

TURKISH WOMEN'S FACES BARE NOW.

Veil Commanded by Koran Thrown Aside by Many Thousands of Women in Turkey.

Berlin, Germany.—Urged on by men actively promoting the political upheaval in the Ottoman empire, hundreds of thousands of Turkish women, despatched received here relate, have torn off the traditions veil commanded by the Koran and to-day are showing themselves triumphantly in the streets with entirely uncovered faces.

"We will help to make the world beautiful by this act," the priest de-



THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

clared in the midst of scenes of wild jubilation at the startling innovation, which everywhere was greeted with strong approval.

This change—the most amazing feature of the rebellion and probably unequalled for its radicalism in Turkish history—was attended by the gathering of vast crowds of curious men in the principle thoroughfares of every town, who cheered loudly every unveiled woman.

Everywhere are heard expressions of praise for the relief from the monotony of the dark, ugly covering which has hidden the now smiling faces of the Turkish women from the world.

The Ottoman Empire seems shaken to the core and utterly renovated by the new order of affairs, and that mystery formerly surrounding Turkish womanhood has vanished. It is believed a daring reformer soon will attempt the introduction of European clothes, instead of the baggy trousers for the liberated women, and a general belief exists this move, too, would be received with acclaim by the many new-idea Turks.

PLANTS HAVE INTELLIGENCE.

Darwin to Assert Old Thesis at His Father's Jubilee.

London.—Francis Darwin president of the British Association meeting on the occasion of the jubilee of his father's announcement of his famous theories, reiterates in his inaugural address the contention that plants are endowed with intelligence, for which he was criticised by conscientious years ago.

Darwin illustrates his theory chiefly by climbing plants to the influence of light, deducting therefrom that plants have memory and so develop habits. He will particularly describe the hop and bryony plants, showing that their intelligence and memory are hardly less than those of the lowest animals.

200,000,000 FEET OF RAIN.

Census Taker of Natural Resources Talks on Annual Downfall.

Washington, D. C.—Just about 200,000,000 cubic feet of water falls from the heavens annually throughout this country," said Dr. W. J. Magee, Chief of the Bureau of Soils, and one of the men who are making census of the natural resources of this country.

"If water can be used once for power, then for irrigation, again for power, and later as a highway it will have served its purpose well," he said. "It is the essence of the whole work of water conservation and utilization now in progress."

"The census of natural resources is expected to develop a vast fund of information and to show in a concrete and emphatic way the value of elements of which little account is taken. It will be the basis from which scientific work will be carried forward, designed to show how best to utilize all the resources."

BRITONS MAY WINTER HERE.

Possibility That This Country May Be Popular Resort.

London.—There are signs that before long it will be quite the popular thing for English society people to winter in the United States instead of going to the South of France or Egypt.

Power of Water. Water, looked upon as the tamest of liquids, is as great an explosive as dynamite under certain conditions. In one day water breaks up more earth and rock than all the gunpowder, gun cotton and dynamite in the world do in a year.

WORRY CAUSE OF INSANITY.

Meditating on Trouble the Cause of Mental Derangement.

Medical experts agree that worry, in its numerous phases, is the chief cause of insanity.

"I notice that in the official returns of the commissioners in lunacy Intemperance is credited with being responsible for the largest number of insane persons," said a specialist. "We must bear in mind that all the cases resulting from intemperance are classed under one head, and figures amounting to 3,338 placed under it. In one case which might justifiably be classed as 'worry' are, on the other hand, divided up into sections. Put them all together and the following is the result:

- Domestic trouble ..... 1,318
Mental anxiety and overwork .. 1,192
Adverse circumstances ..... 1,025
Love affairs ..... 258
Privation and starvation ..... 202

Total ..... 3,995
"These figures bear out in a striking manner the advice, 'Don't Worry,' which the medical faculty is constantly enforcing upon 99 per cent. of its patients. Worry is the inveterate foe of all doctors, and the worst of it is that it is generally without cause.

"It is a great mistake, when any trouble arises, to get into a flutter, wonder what the end will be, and reproach oneself for not performing a certain thing or other which would have prevented it. Yet that is what thousands do.

"Surely, the only rational attitude is to look at the thing dispassionately—as it is, not as it might be—consider how far it has gone, and then sit down quietly to think of some way first to arrest the danger, and then to repair the damage.

"The pace at which we live and the keenness of commercial competition are all against this. People become excited, which leads to a frenzy of worry. They then find themselves in the doctor's hands, or, worse still, often in the lunatic asylum, as the report printed yesterday proves so eloquently."—London Express.

BEGGARS' UNION.

French Organization for Protection Against Pretenders.

Not long ago an Austrian association of dancing masters sought redress at the hands of the law for the infringement of their prerogative by an unfortunate doctor of medicine who had found it impossible to make a living by the practice of his own profession. But the most remarkable trade union of which we have heard is one in the south of France formed by beggars for the suppression of unequalled practice.

A meeting of street singers and of the lame, the halt and the blind who extract voluntary contributions from the charitable public was held at Marseilles, a one legged man being in the chair, for the purpose of organizing themselves into a body strong enough to resist the encroachments of pretenders. The association was duly constituted, with statutes and bylaws. It was decided that only French subjects with genuine malformations or sores could be admitted to membership.

Compliance with this condition may not be altogether easy to enforce, for the limitation of diseases is a fine art. Readers of the life of Ambrose Pare may remember that when he was still a barber's apprentice he won some reputation in his native town by the exposure of a beggar who used to stand at the door of the parish church exposing to the pity of the faithful a frightful fungating tumor of the arm which proved to be a piece of decomposed mutton. Since the foundation of the association two one legged men—named, we learn from the Journal des Dédats, Rolain and Carlier—have started on a mission, delivering addresses wherever they go, warning the public against impostors.

The headquarters of the association are to be in Paris, and the organization will be under the direction of one Doussineau, who though he walks on crutches is said to be a man of devoting activity, going up and down beating up recruits. Some difficulty seems to have arisen in regard to contributions, many of the members preferring to keep their earnings to themselves. A feeling of uneasiness seems also to exist lest the list of members should find its way into undesirable hands.

Longevity of Germs. Some interesting observations on the ever-important subject of the vitality of disease germs is made by Dr. Migal, of the Berlin University Medical School. Some ten years ago he took some earth from one of the public parks of that city at a depth of ten inches below the turf. This he dried for two days at a temperature of 30 degrees Centigrade, and then, by placing the dust in a hermetically sealed tube, which he put aside in a dark corner of the laboratory.

When taken, the soil contained an average of six and one-half million bacteria per gramme. After desiccation the number had fallen to rather less than four million. Today, ten years later, he still found three million per gramme, and he was able to isolate the specific microbe of tetanus. The inoculation of this soil in guinea pigs determined death from tetanus. After an incubation period of two days, showing the remarkable vitality of pathogenic microbes under favorable conditions.

SOURCE OF HEALTH.

Fresh Interests for Your Mind and Fresh Air for Young Lungs is the Secret.

A lady who has been considered a semi-invalid all her life tells me she is robust, strong and well, the cure caused by her automobile.

There are two explanations for this result. One is the fresh air she has taken into her lungs, the other the fresh interest taken into her mind. It is only when the mind falls asleep or in a torpor and leaves the door unguarded that disease creeps in and attacks the fortress of the body.

The woman who is enthused with the excitement of her automobile exercise, and who looks forward to her daily spin with animation, has little room in her mind for worry about the weak organs in her body.

The bicycle craze cured thousands of complaining women of imaginary ills and hundreds of ailments which have become realities.

A man crippled with rheumatic pains for years, thrown from a carriage into a winter river, extricated himself and walked a mile to shelter and was free from rheumatism afterward.

All ailing women cannot be provided with automobiles, but all can make daily demands to the great source of health, joy, usefulness, action, love and power for these qualities, and those who ask shall receive. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Stimulating the Scalp.

The massage of the scalp is at the root of all treatment of the hair. By stimulating the flow of blood to the scalp new vigor is given to the hair. Without this massage hair restoratives are of little avail. Now, this massage may be better done by a massager than by the person who is growing bald, but it is possible for that individual to massage his own scalp well enough to do the hair a great deal of good. The hands should be half folded and the ends of the fingers made to touch the scalp lightly. Then rub them slowly over the scalp. It is convenient to begin at the back of the neck and rub the scalp slowly up the center of the head to the forehead. Then the rubbing should be done all over the head from one side of the scalp to the other. It should be repeated several times. The same goal that the expensive fingers of the masseur produce follows, showing that the circulation in the scalp has been stimulated. The fingers should be pressed on the scalp with sufficient force to cause the blood to tingle.

London's Klitted Lady.

The new woman, attired in the latest development of her idea of ra-



The New Woman in Kilts.

tional dress, has invaded the city. A stoutly built lady was seen walking jauntily down New Bridge street, apparently quite unconscious or indifferent to the amusement that her appearance caused to the passers by.

Her costume consisted of a dark blue coat and skirt—or, rather, kilt—which reached to just above the knees, disclosing beneath a neat pair of knickerbockers of the same material. A pair of thick, black woolen stockings and low shoes completed her attire.—London Mirror.

To Break Up a Cold.

The following is said to cure a cold in the head: In the morning after rising and at night before retiring wash the feet and legs as high up as the knees in cold water; then rub them with a rough towel and massage them till the skin is red and glowing. In addition to this cautiously sniff tepid water up the nose frequently during the day and slip with a teaspoonful a glassful as hot as can be borne an hour before each meal and at bedtime. A few days is often quite sufficient for simple cases and obstinate ones yield if the treatment is prolonged. No medicines are required. If taken in the first stages of the disease a cold is broken up which might otherwise become a severe case of bronchitis, lasting many days or weeks.

Women as Jewelers.

It is remarkable that more women do not take up the jewelry business when searching for a trade. A woman can cater to woman's tastes, and with an apprenticeship under a good firm should be capable of starting in for herself. An Englishwoman has taken up the work and is successful in resetting stones and also has acquired the unusual art of painting precious stones. This is delightful work for a woman, though rather trying to the eyes.



Each of the chief organs of the body is a link in the Chain of Life. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the body no stronger than its weakest organ. If there is weakness of stomach, liver or lungs, there is a weak link in the chain of life which may snap at any time. Often this so-called "weakness" is caused by lack of nutrition, the result of weakness or disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Diseases and weaknesses of the stomach and its allied organs are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When the weak or diseased stomach is cured, diseases of other organs which seem remote from the stomach but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, are cured also.

The strong man has a strong stomach. Take the above recommended "Discovery" and you may have a strong stomach and a strong body.

Given Away.—Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, new revised Edition, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

How Dried Apples Saved the Ship From Foundering.

"In the language of the land lubber, this may be going some," said William Watt, chief officer of the steamship Strathelyde, "but it's a fact that dried apples saved a ship once. At any rate, it wasn't the Italians who commanded the steamer nor the Italians who were in the crew, and I'm willing to be modest and claim no part in the saving myself, leaving it to the dried apples to get the Carnegie hero medal or the Nobel prize.

"It was this way. While in a Mediterranean port I was asked to take a post on an Italian steamer, the name of which I shan't mention, for there is no use in rubbing it in. Some of the officers may still be on her, and I wouldn't hurt their feelings. It isn't professional. There was one of the Italian officers missing—too much Chianti or something of that sort—and as I was designated for the time being, they got me as second for the voyage from Patras to Marseilles. There another Neapolitan was to take the job and I was to quit the ship in the French port.

"On the Mediterranean the captain commandante and the first officer ran the vessel on a rock in clear weather. As there were about seven hundred passengers aboard you can imagine what an uproar there was when the steamer began to scrape and came to a stop with a jerk.

"Instead of waiting to see what had been done they, the commandante and his chief aid, backed the steamer off the rock and she at once began to show an inclination to take in all of the Mediterranean that could pour through a ragged hole slightly forward of amidships in the starboard side below the water line.

"The commandante and his first officer were for taking to the boats right away, although there were only a dozen boats capable of holding about half the persons who were on board, counting passengers and crew.

"Seeing me go below and hearing my announcement that I would see how big the hole was, seemed to shame the Italian commandante somewhat, for he halted the evacuation programme long enough to see me disappear below deck and make my way toward the freight hold.

"Not a soul on that ship knew what to do or thought of doing it if he knew, and the passengers were on the point of falling into a panic.

CAULKING WITH DRIED APPLES.

Then the apples came in. I found that the hole was large but ragged and that some bags of apples stuffed into the aperture would undoubtedly hold the ship of water by aid of the pumps.

"After a lot of trouble I got a few of the sailors to help me while the Italian commandante and his first officer, the chief engineer and the other Italian officers stood by at the life boats, ready for a quick getaway.

"We stuffed dried apples into that hole in the side until we all got the cramps. As the dried apples began to swell the water diminished and finally we found that no more water was coming in. We kept piling in the bags of dried apples until all that section of the hole was full of the dried fruit.

"Then the pumps were set working and all speed was made for the nearest Italian port. By crowding on all steam we got there on record time. Amid the cheering of the populace and the blowing of whistles over our timely arrival a thunderous creaking was heard on deck.

"As the steamer tied up to the pier the starboard rail and the deck parted company. The dried apples had swelled so that they had burst the ship. The old Italian tub opened up like a morning glory in full bloom, but every soul aboard had been landed safely and the dried apples were undisputedly the heroes of a near catastrophe."

COLUMBIA & MONTGOMERY E. H. Y.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1, 1904, and until further notice.

Leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Linn, Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

- A. M. 5:00, 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 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:00, 6:15, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, 12:00, 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 Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

From Power House.
Saturday night only.
P. R. R. Connection.

W. M. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1905, 12:05 a. m.

Table with columns for NORTHWARD and SOUTHWARD, listing stations and times.

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Trains No. 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
Daily except Sunday.
Daily 1 Sunday only.
Flag stop.
W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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Advertisement for CHICHESTER'S PILLS, THE DIAMOND BRAND, Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Advertisement for PARKER'S HAIR BALM, Cleanses and beautifies the hair.

Advertisement for PATENTS, PROCURED AND DEFENDED, CASNOW.

Advertisement for A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH, Ely's Cream Balm.

Advertisement for HUMPHREYS' Veterinary Specifics, cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry.