JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. VOLUME XXXI.

"HE IS A PREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES PREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

\$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1897.

NUMBER 26.

A DOG THAT CAN TEST METALS.

Silver Tip Knows Good Money from

Bad, Every Time.

instinct for real, genuine cart-wheel

silver dollars than has a Rock Rapids

dog called Silver Tip, says the Chicago

Times Herald. Silver Tip is tau-colored

and weighs about ten pounds. All his

two years of life he has been the prop-

erty of Landlord Barber, of the Lyon

hotel, at Rock Rapids, but it is only

within the last year that his power of

immediate insight into the nature of

metals has become known to his owner.

as his owner puts it, is as follows: If

one takes a pile of coins the size of an

American dollar-say a trade dollar a

Mexican dollar, a five-franc piece and

ome counterfeit dollars and juits one

genuine dollar piece in the center of

the pile. Tip will rummage around

among them for an instant and then

snatch the good coin and proceed to

take care of it in approved dog fashion.

to an accompaniment of growls and

bites. Or if one rolls a coin along the

floor Tip can tell every time whether

Tip never makes a mistake, and there

sn't a bit of doubt about his powers.

ness men and by committees of lowa-

cientists. He gets no human help in

his work. The good coin is not marked

in any peculiar way for his benefit,

nor is it scented. Anyone can use his

own coin in the experiment. Nor do-

Tip's powers depend on signs from his

master. The latter leaves the room

without detracting from the dog's abil-

NO USE FOR THE METRIC SYSTEM

We Would Gain Little by Adopting

Continental Europe's Measures.

Why should we change these mats to

idopt car which agrees with neither of

them, and which, at best, was originally

the visiousity scheme of a congress of

philosophers? We have little to learn

or gain by adopting the measures of

continental Europe, says Cassier's Mag-

azine. Three-quarters, or nearly so, of

the commerce and traffic of the world

carried on by some form of appliance,

whether moved by wind, water or steam,

which has been built from English

ople, and the proportion is all the

Why adopt another and more incon-

venient system which will render all

systems of screw threads, gear teeth,

foundry patterns, shop drawings, etc.,

obsolete as well as shelving the most

valuable collection of mechanical liter-

ature in the world and requiring all its

tables to be translated into a foreign

measure, merely to obtain the advan-

tages of a decimal system which, as I

have shown, we already have to all in-

tents and purposes in a far more con-

venient form than we should obtain

from the introduction of the meter and

unit measures the inch and the foot

- we also use the cubic yard in civil en-

gineering for excavations and earth-

work, but for mechanical purposes we

could get along very well with no other

THE DEAF GIRL UNDERSTOOD.

Young Man's Tender Remark to His

True Love.

It doesn't always pay to express your

nmost thought even guardedly in the

presence of deaf mutes, says the Boston

Record. A story was told at the meeting

of the Woman Suffrage association the

other afternoon which showed conclu-

sively the wisdom of the above remark.

had been long separated were thrust

suddenly into each other's company at

a largely attended reception. The lady

A devoted couple who, apparently,

measures by some English-speaking

Mr. Barber has refused all offers for

ity in the beset.

time increasing.

unit but the inch.

the purchase of Tip.

He has been tested by Chiengo busi

it is good stuff to be chased.

The way Tip manifests his powers,

No bank teller in lows has a truer

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the hair harsh and brittle. as do Buckingham's Dve

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long periods.

tally that distressingly painful type peculiar to lather suffering from irregularity or uterine irri-tation, or whose duties require them to stand for

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NERVOUS HEADACHS. NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
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PALPITATION. WEAK CIRCULATION,
ALCOHOLIO AND OTHER EXCESSES, AND ALL
allments and conditions where nerve waste goes on.

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Wire ELLWANGER & BARRY, A GENTS WANTED by at the state, SAMPLE FREE A rate of the state of the TREASURE-TROVE.

BY S. BARING GOULD. The forest of Dartmoor is surrounded on every side by wide stretches of moorland that belong to the several contiguous parishes, and every house-

holder in each of these parishes claims rights on the common of his parish, over which, moreover, the manorial lord asserts paramount authority, and enforces it when he can. The duchy of Cornwall, however, to which the forest belongs, professes a sort of sovereignty over all these commons. Now, there lived in the parish of

South Tawton, in the curious old vil-

lage of Zeal, where every house is an archaeological curiosity, and every bouseholder is independent a poor young man of the name of Josiah Day, commonly known as young Rainy Day The nickname was acquired by him through his excessive caution. As the slothful man, according to Solomon, excuses himself from doing anything and going anywhere, by saying: "There is a lion in the street," so did Josiah

Day shirk venturing on any undertak-

ing, or investing small earnings in any

speculation to which the risk of loss

dhered, on the plea that he must look out for and provide against a rainy Joe was not a lazy man, yet his exaggerated prudence led to much the same results as inertness—he let slip opportunities that could never recur and which went to benefit men less able, honest and industrious than him-

It sometimes happens that plums drop into the mouths of those who stand gaping at the clouds. All they then have to do is to close their mouthon the plums and to make the most of

Such a plum dropped into the mouth of Josiah one Christmas Eve. He did. indeed, snap his jaws on it-but that He was working on the common,

cutting up grande blocks, wherewith to construct a "new take" wall. It is the opinion of every householder in a parish that has commons that he has a right to as much open ground as he can inclose subject, if enforced, to a payment to the lord of the manor, and thenceforth his own in perpetuity. Whilst thus engaged Joe came on a "barrow" or cairn of small stones. He serve his purpose, and discovered beheath them a granite slab. This he levered aside, without much difficulty, and to his surprise discovered a stone cist or coffin constructed of rude blocks. He crept in, and was still further surprised when he found within a pot containing charred bones and ashes, and near it a cup of yellow metal, and some

rings and hoops, some weighing six, others ten and fifteen ounces apiece. He hastily scrambled forth, and as the setting sun gleamed out, he examitsed his find by its light. He rubbed the cup and the rings on his sleeve, and "By ginger!" said he, "if it ain't all solid gold. Come! I'm in luck's way.

This shall stand over against a rainy "I wasn't called young Rainy Day for nothing," said he. "I'll put it all anck again where I found it, and there

it shall remain till I have real occasion So the young man replaced the covering block, then heaped the small

stones and earth over it and disguised the fact that the place had been disturbed He returned home very satisfied with himself and with his prospects. Now

he could look forward without blinking to the inevitable rainy day. At present he had health, strength and youth, and with these he could earn his livelihood. "But," as Jos put it, "I can't reckon on these lasting. I knows several young chaps as has had colds settled on their chestesses, and have died of a decline. And Tom Endicott, he dislocated his hip, and now can't hobble up on to the moor after granite no more; and as to old age and decrepitude-there's no denying it, every day and hour and minute brings me nigher to it."

Accordingly, Jos went on breaking up stone and inclosing, and instinctively he extended his "new take" wall in the direction of the cairn and stone chest that contained his treasure.

On the verge of the moor, on the confines of culture, lived a girl named Mary Aggett, with her bedridden mother. She made a livelihood out of plovers' eggs, which she collected and sold, out of some poultry she kept, out of flint arrow heads, which, by searching, she tound on the moor, and which she disposed of to an archaeologist. She also did some needlework and went out char-

Jos passed the cottage twice daily on his way out and on his way home, and very frequently he saw Mary at her door, or she was searching on the moor near where he worked, and they never nucl without exchange of salutations. On one occasion, when overtaken by a hailstorm, he had been invited into the cottage, and had been given a cup of ten that warmed his heart as if it had been peppermint, and got into his head

as if it had been whisky. One day when they met on the moor the northeast blast was so cutting that they retired together under shelter of a rock to eat together their lunch of cold pasty. Considering how cold the weather was, Jos put his arm round Polly, and, having an overcost, he threw

one arm of it over her shoulder. The ensuing night was one of sore temptation to Jos. He tossed on his bed. He could not sleep. He sallied very early from his house and went to the moor, resolved to raise his treasure, dispose of it, dare fortune and marry. As he passed the cottage of Mary Aggett he did not see her. He was glad of

this, lest she should have asked him why he went to his work two hours earlier than usual. He proceeded to the cairn, removed the stones, heaved the covering slab aside, got into the chest and brought out the gold rings and cup. He furbished

them up, and they sparkled in the morn-

ing sun. When all were ranged before him, he shook his head. "It would be madness to risk it," said he. "If I married Polly, women be them corkscrews, she'd have the whole story out of me, and they be that chatterboxes, they can't help talk- | trees are chiefly apples and plums. __

ing, and she'd blab about it to every one in the place. Then I'd have the crown, and the duchy, and the lord o' the manor, and the parson and the 143 commoners down on me for demanding their shares. Be hanged if I'll risk it. Women is ter'ble dangerous animals with their tongues, never to be trusted." Then in went all the treasure again into the coffin that had contained and

preserved it for 4,000 years. "I know what I'll do," said Jos. "I'll build my new-take wall right over this old grave, and then no one can get at the treasure without pulling down the

Little did Jos suspect that he was being watched, and that his every word was overheard by Polly herself, who was behind the rock hard by, where she had picked up flint chips and flakes. Slowly, painfully, Jos Day worked at his wall. He succeeded in carrying it

treasure from being disturbed, and thus was it made fast against the rainy In the course of the next three months he had completed the inclosure, and had taken from the common a tract of

good land of five-and-twenty acres in

over the cairn, and thus he secured his

About this time Mary Aggett's mother died. Jos pitied her greatly, the cottage was so lonely for the girl. His heart grew soft when he saw her in black "Bless me!" said he. "MI lived in that ottage it would save me half of my journey every day, but I won't risk it.' Shortly after this a great surprise came to him. One morning he found in his "new take" a flock of sheep all

"Gracious bless us!" exclaimed Jos. How ever came the sheep there? I'll run ask Polly, she may know. She must ha' seen some one drive 'em this way." He went to the cottage and spoke in heat: "Mary, some owdacious radicals have been turning sheep into my new take during the night. They are marked M. A."

"They are mine, Jos." "Yours, Polly?"

"Yes. It was very kind and considerate of you, Jos, to inclose so many acres for me. I thank you with all my "Inclose for you! It is my new

"There is some misunderstanding," answered the girl. "The new take is lord of the manor and have bought it-25 acres at so much gold per acre. I

have the papers all drawn out." "Yours! Where did you get the That was a question Mary did not an-

After much consideration Jos said, falteringly: "This is a pretty go! How am I to be paid for the walling?" "I'm sure I can't think, Jos."

18 months. Fifty pounds wouldn't repay my labor. I can't afford-" "I really am sorry for you." "There is only one way out of it," exclaimed Jos, "that I can see; and that

"But it has engaged me off and on for

is by changing the brand on the sheep from A to D, and by lumping together my wall and your land." "Well, I'm not particular," answered Mary, and so the matter was settled. They were married, and Jos found

that he had secured not only a very capital bit of land, but with it a very thrifty, witty and wise wife. At the close of the first twelvemonth there were three in the house in the

place of two. At the end of the second year the number had mounted to five, for the second addition to the family consisted in twins. But the conscience of Jos was un

easy. Something stood between him and Polly. He had a secret from her, and that is ever a barrier to connubial unity. Christmas was approaching. Jos resolved to make a clean breast of it and tell Mary everything.

Christmas day arrived and Joe put on his Sunday coat and flowered his "weskit," took his lever and went forth. "Polly," said he, "come along. I've a surprise for you." Hedeliberately threw down a portion of his new-take wail, discovered the lid of the stone chest, levered it aside, and then jumped into the box. Next moment he rose out of it blank with despair, trembling with disappointment. His treasure was

By the side of the cairn and overthrown wall stood his wife watching him, with a smile on her cherry lips and a twinkle in her bright eyes. A toddling child clong to her skirts as she held one of the twins in each arm.

"Poll!" he gasped, "I'm a ruined man. I've lost everything. I've been robbed." Then she laughed and when she laughed the child holding her skirt laughed also and the babes in her arms

chuckled and crowed. "No, Jos Rainy Day," she said, "you have lost nothing, you have gained much. I found your treasure, and I disposed of it to the antiquarian gentleman who buys the arrow heads. With the money I bought the land, the sheep,

the cows-and you." Then Jos scrambled out of the grave. and fell a laughing, and he laughed till the tears ran down his cheeks.

"By ginger!" said he; "woman's wit outweighs man's wisdom. My true treasure-trove is here"-he clapped his wife on the shoulder-"and it's one neither crown, nor duchy, nor lord of the manor, nor parson nor the hundred and forty-three commoners have onparticle of right over no more nor a pin's head, but is all-all and undivided -my own."-The Graphic.

Dobkins-You don't seem to be in any hurry about going home to-night, old

Fogg-No; the fact is I shall find my wife in angelic temper, no matter how late it is. She was going to a fortuneteller this afternoon.

"Don't you see? I went there before and gave the fortune-teller a fiver. Of course Mrs. F. will ask about me, and of course I shall get my five dollars' worth. See?"-Boston Transcript England's Largest Orchard.

The largest orchard in Great Britain is at Tottington, in the county of Gloucester. It is 500 acres in extent. and in some seasons yields its owner, Lord Sudley, a profit of \$50,000. The

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD. A Few Odds and Ends of Useful In-

formation.

In packing away furs or robes or children's white cloaks for the summer do not forget to scatter pieces of white wax among them. It will help to keep them from turning yellow. A nice way is to roll them in pieces of cotton or linen, made very dark with bluing, before putting them into their boxes. When a dose of unpleasant medicine

s necessary, particularly with children, its disagreeable taste may be almost wholly concealed if a peppermint cardy is taken just before the medicine. This is a better plan than taking something after the dose.

A room situated so that it does not get any direct sunlight, but only reflected light, may be made more cheerful if the walls are covered with a paper that has a background of some delicate yellow shade. The painted woodwork should be of a creamy tint, and with yellow India silk or muslin draperies at the windows, one can almost imagine one's self in a room with a southern exposure.

A coarse mesh wire tray that fits into a frying pan or spider is of great assistance to a cook when frying. On this frame anything to be cooked can be laid and be browned as easily as if in the pan, while any chance of burning is avoided. The tray should have a long wire loop handle.

Wooden molding boards are no longer used in the up-to-date kitchen. Marble or plate glass with a rolling pin of the same hard substance has taken the place of wood. The new boards require less care to keep them clean and in proper condition.

A little lemon peel makes a delicious flavoring for many things, such as puddings, fruit sauces, croquettes and meat pies, and is one of the things it is best to have at hand. When using the juice only of lemons save the peel by rinsing it in clear water and letting it dry; then grating it and putting it in a glass jar with a close cover. Treated thus it is elways ready.

An agreeable method of changing the atmosphere in an invalid's room is to pour some good eau de cologne into a soup plate and with a lighted match set fire to it. The cologne will make a pretty flame and impart a delightful, refreshing odor to the air.

Loops for hanging up garments are always wearing out and breaking, particularly with children's cloaks and coats. To make a serviceable loop cut a strip of kid from an old giove, roll in it a piece of coarse string, and sew the edges of kid neatly together. This loop, fastened securely to a garment. will stand any amount of pulling without wearing or breaking.

When a carpet comes to be laid afresh, the colors are apt to look somewhat dingy and certainly not so bright as was expected. To remedy this use a pailful of warm water containing two or three tablespoonfuls of house hold ammonia and a soft flannel and two fresh cloths for rubbing the carpet dry after it has been washed with the first flannel and water. This treatment will, when the carpet is quite dry, be found to give a most effectual renovation. But it must be remembered that certain greens will not bear ammonia; in such cases clear warm water will freshen and help the carpet very much.

"Sugar curis" are a new form of the old-fashioned sugar cookies. They are particularly attractive to children or for anyone desirous of a variety. Roll the cooky dough out rather thin and cut it into strips about eight inches long and three-quarters of an inch in width. Sprinkle them lightly with sugar and place them in a buttered pan. Bake them in a quick oven to a very delicate color. When the strips are baked, as soon as they can be handled, roll them around large pencils or sticks and keep them so until they have cooled .- N. Y. Sun.

THROUGH THE STATES.

Two white-winged crows make dail visits to Robert Mullini's farm at liches ter, Md., but so far they have eluded efforts to capture them. Four years ago, when wool was low

a Jonesboro (Mc.) man sold all his sheep but one, which each year sines then has raised a black lamb, until this year, when it had a pair of white ewes Harry Zimmerman, of Snydersburg Md., shot and captured without doing it any serious injury, a gray eagle which measures three feet from beal to tail and seven feet three inches across the wings.

Charles Roberts and his wife and four children walked almost all the way from Clay county, Kan., to their forme home in Anne, Arundel county, Md. being helped to a railway ride over one stage of the journey, by sympathetic people at Bengies, in Baltimore county, who took up a collection for them.

GEMS OF THOUGHT. No great man ever had time to play

checkers in the middle of the day. Atchison Globe.

We must not take the faults of our youth into our old age; for old age brings with it its own defects. Goethe. Men must decide what they will not do, and then they are able to act with vigor in what they ought to do.-

The only faith that wears well and holds its color in all weathers is that which is woven of conviction and set with the sharp mordant of experience.

On great occasions it is almost always women who have given the strongest proofs of virtue and devotion; the reason is that with men good and bad qualities are in general the result of calculation, while in women they are impulses springing from the heart .-

Dawn of the New Woman. "To the stake with her," thundered the tyrant. "Mercy!" implored the unbappy captive. "Some other death! In heaven's name, some other death!" She entreated deaf ears and a heart of stone. "If he could know," she monned as she was dragged away, "how I hate to cook!" Even now, ere yet the clouds of medieval superstition had begun to purple with the dawn of a better day, and more to that effect, the aspirations of woman were already looking beyond the merely domestic horizon with which convention sought to environ her .- Detroit Journal.

OUR GREAT ARMY.

More Trained Soldiers Than Any Other Nation.

They Are Not Enlisted, But Are Available at Short Notice - Some Very Interesting War Figures. Every year seems to make it more

probable that the close of the nine teenth century will mark an epoch in the history of the world. The thoughts of the nations have for some time now been turned to the subject of war, and, incredible though it may seem, in the event of a general call to arms, nearly 40,000,000 men could be placed in the According to the London Daily Mail's

estimate, the United States can call upon a greater number of trained soldiers than any other country in the world. Although the standing army rumbers only 27,000 men each state has to support its own militia, and, should it become necessary as a last resource, upward of 7,500,000 men could assist in maintaining the independence of the To defend the coast there would be a

Lavy of some 70 ships, with 10,000 men. Of the European armies the biggest is that of France. The number of men in the active army and reserves is 2,350, 000. The territorial army is 900,000 strong and its reserve 1,100,000, making a total of some 4,350,000. It is not likely, however, that under any conceivable circumstances more than 2,500,000 men could be called out. The navy with 451 ships, also has a reserve of 114,-000 men, of whom about 25,500 are serving at the present time with the fleet.

Next in point of numbers on a war footing comes Germany. The peacstrength of the standing army is about 520,000. There has been no late return of the war strength, but in the last extremity Geermany would have an army of not far short of 5,000,000 trained men while 22,000 men could man the 220 odd vessels constituting the navy. The third great power is Russia. The total peace footing of this country is 900,000, and the war footing 2,600,000. The navy consists of 160 ships, manned by 32,000 men.

Italy can boast of an army numbering 3,030,000, of which nearly 250,000 are under arms, 600,000 are on unlimited leave and 530,000 are mobile militia and 1,650,000 are territorial militia. The navy comprises 21,500 men, and 220

From a military point of view Great Britain ill compares with her European neighbors. The total of all branches of the service only amounts to 715,683, and of these only 665,154 are classed as effective. The regular forces at home and in the colonies only number 147,105, the army reserve is 80,100, the militia 140. 104, the yeomanry 11,67s and the volum teers 263,528. The British mays, therefore should at all times be a remarkably

Austria-Hungary has a war footing of 1,750,000, but should the necessity arise over 4,000,000 men would have to take arms in defense of their country. The pavy has only a total of some 8,500 men to man 110 ships.

The permanent army of Spain numbers 116,000 men, which could be increased in time of war to 1,085,000: 23 -000 men could man the 108 vessels com prising the navy. The army of Switzerland is divided as

follows: The clite, 131,500; the landwehr 81,500, and the landsturm 273,200. Sweden has 38,846 men and 1,000 re serves, with a navy of 53 ships with 20,-000 men, and Norway an army of 39,000, although the number of troops actually under arms never exceeds, even in war. 1,800 men without the consent of the torthing. The navy of 31 ships is only manned by 525 men, although some 323,000 men could be called upon to

China could bring some 980,000 men

on the field, and Japan 271,000. Of the smaller powers there is Eoumania, with a permanent army of 51. 600 men and a territorial army numbering \$1,900; Portugal, with a war strength of 150,000; Persia, with 24,500; Servia, with 210,000; Netherlands, with 69 000 and a navy of 133 ships and 2.80t men; Belgium with a strength of 155, soo men and a garde civique of nearly 45,000, and Denmark with a war strength of 60,000 men and an extra reserve of 16,500, only called out in extreme emergencies.

The smaller nations of the world al; have their means of defense, and the Congo Independent State, Costa Rica Ecuador, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Paraguay, Bolivia, Afghanistan, the Argentine Republic, Liberia, Nicaragua, the Orange Free State and the South Africa Republic, among them. could number something like a million and a half men.

It is a terrible reflection that the will of one man or a mistake of diplomacy may bring these armies of the world into collision. After the first shot is fired no one can say when and where the sacrifice will end, and the contenplation that 40,000,000 men are armed gainst each other, even in the interest of "peace," is not soothing when rumors of war are so rife. It means that all over the globe one man in every forty of the population is ready for the fray.-N. Y. Herald

Clever Answers.

It is a curious freak of circumstances that the first of the British isles to grant the right of franchise to women should be the Isle of Man. It rather reminds one of the story English women are fond of telling: A school inpector once asked a class to name the islands of the British isles. No one mentioned the Isle of Man. To remind them, the inspector asked: "Well, what would you call an island that had no women on it?" And a gallant small boy promptly cried: "I know, sir. The Scilly isles."

A Difficult Task. Some of the police captains are brave

men. I asked one of the bravest what was the hardest job he ever had, to which he replied: "Stopping a prize-fight."

Thinking to hear an account of riotous proceedings, I asked for the de-"Oh, there ain't any," he said. "There

warn't nothing disturbing about it.

The trouble was with meself. I wanted

to see the finish."-X. Y. Press.

who told the story said that she was present in company with an educated deaf girl. The happy reunited pair displayed fully the thoughts that were in their hearts by the beam upon their countenances. Suddenly the young mandrew near to the one whom he adored

and said, in a low tone, inaudible to

those about him, a few seemingly af-

fectionate words. The deaf girl watched the proceedings with intense interest and suddenly broke into a broad grin. Her companion inquired what it was that amused her. She turned about so that the couple could not see her and replied:

"That man said: 'If all these people were not here I'd kiss you. If they don't get out of the way pretty soon I shall have to before them.' The girl replied: Then I shall scream."

The deaf girl understood their words by the motion of their lips. BRICKS OF STRAW

Mixed with Tar and Formed Into

Cubes Under Pressure.

A Polish newspaper announces a new

invention made by a Warsaw engineer, who proposed to the city authorities a quite original material for street paying. He uses cubes of compressed straw instead of the wooden blocks used in some other European countries. The manufacture of these straw cubes is carried on according to a peculiar process. Straw is cut in pieces of a certein length, impregnated with a fluid. the composition of which is a secret of the inventor, and then pressed in blocks. The inventor buys up straw in bales, binds them closely together with wire, and then immerses the er tire bundle into a hot solution, the smell of which indicates that several materials like pitch, rosin, tar and other of the same kind form part of the mixture These bundles of straw remain for a certain length of time in the solution and are then subjected to heavy pres sure in a machine, which they leave in the shape of ready cubes. According to the inventor, this paving material

A Discouraging Sign. Mrs. Hunniker-I'm really discour-

more electic.

aged about our Will. I don't believe he is destined to be a great man, after Mr. Hunniker-Nousense, nonsense!

is cheaper than wood, but more durable

and stronger, and at the same time

What's put that idea into your head? "Why, look at this letter I've just received from him. He's been in college two years now, and his handwriting is still so good that you can read it ight off, about like print."-Cleveland

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliablecirculations the Cax-naia Frankan commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

Business items, first insertion, ife. per Has

Stray and similar Notices.

Stray and similar Notices.

Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to saw matter of limited or individual interest n ust be paid for as advertisements.

Book and Job Frinting of all kinds neatly and exediously executed at the lowest prices. And don'tyou lorget it.

THE SEASON'S FASHIONS. Veils to be fashionable must be plain, he simple length of soft Brussels net sing one of the most approved. A corn-colored hat with black lace

ored has with a very full wreath of blue corn-flowers. Shirts are very full at the back and are gathered over cords and drawn basely, so that the back shows a point-

rimming is pretty, also the same col-

ed design of one cord above another. Novelty hats are shown in braids of very imaginable color. Red is exceedtoply popular, and when trimmed with a profusion of soft black lace or chiffon some of most stylish of the milliner's

The surplice front is gaining in faor, and when carefully adjusted is beoming to almost all figures. For stout ladicalit scens to reduce the bulk, while for slender ones it can be left slightly

loose and is very pretty and graceful. The decline of the shoulder cape is and to be assured. How true this may w one can scarcely state authoritativety, but from all appearances this form of garment is too useful, and has made too many friends to be given up very

Soft beits of silk or velvet are used. and to these some of the rich buckles are fastened. One of the novelties is a self of yellow veivet with three very elegant out jet buckles, one in front and one on either side. At the back there is a large results how of leather.

Among the popular belt buckles are those of axydized silver with jewels. There are also handsome plain ones, nd provident women who have put away their old-time trinkets may now bring out their old-fashioned buckles and wear them with a great deal of

Artificial flowers are extravagantly scautiful. They are exceedingly nataral and very rich looking. Chesp flavors are short-lived possessions. They come apart with the slightest tampaees, and rumple almost if one looks as them. N. Y. Ledger.

NUTS AND FRUITS. Walnuts give nerve or brain food;

much, heat and waste. The great majority of small fresh and fruits are laxative.

Apples supply the higher nerve and I'my hernels give heat and stay. They

erro as a substitute for bread. Dried figs contain nerve and muscle sed, heat and waste, but are bad for

Oranges are refreshing and feeding, but are not good if the liver is out of breen water-grapes are blood purifyng (lent of little food value); reject

Dismohed almonds give the higher between brain and muscle food, no heat

filme grapes are feeding and blood its derivatives? Besides, these two surifying; too rich for those who suffer from the liver. Juley fruits give more or less the

righer nerve or brain, and, some few, auscle food and waste; no heat. Lemons and tomatoes should not be sed daily in cold weather; they have thinning and cooling effect.

All stone fruits are considered to be njurious for those who suffer from the ver, and should be used cautiously.

Tomatoes, higher nerve or brain food and waste; no heat; they are thinning and stimulating; do not swallow skins. Prunes afford the highest nerve or staln food; supply heat and waste, but are not muscle-feeding. They should a avoided by those who suffer from the liver. - Dr. Sophie Lepper.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

A Domestic Infelicity and What Haypened to the Aggressor. A Wash ngton lawyer's life is not enirely without agreeable features, although possibly the first syllable of that word is not always spelled f-e-e.

says the Star, of that city. Recently one had a client, a very quiet, mobirmive young marketman who owned and conducted a market garden somewhere beyond the city limits. It seems that the young fellow had some trouble with his father in-law, a meddesome old man who had always imposed on the husbands of his daughters, and after it was over he came to consult the attorney, whom he had known for a

"Uncum," said the attorney, thoughtfully, after hearing part of the story, coor father in law charged you with treating your wife harshly?"

"Yes, sir," was the brief answer, "What did you do?" "To her?"

"No: to him."

"I denied the charges from start to finish, and so did she." "What did he do then?" "Called me a liar."

"What did you do?" "Hit him one just one, sir." "What did he do then?" "Nothing, sir. The doctors done the

BORGIA ROOMS REDECORATED. Chambers in the Vatican Ruined by

Constable De Bourbon Restored.

The restoration of the Borgia rooms n the vatican is an undertaking which will long serve to preserve the memory of Leo XIII. as a patron of art, says a London exchange. These six noble chambers, situated above the famous stanze of Raphael, were built in 1496 by Alexander VI. of unhallowed renown. The first, named the hall of the pontiffs, and been redecerated in the time of Leo X. after Raphael's designs. On the walls of the three next Pinturicehio painted the finest of his frescoes, and ne chamber contained the "Aldobranlini Marriage Feast," which is supposed to supply a link with classical art. Benedetto Bonfillo took up his master's brush to complete the adornment of the last artments. This sumptuous suite served as a home for the popes until Sixtus V. and Clement VIII. constructed the existing palace. During the sack of Rome by Constable de Bourbon much damage was done to the Borgia quarter, which has been practically abandoned until to-day. Unhappily, the mural paintings in only two of the rooms have been found in a state admitting of repair. Elsewhere it has been necessary to renew the decorative work as far as pos-

sible on the original lines.