

TATTOOING IN THE JUNGLE.

Low Caste Siamese Have Few Wants —Decorate Themselves.

The low-caste Siamese of the jungle have few wants, and live like animals, eating chiefly wild fruits and rice, which they raise in small cleared spots, wherever they happen to settle temporarily, says Caspar Whitney in Outing. Like the Karen, the jungle people of Burma, they are always on the move, and in common with all low-caste Siamese, are petty thieves of an incurable propensity. Yet they are obedient—servile to an unpleasant degree for white blood. They manufacture nothing save crudest domestic household necessities and personal ornaments from bamboo. Clothes are of slight consequence. On the jungle edge they go uncovered, men and women, above the waist, the paning reaching above the waist, the paning reaching within four inches of the knee; but deep in the jungle they are practically naked.

Their single implement is a long-bladed butcher-like knife, used as a path maker, as weapon (together with a wood spear), and industrially in fashioning out of the ubiquitous bamboo their ornaments, their buckets, their rope, their string, their houses and the food receptacles which take the place of pots and pans and plates.

Nearly all of the jungle folk on both sides the Siam-Burma line tattoo the thigh, sometimes from knee to hip, more often from the knee to only six inches above. The design may be a turtle, or the much dreaded tiger done elaborately, but the one most frequently seen, and the simplest, is a sort of a lace or fringe pattern in the middle of the thigh, or just below the knee, like a garter.

The women do not tattoo, believing in beauty unadorned.

Bush Grew in Tree.

At Brookdale, Santa Cruz County, California, a fine specimen of the sequoia, or redwood tree, was blown over in a recent storm. The tree is estimated to be over 250 years old. Ten feet from the top of the tree, and at a distance of 165 feet from the ground, was found a hole somewhat less than two feet deep. It has been the nest of a woodpecker. In this hole had grown a sturdy three-stalked huckleberry bush two feet tall. Its roots, extending six feet into the heart of the tree, had absorbed the sap of the redwood. The huckleberry had flourished and borne fruit.

Spider Web Factory.

Ten years ago a French missionary started the systematic rearing of two kinds of spiders for their web, and the Beard of Trade Journal states that a spider web factory is now in successful operation at Chalais-Meudon, near Paris, where ropes are made of spider web intended for balloons for the French military aeronautic section. The spiders are arranged in groups of twelve above a reel upon which the threads are wound.

There's a Man in It.

Cut out these squares in the groups



that are indicated, and place them together so as to make a figure of a man sitting down.

Animals of New Zealand.

Experts say that probably there is no country in the world where imported species of animals, wild and domestic, have flourished as they have done in New Zealand. The red deer grow to over 500 pounds in weight in the forests, the trout to twenty pounds in the rivers. The sheep have not expanded to any great size, but they multiply at a faster rate than elsewhere; they grow a finer wool and a better mutton.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable.

For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion. A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly. His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body. The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed Scott's Emulsion. NOW: To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith. ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

JURY LIST FOR DECEMBER COURT

- GRAND JURORS: P. K. Schultz, Sugarloaf township. Boyd Vance, Orange township. Jeremiah Snyder, Locust township. George W. Getty, Franklin twp. Jesse Hess, Sugarloaf township. W. H. Utz, Bloomsburg. Seth W. Pensterner, Main twp. Harvey Hess, Benton township. Abraham Broadt, Henlock twp. Scott McHenry, Stillwater. Wm. Tilley, Henlock township. David Walsh, Centralia. Charles Hughes, Locust township. Howard Schultz, Bloomsburg. W. H. Greenley, Pine township. A. J. Gensil, Catawissa township. Harry Hendershott, Madison twp. Grant Martz, Briar creek. Richard Ivey, Henlock township. John Fortner, Bloomsburg. A. K. Fullmer, Pine township. Henry George, Conyngham twp. Howard Greenley, Madison twp. Jacob Nuss, Mifflin township.

COMFORT SLEEPING POCKET.

Useful Combination for the Sportsman and Out of Door Sleeper. The pneumatic mattress, for several years past, has been without question at the head of the chosen articles for a bed out of doors. But it has had the great drawback of being damaged, and puncturable unless very carefully wrapped up in blanket or clothing. The sleeping bag also has fairly come into its own as the correct covering for out of door rest. So the makers of this thoroughly up to date sleeping pocket combine the two essentials, adding their own little schemes for compactness, light weight and comfort. They take the idea of a pneumatic mattress, but they reduce the size and thickness of the mattress down to a carefully calculated but entirely satisfactory size for ordinary use. And instead of leaving the mattress outside of the bag to be punctured and punched, they make a pocket of waterproof material, into which mattress and sleeping bag are both inserted. And in order to protect the air sack from injury they furnish a heavy felt protector both underneath



- 1, wind and waterproof cover; 2, felt cover lining; 3, sleeping pocket; 4, felt protection for air sack; 5, rubber cloth top of air sack; 6, three inch air space; 7, rubber cloth bottom of air sack; 8, waterproof duck covering.

and above the air sack. At the head is a detachable air pillow and at the foot a pocket for the feet which is an extra protection against cold and draught. The covering is larger where it goes over the chest than it is at the foot, varying from fifty-five to thirty-six inches. The air sack is three inches in depth, sufficient for all practical purposes, and the entire pocket rolls compactly up into a waterproof bundle weighing about eighteen pounds. When it is remembered that a folding cot alone weighs almost as much and an ordinary sleeping bag and pneumatic mattress considerably more than this, its fine comprehensiveness will be appreciated. This would seem to be a final solution of the perplexing problem of bed and bedding out of doors.

Holidays of Japan.

Japan has three national holidays. Jan. 1 is one of them and the birthday of the reigning emperor. Nov. 2, is another. But Feb. 11 is the greatest of the three dates, for it is the anniversary of the coronation of the first emperor Jimmu, who ascended the throne at a place called Kasliwara, near the modern town of Nara, five and twenty centuries ago.

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

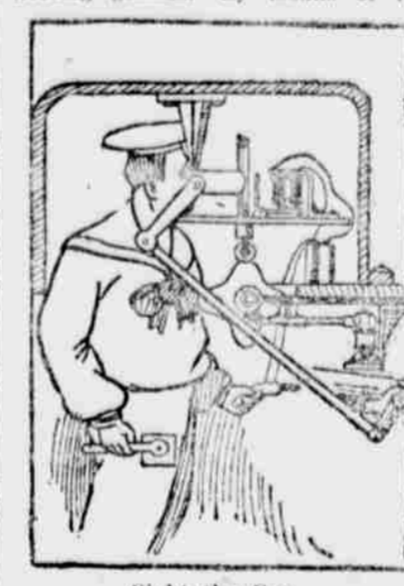
- 1. Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. 2. Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease. 3. Colds, Crying and Whooping of Infants. 4. Diarrhoea of Children and Adults. 5. Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic. 6. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. 7. Toothache, Faculae, Neuralgia. 8. Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 9. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. 10. Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis. 11. Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas. 12. Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains. 13. Fever and Ague, Malaria. 14. Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal. 15. Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes. 16. Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head. 17. Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough. 18. Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing. 19. Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi. 20. Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness. 21. Sore Mouth, Fever Sore or Canker. 22. Urinary Inconvenience, Wetting Bed. 23. Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria. 24. Chronic Constipation, Headaches. 25. Grippes, Hay Fever and Summer Colds.

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Medical Book sent free. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

USE FOR SIGHTING MACHINE.

How Twelve-Pounders on Battle Ships Are Aimed and Fired.

Few people are aware of the method employed to sight the twelve-pounders on modern battle ships, says the Philadelphia Record. It is generally supposed that the gunner sights these immense cannons as he would an ordinary rifle. Such is not the case, however. An illustration of the method employed is shown here, the apparatus being the invention of a gunner in the United States Navy. The apparatus is exceedingly complicated and is practically useless in the hands of a novice. In one hand the gunner grasps an ordinary pistol. This pistol is connected to the firing apparatus of the gun. Above the pistol is a sighting tube and a number of reflecting glasses. By means of re-



flecting glasses the surroundings are brought into the range of the pistol. The gunner need only sight the pistol to hit a certain object on the reflecting glasses. As he brings the pistol into the correct range, the large gun which it controls is also brought into range. Pulling the trigger of the pistol discharges the gun.

The Skipper Ashore.

"Good men to have in charge of any sort of work that involves the handling of men, and especially good for such work that is also more or less outdoors, as for instance the superintendence of piers and the care of or work on any sort of boats, and work in and about warehouses, and that sort of thing," said a steamship man, "are retired captains and mates of vessels.

"They have to be good and able men to get up to places such as they have held on the sea, and the qualities that have made them successful afloat are equally valuable in any work they may be called upon to do, and especially in such work as I have indicated ashore.

"They are accustomed to command, for one thing; they can make men work and keep them going; they can get things done. They are likely to be able to pick out the right sort of men for bosses, if they have control of many men, and they know how to handle things and how to stow things to the best advantage.

"They are all the time watchful and alert, as they have all their lives been accustomed to be at sea, of necessity. Instinctively or by observation they know the weather in advance and always take due precautions regarding it; they never get caught napping.

"Accustomed to taking no chance, but to having men on watch night and day at sea, they set watches just the same on land, and fire, that special terror to men on ship, they guard against and look out for here with the same care that they would afloat.

"You see, the man in command of a vessel lives in a world of his own, where everything depends on him, and where he must look out for everything, and so he develops constant watchfulness and resourcefulness in emergency and readiness in action; he must be in the nature of things an able man, and that's why the sea captain or mate, retired perhaps for some disability that may impair his usefulness at sea, may make in the right place an especially good man ashore."

Metallizing Wood in France.

An interesting method of applying a preservative to railway sleepers and timber is described in L'Industrie Electrique of Paris. The process consists of the artificial metallization of the pores of the wood, the metal being deposited electrically. In brief, the method requires, first, the application of a solution of some salt—sulphate of copper, for example—by placing the wood immersed in the solution in a closed chamber and subjecting it to pressure. The wood is thus thoroughly impregnated with the solution. It is then taken out, and piled up in layers in a concrete reservoir. The first layer of timber is immersed in the same copper sulphate solution, and also rests on a layer of jute or other fibrous material, which is supported by an electrode made of woven strands of copper. Similar electrodes are placed between each layer of timber as they are piled up to the desired height. Alternate electrodes are then connected to the opposite poles of an alternating current supply, and the current is allowed to pass. The action is said to decompose the solution and set free metallic copper in the pores of the wood. Besides the preservative action in thus closing the pores, it is said that a certain amount of copper sulphate is permanently retained in the pores, giving an additional and a decided preservative effect.

Table with columns for Station, A.M., P.M., F.M. for Pennsylvania Lackawanna Railroad and Philadelphia & Reading Railway.

Table with columns for Station, A.M., P.M., F.M. for Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

Table with columns for Station, A.M., P.M., F.M. for Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

Advertisement for Scientific American Patents, featuring '60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE' and 'TRADE MARKS DESIGNS'.

Advertisement for THE POSTAL \$25.00 TYPEWRITER, featuring 'A Few Excelling Features' and 'First-class in material and workmanship.'

Advertisement for CHICHESTER'S PILLS, featuring 'THE DIAMOND BRAND' and 'SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.'