Cost and Time of Trip to a Star.

"Let us suppose a railway to have been built between the earth and the fixed star Centauri," said the lecturer. "By a consideration of this railway's workings we can get some idea of the enormous distance that intervenes between Centaurus and us.

"Suppose that I should decide to take a trip on this new aerial line to the fixed star. I ask the ticket agent what the fare is, and he answers:

"'The fare is very low, sir. It is only a cent each hundred miles.' "'And what, at that rate, will the

through ticket one way cost?' I ask, "'It will cost just \$2,750,000,000,' he answers.

"I pay for my ticket and board the train. We set off at a tremendous rate.

"'How fast?' I ask the brakeman, 'are we going?'

"'Sixty miles an hour, sir,' says he, 'and its a through train. There are no stoppages.'

"'We'll soon be there, then, won't we?' I resume.

"'We'll make good time, sir,' says the brakeman.

"'And when will we arrive?' "'In just 48,663,000 years.' "-- Phila-

delphia Bulletin.

Dusky Potentate's Coronation. Reports have reached Paris lately of a picturesque ceremony which was performed at Luang-Prabang, Indo-China, in crowning Sidoyang as king. The ceremony of placing the crown on the head of the native ruler was performed by the French representative at.Saigon, acting in his official capaci-The king appeared in an abbrety. viated costume, which consisted entirely of a kerchief. He was borne smiling to a throne six stories high. which was ornamented with rich gems. The king was carried by thirty-two heralds. He descended into the water, and when he emerged donned a cloth of gold tunic and golden sandals. The French official then advanced and solemnly placed the bejeweled crown on his head, proclaiming him as King Sidoyang in the name of the French republic.

Chair Carved From Wood.

Among the curiosities recently premented to the Maritzburg museum, in South Africa, is a chain 23 feet 6 inches long, carved from the trunk of a tree by Knobnose natives, a tribe in the Zoutspanberg district, Transvaal. The chain is continuous, requiring phenomenal patience and skill in carv. ing.

Railroal Rate Legislation.

Testifying before the Senate Committee at Washington, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty said in discussing the proposition to give that commission the power to regulate railway rates:

"I think the railways should make their own rates. I think they should be allowed to develop their own business. I have never advocated any law, and I am not now in favor of any law, which would put the rate making power into the hands of any commission or any court. While it may be necessary to do that some time, while that is done in some States at the present time, while it is done in some countries. I am opposed to it. The railway rate is property. It is all the property that the railway has got. The rest of its property is not good for anything unless it can charge a rate. Now it has always seemed to, me that when a rate was fixed, if that rate was an unreasonable rate, it deprives the railroad company of its property pro tanto. It is not necessary that you should confiscate the property of a railroad; it is not necessary that you should say that it shall not earn three per cent. or four per cent. When you put in a rate that is inherently unreasonable, you have deprived that company of its rights, of its property, and the Circuit Court of the United States has jurisdiction under the fourteenth amendment to restrain that. I have looked at these cases a great many times, and I can only come to the conclusion that a railroad company is entitled to charge a fair and reasonable rate, and if any order of a commission, if any statute of a State Legislature, takes away that rate, the fourteenth amendment protects the railway company."



CHOOSING A WORK HORSE.

Look for weight and quality. The market, when it talks about a draft horse, means a horse that when he is in good condition weighs 1,600 pounds or more, and the more weight, when quality goes with it, the higher price he will bring. The horse of the draft type that weighs less than 1,600 pounds drops into such classes as chunks, and down to 1,200 or 1,300 pounds they are called chunks. If pretty, trim and active, nervy and nicely finished, with style, he will come into the class of expresser, fire department horse, etc., for which there is more and more demand, but they must be choice and full of nerve. Then there is the busser, which they use on busses in foreign countries, and to some extent in this country. There is a demand growing up for these smaller horses of the draft type. I learned a little adage when I was

a boy that has saved me some money in dealing with horses, and that is this: "No feet, no horse." When I judge a horse, when I buy a horse, when I look at a sire to use for breeding purposes, I really look down at his feet first, then I look up at his top lines, and then at the fat on his body.

You may buy a horse that is not quite perfect in body and his top lines, and with plenty of care and corn anl clover hay and some molasses if necessary (if you are going to let the other fellow have him pretty soon), you can fill up the weak places in his body, but I have never found any way of filling up the places in his heels or his hoofs. So, starting at his feet, I want a high, strong heel; a heel that will not spring as that horse moves along on the road, I want a full, plump, well rounded foot, not too narrow at the heel and not too wide, with a good tough shell upon it, and that shell thick and well fastened to the body of the hoof. I want a properly sloping pastern, that is, a pastern that slopes possibly at an angle of forty-five degrees, or if you drop a plumb line down the center of the leg. so that your plummet will fall a little behind the heel. When your horse travels upon the

road and strikes upon the hard surface, either at a walk or trot, the jarring on a straight pastern goes from joint to joint, from tendon to tendon clear up the leg, but if there is a springiness in that pastern between the first two joints, that jar goes no further than the first joints. Again, when we are speaking about the pas-

roots. Then I made a hole with a sharp stick so deep that the root would not be bent, put a beet in a hole and pressed the earth about it with my fingers. Of course, the corn held them back so that they did not do well until it was cut late in the summer. Then they made up for lost time. I left them out until a light frost, and put bushels of them in the cellar for winter use. They were the largest, sweetest beets I ever tasted. Rutabaga turnips may be transplanted in the corn about July 1 in the same way, and they will astonish the gardener by their size in the fall. Turnips are not fit to eat until they

have felt an early frost. Lastly, let me emphasize my 'Don'ts." Don't plant anything in a hill. Don't put seeds too close togther. Don't forget to hoe often .---Long Island Farmer.

POULTRY HINTS. best disinfectants for the poultry

yard. Ducks may be advantageously raised on many farms where they have never yet been tried.

Young geese are not good breeders. Goose eggs do not hatch well when shipped quite a distance.

Young ducks should be kept away from swimming water until they are well feathered.

A goose yields about \$1 a year in feathers, the market price being about 40 to 50 cents a pound. Soft shelled eggs are seldom found

where hens are supplied with cracked bone or small bits or oyster shells. Poultry is raised on 88.8 per cent

of the farms in the United States. It would be interesting to know what per cent use high grade fowls.

Chicks raised in late spring and mid-summer can be made to lay by February if they are given some meat in their daily ration.

Many failures with incubators are due largely to ignorance in those trying to run them. In this, as in everything else, a person must learn how. Above all things look out for lice and mites. These are the great ene- | port of the sleeves consists of two mies of our poultry and destroy more puffs of silk, while below the elbow birds, old and young, than any disease.

Avoid high perches. They cause bumble foot and other injuries. Breast bones are often injured by is gathered and fastened in back, finhaving round perches. They should be flat.



LIGHT COLORS.

In closing a gown it is frequently ecessary that the color must not ba too dark and the jacket should be so nade that the interlining may be sasily ripped out when the days besome warmer.

If the costume is intended for imart wear-and one can usually struggle along in some way with a shabby morning gown provided the ifternoon dress be in good condition -the color may be as light as consistent with the various purposes for which it is intended. There are few shades which are considered too light to be worn during the day, although f one expects to walk at all in the street or go about to any extent in public conveyances dark colors are always in better taste, besides being to much less perishable. Once in the house or theatre, however, one no longer feels conspicuous, no matter how light her gown, so that if there 's a carriage always at one's disposai ight shades are really most fashionible.

Blue is to be worn in innumerable shades. There is any quantity of new ones that have been lately brought o light-as is always the case when a color has a sudden rush for popuarity-and there are some few shades that have lately been forgoten and are once again put on the market among the "new" colors. Navy blue, turquoise, electric blue; sapphire, pastel and a hundred others ill are popular, and one need only choose a shade according to how be coming it may be. Blue is essentiala blonde's color, but in the number of shades now to be had there are many which are even more peculiarly becoming to the brunette.

Exceedingly pretty is a French model in deep pastel blue cloth. The skirt and coat are of broadcloth and he waist is of blue silk of exact shade. The waist is made in the stiff Directoire style, with lace collar and V-shaped yoke, the material draped over the bust with a shirred band of ruching down the center. The upper are deep cuffs formed of stiff gathered ruffles of lace. Just about the voke is a strap of the cloth embroidared in French dots. The wide girdle ished with three large steel buttons. Down the center of the back of the

friend. Inhale its life-giving oxygen as much as possible during the day, while at night sleep with the bedroom window open at the top for a space of at least four or five inches. Follow this out even in the depth of winter. It is one of the great secrets of long life.

4. Be clean both in mind and body. "Cleanliness is next to godliness." It is a fortification against disease.

5. Worry not nor grieve. This advice may seem but cold philosophy, and to be easier to give than to follow; nevertheless, I have known perzons of a worrying disposition almost entirely break themselves of it by a simple effort of the will. Worry kills. 6. Learn to love work and hate indolence. The lazy man never be-

comes a centenarian. 7. Have a hobby. A man with a hobby will never die of senile decay. He has always something to occupy

either mind or body; therefore, they remain fresh and vigorous. 8. Take regular exercise in the

open air, but avoid overexertion. 9. Keep regular hours, and insure sufficient sleep.

10. Beware of passion. Remember that every outbreak shortens life to a certain degree, while occasionally it is fatal.

11. Have an object in life. A man who has no purpose to live for rarely lives long.

12. Seek a good partner in life, but not too early .-- New York World

MILLINERY.

Black and whites hats in handsome models are more favored this season than ever before, and although this is a season of color, all smart women have at least one black and white hat. The color line noticeably runs from cherry and poppy reds out to the palest tone of rose and pastel pinks, from. dahlia purple to the faintest mauve; through Dresden and Saxe to cell, pastel and snow blues; from strong moss green to the palest tone of the color, and in browns from the very dark and golden hues, although several yellow tones out to ecru. The absence of grays up to this time is marked, but they are very likely to come out later.

The flower combinations are all that can be desired, and for women who like all kinds of flowers on the one hat there are innumerable ways Cleanliness is the keynote of waist runs a band of shirring. The and designs with which flowers health. Nothing will breed sickness skirt is simply a full plaited model might be well used. Some of the shapes which turn up at the back have a veritable flower garden for silk girdle and silk revers edged with their decoration. One red rose, one carnation, several sprays of lilies of the valley, pernaps a yellow flower and a few green leaves are all embanked together, not to say anything of the ribbon, which may be of an entirely different color. There are evidently two ways for dressing nowadays, and that is to have everything match and not have anything alike. Before the end of the season women become rather tired of the one color scheme, and they are pleased to wear something which contrasts. The large hat is indeed extinct. Women have had their fill of these and they have gladly relinquished all claim on the picture hat even for evening or important occasions. The vogue has lasted a remarkably long time, but A step ladder to run up and down is with the passing of the pompadour it was sure to follow.

MISS MARIA DUCHARME. Every woman in America is Interested in This Young Girl's Experience.



PELVIC CATARRH WAS DESTROYING HER LIFE. PE-RU-NA SAVED HER.

Miss Maria Ducharme, 182 St. Elizabeth street, Montreal, Can., writes: "I am satisfied that thousands of women

suffer because they do not realize how bad they really need treatment and feel a

natural delicacy in consulting a physician. "I felt badly for years, had terrible pains, and at times was unable to attend to my daily duties. I tried to cure myself, but tany duties. I thed to cure mysch, but finally my attention was caused to an ad-vertisement of Peruna in a similar case to mine, and I decided to give it a trial. "My improvement began as soon as I started to use Peruna and soon I was a well woman. I feel that I over

my life and my health to your won-derful medicine and gratefully ac-knowledge this jact."-- Maria Ducharme.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice. All correspondence strictly confidential.

Water freezes every night throughout

te year at Alto Crucero, in Bolivia, hile at noonday the sun is hot enough cause actual suffering.

For every shark captured in the Adriatic fishermen are to receive bounties ranging from \$2 to \$200.

FITS permanently cured. Nofits or nervous-nessafter first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer, 52trialbottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa-

One hundred lives were lost in making the Simplon tunnel

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers,

If you have offensive pimples or erup-tions, ulcers on any just of the body, aching bones or joints, failing hair.

SPECTRE OF EDITOR APPEARED.

Subordinate Notified of Death by a Ghostly Visitation.

That there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in his philosophy is the experience of Charles K. Melville, managing editor of the Morning Republican at Chester, Pa. Until recently he filled the chair of city editor of the morning paper, but during the illness of Victor H. Klett, the managing editor, he performed the duties of that desk.

After sending the last edition to press a morning or two ago, he left for his home on Madison street, which he reached at 4 o'clock in the morning. Just as he was removing his clothes, preparatory to getting into bed, a shadowy figure came before his eyes.

Thinking it was but the vague creation of a weary brain he was about to turn out the gas light when the figure of Mr. Klett appeared at the foot of the bed, lingered a moment. then vanished.

"Klett is dead," said Mr. Melville. as the spectre disappeared.

When he reached the office at noon the next day Mr. Melville was not at all surprised to find a bulletin announcing the death of the late chief. with the further fact that he had passed away at 4 o'clock.

A few days before this incident William Moore, a young man, died at the Croser hospital. Just before he died he rose upon his bed. His face light ed with a smile, and, exclaiming. "Why, there's mother," he passed away. His mother died thirteen years Rgo.

tern on the hind leg. if it is a straight pastern, and you put that horse to a hard pull, the tendons naturally harden up and shorten up with the hard work, and pretty soon you will have a horse that knuckles over, and he cannot pull as much as if he had some slope to that pastern.

A clean, fat leg, showing the tendons standing out, and, if he is the class of horse that carries hair on the legs, then be sure that the hair covering upon the leg is soft, silky and wavy, not the short, kinky kind. The silky, wavy hair indicates a good quality of flinty bone underneath and a short, kinky hair indicates a coarse porous quality of bone underneath mato plants should be set early to do that covering .-- George McKerrow in the best. A week, very often, makes the American Cultivator.

HINTS FOR SMALL GARDENS.

The average city man who has a and after the frost the ground was putting in the seed. In this way the up the fruit. beans start together, and come up to- The most tomatoes were grown upgether. If one seed is planted half an on some chaffy ground. The vines inch deeper than another seed the took the blight towards the first of two will come up unevenly, and the the season which caused them to one up first will crowd the other. Let ripen up early. By the time frost

way.

two seeds lie on top of each other plants out early, so they will have they will dwarf each other. Plant plenty of time to grow before frost .-seeds so that each root will have C. B. in the Indiana Farmer. room to grow without crowding the root of its neighbor.

While it is not desirable to plant

any seeds thick, even in hot bed, beets are a possible exception. For the small garden I always plant beets thick, thin out for greens or transplant. I astonished some Long Island farmers last summer by transplanting boets among my corn. The corn has had its last hoeing, and one wet day in June I went out in a shower and transplanted the corn full of beets. The wiseacres said these beets would amount to nothing. I broke the only two inches of stalk with the

to have the henhouse become filthy. hem. The jacket is short with / wide The government census for 1904 gave the following poultry figures for liace. The sleeves are very much like guinea hens, 333 598,085; turkeys, those on the waist, having two cloth 6,599,367; geese, 5,676.863, and ducks, 4,807,358. Aggregate values of poultry raised in 1899, \$136,891,877.

The breeding birds should not be kept in the same flock with the ones that are being fitted for market. After a certain age the birds that are to be fattened should be separated from the others.

TOMATO CULTURE.

It has been our experience that toa big difference in the ripening of the

fruit. It makes several weeks in the fruit, which is a big thing when one My first advice will be a large wants early tomatoes to sell for a "Don't," Don't plant anything in fancy price. One year we broke up hills. Plant level and evenly. Corn, our old strawberry patch after we beans, cucumbers-all should be had harvested a good crop of berries planted level and at an even depth in from it and planted it in tomatoes. each row, and not in hills. The old- We planted another patch two weeks, fashioned method of forming a hill or a little more, before and thought and then planting corn in it should the patch set last would be that much be abandoned. Beans should be later in ripening. We had a good planted level also, and the line should stand of plants and we made large be even so that each bean seed will bushes loaded with tomatoes. From have the same depth. As soon as the the first patch we gathered ripe tomaseed comes up the hoeing should be toes for about a month. The last gin. There should be three boeings. planting made very few ripe tomatoes

small place in the suburbs will be covered with green tomatoes. The sure to raise string beans. It is a last planting made very few ripe tomistake to plant these in a hill row. matoes and after the frost the Plant beans in a level row. I have ground was covered with green tomahad the best results by going down toes. The soil was rich, perhaps a on my hands and knees and raking little too rich for the tomatoes, and the bottom of the line level before they made wine instead of ripening

any gardener try planting beans at an came they were nearly gone, and even depth without hilling the row, very few were lost on that soil. The and he will never go back to the old tomatoes were not as large as those on heavier ground. To be successful Don't drop seeds at random. If with the tomato one must set the

Infant Mortality.

The German imperial labor organ. Reichsarbeitsblatt, has compiled comparative statistics showing the deathrate among infants under one year old in seven great industrial nations of the world. In order of mortality they stand thus: Germany, Austria, Great Britain, Switzerland, Austria, United States and France. In Germany the percentage death rate is given as 34.5; in Great Britain, 26.6; in Italy, 25.8; in the United States, leaves off each plant so as to leave 19.2; and in France, 15. The arerages for the years 1901 and 1902.

so quickly as filth, and it is very easy with plenty of fullness from belt to puffs above deep cuffs of lace made like those on the waist. The hat for this charming little costume is a large Charlotte Corday model in blue velvet with stuff silk ruffiles faced with lace. -Washington Times.

FASHION HINTS.

For parasols intended for fete or carriage wear there are many embroidered and hand painted chiffon and lace applique designs. A beautiful example has a Dresden center with white chiffon shirrings and drapings, and another one of chiffon is adorned with French medallions. Taffeta with narrow cord tuckings and a chiffon ruche on the edge characterized a less pretentious parasol.

Of laces there is seemingly no ena, and of the imitation laces many are so well made as to be scarcely distinguishable from the hand made varieties; especially is this a noteworthy fact as regards Irish lace, and even point and Duchesse. Raised effects characterize many of the new laces-shows the petals of the floral design heavily padded with cotton. The groundwork is a fine net, and there is a Venise introduction that adds to its beauty. Insertions and edgings of all widths are procurable In this lace.

Properly shaped, the bertha is a thing of beauty, and its variety adapts it to both stout and thin figures. A bertha of real lace, or even of one of the beautiful imitation laces.

will add a distinctive touch to the ity has no equal. plainest bodice, and will be equally effective on a dressy model. Berthas of circular shaping lend themselves to particularly graceful arrangements. There are pretty belts of emboidered linen, and many of them are made to match the collas and cuffs. Pearl buckles, oval, round or square, expensive for their dainty sanctums. are the correct device to use with them. All styles are worn, the plaited, crush or very narrow flat effects being equally modish.

Among recent importations are expleces formed of lace and embroidery, or several kinds of lace in combination.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

Prof. Boyd Laynard, of London. England's leading author of works on hygiene, gives these twelve rules for those who desire to live a healthy and long life:

1. Avoid every kind of excess, especially in eating and drinking. 2. Do not live to eat. Select those

the body and not those likely to impair it.

2. Look upon fresh air as your best his job printing done in Chicago---

BRUSH TALK.

Among her toilet accessories every woman must count at least five brushes as essential to being well groomed, and there are many women who have as many a eight, and each one is very frequently used. The five indispensable brushes are for the hair, nails, teeth, clothes and shoes, and then can be added a soft brush for the hat, an eyebrow brush and a camel's hair flesh brush.

It is not necessary to have them silver backed. The plain-backed ones are just as effective as long as they are kept clean. Turtle back ebony is one of the finest backings in the market for a hair brush. It cannot hold first place for beauty, but its durabil-

Jewelers rival one another in their display of beautifully mounted brushes. Many are backed with gold and a few are set with precious stones. The wealthy women of today take great pride in their boudoir sets, and nothing is too elaborate or too Hammered brass studded with old Egyptian gems in antique designs makes an odd but very heavy backing. Some combs also have this mounting. The carved ivory brush is quisite ready-made yoke and collar always pretty, and it is the daintiest of all. There are many women who prefer this to any other, as the colorings of their rooms are delicate and these carry out the effect .- Newark Advertiser.

Roasted. A local merchant asked a Salina editor to roast the city administration for letting an itinerant peddler come in there and underseil him on goods. This is what the editor wrote: "City dads, you will hereby take notice that aliment most suitable for nourishing you are roasted for permitting peddlers to sell goods here. The merchant for whom we do this favor has

ches, swollen giands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, cating, festering sores, sharp, gnawing pains, then you suf-fer from serious blood poison or the beginnings of deadly cancer. You may be p manently cured by taking Botanic Bio Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood and skin discusses. Heals every sore or ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles scrofula. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle, bottles \$2.50, 6 bottles \$5, express prepaid. To prove it cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and propaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice scut in sealed letter.

Though Fifty-five.

it all turns on will and exercise. Before going to sleep a few exercises should be gone through with open windows, inhaling the good fresh air. a great incentive to health; wind exercises, rotatory motions, all keep the body lissom, and prevent stoutness. Then diet has to be considered; too much liquid should never be taken with meals; too much meat is bad. There is nothing better for the figure than household work. It takes a great ceal to persuade an ordinary woman that it is continuing these things that make a success of it, not starting them and then leaving them to fate .--Chicage Post.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fif-

teen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had

(1) ····· taken five boxes. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Youngster Had Much Fun.

Cyrus Knight caused a great deal of listurbance among the people of Great Barrington, Vt., one night last week by minitating the fire whistle. He accomplished the trick by his own lung power aided by a phonograph horn, and the imitation was so perfect that people left stores and residences to find out where the fire was. He sounded no particular number, which added greatly to the perplexity of the situation. Cyrus is, of course, a 10-yearold.