Why Hindoos Don't Go Mad. Why are there so few lunatic asy lums and so small a proportion of in

abited by the white race fatalists too. With them it is a coof "what is to be will be" carried t the extreme. This has in time given them the power to take all things caimly and so freed them from the anxiety that drives so many white

Thought It Was the Monkey's. Thought it Was the Monkey's.

A diamond necklace was possessed by Mme, Geoffrey de St. Hilare, the wife of the famous French naturalist. It was one of the chiefest of her "conteniments." as Hindoo women aptly term their jewels. One day madame missed her necklace. There was a terrible turmoil in the house, and all the servants down to the foolish fat scullion were suspected, but in turn proved their innocence. At last it was remembered that M. de St. Hilaire had a pe monkey, and on a search being made in the "glory hole" of the quadrumane den away with a white satin shoe, sev eral cigar ends, a pencil case and a decomposed apple. The renowned nat uralist calmly observed that he had frequently seen the monkey playing with the necklace. "Why did you not take it from him?" indignantly asked his spouse. "I thought it belonged to him," replied M. de St. Hilaire. He ev idently thought there was nothing un natural in an ape possessing a diamond necklace as his personal property.

The Monasteries of Tibet. Every Tibetan family is compelled to devote its firstborn male child to a monastic life. Soon after his birth the child is taken to a Buddhist mon-astery to be brought up and trained in priestly mysteries. At about the age of eight he joins one of the caravans which travel to Lassa. There he is attached to one of the local monasteries, where he remains as a novice until he books and perform the religious rites of his faith. The firstborn son, being thus sent into the church, as we should say in this country, the second becomes the head of the family and marries. Unlike some other semi-civilized races, these young Tibetans have the right of choosing their own wives. Nor can a Tibetan girl be married off by her parents without her own consent. The curious custom in regard to the eldest sons results of course, in nearly every Tibetan family acquiring the odor of sanctity, numbering a monk among its members—

Slow but Inexorable Justice. In October, 1900, Pietro Giaconi and Marie Bonelli were tried at Rome on a charge of sextuple murder by poisoning committed thirty-one years be-In England Eugene Aram was hanged for the murder of Clarke four-teen years after the offense. A man named Horne was executed for the murder of his child in the eighteenth century no less than thirty-five years after the offense. There is also the well known case of Governor Wall, who was executed in 1802 for a murder committed in 1782. Sherward was hanged at Norwich for the murder of his wife after a lapse of twenty years. But Sir Fitzjames Stephens recalls what is the most remarkable case of all. He prosecuted as counsel for the crown in 1863 a man who was charged with stealing a leaf from a parish regyears before-that is, in 1803. In this case the prisoner was

London Telegraph.

### Prohibited Coffee Houses.

So many coffee houses sprang into existence in England during the reign of Charles II. that he, entertaining a belief that many political intrigues had their beginning in those places, issued an edict ordering them to be closed. In this proclamation the following words occurred: "The retailing of cot fee or tea might be an innocent trade. but it was said to nourish sedition, spread lies and scandalize great men. It might also be a common nuisance.

Phyllis—Harry is the most conceited man I ever met. Maud—What makes you think so? Phyllis—Why, he first asserts that I am the most adorable most beautiful to most beautiful. woman in the world, the most beautiful, intellectual and in every respect a paragon, and then he wants me to marry him!

Life. It has been said that life is made up of three things—heredity, environment and the will. If the heredity and environment of the child are what they should be the will will choose the right and do it.

Mr. Biggs—You must think me a blamed fool. Mrs. Biggs (kindly)—No, I don't think anybody ever blamed

Men of loftier mind manifest them selves in their equitable dealings, small minded men in their going after gain .- Confucius.

you.-Boston Transcript.

When Children Smoked.

Jorevin de Rochefort, who published in Paris in 1671 ccount of his travvalking about the

rance as in Eng in their satchel pipe of tobacco took care to fill , and that at the his book to light his pipe, the master smoking with them and teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in

In England at the time of the great plague it was reported that no one living in a tobaccontst's house fell sick of the disease. This caused a great de-mand for tobacco. Hearne says in his diary. "I remember that I heard formerly Tom Rogers, who was yeoman beadle, say that when he was a school boy at Eton that year when the plague raged all the boys of that school were obliged to smoke every morning and that he was never whipped so much in his life as he was one morning for not smoking."

#### In the Nick of Time.

The steamer was on the point of leaving, and the passengers lounged on the deck and waited for the start. At length one of them espied a cab in the far distance, and it soon became evident that the driver was do ing his level best to catch the boat.

Mready the sailors' hands were on the gangways, and the cab's chances looked small indeed. Then a sportive passenger wagered a sovereign to a shilling that he would miss it. The offer was taken, and at once the deck became a scene of wild excitement.

"No; he'll just do it!"

"Come on!" "He won't do it!"

"Yes, he will. He's done it! Hur-

In the very nick of time the cab arrived, its occupant sprang out and ran up the one gangway left.

"Cast off!" he cried. It was the captain.—Pearson's Week-

An East Indian Verdict.

In a case in one of our Indian courts a jury had before it evidence that could not be in any way shaken. When the concluding stage had been reached the following interchange of conversation took place between the judge and s colleagues in the administration of

"Gentlemen, are you ready to give your verdict?"

"What is your verdict?"

"Our answer is, sir, that you can do as you like with the men that have confessed, but we acquit all the rest."
"But is it possible that you have weld med the evidence?"

"Evidence like this can always be fabricated." "Do you find that as regards these

prisoners it has been fabricated?"
"Evidence can be fabricated."

"So the evidence is untrustworthy?"
"Unless a man confesses who can
tell he is guilty?"—Bombay Gazette.

The Fun of the Farce.

It is related that the manager of a theater consented to hear in his room a young man who had an unfortunate impediment in his speech read a short farce, the sole condition being that it should not occupy more time than it took to finish the cigar the manager had just lit. They both started, the one reading, the other smoking, but as mild Havana gradually shorter the worse the young author spluttered. They finished together. Of course the question was immediately put, "What do you think of it?-"

'Well," replied the manager, "it's not a half bad idea. Father, mother, lover, daughter, all stuttering, will be novel!" The author, furious, exclaimed:"They don't stammer! It is only my misfor

"Oh, then, the play isn't funny at all! Sorry that I can't accept it," returned the manager.

Above Her Business.
The tall man came into her little blue kitchen and looked over the shelves which were just beneath the level of his head, but above hers. He ran his finger over one shelf, then showed it to her. It was pretty black "You are a nice housekeeper," he

"This kitchen wasn't made for tall people," she explained falteringly. "It was made for little ones."—New York Press.

Crude Logic. It is told of an East Indian law student that he once threw his examiners into confusion by declaring matrimony to be an illegal state. "How so? How so?" he was asked by the perturbed examiners, many of them married men The student smiled beatifically, "Marriage," quoth he, "is a lottery, and lotteries are forbidden by law.

A Frequent Insincerity.
"The man's own words prove him a prevaricator," said Mr. Quibbles.

"In what way?" "He writes me an insulting letter and signs it 'Yours respectfully.' "-Washington Star.

### Politics.

Novice—They tell me that a man can't go into politics and remain honest. Old Stager—Yes, he can. But it isn't necessary.—Chicago Tribune.

Success doesn't "happen." It is or ganized, pre-empted, captured by con-centrated common sense.—Frances E. Willard.

Among the legends that have gathered around Sir Alfred Jones' name is one to the effect that he was in the habit of signifying to an office visitor, by offering him a banana, that he da sired to end the interview. If banana was accepted and the call p longed Sir Alfred arose and presentis visitor with a fine flower from of the glass stands in his office, supposing his visitor stayed after flower-well, the legend contin Sir Alfred then offered a pass to West Indies on one of his small ster ers, with a free holiday for six wes at his hotel.

It is told, however, that on o casion Sir Alfred got the worst of banana trick. A young reporter con him to learn on behalf of his n paper something about the shippi conflict. When, after a ten secon conversation regarding the weat. Sir Alfred's hand was straying tow. a couple of bananas out of his pocket. In the sweetest tone of it cence he said, "Will you have a nana, Sir Alfred?"-Westminster Ga-

The Vital Test.

"My eyes seem to be all wrong," explained Mr. Pinchpenny to the expensive oculist. "They're weak and tire easily. After a bit everything seems to swim before them. Bright lights make me dizzy. Can you assist me? The expensive oculist nodded.

"Your ease is a common one," he replied, "but I fear it will necessitate a treatment extending over several months. However, I can guarantee

an absolute and enduring core."

Biweekly for several months Mr. Pinchpenny was treated, and day by day his sight waxed stronger and

more strong. "Do you think I'm all right now?"

"Do you think he inquired at last, he inquired at last, list, beaming, "I think I can assure you that your eyes are now cured. But there is one more test it would be as well to apply." Here he held up a little sheet of paper. "See," he said suavely, "if you can read this little bill of mine at twelve inches without blinking."—London Answers.

Recipes For Invisible Ink

The following are the ingredients of the most common invisible inks: Sulphate of copper and sal ammonia equal parts, dissolved in water; write colorless, but turns yellow when heat ed. Onion juice, like the last. A weak infusion of galls; turns black when moistened with weak copperas water. A weak solution of sulphate of iren; turns blue when moistened with a weak solution of prussiate of potash and black with infusion of galls. The diluted solutions of nitrate of silver and terchloride of gold; darken when exposed to the sunlight. Aqua fortis, spirits of salt, oil of vitriol, common salt or saltpeter, dissolved in a large quantity of water; turns yellow or brown when heated. Solution of nitromuriate of cobalt: turns green heated and disappears on cooling. tion of acetate of cobalt to which a little niter has been added; becomes rose colored when heated and dauppears on cooking.

Knew the Wrong Man.
It was with a good deal of confidence that he walked up to the magistrate's desk in a Philadelphia station notwithstanding the fact that a policeman had a firm hold on both sleeves. He waited quietly till one of the po licemen made the accusation of "drunk and disorderly" and then asked the magistrate if he might speak. "Yes," replied the magistrate. "What

have you to say?"
"Well, judge, I was drunk last night but it does not often happen. I have lived in this ward nearly all my life,

and any one can tell you that."
"Oh, lived here all your life, have Do you know any one in the you? ward that can speak for you?" asked

the magistrate.
"Yes," said the prisoner, "I know "You know him, do you? Well, so do Ten days," was the result.

Justification.

The old darky had driven his fare to the hotel and was now demanding a dollar for his service.

"What!" protested the passenger. "A dollar for that distance? Why, is isn't Why, is isn't half a mile as the crow flies!"
"Dat's true, boss," returned Sambo

with an appealing smile. "But, ye see, suh, dat old crow he ain't got free wives an' ten chilluns to suppoht, not to mention de keep foh de hoss."—Harper's Weekly.

The kind hearted man had given the panhandler a nickel. "Haven't you got anything smaller?"

asked the panhandler "Well, here's a dime; that's smaller,"

answered the good natured man, dis-playing the coin for a moment and walking away.—Buffalo Express.

Musical Note.

A thief was lately caught breaking into a song. He had already go through the first two bars when a po-liceman came out of an area and his him with his stave. Several notes wer found upon him.-London Mail.

Bright and Dark Days.

There are bright days and dark days and we must take advantage of the former and be as little discouraged as possible by the latter. They are all in a lifetime.

Common sense is the knack of seeing things as they are and doing things as they ought to be done.—Stowe.

## Cruise Around the World

W.W. Mattison Writes Entertainingly to Judge Green.

Mr. W. W Mattison, of Ridgway well and favorably known in this county, writes the following interesting letter to Judge Green, which he kindly allows us to publish, as follows:

KYOTO, JAPAN, JAN. 3RD, 1910. FRIEND GREEN:-

Your letter reached me at Nagasaka and I was very glad to hear from you. We have had a very nice trip; good weather all the way, except a little haking up between Manila and Hong Kong. Had a fine reception at Manila by the Knights Templars, consisting of musical, banquet and ball, also a reception by the Governor, with by the celebrated Philippino Band, the same band that took second prize at St. Louis Fair. They had just returned from the States, where they had been to attend the inauguration of President Taft. They were organized and are led by an American, negro. He is certainly a good one. We also had a good time at Hong Kong. There were two of our battleships in the harbor while we were there. Two hundred of the boys had "shore leave" for two days to celebrate Christmas, and they were doing it in great shape; had taken possession of all the dringing places along the front street and seemed to be having things about their own vay. They were all loaded with some kind of torpedoes, which they were firing at every one to see them jump. They opened fire on Judge LaBar, but ne paid no attention to them. They finally noticed his G. A. R., button, when one of them said. "Boys, it is no use wasting our ammunition on a man that wears one of them buttons; he has been under fire before." Then they wanted him to go and have a drink.

From there we went to Canton. They tried to scare us out of going, saying it would not be safe for so large a party of strangers to go there, but most of us went. Mr. Clark wired the Consul there and received a reply that if we would be a little careful he thought we would be all right. We received a wire from the Viceroy to come on, he would take care of us. So we went on and when we arrived there we were divided into small parties of twelve each, with a guide for each party. It is a most wonderful city, the population being variously estimated at from three to four millions. They caim there are four hundred thousand living on boats, in the river. They is where the tough element come from. The officials had beheaded fourteen the day before we arrived, eight of the bodies still lying upon the ground. They allow the bodies to remain thus twenty-four hours after execution, to give their friends a chance to claim them. An execution does not seem to create much notice, as the children were playing around the bodies, as though they were so many pieces of wood.

Well, we arrived at Nagasaka, Japan, and found the city all decorated in our honor and you could hardly believe the display then made. When we arrived in the harbor we found a boat awaiting us, filled with different specimens of fire works, which they fired into the sky. After the rockets had risen to a heigth of two or three hundred feet they would explode, throwing out different figures, consisting of Japanese and American flags, suspended by parachutes, to keep them floating. They also sent out one figure of a man, who came down through the air, bowing to us. Then a woman, doing the same. The next piece was the American Eagle, with out spread wings, I should think of ten feet across Various other figures, too numerous to mention

We went from Nagasaka to Osaka, where we met with another great reception. The city was finely decorated with American and Japanese flags, always joined together, and thousands of Japanese lanterns. Never saw people who seemed to understand decorating better than the Japs. Ngasaka is said to be the second city in size in the Empire.

We are now in Kyoto, which is a very picturesque place. Have not seen a white man here and do not believe there are any. We are receiving about the same ovation here that has been accorded us all through Japan. Every thing in a blaze of Japanese and American flags and lanterns, with fireworks. At dinner, to-day, everyone found at their place at the table, a book containing twenty-four photographs, with a letter saying, slight appreciation of the way the late Japanese Commissioner was received by the people of America." streets are so full of people, all crying, Banzi, which they say means Welcome!

We have visited the Temples and castles here, but find them no comparison to those which we saw in India and Burma. Everthing here is built with wood and very little paint used. We are at the Miyako Hotel, a native institution, a very large one, located on a hill. They give the best service of any place since leaving New York. everybody is enjoying it. All waiters are Japanese girls. They gave us a lance last night, by the Giesha girls.

Their costumes were very beautiful. We leave here to-night, J. P. Felt has gone up on top of the hill to view the city, so I thought I would write you. Very cold here. With my best

wishes to Mrs. Green and Alice. Yours Fraternally,

W. W. MATTISON.

A few minutes delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor often proves dangerous. The safest way is to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at the first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take and always cures. Sold by all druggists.

If troubled with indigestion, constipation, no appetite or feel bilious, give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets trial and you will be pleased with the result. These tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and strengthen the digestion. Sold by all druggists.

An attack of the grip is often followed by a persistent cough, which to many proves a great annoyance. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been extensively used and with good success for the relief and cure of this cough. Many cases have been cured after all other remedies had failed. Sold by all druggists.

More people are taking Foley's Kidney Remedy every year. It is considered the most effective remedy for all kidney and bladder troubles that medical science can devise. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities, builds up the sys tem, and restores lost vitality.

Attention People.

I have several Overcoat Patterns, in light and heavy weight, which I will dispose of below cost. Also Suitings, for all-the-year-'round wear, in fine blues and greens, in order to make room for Spring Stock.

THEO. HABERSTOCK, Opposite St. Mark's Church. Emporium, Pa.

Cedar Shingles \$4.50 per thousand at B. Howard & Co's.

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles. An Emporium Citizen Shows How to Cure Them.

It's Your Kidneys.

Many people never suspect their kid-eys. If suffering from a lame, weak or ching back they think that it is only muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is self. And so it is with all the other kidney disorders. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles or they may lead to diabetes or Bright's disease. The best remedy to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It cures all ills which are caused by weak or diseased kidneys. Emporium people testify to permanent cures.

G. F. Balcom, Sixth Street, Empori-um, Pa., says: "For about three years I have used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Taggart's Drug Store and have found them to be a reliable remedy. I would not recommend this preparation if I did not have the strongest faith in its curative powers.'

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents. Remember the name-Doan's-and take no other.

### Hoarse Coughs, Stuffy Colds.

Pain in chest and sore lungs, are symptoms that quickly develop into a danger-ous illness if the cold is not cured. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the cough heals and eases the congested parts, and brings quick relief. Sold by all drug-

The Proviso. A country convert, full of zeal, in his first prayer meeting remarks of-fered himself for service. "I am ready" to do anything the Lord asks of me," said he, "so long as it's honorable.-

# THE WELL CONDUCTED DRUG STORE.



The one place where you will find every department perfectly stocked and attened by thoroughly competent, Doctor of Pharmacy.

Prescriptions filled properly with the greatest accuracy with new chemicals and drugs. One trial will convince "you of our

supremacy along these lines. **EMPORIUM DRUGCO.,** 

Successors to M. A. ROCKWELL.

# TAX BOARD OF RE-VISION NOTICE.

Statement of Assessment and Taxes in Cameron County for 1910.

DISTRICTS	Assessed Valuation for County Purposes			Value for	
Shippen Twp	\$1,606,965 00	\$9,641		\$25,120	
Emporium W W				12,322 74,346	
Emporium E W	214,001 00			35,974	
Portage Twp	29,869 00			1,000	0
Lumber Twp	139,244 00	835	48	5,284	00
Gibson Twp	239,736 00			8,099	00
Grove Twp	100,456 00	602	74	5,600	00
Driftwood Boro	114,705 00	688	23	22,969	00

NOTICE is also hereby given that the Commissioners of Cameron County will set as a Board of Revision for the purpose of raising, reducing, revising, adjusting and equalizing the Assessments and Valuations of property for purposes of taxation in the County of Cameron, at their office in the Court House, in Emporium, on MONDAY, FEBEGARY the 21st, 1910, and by adjournment from day to day until all the Assessments and Valuations in the county have been revised, adjusted and equalized as required by law.

y law. In the meantime the Commissioners will be lad to receive information from any taxpayer o relation to the value of any property in the

W. L. THOMAS, Commissioners Clerk.

#### Commissioners' Report.

Receipts, Expenditures, Liabilities and Assets of the County of Cameron for the Year Ending

	0.0	i ioi tilo i cui Lillani	.5	
		January 3, 1910.		
		RECEIPTS.		
Bal	in The	as, Jan 4, 1909. County	8 759	1
Dai	III LIC	Bridge,	669	
66	11 1	Bridge, C. House	5378	
	44 41		182	h
Rec	d from	Collectors, 1908	3	
11	a mon	1909		
61	6.	H. B. Muthersbaugh. dog.		
44	4.	Redemption of Co. Land.		
1.6	14	Cameron Co. Agr. Asso		(
- 61	4.4	S. P. Kreider, tax of J.		
		W. Mason.,	4	:
	11	J.W. Norr's for disenfect-		
		ant		(
1.6		D. A. Skinner, fine & costs	41	6
4.6	**	Commonwealth, bounty	313	2
. 44	**	" fire	1140	(
	44	· primary	345	1
**	1.1	" Cameron		
		Co. Agr. Association	368	5
	. 11	% State Personal Tax	1193	(
1,1	- 11	Burroughs Adding Ma-		
		chine Co		E
**	**	Fines	30	
44	**	Commonwealth Costs		
	**	Liquor Licenses	450	
11	- 11	George Barker, tumber	5	
44		Shippen Twp., judgement	490	
**		Interest of Bonds	180	
		Bond Sold	4000	
	**	Unseated Tax 1906	. 5	
	41	1907	3	
			5743	
			1047	
	6.	Interest on unseated tax	85	0
Bal	. Due	County Treasurer on State		
P	ersona	l Tax	547	
			837694	1
		EXPENDITURES,	501054	1

Jounty Bruges
Water Company
Jameron County Agr. Association
Jameron County Institute.
Burroughs Adding Machine
Jameron County Agr. Association.
Mrs. J. D. Swope, Board for Jury
Emporium Telephone Company
Drittwood Telephone Company
Primarles. I. D. Logan, Exceptions of the Alth Department of Health J. D. Swope, Report to Pub. Charities John McDonald, Directors Meeting, Robert Clark, Freight and Dray, William Bair, Trial of Pogano. Rufunding Orders Supplies for Prothonotary's Office.

State Tax on Court House Bonds.
State Peronal Tax.
Paid Bridge Bonds.
Paid Interest on Bridge Bonds.
Paid Orders of Previous Years.
Dog Tax Transfered to School Fund
Paid 5 per cent on \$24,547.44.
2 per cent on 4,000.09.
1 per cent on 1.011.13.
Cash in hands of Co. Treas. \$5,922,08 

\$37694 13 Cash in Treasury..... Bonds Held by County Treasurer, Due from Unseated Tax, 1908..... P. S. Culver. Col.,...

LIABILITIES. 
 Outstanding Orders, previous years \$ 350 00

 Orders of 1909
 597 01

 Bridge Bonds
 8000 00

 Court House Bonds
 20000 00
 Liabilities Over Assets. This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the Receipts and Expenditures, Assets and Labilities of the County of Cameron, Pa., for the year 1909.

J. W. LEWIS,
S. P. KREIDER,
GEO, MINARD,
County Commissioner
W. L. Thomas, Clerk.
We hereby certify that

W. L. THOMAS, Clerk.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and and accounts of the Commissioners of the County of Cameron, and find the above a correct statement of the same

T. E. FULTON.

MICHAEL BRENNAN

GEO. A. WALKER.

County Auditors,

### Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Tompkins & Norris is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the late firm may make settlement with either Mr. Fompkins or Mr. Norris and those having claims against the late firm will make the same known without delay.