

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

DANISH LEADER'S VIEWS.

Our Suffragettes Lead in Beauty, While Denmark Gets Votes.

Miss Elizabeth Gad, representative of the National Committee of Denmark Suffrage, draws a three-cornered comparison of the women who are struggling for franchise in a trio of nations. She says: "American suffragettes are more attractive as women than are the English suffragettes, and the women of Denmark are more advanced suffragettes than are the women of America. "And, in a measure, we women of Denmark are no longer struggling, for -we have won!" added Miss Gad with enthusiasm.

This lady from Denmark is, in the literal sense of the word, evidently a



"militant" believer in votes for women. Gentle of voice and manner as she is, she yet conveys a tense earnestness of purpose that apparently reaches its zenith in suffrage discussion. She leans forward in her eagerness and the fine color in her cheeks deepens.

"I am going to lecture upon the evils of the white slave traffic," continued Miss Gad, "for I am strongly of the opinion that arresting this frightful menace is one of the works to which good women all over the world should be willing to lend a hand. If there is one reformation that is cut out for women—that they should be able to understand better than men—it is this one.

"In Denmark we have had a very efficient bureau for the rescue of these unfortunate 'slaves' since 1902. But," concluded Miss Gad, "with the political vote to back us we hope to abolish the traffic altogether. I am sure you will agree with me that if we can show that this is something that we can do it will be one of the strongest arguments for suffrage that it would be possible for us to advance."

WARNINGS TO WIVES.

1. Don't sign or endorse a note or agree to be surety for any debt unless you are willing and can afford to pay the amount yourself. Never vary from this rule, even in the case of your husband, father, or your dearest woman friend.

2. Don't write your name on a blank piece of paper. Many women have done it and bitterly regretted it for the rest of their days.

3. Don't give an unlimited power of attorney to anyone. If it is absolutely necessary to give one at all, be sure that it is given only for what it is needed, and limit the time as much as possible.

4. Don't do anything in business "for politeness" which your judgment tells you you should not do.

5. In short, don't give any promise or sign any paper whatever until you are sure you know the legal effect of it on yourself and your family.

6. Don't write anything, even in a friendly letter, which you would not be willing to have used as evidence in court. On the other hand, don't destroy any letter or paper which may have a bearing on a business matter.

7. Don't consent to your husband's assigning his wages. Don't make it necessary by extravagant living.

8. Don't keep people, rich or poor, waiting for money you owe them.

Guest Room Horror.

"The horrors of the guest room are too well known to need enumeration, and can seldom be ameliorated," remarks a writer. They are, roughly, as follows: The embroidered pillow slips, the warped bureau drawer, the rusty pins in the stony pincushion, the empty cutglass cologne bottles, the blinds that bang in the night, the absence of hooks on which to hang your "top" story, the picture of "The Huguenot Lovers," the hidden patches, the dear little children in the nursery above you, the dead fly by the dried up ink well, and the hidden radiator under the sofa.

CHEMICAL DYES IN RUGS.

Cheap Coloring Make Care Necessary in Selecting Imported Goods.

W. F. Doty, United States Consul at Tabriz, furnishes some interesting facts on the extent to which chemical dyes are supplanting those of vegetable origin in Persia. "The large carpet importing houses," he writes, "have done their utmost to guard against coal tar preparations, and presumably most of their Oriental rugs are about what they are represented to be. Naturally the price of such rugs is above that of the products in which chemical dyes are employed. In Persia there are some well established rug exporting firms that loudly cry, 'Back to the vegetable dyes.' It is to them the credit is given that a royal edict was issued more than eight years ago forbidding the introduction of aniline coloring material. This law, however, is not enforced.

Faith and Works.

The author of "Seventy Years Young," Mrs. Emily P. Bishop, declares that it is as easy to do as to wish to do, and quotes this incident in illustration, says an exchange.

A little girl's brother set a trap to catch birds. She knew it was wrong, against the laws of kindness, altogether inexcusable from her point of view.

She wept at first; then a little later her mother noticed that she had become cheerful once more, and inquired as to the cause.

"What did you do?" asked the mother.

"I prayed for my brother to be made a better boy."

"What else?"

"I prayed that the trap would not catch any little birds."

"What else?"

"Then I went out and kicked the old trap all to pieces."

How Dickens Learned to Write.

When asked by one of those wiseacres who are convinced that in order to write good English a man must be taught to write bad Latin where his son was educated, Mr. John Dickens replied with considerable aplomb that his son—er—well his son—er—might be almost said, in a sense, to have educated himself. The street, the warehouse, Mr. Creakle, an attorney's office, the reporters' gallery, and postchaise—such was the education that equipped a young man of twenty-four to preside at the banquet of literature at an unprecedented age, to make the best speeches in London, to go into the best society, to set the table in a roar, to lead every company in which he mixed, to travel, acquire French and Italian with ease, and write the most animated letters known to the modern world.—London Times.

Singing Kettles.

The Japanese, who know so well how to add little, unexpected attractions to everyday life, manufacture, in a great variety of forms, iron teakettles which break into song when the water boils. The song may not be very perfect melody, but it is perhaps as agreeable as the notes produced by some of the insects which the Japanese also treasure for their music. The harmonious sounds of the teakettles are produced by steam bubbles escaping from beneath thin sheets of iron fastened close together, nearly at the bottom of the kettles. To produce the best effects some skill is required in regulating the fire. The character of the sound varies with the form of the kettle. These curious singing kettles have been used by the people for many centuries.

An Unlucky Date for Royalty.

The number fourteen has come to be looked upon as an unlucky one for the royal family. It was on what was apparently a mild attack of typhoid fever, and on the anniversary of her father's death, seventeen years after, the Grand Duchess of Hesse, always dearer to the English nation under her name of Princess Alice, died a victim to her motherly devotion. The late Duke of Clarence's death took place on January 14, and twice has his present majesty been in danger of his life on that date—the first time when as Prince of Wales he lay ill of typhoid fever, and the doctors all but gave him up on December 14, 1871, and again on June 14, 1902, when down at Aldershot, in the middle of the night, the first alarming symptoms of the illness that kept him hovering for several days between life and death first manifested themselves.

Biggest Chair in the World.

Gardner, Mass., boasts of its being the biggest chairmaking community in the world, and is known popularly as "Chairtown." Believing in advertising its business, it has had set up near the railroad station "the biggest chair in the world," which stands on a concrete base in the middle of the long lawn alongside the Boston & Maine station platform.

The chair weighs two hundred pounds, and is five and one-half feet square at the base and is twelve feet high. To make this bit of furniture there was used six hundred feet of lumber.

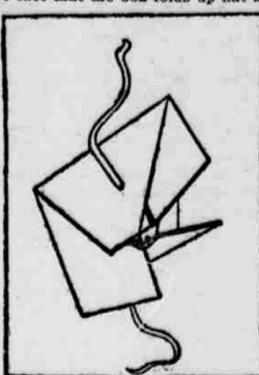
As a bit of town advertising, as well as an indication of what's going on in the town, this chair is a winner, and every one passing through Gardner is sure to see it and to remember it.

One morning while at the blackboard, hearing a great commotion behind her, the teacher turned around and sternly demanded: "Johnny, what are you doing?" "Nothing," he replied. "Harry, what are you doing?" "Helping Johnny."

HANDY PAPER BOX.

Folds Up Flat When It is Not in Use.

A novelty in paper boxes has been devised by a Georgia man, and, judging by the variety of uses to which the article can be put, it will have a big demand. The novelty consists in the fact that the box folds up flat and



Light But Durable.

can be put into the pocket when not in use. The device is made of heavy paper and so creased that the sides fold in upon each other until they are flat upon the bottom, as in a type of folding purse that has been in vogue for years. When open the whole forms a light, substantial box, for which there is also a suitable cover. To two sides of the box are affixed tapes, which can either be used to tie the lid or can be fastened as to form a handle by which the box can be carried. For candy dealers, especially those who do business on a small scale, such as in booths at parks, etc., these boxes are very convenient, as they take up very little space and answer every purpose. One of these boxes can be put to many uses, for where a man would throw away the ordinary unwieldy receptacle he would fold up this type and bring it home in his pocket.

Prejudice Against the Stage in China.

So great is the official prejudice against the stage in China that it extends even to the children of actors, and these are prohibited from holding any post under Government. Four years ago the grandson of an actor named Cheng was appointed translator to the Chinese Legation at Berlin. Cheng in his day was in the very front of his profession, and ranked as high in the esteem of all classes of society as Sir Henry Irving did in this country. Yet the nomination of his descendant caused an outcry among Chinese officials, and a memorial praying for his removal was presented to the Empress Dowager. The new official, it was pointed out, belonged to the caste of actors, who ranked with barbers and chiropractists as the three lowest classes in the country. The younger Cheng, however, was able to prove that his parents did not follow his grandfather's profession, so the appointment was allowed to stand.

A Tin Cup Trick.

This little trick, performed in a parlor, will make you appear quite a magician.

Get beforehand two perfectly plain tin cups, without handles and with the bottoms sunk about a quarter of an inch, and straight sides. On the sunk bottom of each put some glue, and over it drop some bird's seed, so that it looks as if the cup were full, whereas it is really standing upside down and the layer of seed is glued to the outside bottom.

When you are ready to perform the trick have a bag of the same kind of



Magic for the Parlor.

seed, and standing off from your audience, hold the cups so that they can see they are empty, but don't allow any one to approach you.

Now take one cup and dip it into the bag of seed, but instead of filling it turn it upside down, so that when you take it out the seed glued to the bottom will show, and everyone will think it is full.

Place the apparently full cup of seed under a hat, but in doing so dexterously turn it so that the empty cup is upright and the glued seed at the bottom. Don't let your audience see this turn.

Now take the other cup, which is empty, and let them see you put it under another hat, but also turn this one so that they do not see you do it. This brings the seed to the top and looks as if the cup were full, and when you remove the hat, after pronouncing some magic words, it will look as if the cups had changed places.

Remove the cups before anyone has a chance to examine them.

Tom Reed's Big Feet.

Tom Reed had the biggest feet ever known in Washington. People could hear them pounding along a sidewalk blocks away.

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?



If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medicinal forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PUBLIC AND PUBLISHER.

One of the leading book publishers, speaking recently on behalf of his associates and rivals in the manufacture of books, said that the publisher has great difficulty in making money from the more solid kinds of literature; that to keep his establishment on a paying basis, as he is bound to do, he has to publish a good deal of the less worthy, although not necessarily bad sort. If this be so, then it is a public question of great importance, for the publisher puts forth what experience teaches him the people desire; and although the individual writer may be true to his own genius, the rank and file of writing persons obey popular demand as any other producers working for their daily bread. There are two sides of this question, says the Youth's Companion. On the one hand, it may be contended that the people are eager for good things; that good books and good periodicals do win large audiences; that high purpose among publishers and writers will lead them to satisfy the best appetites of readers; and that thereby all will profit in spirit and none who is worthy will suffer in purse. Great books can be named which have brought money reward to writer and publisher. Fortune overtook Pope Tennyson and Longfellow, who wrote poetry, which, it is alleged, the people do not buy. On the other hand, if the cheap journal, the trashy novel, do succeed, the people, whoever "the people" are, have nobody to blame but themselves. They are the arbiters of taste, whose obedient servants publishers and author will always be for selfish reasons. If nobody read the worst newspaper, the worst newspaper would get better or die, and all its rivals up the scale to the best would improve. The principle here applies to all things in a democracy. The people cannot be fed with bad food, tricked by wrong leaders, stuffed with foolish ideas or amused with low amusements unless they are willing.

7,000,000 MISSING CHILDREN.

The birth-rate in the United States in the days of its Anglo-Saxon youth was one of the highest in the world. The best of authority traces the beginning of its decline to the first appearance, about 1850, of immigration on a large scale. Our great philosopher Benjamin Franklin, estimated six children to a normal America family in his day. The average at the present time is slightly above two. For 1900 it is calculated that there are only about three-fourths as many children to potential mothers in America as there were forty years ago. Were the old rate of the middle of the century sustained, there would be fifteen thousand more births yearly in the State of Massachusetts than now occur. In the course of a century the proportion of our entire population consisting of children under the age of ten has fallen from one-third to one-quarter. This for the whole United States is equivalent to the loss of about seven million children.

CHICAGO, STEP-MOTHER OF NATIONS.

As stepmother to the nations of the world there seems none to dispute the pre-eminence of Chicago. Prof. W. Z. Ripley, of Harvard, says that special study of the linguistic conditions in Chicago well illustrates our racial heterogeneity. Among the people of that great city,—the third in size in the United States,—fourteen languages are spoken by groups of not less than ten thousand

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Swede Quits His Job.

Two Swedes were working on a lumber raft on the Mississippi. After a while one of them came to the boss on shore, and, after standing around for some time, finally spoke up: "Ay tink we need noder mans." "Go on with you," replied the boss, "two men are enough for that work." "Ay tink we got only one." "Where is Johnson?" asked the boss. "Ay tink Yonson he quit." "Quit! Where did he go?" "Well, Yonson he drop in reever between logs, 'bout two hours ago. He don't come back. Ay tink he quit his job."

Donald Knew.

Margaret, aged ten, was a beginner in history. "Mamma," she asked, "what does 'behead' mean?" "To cut off a man's head, dear." "There was a moment of silent study; then another question. "What does 'defeat' mean, mamma?" Little Donald, aged four, was interested. "I know, mamma," was his logical conclusion. "Defeat means to cut a man's feet off."—The Delineator.

Trolley Time Tables.

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and F.M. times for various routes like Berwick, Danville, and Catawissa.

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Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and F.M. times for Berwick route.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sunday at 6.50 a.m.

* From Power House.
† Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Berwick for Danville:

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and F.M. times for Danville route.

First car leaves Berwick for Danville on Sunday at 8.00 a.m.

* Bloomsburg Only.
† Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Danville:

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and F.M. times for Danville route.

First car leaves Market Square for Danville on Sunday at 7.10 a.m.

* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Danville for Berwick:

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and F.M. times for Berwick route.

First car leaves Danville for Berwick on Sunday at 8.00 a.m.

* Bloomsburg Only.
† Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Catawissa:

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and F.M. times for Catawissa route.

First car leaves Market Square for Catawissa on Sunday at 7.30 a.m.

* Saturday Night Only.

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