

BY THE

MIDNIGHT TRAIN

By FIDELIS

"You're not going out again tonight, Leonard? It is so late!" "I must, but I won't be long. Don't sit up for me."

Several hours later she was rising to extinguish the lamp before retiring to her own room, when she heard the sound of a key being turned in the front door, and fearing that Leonard should be angry if he found her still up, she slipped behind a curtain that was drawn across the window, to wait until he had gone to his room.

To her dismay, however, her brother was not alone.

His good friends Krontalski and Schriber were with him, and they began to speak at once, evidently containing a conversation.

"You understand what you have



"YOU'RE NOT GOING OUT TONIGHT."

to do," said Schriber, addressing Leonard. "I will tell you once more, that you may make no mistake. The train bearing that infernal villain passes your station here at twelve forty o'clock, and reaches Redville at one fifteen. You must get in here, and leave the train at Redville, and mind you select the carriage in front of the saloon, and leave your parcel under the seat as close to the partition as you can get it. If it is an empty compartment so much the better, but you must risk that."

"How long will it last as it is?" asked Leonard in faltering tones.

"For an hour and a half. It is set to go off at one twenty, and the train will be half way between Redville and Letterham then. That gives you plenty of time, mon ami, even allowing for delays."

Olga remembered that Captain Cunningham was quartered at Letterham, and that he was dining in London that night, and would almost certainly go back by the midnight train. With a tremendous effort she controlled the trembling which seized her, fearful of missing a word. But the conspirators left almost immediately, first carrying into the room a square package done up in brown paper, and placing it carefully on a chair.

As in a dream Olga watched Leonard through a rent in the curtain. Having drunk off some whiskey, he picked up his burden and let himself out at the door. Within five minutes a closely-veiled figure was following him, and the brother and sister reached the station simultaneously. They took tickets for Redville and Letterham respectively, Olga getting into a compartment at the end of the train, and Leonard entering the one next to the saloon carriage.

At Redville both got out, and Olga had the satisfaction of seeing her brother hurry away while she speedily took his place, and perceived to her horror that a man in a fur coat was asleep in one corner.

She had learned from a porter that the train stopped once more halfway to Letterham, and with all her heart she prayed that the awful thing might not go off until she could get out with it at the little roadside station. She sat trembling from head to foot.

At last came a shrill whistle, and with her heart beating in her throat, as it seemed to her, Olga began to grope under the seat.

The man in the fur-lined coat sat up.

"Can I help you to find anything?" he asked, and Olga saw that one of her fears was realized, for it was Hugh Cunningham.

"No, please don't—don't touch it!" she gasped; and, as the train stopped, she lifted the parcel and placed it on the seat.

It was very heavy, and from it came a terrible ticking sound, which the noise of the train had prevented them from hearing before. "Olga!" he exclaimed. "What is this?"

He got out quickly; but in the delay caused by having to give up his ticket he lost sight of her, and she ran swiftly down the dark road, away from the station.

She dared not go too far. A gate leading into a big field invited her to enter. She did so, and, having set down the awful package, turned back again with long, sobbing breaths. As she reached the gate an explosion rent the air, and with a wall of anguish mingled with relief Olga fell into Hugh's arms.

Perfect confidence reigns between Captain and Mrs. Cunningham except on one point. He has never sought to learn how she became acquainted with the plot to assassinate the Russian minister, and when Olga receives her American letters he does not ask to see them. And each mail makes her happier, for it brings word of honest work, and true repentance, and a real gratitude to the brave little sister who saved Leonard Thurston from bearing the brand of Cain.

RETAIL STORES OF AMERICA.

Teach the World the Art of Selling by System.

The last few years have shown the greatest strides in industrial and commercial life the world ever has known," says Kendall Banning, an authority on modern business methods. "This growth began and is still centered in this country. In one century the growth of manufactured products has increased 200 per cent., while our exports have increased 450 per cent."

Nowhere is this growth and prosperity more evident than in the large retail stores. They represent wonderful achievements over the small country store where people went both to shop and gossip.

These merchants all declare that this industrial advancement lies in the improvement of modern business methods. It is Yankee ingenuity that has accomplished it, which includes the two qualities—adaptability and the power of imitation. General Early once said: "The secret of military success lies in an ability to get there with the most men and get there first." This same fact holds good in business. Many owners of great stores have been pioneers—they saw the growing needs and set out to satisfy them.

Such a man was John Wanamaker, the owner of the first large retail stores. In the early 60s business was conducted along these lines: Men began to work at 6:30 and continued until 7:30, except on Saturday nights, when the stores closed at 11:30. There was no set retailing prices for goods; there was an asking price and the most persistent haggling often took place until some price was agreed upon.

Wages were as unstable as prices. In the making of clothes wages were seldom paid to the working people. The fortnightly payments usually came in groceries, coal and orders on which the manufacturer had his percentage. The only two things that were plentiful were ideas and plans.

Wanamaker was the first merchant to make sweeping reforms, he said: "We shall give cash payments to work people on the completion of their work, and we shall shorten their hours. We shall not have two prices—one only—and lastly, we are willing to take back anything sold and return the money."

He and the other retailers who adopted these new ideas said, "Our times demand higher business standards. In the planning and systematizing of our business we shall aim to do things better than they have ever been done. We shall try to eliminate error; work to please as well as to market our wares. We shall give the best goods at the lowest prices possible."

System and economy were the two important principles first recognized by John Wanamaker, and are still adhered to by every successful merchant.

Double-Minded Chameleons.

A most remarkable creature is the chameleon. To all appearances the nervous centers in one lateral half of the animal work independently of those on the other and it has two lateral centers of perception—sensation and motion—besides the common one in which must reside the faculty of concentration. The eyes move independently of one another and convey separate impressions to their respective centers of perception. The consequence is that when the animal is agitated its movements resemble those of two animals, or rather perhaps two halves of animals glued together. Each half wishes to go its own way and there is no concordance.

Therefore the chameleon is the only four-legged vertebrate that is unable to swim; it becomes so frightened when dropped into water that all faculty of concentration is lost and the creature tumbles about as if in a state of intoxication. When a chameleon is undisturbed every impulse to motion is referred to the proper tribunal and the whole organism acts in accordance with its decrees. The eye, for example, that receives the strongest impression propagates it to the common center, which then prevails upon the other eye to follow that impression and direct its gaze toward the same object.

Moreover, the chameleon can be fast asleep on one side and wide awake on the other. Cautiously approached at night with a candle so as not to awaken the whole animal at once, the eye turned toward the light will open, begin to move, and the corresponding side to change color. The other side will remain for a longer or shorter time in a torpid, motionless and unchanged state with its eye fast shut.

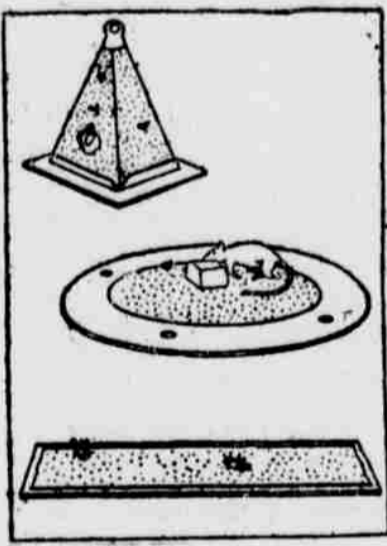
Kaffir's Fine Record.

Rubusana, a full-blooded Kaffir, a savage until his 18th year, is to-day a poet, a pastor and a patriot, a scholar who has mastered English, Greek, Latin and Hebrew, and is engaged in London in completing his fifth authentic translation of the Christian Bible into his native tongue.

INSECT EXTERMINATOR

Light Utilized to Attract the Insects to Certain Destruction.

An ingenious method of exterminating insects and other vermin has been devised by a Canadian inventor. It is well known that all kinds of insect and rodents are attracted by light, and particularly a luminous power created in a cool state, with or without combustion. Accordingly a coating of a luminous mixture is applied to a card having a surface which can be painted to prove an attraction to the insects. On this surface is placed a smelly poisonous substance which will have the effect of entangling and, if necessary, poisoning the insect or rodent. The luminous substance employed consists of a mixture which in the dark will show a brilliant blue light, while in the daytime it will absorb light. A blue light is more efficacious in luring the insects. In the center of the piece of cardboard is a piece of bait to tempt the vermin into the adhesive substance, where it will die and not be able to get away readily to die in some forgotten corner and thus pollute the atmosphere. Over the surface of the luminant substance is placed resin, castor oil or other essential oil which throws off a pleasant perfume, but which proves very effective in destroying such insects as mosquitoes, flies, beetles and the like.



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Shopping in Egypt.

The streets are generally crammed with people, and lined with busy shops, each shop being a small open room, unconnected with the house by any door or passage; and closed in at night by folding-doors, secured by locks and bolts outside. It is fitted all round with shelves or cases for merchandise, and has a floor raised about two feet from the ground, which projects about the same distance into the roadway, and upon which carpets and cushions are placed for customers, who seat themselves on this rude divan while they arrange purchases. This is always a lengthy business, and expected to be so by buyer and seller, who quietly give themselves up to a half hour's "haggling" over every trifle. The buyer seated, the seller offers a pipe, and sends to the nearest coffee-house for cups of the hot beverage. Then begins the exaltation of the article to be sold, and an extravagant price is named, and succeeded by as great a depreciation of price and quality on the part of the buyer. Then the subject is dropped, pipes and coffee resumed, to be after a time renewed, as before, until something like a fair medium is reached, and the bargain concluded.



There is no fixed price for anything; hence you cannot ask for an article, pay its value and leave the shop with it in the course of five minutes; it is impossible thus to economize time in the East. The subdivision of trade, too, is another hindrance. If a man wants a turban he has to go to one dealer for the scarlet skull-cap, for or turboosh; to another for the heavy silk tassel, and to a third for the shawl which he winds about it, and so makes it complete. One man deals in pipe stems, generally made of jasmine or cherry-stick; a second drills them; a third deals in amber mouth-pieces; a fourth in the red earthen bowls from Slout or Stamboul; a fifth in leaf-tobacco, which a man cuts up for you; and thus half a day may be easily consumed in obtaining what half an hour would secure for you in our country. Each trade is distinct, and has its own appointed district, so that much time is occupied in visiting shops widely scattered.

Find Napoleon's Horse.

Paris, France.—A straw-stuffed white horse which has been found in the cellars of the Louvre turns out to be Napoleon's famous charger Vixir, presented to him by the Sultan of Turkey. An examination of the records shows that the horse died in 1826 on the estate of De Chauvaire, the



Patriotism

The stomach is a larger factor in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" than most people are aware. Patriotism can withstand hunger but not dyspepsia. The confirmed dyspeptic "is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." The man who goes to the front for his country with a weak stomach will be a weak soldier and a fault finder.

A sound stomach makes for good citizenship as well as for health and happiness.

Diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are promptly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It builds up the body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

The dealer who offers a substitute for the "Discovery" is only seeking to make the little more profit realized on the sale of less meritorious preparations.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lawn Party Hugs Hot Stove

Dancers in Blocks of 35 Sit Outdoors, Awaiting Turns Inside the Small House.

Asbury Park, N. J.—Lawn parties in cold months in New Jersey are the exception rather than the rule, but when they have a big parlor stove to warm them they are all right. That has been discovered in Whitesville, near here, and it is thought mid-winter lawn parties soon will become a fad with those who are yearning to get close to nature and back to grass, even though it be frost-bitten.

Eighty-five friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martin, whose home is in Bangs avenue, Whitesville, agreed to hold a surprise party at the Martin home. The secret was kept so well that it was not until the merry-makers reached the house the Martins had an inkling of it. When it came time for dancing it was discovered that even after clearing two rooms and throwing them together not more than fifty persons could stay in the house.

"Let's carry the parlor stove out to the lawn and sit around it until it is our turn to dance," one of the men suggested. The Martins did not object. The big stove was carried out, enough pipe was left on it to supply a draft and while fifty members of the surprise party danced inside the house the other thirty-five men and women clustered about the stove on the lawn and had a jolly time. After each dance thirty-five of those in the house went to the lawn and left room inside for the thirty-five who had been hugging the stove. The arrangement worked so well that the party did not break up until long after midnight.

BEAT HER FOR READING BIBLE.

Farmer's Wife Says Her Husband Wanted Her in the Fields.

Pateron, N. J.—Her husband beat her because she halted in her work of plowing the fields to read the Bible, which she always carried with her, said Mrs. Mary Liptak of Richfield, when she appeared as a complainant against John Liptak before Justice Keys. Her story moved the Justice so much that he held Liptak in \$500 bail for the Grand Jury.

"I am a devout Baptist," Mrs. Liptak said, "and my husband is not a member of any church. That often has caused quarrels between us. I am a hard-working woman and I work with my husband in the fields. I always carry my Bible with me and frequently stop when plowing to obtain comfort by reading it."

Mrs. Liptak said that when she stopped work and went to reading the Bible her husband remonstrated with her.

"He insisted that I give up my Bible; I refused to do it, and he attacked me," the woman continued. "We quarreled and he chased me and caused me to take refuge with my Bible in the home of my brother in Passaic. After that I caused his arrest."

SKELETONS UNDER FISHER'S HUT.

Jougard Digging Cellar When Spade Struck Human Skull.

North Sydney, Nova Scotia.—Sixty-one human skeletons constituted the gruesome find of a fisherman named Jougard on the island of St. Pierre. According to private advices received here, Jougard made the ghastly discovery while digging a cellar under his home in the little fishing hamlet of Anse Allumets.

Only a few feet below the surface of the ground Jougard's spade struck the hidden quarry of bones. There was a human skull among them, and the excited fisherman, waiting no further developments, hurried to the authorities of St. Pierre with the news.

Sixty years and more ago the ill-fated ship Clarisse was wrecked off the shores of St. Pierre, near Anse Allumets, and a large number of persons perished. Old islanders now recall a tale heard in their childhood of bodies washed ashore from this historic wreck and buried in a common grave.

Jougard's find is probably the bones of the Clarisse's dead. They have been given public burial by the people of St. Pierre.

Stuffed Hide of Vixir Discovered in the Louvre.

Paris, France.—A straw-stuffed white horse which has been found in the cellars of the Louvre turns out to be Napoleon's famous charger Vixir, presented to him by the Sultan of Turkey. An examination of the records shows that the horse died in 1826 on the estate of De Chauvaire, the

Emperor's equerry. The latter was forced to flee for a political crime and his effects were sold. Napoleon's horse, which had been stuffed, was acquired by an Englishman, D. W. Clarke, who presented it to M. J. Graves, of Manchester, who in turn gave it to the Manchester Natural History Society. At the dissolution of the society, in 1865, the horse was forwarded to Napoleon III and was relegated to the cellars of the Louvre. It was forgotten during the critical period preceding the downfall of the Second Empire.

Cat He Disliked Caused His Death.

Pittsburg, Pa.—John Moerscher, a druggist, objected when his family got a black cat, but finally let it stay late at night, in the darkness, Moerscher stepped on the cat, fell down stairs and died the next day of a broken neck.

WOULD MAKE WORLD DRY.

Universal Temperance Conference Proposed by Texas Congressman.

Washington, D. C.—A universal "water wagon" was the proposition submitted to the House by Representative Sheppard, of Texas. From the North to the South Pole, from Copenhagen to Madrid, from Waco to the Tombigbee, he would have the thirsty wayfarer abstain from anything that intoxicates. He introduced a bill providing that the President shall call a world's temperance conference of all nations represented at the Hague Peace Conference for the purpose of considering legislation curtailing the use of intoxicating liquors, drugs, narcotics and other "dangerous" articles, including tobacco.

According to the provisions of this bill, the President is to appoint not less than one hundred delegates from the United States, and is to request other powers to send twelve representatives each to the conference, which is to be held in Washington, or "some other seaport town."

FAVORS THE DUTCH TREAT.

Big German-American Alliance May Put it in Operation.

Albany, N. Y.—The executive committee of the German-American Alliance of the State, adopted a resolution declaring its purpose to use every means to put a stop to the treating habit. The committee believes that the official recognition of the anti-treating movement by the Alliance will have a beneficial effect upon the traffic in liquors.

The executive committee hopes to have the thousands of members of the Alliance put the Dutch treat into operation.

"OUR COLLEGES DOOMED."

"High and Professional Schools Will Take Their Place," Says Crewshaw.

New York City.—"The college is approaching a crisis in its history, when it must either justify its existence, or be blotted out. The American college as it exists to-day is doomed, and the high school and the professional school will take its place," said President William Henry Crewshaw, president of Colgate University. He was addressing the 177 guests at the annual dinner of the Colgate Alumni.

HUMMINGBIRD BANQUET.

Five Hundred Killed for a Dinner in Texas.

Tampico, Tex.—A game dealer of Tampico has received an order from Harry J. Benson, of San Antonio, for 500 hummingbirds, which were to be served at a banquet in that city. Hummingbirds are plentiful in this region, and the order was filled easily.

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages. English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

- No. FOR Price 1. Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.....25 2. Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease.....25 3. Colic, Cramping and Wakefulness of Infants.....25 4. Diarrhea, of Children and Adults.....25 5. Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.....25 6. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....25 7. Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia.....25 8. Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.....25 9. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.....25 10. Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis.....25 11. Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas.....25 12. Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains.....25 13. Fever and Ague, Malaria.....25 14. Piles, Hemorrhoids, Hemorrhoidal Internal.....25 15. Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes.....25 16. Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head.....25 17. Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough.....25 18. Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing.....25 19. Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi.....25 20. Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness.....25 21. Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker.....25 22. Urinary Incontinence, Weeping Bed.....25 23. Stomachic, Quinsy and Diptheria.....25 24. Chronic Constipation, Headaches.....25 25. Griping, Hay Fever and Summer Colic.....25 26. Small bottle of Pleasant Pills, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Medical Book sent free. HUMPHREYS' HOME MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets, New York.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

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

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lin 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, 12:00. 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, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40, 12:00. P. M. 12:00, 12:40, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, 11:00.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 2 minutes from times 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.

Wm. Terwilliger, Superintendent.

Bloomburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

Table with columns: A.M., P.M., P.N., A.M. and rows for various stations like Bloomsburg D & W, Paper Mill, Light Street, Orangeville, Forks, Zanders, Stillwater, Benton, Edson, Coles Creek, Laubachs, Grass Mere Park, Central, Jamson City.

SOUTHWARD.

Table with columns: A.M., P.M., P.N., A.M., A.M. and rows for various stations like Jamson City, Central, Grass Mere Park, Laubachs, Coles Creek, Benton, Stillwater, Zanders, Paper Mill, Bloom, P & N, Bloom, D & W.

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

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