

NO COAL 75 YEARS HENCE

Millions of Tons Used Annually, Will Exhaust It.

"At our present rate of consumption there will be no anthracite coal left in 75 years," says Edward W. Parker, the coal expert of the United States Geological Survey.

"Hard coal will never be cheaper to consumers than it is now. The production of anthracite in 1906 was 63,645,010 tons. According to one coal expert, the anthracite available for mining in 1901 was 4,765,216,750 tons.

"From the above figures, evidently there is not enough anthracite coal in the country for power purposes in the large cities of the East," said Dwight T. Randall, engineer in charge of smoke abatement, United States Geological Survey.

"In the year 1905, New York city burned 9,000,000 tons of anthracite coal and 3,500,000 tons of bituminous. This ratio has already changed and will continue until bituminous coal is in the ascendancy.

"It is estimated that Philadelphia and New York are now using one fifth of the total yearly production of anthracite. Thus it is seen that we must conserve the hard coal, if we wish it to last any length of time."

Beware of Cuban Land Schemes!

(Mrs. C. R. Miller in Leslie's Weekly.)

Camaguey is the home of the land-speculator, and the scheme is of American origin and promotion. Land has been freely purchased in Cuba, especially in the interior of the island, and in many instances care has not been taken to secure good titles. In fact, owing to the unsettled condition of that country for many years, with imperfect records and uncertain marriage relations, it is difficult to determine where the title is vested or who has the right to make a valid conveyance.

But such conditions do not deter the land operator, who will run chances of the title being accepted through ignorance or confidence, or who, when confronted with flaws, will have in existence a guaranty company to insure the title, the solvency of which may be more doubtful than the title involved. Of marvelous fertility is this land, if one chooses to rely upon the extravagant statements made by the promoters. In this way not only are sales made, but also more capital for further exploitation is solicited. But when the scheme is analyzed it is discovered that the main idea is that the company, when formed, is to be managed by the promoter at a good salary. It will further be discovered upon investigation that it will be many years before the land could possibly produce what the promoters claim could be produced in a year or two. But the principal harm of these land schemes lies in the fact that so much of the soil under their control is where the palmetto lives, and wherever that scrubby bush shows itself it is a sure sign of shallow soil, and without a large outlay of money very little can be produced from it.

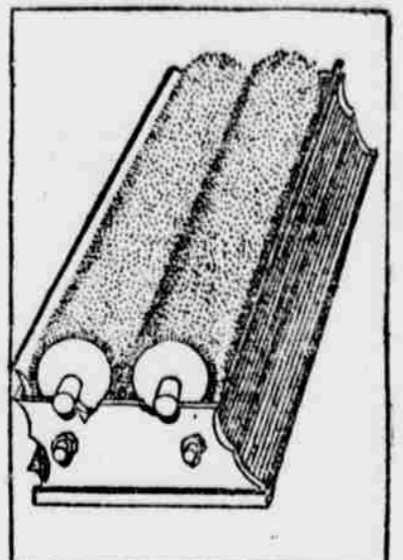
A well known Williamsport fisherman was relating his experience on a recent fishing trip to a party of friends on Saturday evening, says The "Seen and Heard" man of the Williamsport Sun, and incidentally remarked that he had caught fifteen fine bass the previous day. "Is that so!" exclaimed one of his audience: "I think I'll just go up street and tell an alderman about that. There's a heavy fine for catching more than ten bass in one day." The fisherman looked startled for a moment, and then concluding that truthfulness as well as honesty is good policy, said: "I didn't mean it, boys: I haven't caught a fish this season." It's safe to say his fish stories will be toned down in the future.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF Toledo, ss. LEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. (SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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THE WAY TO WASH A PLUME. A Seemingly Hazardous Undertaking is the Following. White plumes which have done duty on old hats should undergo a certain amount of renovation. One of the best methods of cleaning them is to place them first of all in a basinful of soapsuds made with cold water instead of hot, and in which they should then be removed, plunged into boiling water and allowed to remain in it for at least a quarter of an hour. Each feather should then be taken out spread on a cloth and every particle of dirt which may still cling to the fronds removed by rubbing these with a soft piece of silk dipped in soapsuds. They must then be rinsed in several changes of hot water and finally lain on a towel across the knee, the fronds being then dabbed gently with a towel made into a ball, the object being to regain the curved shape of the feather before it is returned to the hat. When almost dry the feathers should be well shaken until they appear perfectly soft and fluffy, when they should be immediately inclosed in tissue paper and placed in a cool oven or on the plate-rack of the stove, so as to complete drying operations. To curl the feathers no tool is more effective than an ivory paper-knife. Each frond should be picked up separately, and with a sharp but gentle turn of the wrist giving the requisite curl, this being continued until the plume has regained its original appearance. Shirt Waist or Blouse. The simple tailored shirt waist fills a place in the wardrobe that nothing else supplies, and is consequently always in demand. Here is one of the latest models that is smart in the extreme, and which allows a choice of two styles of collar and sleeves. In this instance it is made of white linen with large pearl buttons as finish and is worn with a separate turn-over collar. But it can be cut out slightly at the neck and

PRACTICAL BOOT CLEANER. Contrivance for Removing Mud From Soles of Shoes. One of the most interesting of recent inventions is a boot cleaner which is designed to take the place of the old-fashioned shoe scrapers, usually placed alongside of the steps. As shown in the illustration, it consists of a metal casing constructed to



BRUSHES REMOVE DIRT. support two brushes. The latter are journaled in open bearings at each end, there being but little open space between the brushes and the casing. The front and back upper edges of the casing are sharpened to provide scrapers for removing mud. In use the device is placed on the porch or in the vestibule.

GUIDES TO HEALTH. Avoid liquid face powders as many of them contain flake white, which is a poisonous lead and very injurious to the eyes.

For a sallow complexion drink the juice of half a lemon in a glass of hot water a half-hour before breakfast. It corrects the sluggish liver. If the sunburned face is washed in buttermilk and covered with talcum powder, there will be no irritation of the skin. Sweet milk is equally good.

Pimpled skin, sometimes called gooseflesh, appears mostly in the upper portions of the arms and over the shoulders and is cured by hot soda baths. It is an ugly disfigurement, especially if one wears décolleté costumes.

Here is a good powder for polishing nails: Talcum powder one-half ounce, pulverized pumice stone two ounces. Mix thoroughly, add fifteen grains of carmine and a few drops of oil of rose if a perfume is desired. Sift through silk bolting cloth.

She Can't Help It. When she meets a particularly attractive busy, contented spinster, she says, plaintively: "Poor Ada, or Virginia, or Emmeline! What a pity that she never married!" She cannot help it any more than she can help the color of her hair.

When Frederick—fumbling dreadfully by the way—slipped the ring upon her finger he endowed her not only with all his worldly goods, but also with an ineradicable pity for those upon whose hand the yellow band has never gleamed, says Anne O'Hagan in Harper's Bazar. If he had taken to beating her the following week, had developed an undue appetite for drink the next month, and had deserted her the following year, she would still have looked with patronage upon me, unbenighted, unacquainted with intoxication, undeserted.

There is no wife so unhappy, so neglected, so trampled upon, that she has not, in her own opinion, someone still more pitiable to whom to condescend—and that is any unmarried woman, no matter how busy, how cheerful, how popular.

To Reduce the Weight. The plump woman's salvation will be found in vigorous exercise and in a reasonable "get thin" diet. She must live almost entirely on crisp, green vegetables, lean meats, salted toast, clear coffee and unsweetened tea. No fats, sweets, eggs, cream, butter or potatoes in any form. Take a glass of buttermilk for breakfast, have a light luncheon, and let the evening meal be the only solid one of the day. Sleep not longer than seven hours and make it a habit never to be lazy. Drink very little water. Hot baths are a necessary part of the weight-reducing regimen.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

CLAY PIPE FOR MADSTONE. It Will Do the Work Just as Well, Says a Physician. Physicians are often asked whether there really is any virtue in what are called madstones. One of them declares they would be of more value if their limitations were understood. "There is no particular variety of stone or substance which may be designated exclusively as the madstone," he says. "I have seen many of them, so called, and no two were of exactly the same composition, geologically considered. "Madstones act on the same principle that a blotting paper does when absorbing ink, and there is nothing that makes a better one than baked pipeclay. A new clay pipe, procurable for one cent at nearly any store where tobacco is sold, cannot be excelled by any madstone, no matter how great its reputation. The action can be clearly demonstrated by placing a common dry red brick in contact with the margin of a puddle of water and noting what capillary attraction will accomplish. "Therefore, to be efficient, the only necessity is for the stone to be porous and have a strong adhesive and absorbent qualities. Nothing mysterious about it. "I have seen several that appear to be concretions, either vesical, renal or biliary, and were found in the bladder, kidney or liver of some animal—those taken from the deer, supposed to be the best. "When a person is bitten by a reptile or a dog supposed to be mad and the porous stone applied to the wound the blotting paper action begins and the blood, saliva from the mouth of the animal and whatever poison these fluids contain will naturally, by capillary attraction, be absorbed by and into the substance applied, no matter what name you may give it. "The saying that if a stone sticks the wound is poisonous and if it does not take hold there is no venom present is untrue. If the stone is clean and dry it will adhere when moisture is within reach until it becomes saturated. "For instance, a new red brick will absorb one pint of water. After the venom has been taken into the circulation the madstone is worthless, but, as the victim is usually filled with whiskey or alcohol at the same time the stone is being used, the spirits may counteract the effect of the poison. "I know of a stone which has a wide reputation and makes a good living for the family owning it. They never let it go out of their sight and, when the victim cannot be taken to the stone, one member of the family can be hired to take the stone to the victim. In addition to traveling expenses they charge \$5 each hour that the stone sticks. "This stone is busy a large part of the time. Not long since, the stone held to a man's leg for over 100 hours, yet the man died. His life could have been saved if dependence had not been placed entirely in the stone."

To Iron Lace. One of the points to remember when ironing lace is to iron it well to the width so that the whole design of the lace will show clear and distinct and look as like the new material as possible. To do this the lace must be carefully pulled to the width and then placed on the table straight edge, so that the toe of the iron may press the lace to the width and also keep the selvedge straight. Again place the lace flat on the table and iron across the width pressing the toe of the iron into each point until it is quite dry. If the lace has a raised pattern, a thick piece of felt or three folds of ordinary blanket may be slipped under the ironing sheet and the lace ironed over it. This will raise the work considerably. Very fine lace should be ironed through muslin and never touched with the bare metal.

Deadhead Hat For Women. "The deadhead hat," remarked a Pittsburg woman at the "Walked Off" the other evening, as a parade of swallow tails and plumes and boas passed through Peacock alley, "is the latest thing to crown the women who desire to make a show on as little money as possible. The other afternoon a milliner on Fifth avenue told me that certain almost impoverished daughters of old New York families, and others who have a keen eye for business, had been in the habit of importing their hats from London or Paris, but have found a way of increasing their supply of headgear without adding of their bills. After one of these women has worn some especially alluring hat three or four times she takes it to one of the leading Fifth avenue milliners and allows it to be copied in varying shades, the milliner, in return, furnishing her one or more hats for every-day use. The well-dressed woman in this way gets a fair supply of hats free of charge and at the same time has the satisfaction of seeing her own styles copied by an establishment that caters only to the best trade after she herself has done with them and is ready to produce something new for the admiration and envy of her friends."

Laughter At Meals. Worry at mealtimes and hurry directly after are two great factors in weakening the digestion. One of the most important meals of the day is breakfast, yet how often one hurries over food or scrambles through it in stony, frigid silence, scanning the columns of a favorite newspaper. An old physician, writing seventy years ago, said: "Laughter is one of the greatest helps to digestion with which I am acquainted and the custom prevalent among our forefathers of exciting it at table by jesters was founded upon true medical principles. Therefore, endeavor to have cheerful and merry companions at your meals."

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PENNSYLVANIA LACKAWANNA Railroad. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION. In Effect March 1st, 1904. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 25, 1903. Trains leave EAST BLOOMSBURG as follows: For Nesquehoning and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:40 a. m., 2:15 (4:25 Nesquehoning only), 6:50 p. m., week-days. For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m., week-days; Sundays 4:07 p. m. For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50, 10:40 a. m., 2:15, 6:50 p. m., week-days. For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7:50 a. m., 4:28 p. m., week-days. For Hazleton, 7:50, 10:40 a. m., 4:28, 6:50 p. m., week-days. For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11:47 a. m., week-days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m., 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 7:50, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m., week-days; 4:07 p. m., Sundays. For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Phillipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., week-days. For Harrisburg, Reading and intermediate stations, 7:50, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m., week-days; 4:07 p. m., Sundays. For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m., week-days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m. For Pottsville (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m., week-days; 4:07 daily; via Lewisport Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., week-days. For further information apply to Ticket Agents. W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, General Manager, Passenger Traffic Mgr. G. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY. In Effect Nov. 15, 1903. TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG. For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, week-days 7:27 via West Milton; 11:30 a. m., via East Mahanoy; 3:29 p. m., via West Milton. For Williamsport, week-days, 7:27 a. m. 8:29 p. m. For Danville and Milton, week-days, 7:27 a. m. 8:29 p. m. For Catawissa week-days 7:27, 11:28 a. m. 12:30, 3:29, 7:00, p. m. For Rupert week-days 7:27, 11:28 a. m. 12:30, 3:29, 7:00, p. m. TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG. Leave New York via Philadelphia 9:05 a. m., and via Easton 9:10 a. m. Leave Philadelphia 10:41 a. m. Leave Reading 11:15 p. m. Leave Pottsville 12:55 p. m. Leave Tamaqua 1:49 p. m. Leave Williamsport week-days 10:05 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Leave Catawissa week-days, 6:30, 8:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m. Leave Rupert, week-days, 6:44, 8:28, 11:40 a. m., 1:38, 3:40, 6:52 p. m. ATLANTIC CITY R. R. From Chestnut Street Ferry. For South St. see timetables at stations. WEEKDAYS. ATLANTIC CITY. 7:30 a. m. L. L. 4:00 p. m. Exp. 9:00 a. m. Exp. 11:30 a. m. Exp. 2:00 p. m. Exp. ATLANTIC CITY. 8:50 a. m. L. L. 5:50 p. m. Exp. 10:00 a. m. Exp. CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY. 8:50 a. m. L. L. 5:50 p. m. Exp. 10:00 a. m. Exp. SEA ISLE CITY. 8:50 a. m. L. L. 5:50 p. m. Exp. 10:00 a. m. Exp. SUNDAYS. ATLANTIC CITY. 8:00 a. m. L. L. 5:00 p. m. L. L. 9:00 a. m. Exp. 10:00 a. m. Exp. ATLANTIC CITY. 8:00 a. m. L. L. 5:00 p. m. L. L. 9:00 a. m. Exp. 10:00 a. m. Exp. CAPE MAY AND SEA ISLE. 8:00 a. m. L. L. 5:00 p. m. Exp. 10:00 a. m. Exp. Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 509 South 3rd St., 3964 Market St., and at Stations. Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. A. T. DICKE, EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1, 1904, and until Further Notice. Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows: A. M. 5:10, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40. P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, (9:40) 10:20 (11:00). Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m. Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:50, 8:30, 9:15, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30. P. M. 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, (11:00). Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above. First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m. First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m. First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m. First car leaves Catawissa Sun 11:45 a. m. From Power House. *Saturday night only. †P. R. R. Connection. WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

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