



MAGIC SOAP BUBBLES.

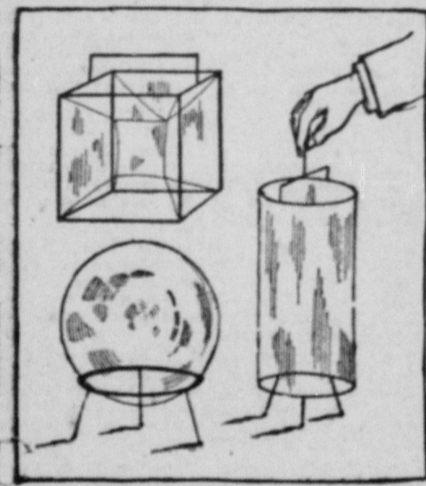
You May Make Them Round, Cylindrical or Cube Shaped.

Blowing soap bubbles, as it is ordinarily done, is a very pretty amusement, but it becomes more than pretty if you go about it in a semiscientific way.

The first thing to do is to prepare good material, for you want the bubbles to be strong enough to last a good while, so that you may do the things with them which will presently be described. Make a strong solution of white castile soap in tepid water, and then run the water through a filter so as to get clear of the undissolved particles of soap. To the liquid thus strained add glycerin in the proportion of two parts to three parts of the soap water. Shake the mixture well, and set it aside for a little while, when a film will form on the surface. Skim off the film and pour the liquid into another vessel. It will retain its qualities for an indefinite time.

A large bowled clay pipe will do for blowing the bubbles. You will need a rest for the bubbles, and to get this you must bend a piece of smooth iron wire into a perfect circle and give it three wire legs to stand on. Moisten the wire with glycerin and blow a big bubble with the pipe, letting it sink gently until it rests on the wire ring. It will at once adhere to the wire and leave the pipe. Keep it sheltered from drafts of air, and it will last a long time. The wire ring should be about three inches in diameter.

Now if you have ready another wire ring of the same diameter, with a wire stem attached by which you can handle



HOW THE BUBBLES WILL LOOK.

it, you can make an experiment that will astonish you, perhaps. Moisten this ring also with glycerin and let it come gently in contact with the upper surface of the bubble. Then lift the ring slowly and the bubble will lengthen outward into the form of a cylinder. Lower the ring again and the bubble will resume its round shape.

To vary your experiments make an outline cube of wire with a handle by which it may be lifted. In this case file the wire a little so that it may not be too smooth. Plunge this wire cube completely in the soap water and when you draw it out you will see in the center of it a square sheet of water, very thin, each side of which is united to the corresponding edge of the cube by a liquid film.

Now to make a beautiful transformation plunge only the lower face of the cube into the liquid and the water will form a cubic bubble in the middle of the cube. The whole figure will be made up of six truncated pyramids of perfect form and will glisten with all the hues of the rainbow. Then with a slip of blotting paper break away one of the surfaces of the cubic bubble and the original square will reappear.

These experiments may be varied in many ways.—New York Press.

A Clever Little Trick.

Make two bread pills and say to the spectators that you are going to throw one of them away and put the other in your left hand, which you will close. Then the thrown away pill will come into the left hand while the latter is closed. Here is the way to do the trick. Hold one of the pills between the thumb and first finger of your right hand for every one to see. Then make a motion as if throwing it away, but by a deft unseen motion of your thumb you must slip it between the first and second fingers, where you can keep it concealed. Now take up the second pill and place it in your left hand, skillfully placing the other pill there at the same time by letting it slip from between your fingers. Close your left hand quickly and then after a few words open your hand and show both pills in it. It will require only a little practice to make your performance of this trick so deceptive that no one can "catch" you.

Forms of Frozen Rain.

Why water should sometimes fall as soft snow crystals and at others in hard lumps of icy hail is a question of interest. The difference is entirely one of time. Snow crystals are formed very slowly, the frozen atoms of water grouping themselves with mathematical precision around different centers. Hail, which generally falls in warmer weather, is rain frozen suddenly by a sharp drop of temperature in the upper air. Wind nearly always accompanies hail, while the larger and more perfect snowflakes are always formed in calm air.

July Eggs.

Little Mabel was sent to a nearby grocery store to get some eggs. While after she came back with the change, but with no eggs. Upon being questioned, she said:

"I don't want to hear anything about dem eggs. Dey fell and all de juice ran out."

A CHAPTER OF DON'TS.

Don't sigh too often over servants' shortcomings.

Don't work when you are not in a condition to do so.

Don't fret and don't worry at the most heartful of maxims.

Don't eat as if you only had a minute in which to finish the meal or eat without an appetite.

Don't start nervously if a child makes a noise or breaks a dish. Keep your worry for broken bones.

Don't go to bed late at night and arise at daybreak and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

Don't give unnecessary time to a certain established routine of housekeeping when it could be much more profitably spent in rest or recreation.

Don't always be doing something. Have intermittent attacks of idling. To understand how to relax is to understand how to strengthen nerves.

Don't get wildly excited if the maid has neglected to dust the legs of the hall table. The welfare of neither your family nor the nation is involved.

Don't put too much of yourself into the ordering of the household or the management of servants or the care of the ornaments. Let the ornaments of the house be the friends who frequent it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Home Atmosphere.

Cultivate "the sweet flow of courtesy," as George Eliot terms it. Whatever other plant you may have indoors or out to beautify the home and delight the eye, cultivate at all seasons the sweet flower of courtesy. In her story of "Silas Marner," where she describes the old squire and his breakfast hour, she wrote, "There was no pleasant morning greeting between them, not because of any unfriendliness, but because the sweet flower of courtesy is not a growth of such homes as the Red House."

Courtesy and cheerfulness are two primary elements necessary to the making of a bright and sweet atmosphere in our homes. An old Italian proverb reads, "Where the sun does not come the doctor does." And it is true that the plague breaks out where the sun does not shine. We all know there is truth in that assertion. Every one knows how good it is to get on the south side of a building when the wind is blowing raw and cold from the north. Such is the influence of a sunny disposition. Lowell in his poem dedicated to George William Curtis expressed much in these two lines:

For me Fate gave, whatever she else denied,
A nature sloping to the southern side.

The Nursery Walls.

The best pictures should adorn the walls of the nursery during the baby days of a child, so that he may become familiar with them, says the American Queen. Beautiful pictures are an education, and copies of the best works of art can be obtained for very little money. Teach a child the meaning of a picture, so that the story will always be associated in his mind with the picture itself. Raphael's "Angels," the "Madonna" and Rosa Bonheur's animal paintings would all interest a child, and he would not tire of them half so soon as he would of the brightly colored pictures cut from newspapers and magazines. The walls of a nursery should be covered with paper of subdued shade, gray or green, or, if preferred, a dull blue or pink with a tiny floral pattern. Such paper forms a very good background for pictures, and the copy need only be mounted on gray cardboard or placed in a narrow oak frame.

Glycerin and the Skin.

Glycerin has an almost unlimited affinity for water, and therefore when it is put on the skin in a pure state it instantly absorbs all the moisture it can reach. In the case of a skin already too dry this is a painful process and one that increases trouble. It is especially hard when the skin is that of an infant. Babies are often burned by pure glycerin, and the ignorant mother applies more to allay the irritation. The rule, without exception, must be to dilute glycerin with water before using, and in many instances even this is not enough, and the lotion must be applied to the hands while they are still wet and then quickly wiped off with the towel.

Cheese Salad.

A cheese salad needs enough dry and rich cheese to measure four tablespoonsful. Mix with this one pint of whipped cream and one tablespoonful of gelatin. Season highly with salt, cayenne and a little dry mustard. When thoroughly mixed put into small individual molds and set in the icebox. Serve with French dressing and lettuce hearts. Sometimes English walnuts are chopped very fine and sprinkled over the molds as they are arranged on the lettuce leaves.

A Sense of Humor.

Cultivate your sense of humor and you'll have a valuable asset both as a wife and an entertainer. There's nothing more tiresome in the world than a woman without a sense of humor—one who takes everything you say seriously and is so intense that you feel as if she would snap with the slightest additional strain. A woman without a sense of humor is a pitiful object. She misses half the pleasure in life, and men avoid her like a pest.

Tea Towels.

It seems impossible that a capable laundress should be so unintelligent as to wash tea towels in the regular weekly washing, but such is the custom with many. Tea towels should be washed in hot soapsuds as often as they are used, well rinsed and hung up to dry. They need not be ironed.

WOMEN WORKERS.

Out of 802 occupations reported by the last census only eight are without women workers.

There are no women street car drivers, though there are two women "mortormen" and thirteen women conductors.

Women have not as yet taken up the employment of telegraph and telephone "linemen," yet 22,500 of them are operators for these companies.

There are no women apprentices and helpers among the roofers and slaters, yet two women are returned as engaged in these employments.

There are 126 women plumbers, 45 plasterers, 167 brick and stone masons, 241 paper hangers, 1,750 painters and glaziers and 545 women carpenters and joiners.

There are 8 women steam boiler makers, 193 women blacksmiths, 571 machinists, 3,370 women workers in iron and steel, 890 in brass and 1,775 women working in tin.

Women have not yet invaded the ranks of the city fire departments; still not less than 879 women are returned in the same general class of "watchmen, policemen and detectives."

It is not surprising that there are no women among the soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States government, yet there are 153 women employed as "boatmen" and sailors.

When a woman has the courage to think for herself and to be original and honest, she possesses the keynote to social success. The first essential to social success is personal magnetism. That much coveted quality is to think and act for oneself. The next essential is to be a good listener. A good listener absorbs all the best things she hears and casts aside the worthless things that would be of no use to her. To absorb the best of everything around you and make the best of yourself is a quality that cannot be too highly commended.

Never copy or imitate any one else, however much you may admire them, for there is where you lose yourself in another's personality. Many women in reading a book that has created a stir in literary and other circles gush and rave about it simply because it is popular. Would it not be much better to read a book intelligently and then if it does not interest you or you do not like it have the courage to say so, even if you do differ with others?

It is in just such small matters as the above that a woman shows she has the courage to think for herself and have original opinions. She then becomes interesting, and to be interesting is to succeed socially.

For the Hostess.

When a rather "difficult" party is to be entertained, composed of people who are young, stiff or not well acquainted, it is a good plan for the hostess to have ready some scheme to break the ice of formality at the start. If cards or some other game is to be played good fun can be had to begin with by a unique method of choosing partners. One way is by matching up characters of fiction. Let each of the girls draw a slip on which the name of some noted heroine of fiction is written, as Trilby, Mary Tudor, Becky Sharp, Lady Babble, Lorna Doone, etc. The men draw slips bearing the names of the corresponding heroes, as Little Billie, Charles Brandon, Rawdon Crawley, Gavin Dishart and John Kidd. The couples must then get together as the world of fiction has paired them, and if mistakes are made so much the more fun. With clever people the possibilities for a bright conversation on this basis are endless.

The Hair at Night.

Combing removes dust from the hair and gives free ventilation. The brush is next used, each strand is brushed up, down, right, left and in semicircles from the forehead to the center of the head; then form the nape of the neck upward to the same point. By this time the head should be in a glow. The circulation has been stimulated, and if the manipulation of the scalp has been thorough each blood vessel is aroused to renewed action. The hair is fed only when there is a flow of blood to the hair follicles. Not until the hair shines like satin is it properly groomed. It is then braided a la Marguerite, for if the hair hangs loose all night it is very apt to get broken and tangled.

Dusting a Sickroom.

We all know how untidy a sickroom becomes and how annoying the dust of the sweeping is to the patient.

"To remedy this," said a trained and capable nurse recently, "I put a little ammonia in a pail of warm water and with my mop wrung dry as possible go all over the carpet first. This takes up all the dust and much of the loose dirt. A broom will take what is too large to adhere to the mop and raise no dust. With my dustcloth well sprinkled I go over the furniture, and the room is fairly clean."

The Guestroom.

In preparing a room for a guest, if only for a few days, do not neglect to place a variety of books at his disposal. If there is no bookshelf in the room, books and magazines should be placed on a low table near the window. Many a visitor has gone through tortured, sleepless nights in a strange house with not a line of reading matter to get at.

Corling Plumes.

Instead of using a knife or scissors blade in recurring plumes, try a smooth piece of whalebone. Begin at the base of the quills and draw them tightly and firmly between the thumb and the whalebone. If they curl too much, do not hold them quite so tightly and begin further from the quill.



No. 439.—Metagram.
I am in the country. Change my head, and I become a toy. Change again, and I become an encumbrance. Change it again, and I become a talk.

No. 440.—Lost Letters.
The central letters will spell the name of a noted philosopher.
1. Take the central letter from each and leave cooking utensils.
2. Take the central letter from each and leave skis.
3. Take the central letter from each and leave contents.
4. Take the central letter from each animal and leave a pipe.
5. Take the central letter from each perforated balls and leave couches.
6. Take the central letter from each masculine name and leave an equal.
7. Take the central letter from an insect and leave a common verb.
8. Take the central letter from a kind of cement and leave the top of the head.

No. 441.—Diamond.
1. A letter. 2. To increase. 3. To acknowledge. 4. A naval officer. 5. Certain weapons. 6. Three letters from taste. 7. A letter.

No. 442.—Numerical Enigma.
An animal is 1, 2, 3;
A kitten's called a 7, 5, 4;
The 9, 6, 1 you'll find a tree;
The 8, 3, 11 we cannot see.
Till winter stops before the door.

But whole? Ah, this can soon be found;
In every house it does abound;
You only need to look around,
Which will it to your memory bring.

No. 443.—Curtailments.
Curtail imaginary and leave a notion.
Curtail passion and leave a tree.
Curtail part of a bird and leave to gain.
Curtail gentle and leave relation.

No. 444.—Combined Squares.
I.
O O O O
O O O O
O O O O
O O O O
II.
O O O O O III.
O O O O O O
O O O O O O
O O O O O O
O O O O O O
I.—1. Food. 2. A surface. 3. Back. 4. An English nobleman.
II.—1. A tax. 2. A space. 3. A sign of sadness. 4. An English nobleman.
Central square: 1. An English nobleman. 2. An air or melody. 3. A place in which to skate. 4. An inland body of water.
III.—1. A body of water. 2. Related by blood. 3. Showing a humane disposition. 4. Terminations.

No. 445.—Picture Puzzles.
ER
1. What European river is here represented?
2. What workman does the picture describe?

No. 446.—Concealed Central Acrostic.
And still the snow is falling fast;
'Tis growing deep; I hope 'twill last.
(Crosswords.)
1. I said to papa: "Shall I go
And help to shovel off the snow?"
2. "With Sam and Mabel let me work,
For I, indeed, am not a shirker!"
3. "Do let me! She enough has done;
Besides, I'd like a little fun."
4. "It ain't a bit too hard for me;
Just let me try, and you will see."
5. And then he gesticured, "You may go"
And off I ran; I was not slow."
6. And as he said no word to me
I thought it jolly as could be.

No. 447.—Additions.
Add O to delegation and have neglect.
Add O to an inclosure and have to unfold.
Add O to a large stove and have a fruit.
Add O to banter and have by word of mouth.
Add O to a plural noun and have a sign.
Add O to a quill and have gentiment.
Add O to a pronoun and have to be indebted.

Key to the Puzzler.
No. 431.—Word Squares: I.—1. Lathe. 2. Again. 3. Taint. 4. Hinge. 5. Enter. II.—1. Rash. 2. Area. 3. Seal. 4. Halt.
No. 432.—Illustrated Double Acrostic: Fourth row, Benvenuto Cellini; Initials, King Charles IX. 1. Knob. 2. Isle. 3. Noun. 4. Gravy. 5. Cake. 6. Horn. 7. Album. 8. Route. 9. Lemon. 10. Epic. 11. Shoe. 12. Nall. 13. Idol. 14. Notice. 15. Town. 16. Halliut.
No. 433.—Riddlemeere: Eastern.
No. 434.—Omitted Word: Bill.
No. 435.—Arithmetical Puzzle: II. V. M.
No. 436.—Triangle: 1. Ramrod. 2. Allen. 3. Mild. 4. Red. 5. On. 6. D.
No. 437.—Diagonal: Skating. 1. 8-hunging. 2. S-K-ipper. 3. Cr-A-cker. 4. Doc-T-or. 5. Noth-I-ng. 6. Genui-N-e. 7. Glowin-G.
No. 438.—Decapitations: R-e-el. G-lad. C-are. B-lack. B-land. F-ire. S-even. G-race.

The Price of Rubber Goods Is Advancing

Rapidly, owing to the scarcity of crude rubber. If you need a "Hot Water Bottle," a "Fountain Syringe" or an "Atomizer," now is the time to buy it! We "took time by the forelock" and laid in a good supply. We are selling them at the old prices. We expect the next lot to be higher. A word to the wise should be sufficient. We will take pleasure in showing them to you if you call.

GREEN'S PHARMACY,
Bush House Bldg. Bellefonte.

EGGED HIM TO MATRIMONY.

Bride-to-be Wrote Her Winning Hint on a Brittle Shell.

A romance that began two years ago by the bride-to-be writing her name and address on an egg has just resulted in the happy marriage of Miss Emma Snyder, of Littlestown, Pa., and Thomas Norwood, of Baltimore. Her father was making a shipment of eggs to Baltimore, when Miss Snyder wrote:

The person receiving this will please write to Miss Emma Snyder, Littlestown, Pa.

On one of the eggs the inscription was seen by Mr. Norwood, who is in the commission business, and a correspondence was immediately begun. He visited the girl, and friendship soon ripened into love, and finally marriage took place last week.

To be Reimbursed.

Congressman Deemer has succeeded after hard and persistent effort in getting the house to pass the bill for the relief of Captain Frank Barrows, former postmaster of Williamsport. It will be remembered that during his term of postmaster the office was robbed of a large sum. After the first session of this congress Senator Penrose had a bill passed by the senate reimbursing Captain Barrows for the loss, but the bill did not get through the house at that session. Its passage at this time, however, sends it to the president, who will likely approve the measure.

TOUR TO CALIFORNIA.

Under the Personally-Conducted System of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-Conducted Tour to California for the present season will leave New York and Philadelphia on the Golden Gate special, February 10, going via Cincinnati, New Orleans, San Antonio and El Paso to Los Angeles and San Diego. Three days will be spent in New Orleans, during the Mardi-Gras festivities. Should a sufficient number of passengers desire to travel under the care of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon, a delightful month's itinerary in California has been outlined; and a returning itinerary to leave San Francisco March 25, visiting Salt Lake City, Greenwood and Colorado Springs and Denver, arriving in New York April 5. Rate, \$75 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh, covering all expenses of railroad transportation, side trip in California, and berth and meals going on the special train. No hotel expenses in California are included. Tickets are good to return within nine months, but returning cover transportation only. For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Insurance Agency.

To the Public:

I desire hereby to remind my friends, and the public in general, that since my retirement from the clerkship in the County Commissioner's office I have purchased the general Insurance Agency of John C. Miller to which I will give my entire attention.

This agency represents a strong line of Standard Fire Insurance Companies; also Accident Insurance; and is the local office for the "NORTH-WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE IN SURANCE CO.," which has many large policies in this territory and is recognized as one of the best and cheapest.

When considering the matter of Insurance in any form, you can make your wishes known by addressing me by card, by telephone, or calling personally at my office, 2nd floor Bush Arcade, Bellefonte, Pa., and I will promptly supply you with the necessary information and data.

A portion of your patronage is respectfully solicited.

BOYD A. MUSSER.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.			
In effect on and after May 25, 1902.			
VIA THYONE—WESTWARD.			
Leave	Bellefonte 9 55 a.m.	arrive at Tyone 10 40 a.m.	at Altoona 1 00 p.m.
Leave	Bellefonte 1 05 p.m.	arrive at Tyone 2 20 p.m.	at Altoona 3 10 p.m.
VIA THYONE—EASTWARD.			
Leave	Bellefonte 4 44 p.m.	arrive at Tyone 6 00 a.m.	at Altoona 6 50 a.m.
Leave	Bellefonte 9 23 p.m.	arrive at Tyone 10 05 a.m.	at Altoona 11 05 a.m.
VIA LOCK HAVEN—WESTWARD.			
Leave	Bellefonte 9 55 a.m.	arrive at Lock Haven 10 30 a.m.	at Harrisburg 12 40 p.m.
Leave	Bellefonte 4 44 p.m.	arrive at Tyone 6 00 a.m.	at Harrisburg 6 45 p.m.
VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.			
Leave	Bellefonte 9 23 p.m.	arrive at Lock Haven 10 05 p.m.	at Harrisburg 12 40 p.m.
Leave	Bellefonte 4 44 p.m.	arrive at Tyone 6 00 a.m.	at Harrisburg 6 45 p.m.
VIA LEWISBURG.			
Leave	Bellefonte 9 55 a.m.	arrive at Lewisburg 10 45 a.m.	at Harrisburg 11 30 a.m.
Leave	Bellefonte 4 44 p.m.	arrive at Tyone 6 00 a.m.	at Harrisburg 6 45 p.m.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY.			
WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
Nov 24, 1901.			
9 55	10 51	9 50	10 54
M	P	M	P
6 00	7 20	6 00	7 20
5 50	7 10	5 50	7 10
5 40	7 00	5 40	7 00
5 30	6 50	5 30	6 50
5 20	6 40	5 20	6 40
5 10	6 30	5 10	6 30
5 00	6 20	5 00	6 20
4 50	6 10	4 50	6 10
4 40	6 00	4 40	6 00
4 30	5 50	4 30	5 50
4 20	5 40	4 20	5 40
4 10	5 30	4 10	5 30
4 00	5 20	4 00	5 20
3 50	5 10	3 50	5 10
3 40	5 00	3 40	5 00
3 30	4 50	3 30	4 50
3 20	4 40	3 20	4 40
3 10	4 30	3 10	4 30
3 00	4 20	3 00	4 20
2 50	4 10	2 50	4 10
2 40	4 00	2 40	4 00
2 30	3 50	2 30	3 50
2 20	3 40	2 20	3 40
2 10	3 30	2 10	3 30
2 00	3 20	2 00	3 20
1 50	3 10	1 50	3 10
1 40	3 00	1 40	3 00
1 30	2 50	1 30	2 50
1 20	2 40	1 20	2 40
1 10	2 30	1 10	2 30
1 00	2 20	1 00	2 20
9 55	11 00	9 55	11 00
9 45	10 50	9 45	10 50
9 35	10 40	9 35	10 40
9 25	10 30	9 25	10 30
9 15	10 20	9 15	10 20
9 05	10 10	9 05	10 10
9 00	10 00	9 00	10 00
8 50	9 50	8 50	9 50
8 40	9 40	8 40	9 40
8 30	9 30	8 30	9 30
8 20	9 20	8 20	9 20
8 10	9 10	8 10	9 10
8 00	9 00	8 00	9 00
7 50	8 50	7 50	8 50
7 40	8 40	7 40	8 40
7 30	8 30	7 30	8 30
7 20	8 20	7 20	8 20
7 10	8 10	7 10	8 10
7 00	8 00	7 00	8 00
6 50	7 50	6 50	7 50
6 40	7 40	6 40	7 40
6 30	7 30	6 30	7 30
6 20	7 20	6 20	7 20
6 10	7 10	6 10	7 10
6 00	7 00	6 00	7 00
5 50	6 50	5 50	6 50
5 40	6 40	5 40	6 40
5 30	6 30	5 30	6 30
5 20	6 20	5 20	6 20
5 10	6 10	5 10	6 10
5 00	6 00	5 00	6 00
4 50	5 50	4 50	5 50
4 40	5 40	4 40	5 40