"FREEZE" AND "BURN."

These Two Words Had a Common Parent in One Aryan Root

We are likely to consider "freeze" and "burn" as two distinctly opposite effects, but if, for a simple experiment, you will touch your tongue to a bit of heated iron and to a bit of iron that is extremely cold the effects, as shown in the blisters produced and in the sensation of the contacts, will be found to be surprisingly alike.

It is doubtful if our Aryan ancestors when they were planting the seed of the English and its sister languages thought of the scientific relations of what we call heat and cold, but they gave to us the root "prus," which they got out of the sensations produced by burning and freezing. As usual, Aryan roots beginning with the "p" sound change it to "f" on the tongues of the Teuton; so with these our more modern ancestors "prus" became "frus," and from it came our "freeze" and "frost." Again, as is usual, our Hindu brother in his Sanskrit usually preserves the Aryan "p" sound, so he has from this root "prush," meaning to burn.

This root of freeze became "freosan" in Anglo-Saxon, which is our "frozen." In Icelandic it became "frjosa," in Swedish "frysa" and in Danish "fryse." In the Latin the original "p" sound is retained in "pruina," mean-ing hoarfrost, and in "pruna," signify-ing a burning coal. Here we see united two apparently opposite meanings growing out of the old root "prus."-New York Herald.

AFRICAN LIONS.

They Often Hunt In Couples to Start and Capture Their Prey.

Lions in Africa go hunting often in couples and then rather systematically. When, for instance, a couple of lions have traced out a kraal-that is to say, a place fenced by small cut thorn trees, where flocks of asses or oxen, goats or sheep are shut up for the night-the lioness approaches cautiously, profiting by every tree or bush to hide herself. At the same time the lion himself lies watching on the opposite in the distance.

Now the lioness exerts herself to arouse the cattle-which is not difficult, as they become excited merely by smelling a beast of prey-till the cattle are tormented to the utmost by fear and horror, break through the kraal on the side opposite to the lion-ess and thus fall an easy prey to the lion.

The lion chases his victim and throttles it by springing on its neck or breast and biting his teeth into this part. The hunted animal falls, and the lion now tears open the flanks. The lioness appears and has her share of the mea.. Very often they cannot devour their victim in one night; then they come back to the place where the remains are on the following or the second night

The lion's favorite food is zebra, quagga (of which there are few left in Africa) and wild ass. The meat of these three kind of animals is something alike in taste.

English Clay Pipes. The clay pipe, which is vanishing from the Fleet street chophouse, was the only variety smoked in this country until quite recent times. The elay pipe made its appearance in England in the later years of the sixteenth cen-In the later years of the sixteenth cen-tury. Writing about a century later, a French author remarks that the English "invented the pipes of baked clay which are now used everywhere." "Broseley, in Staffordshire, has been famous for its pipes and clay from the days of Elizabeth," writes W. A. Penn in "The Scorence Horb." "Now all

in "The Soverane Herb." "Now all the clay of which white pipes are "Now all manufactured comes from Newton Abbot and Kingsteignton, in Devon-It is sent to all parts of Engshire. land and the world in rough lumps about the size of quartern loaves, weighing some twenty-eight pounds each."-London Spectator.

LIFE IN ICELAND.

Farmhouses Are Built of Turf and

Tar

Often Have Earthen Floors. The guest room in the Iceland farmhouse contained a narrow bed, a big round table and an organ made in Brattleboro, Vt. Our host produced the usual box of snuff and with it a box of good cigars.

The host and hostess then showed us all over the house. It is a turf structure and is typical of the older farmhouses, with narrow, dark, windowless corridors winding in labyrinthian maze from room to room. One passageway leads to a large open mound where a fire is made to smoke meat and fish and incidentally the whole house and everything in it. Another passage leads to another kitchen with a modern stove. The walls are all of turf, as is the roof, with just enough driftwood in the roof to make a framework to hold it in place. Very steep stairs lead up to the badstofa, or sleeping apartment. The badstofa frequently forms the sitting and common workroom of the family, espe-cially in winter, as well as the sleeping room of the entire household.

Bunks built into the wall extend around the room and are often filled with seaweed or feathers, over which is thrown a fold or two of wadmal and a thick coverlet of eiderdown. The floors are sometimes covered with boards, but more often consist of damp earth. From the ceiling are suspended numerous articles of domestic economy, while large chests containing clothing and valuables are scattered throughout the house .- Springfield Republican.

STORY OF A LOAN.

A Case Where the Statute of Limita-

tions Was Not Considered. A well known Kansas banker told a story the other day about the statute of limitations. There is a simile in it, plus some good philosophy.

One day an old southerner walked into this banker's office. The south-erner was a typical gentleman of the old school, suave, courteous to the point of punctiliousness and honorable to a degree of martyrdom. "What can I do for you?" asked the

banker.

"Well," replied the southerner "about thirty-five years ago I loaned a man down south some money—not a very big sum. I told him that whenever I should need it I would let him know and he could pay me the money. I need some money now, so I shall let him know, and I would like to have you transact the business for me." "My good friend," replied the bank-

er, "you have no claim on that money You can't hold that man to that loan. You say it has been thirty-five years since you loaned it to him? The statute of limitations has run against that loan years and years ago." "Sir." replied the southerner. "the

man to whom I loaned that money is a gentleman. The statute of limitaions never runs against a gentleman." So the banker sent for the money, tic and within a reasonable time there-after the money came. There was a courtly gentleman at the other end of the transaction also. - Kansas City Journal.

Trees and Wind.

The effect of wind upon trees is powerful. Even the presence or ab-sence of forests may be determined by the character of the prevailing wind on the conditions that modify wind or the conditions that modify it. The wind acts as a drying agent, giv-ing a special aspect to many plants. When it is almost always from the same quarter the plants show greater development upon one side. Trees are smaller on the windward edges of forests, and trunks and branches are bent to leeward. The deformations are most marked near the sea or in flat regions. The cherry, plum, wal-nut, black poplar, ash and certain pines are very sensitive to the wind, but mountain pines and certain firs offer great powers of resistance, and these are recommended for reforesting

Women on Warships,

In the British navy of Nelson's day it was not uncommon for wives to live aboard men-o'-war with their sailo husbands. Scarce one of England's "walls of oak" in Nelson's time but had some woman aboard who braved the perils and hardships of the sea in order to be with her husband. In nearly every one of the twenty-seven line of battleships under Nelson's command in the great battle of Trafalgar was one or more women, wives of sailors. Surprise may be expressed that English men-of-war's men were permitted to have their wives aboard. It was only by special permission of the admiralty that this could be done and then permission was granted somewhat in the light of a penance for sanctioning the press gang system, which was largely in vogue at that time. Men were seized in the streets and other public places and compelled to serve in British warships because "the king needed men." Some of the men thus seized had political influence and, being unjustly compelled to serve in the navy, were permitted to have their wives share their involuntary servitude.

A Mean Advantage.

In a breach of promise case the bar-rister who held the brief for injured beauty arranged that his fair client should be so placed that her charms should be well under the observation of the jury. He began a most pathetic appeal by directing their attention to her beauty and calling for justice upon the head of him who could wound the heart and betray the confidence of one so fair, concluding with a peroration of such pathos as to melt the court to tears. The counsel for the defendant then rose, and after paying the lady the compliment of admitting that it was impossible not to assent to the encomiums lavished upon her face he added that nevertheless he felt bound to ask the jury not to forget that she wore a wooden leg. Then he sat down. The important fact of which the fair plaintiff's counsel was unaware was presently established. and the jury, feeling rather sheepish at their tears, assessed damages at the smallest amount.

The American Baby.

The American baby has a fine, strong ancestry. The young men of England who were impatient of religious restraint and of physical oppre sion; the young men of Germany touched with the dream of democracy; the pick of northern Europe, the strong, the fair, the self reliant, the onscientious English at bottom, but with a dash of the best blood of other races-this is the American baby, and no king and no lord ever had a better heritage. Take it as it goes, in Mas-sachusetts, in Ohio, in Michigan. in Washington, in California, the average American baby has in its veins more of the blood of the Plantagenets than any king now living has. It was his fortune to have come from the daugh ter lines and the lines of the younger sons, not from the elder son, whom British custom has marked for the aristocrat.-David Starr Jordan.

The Young Man's Tact. The man who was having his ple-ture taken in the photograph gallery was an innocent listener to the conver sation between two young ladies on the other side of the screen

"You know, Kate, I sometimes wear a long curl hanging down the back of my neck?

"Yes

"Well, when Phil was calling on me the other evening he asked me if he might have that curl, and I jokingly said yes. Before I knew what he wa about he had taken a little pair o scissors out of his pocket and clipped it off close to my head. "Why, the idea! Didn't that make

"Not for the smallest fraction of a second. I thought it was splendid of him that he didn't seize and pull it

The fleur-de-lis, the well known em-blem of France, is said to have been

tory

aggerated."

The Race With the Ram. In Morocco the strange season of the **Reduction in**

Mohammedan new year, beginning March 9, is generally called "Ait-el Hanwela," the rain feast. The people of Morocco pay more elaborate atten-tion to the item of sacrifice than any tion to the item of sacrinee than any other Moslems. In every town a su preme offering of a ram or he gon: takes place at the door of the princi-pal mosque. Immediately after it is struck by the official imam in pres-ence of the multitude it is flung on the shoulders of a stalwart Moor, who exerting his utmost strength, runs like deer through the narrow streets. sued by a rabble. The poor animal is pelted with stones by boys and jeered at with execrations from every pered at with executions from every house, as it is reputed to be carrying the sins of the people. The man rushes along with his burden till be reaches the door of the cadi's palace If the animal is still breathing the augury is excellent, for good luck is to be expected all through the year. But if the ram is dead all sorts of evil prognostications are muttered.

The One Dish Diet.

A food specialist said of dieting: "The simplest, easiest and most efficacious diet to bring down the weight is the one dish diet. At no meal, that is, should more than one dish be eaten.

"The dish may be what you will-Irish stew, macaroni and cheese, roast beef, vegetable soup, bacon and eggsbut no courses are to precede or follow it. You may eat as much as you choose of the dish, and yet for all that you will lose weight steadily.

"It's the variety of dishes-the oysters, soup, fish, turkey, mince pie, ice cream—it's the variety of dishes, cre-ating an artificial appetite when the body has really had all it requires, that causes corpulence. If we confine ourselves to one dish we know when we've had enough-we don't know otherwise—and the result is that we soon drop down to the slimness natural to children, animals and temperate and healthy men and women."

He Started the Trouble.

Mrs. Johnson had begun to learn French and was gleefully informing

"I'm afraid," remarked Johnson, "that you'll soon grow tired. I've known people tackle a foreign tongue, expecting to know all about it in a few weeks, but before they have mastered even the rudiments their enthusiasm has evaporated and they have given up the task as hopeless." "Oh, that's not the case with me,"

declared Mrs. Johnson confidently, "I am getting on splendidly, and Pro-fessor Dubois says I shall soon begin to think in French."

"Well," the husband murmured, "I won't interpose any further objection. and I shall be glad when you are able to think in French. It will be something you have been unable to do in any other language!"

Twain's Most Quoted Witticism. Of all the witty things said or writ-ten by Mark Twain no phrase has

been quoted oftener than his reply to an

alarmist report, "Rumor of my death greatly exaggerated." I think the his-

spondent, may interest. Mark Twain was on a visit to London some years ago and had been secured as the chief

guest of a dinner to be given by a lit

erary club. On the morning of the day

when the dinner was to take place the secretary was shocked to hear a ru-

mor that Mark Twain had died sud-denly. At his wits' end, he sought to

verify it by a diplomatic note to Mrs. Clemens, in which he mentioned the

rumor. Mark Twain got hold of the note and telegraphed the now famous

reply, "Rumor of my death greatly ex-

The Fleur-de-lis.

of this bonmot, says a corre

line. Save a dollar here on every five dollar purchase. A trial will convince you.

BROAD STREET.

DRINK

Hardware

A big reduction of 20

per cent. will be made

on all enamel and tin

ware and in fact all

articles in the hardware

F. W. Dininny

her husband of the rapid progress she was making in her studies.

Sizerville Mineral Water

Clean, Pure and Healthy.

We are prepared to furnish the citizens of Emporiam this popular Water, either PLAIN OR CARBONATED, in bottles. Drop a postal card—we will do the rest The analysis of the celebrated Sizerville Water has made it famous all over the country. country. Orders may be left at Geo. F. Palcom store, or water may be purchased by the case at the same place. Address,

Magnetic Mineral Water Co.,

SIZERVILLE, PA.

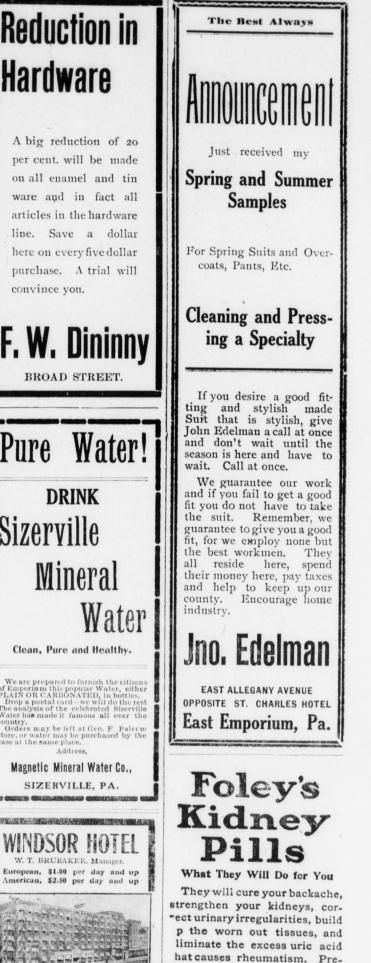
WINDSOR HOTEL W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager

European, \$1.00 per day and up American, \$2.50 per day and up



Midway between Broad Street Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert Street. priced hotel of PHILADELPHIA





.

bates, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes, Emporium Drug Company

vent Bright's Disease and Dia-

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates. COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1911.

A Heartless Interruption.

A young Parisian, noted for his grace and readiness as a second in many duels, was asked by a friend to accompany him to the mayor's office to affix his signature as a witness to the matrimonial registry. He consented, but when the scene was reached forgot himself. Just as the mayor was ready for the last formalities he broke out: "Gentlemen, cannot this affair be arranged? Is there no way of preventing this sad occurrence?"

Plain Hunger.

"Doctor, what disease is the most prevalent among the poor?"

"An alarming condition in which the nerve terminations in the stomach stimulated by accumulated secretions of the gastrie glands send irritations to the spinal cord by way of the pneumogastric nerve."

oodness! How awful! And to think that we rich people can do nothing for those unfortunate sufferers!"-Cleveland Leader.

Out of the Question.

Geraldine-What did pa say when you asked him for my hand? Gerald-I don't care to give his re-marks in detail, but I couldn't marry you if I went where he told me to .-New York Press.

In the Beginning.

Adam-What are you thinking about? Eve-I'm wondering if you and I couldn't play a two handed game of something for the world's championship.-Exchange.

She Was Flippant.

Artist-Madam, it is not faces alone that I paint; it is souls. Madam-Oh, you do interiors, then?-Boston Tran-script.

wind swept lands.

His Way of Getting Even.

"You know that fellow, Jim McGro-arty, the lad that's always comin' up an' thumpin' ye on th' chest and yellin' 'How aer co?' "

"I know him."

"I'll bet he's smashed twinty clgars for me—some o' thim clear Havannys— but I'll get even with him now." "How will se do it?"

"Til tell ye. Jim always hits me over the vest pocket where I carry me cigars. He'll hit me there just once more. There's no cigar in me vest pocket this mornin'. Instead of it there's a stick of dynamite, d'ye mind!"-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Matter of Business.

"I cannot understand, sir, why you permti your daughter to sue me for for breach of promise. You remember that you were bitterly opposed to our engagement because I wasn't good enough for her and would disgrace the family."

"Young man, that was sentiment; this is business."

Afflictions.

Before an affliction is digested con-solation comes too soon, and after it is digested it comes too late, but there is a mark between these two as fine almost as a hair for a comforter to ply .-- National Monthly. take aim at.-Sterne.

Dear Talk.

"Talk is cheap," quoted the wise

guy. "Not always," replied the simple mug. "Sometimes it costs a man his reputation."-Philadeiphia Record.

The average person wastes lots of Life, that ever needs forgivencas time telling other people things they do not care to hear. Life, that ever needs forgivencas has, for its first duty, to forgive.—Bui wer Lytton.

Not His Fault.

A doctor was summoned to attend the miller's little boy. He wrote out a prescription, which was promptly made up and administered in due form. The next day he called again to see his patient and found the whole family in tears.

"Alas," said the mother, "I shouldn't have thought that my poor child would have died of the meas

"What!" exclaimed the doctor. "He had the measles, and you never told me?"-Paris Journal.

The Soft Answer.

Irritated Frenchman (to Yankee, Sir-r, you have gr-r-rossly insulted me, There is my card. My seconds vill vait upon you, sir-r.

Yankee-Never mind your seconds, Frenchy. You can wait upon me just as well. Pass me the sauce, and be quick about it.

Shopping by Mail. Not long ago in a little town in one of the prohibition states a young man entered the postoffice and asked the postmaster for a postoffice order. "For how much?" asked the post-

master. "Two gallons," was the prompt re-

A Real Surprise.

Mamma-And you say your Uncle Titewad gave you a penny, Tommie! Tommie-Yes, ma'am, Mamma-And what did you say? Tommle-1 was so surprised 1 couldn't say maything mamma.-Yonkers Statesman.

rought from heaven by an angel to King Clovis, he having made a vow that if he proved victorious in an im-pending battle with the Alemanni near Cologne he would embrace Christian-ity. It was the national emblem until the revolution of 1789, when the tri color (white, red and blue) was adopted. The royalists in 1871 tried to restore the old emblem to the flag, but without success,-New York American.

Spoiled His Sport. "How many ducks did you shoot, Pat?"

"The divil a wan."

"The divil a wan." "Weren't there any there?" "Sure th' lake wor full av thim, but iv'ry tokne I'd point me gun at wan, d'ye moind, another wan w'd get be-twixt me an' him an' spoll me a'm!"-Toledo Blade.

The Comforter. Visitor-I just looked in to cheer you up a bit, and I'm very glad I did, for I met the doctor going out, and he says you're worse than you think and unless you keep up your spirits you can't recover.—London Opinion.

Comparatively Easy. "It is hard to lose the savings of a lifetime." "Oh, not so hard. I know of a dozen

men with schemes that you could go into."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Patriotism.

It is the duty of every man who desfres to carry on his business in peace and safety to take his share in the defense of his country.—Sir Waiter

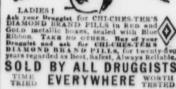
The rule in carving holds good as to criticism-never cut with a knife what you can cut with a spoon .-- Charle Buxton.

acertain our opinitable. C on Pat inn & Co. rece

Scientific American. strated weekly. Largest cir entific journal. Terms, \$3 a , \$1. Sold by all newsdealers MUNN & Co. 361Broadway. New York



-





E	ASTW	ARD				
STATIONS.	6	10	2	4	\$8	
Port Allegany, Lv. Phemical Works Surtville, Roulette, Knowiton's, Mina, Olmsted, Coudersport. {Ar. Lv.	A. M.	P. M. 2 33 *2 36 2 44 2 56 *3 00 3 06 *3 10 3 18	00 11 48 11 57 12 01 12 07	P. M. 7 12 7 22 7 30 7 40 7 40 7 52	A.M. 9 00 9 11 9 23 9 33 9 37 9 45	
North Coudersport, Frink's, Colesburg, Seven Bridges, Raymonds, Gold, Newfield Junction, Perkins, Carpenter's, Crowell's, Ulysses,	6 10 5 50 5 57 6 02 6 12 6 17 6 27 6 30 00 •6 36 7 20		•12 41 •12 49 12 57 •1 02 1 13 1 19 1 23 1 32 •1 35 •1 39 •1 42			

		3	1			5
	STATIONS.		-			
1	Part 4 11-		A. M.			P. M
	PortAllegany,	2 10	8 50			5 1
1	Chemical works					
	Burtville,	1 57	8 37			4 5
	Roulette, Knowlton's,	1 50	8 11			4 5
		1 40	8 21			- 1 1
	Mina,	*1 85	0 21			1 1
	Olmsted, (Lv.	1 30	8.10			3 3
	Coudersport, }	1 30	0.12		P. M.	
	Countersport,) Ar		8 50			
	(Ai		0 00			2.94
	North Coudersport, .		00			
			.7 57			
			•7 50			1.6
			07 46			1 3
			•7 37			49 M
			7.36			*2 M
			00			-2 4
			7.55			2 41
	Perkins,		•7 14			•2 84
			•7 10			•2 34
	Crowell's,		\$7 67			
	Ulysses,Lv.					1 24
	Trains 1 and 2 r	un da				
	port and Port Allega	DV. 1	ill o	ber i	Cou	run
	week days only.			met 1	. a.us	1.1.8
		Beat				
	# Flag stations, (00 † Telegraph offices	1	us do	not #t	op.	
	Trains run on Easte					

r points north and south, At B, & po with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. elisville, south for Galeton and Add ort Allegany with Pennsylvania R. H with for Kentus Braiford and Sn nith for Kentus Summit auth for Kenting Summit, Abdust aud Penn's R. R., points. B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Mepi. Condersport, F.