

THE STORY OF LIGHT

EARLY SCENCES AND LANTERNS, CANDLESTICKS AND LAMPS.
Tragic Incident of the Ancient Custom of Carrying Flambeaux at Festivals—Origin of the Phrase, "Holding a Candle to You."
There was a panic of a curious origin about the beginning of the eleventh century. It was widely believed that the year 1000 would witness the end of the world, and this superstition caused a very general stagnation of industry and commerce. Such panics have occurred at irregular intervals ever since, the last one being within the memory of the present generation and inspired by Mother Shipton's prophecy.

The world is an old and shall come in eighteen hundred eighty-one. However, as soon as people became convinced that the world was not really going to come to an end in the year 1000, they resumed their work and play, and the making of lamps and candlesticks, like other manufactures, entered upon an era of prosperity. Monasteries were famous schools for this work, as for all other forms of handicraft, and paid peculiar attention to the beautifying of lamps and candlesticks because of their usefulness in church services. During the eleventh century Dinant, in Belgium, became famous for its copper work, and some of the most beautiful chandeliers of this period were made there. At about this time the "couronne des lumieres," or circle of lights hung from the ceiling, became a common device for lighting a church, and some of these are exquisite works of art.

In this period, too, various devices for improving and shielding the light came into use. Our ancestors were very practical people, and if some of their utensils appear to us somewhat singular it is because we do not understand the purpose for which they were used. It is not necessary to find any numbers which has not its use. The old time silversmiths and copper workers did not spend their strength on mere decoration.

The scene and the lantern were in general use throughout the middle ages. The scene was a light covered and guarded from the wind, lifted down by a handle, and distinct from the lantern, serving somewhat the same purpose, but hung by a chain.

Lanterns in the thirteenth century were made of gold, silver, copper or iron, according to the means of the owner. The light in them was shielded from the wind by thin sheets of horn. Lantern making was an important industry in Paris.

At this time, too, noblemen and rich merchants took to having luxurious little traveling equipments made for them, and among these were traveling candlesticks and wash basins in this fine enameled work, the secret of which is now lost.

The custom of having servants carry flambeaux at festivals became general about this time, and a strange and tragic incident is connected with this fashion. At a ball given by Charles VI. the torches carried by some careless servants came too near the headresses of certain persons dressed as angels, and set them on fire. The unfortunate guests were burned to death, and the king at the sight lost his reason, a madness which had a serious effect on the history of France.

Lanterns were invented in the time of King Francis I. A device on a somewhat similar plan was used as a sign before shop doors to attract custom.

Lamps fell into disfavor at the beginning of the seventeenth century and were used only by the poor and peasants and stables where the smoke could evaporate and a great deal of light was needed. Candles had then reached their perfection and candlesticks their most exquisite form. A candlestick of crystal given by Louis XIV. to La Valliere is still in existence, and it was at this time also that the crystal pendulum came into fashion.

Street illumination was not seriously attempted in Paris until about the middle of the seventeenth century. In the year 1665 the public streets of Paris were dark. The rich were escorted by lackeys bearing torches, the middle class folk picked their way, lantern in hand, while the poor slid along, feeling their way by the walls. In his edict of September, 1667, the king provided that candles inclosed in a cage of glass should be hung by cords at the height of the first story of the house, three lanterns for every street, one at each end and one in the middle. The sound of a bell struck by a watchman, they were lighted.

Paris was, however, considerably in advance of other cities of the world at this time. In London light boys stood about in public places calling out in hubbub tones, "Gentlemen, a light!" The origin of the phrase "holding the candle to you" is somewhat doubtful, but some authorities trace it to the fact that, as the small light stand had not yet been devised, any one who desired a light in bed had to take a servant stand beside him to hold the candle. One cannot imagine that reading in bed under these circumstances would be very enjoyable, certainly not to one who had been accustomed to solitude and a gas jet easily turned on or off, but there is everything in habit—Gas Logic.

They Love Dante.
A magnificent upper chamber of the municipal palace (the Palazzo Vecchio) in Florence is set apart in memory of the great poet Dante. To it each of the sixty-nine provinces and all of the larger cities and towns of united Italy have contributed a banner in his honor. There are over 800 of these banners in all, and the donors, in eager emulation, have tried to make each offering more beautiful than the others. The banners are of the differing colors of the provinces and bear their arms in exquisite embroidery or in paintings by the first living artists. The center of the homage paid here to the immortal Italian poet stirs the heart of even the passing stranger. Whatever the jealousies or estrangements of these people, beside his tomb they are united.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.
All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are weak or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits.

It is used by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail from Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to order if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name—Swamp-Root, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

As to President's Message.

No citizen should fail to give the message transmitted to congress Tuesday by President Roosevelt, a careful perusal. The president discusses many of the questions which are today before the country and it is improbable that congress will enact into laws all the recommendations he makes. Upon the subject of lynching he makes some very sensible observations, and if his ideas are adhered to, and his counsel taken, there is no reason why lynching should not become a thing of the past and one of the darkest blot on our civilization erased. On this question, as with the others with which the message deals the president's remarks are for the perusal of his countrymen at large as well as for their chosen representatives. This is apparent in his remarks concerning capital and labor, wherein he takes occasion to administer a few hard raps to preachers of discontent. "The men who seek to excite violent class hatred against all men of wealth." His words on this subject should be carefully pondered.

On the subject of the regulation of corporations, the president gives cogent counsel to understand that his work will not be completed when the railway rate bill, the pure food bill and the beef packing bill were passed. The question of these measures simply marked an important advance in the proper direction, but he does not urge immediate legislation on the subject. He, however, at considerable length, tells of the enforcing and actual working of the laws that have been passed. The president goes on record as favoring both, although on this subject, as on that of the regulation of corporations, he does not urge immediate action on the part of congress. It will be time enough when next our system of taxation is revised." In the meantime, he gives us something to think about.

On the question of marriage and divorce, the president hints at a constitutional amendment so that the matter may be dealt with by congress instead of by the various States, with the resultant differences in the laws and the scandals and abuses. In the matter of the subsidy shipping bill which passed the senate last spring, he urges its passage by the house at this session. He also earnestly recommends changes in our currency laws so that some very serious defects may be remedied, and he is equally emphatic in urging the passage of a lower tariff for the Philippines and the conferring of American citizenship on the Porto Ricans.

"Those people who over six years ago were wont to say that Theodore Roosevelt was impetuous and would precipitate this country into war at the first opportunity, ought to read what he says about our relations with the Japanese. In dealing with this delicate question he displays diplomacy and statesmanship of the highest order, and his recommendations ought to be speedily enacted into law by congress.

On the subject of Cuba, the Rio conference and foreign relations, the president's domestic problems not already enumerated, the President writes most interestingly. His views on all public questions are sound and if congress will heed his advice, and enact into law the recommendations he makes, we will advance to a higher plane than we have yet attained.

THE NEWSPAPER FOR ALL.
The McKeesport News makes some remark which everybody ought to be acquainted with, but which some have yet to learn: "The newspaper is for everybody and hence must publish something which is of little interest to you, remember that there are others and that the entire paper is not printed especially for you. The very thing that is dull and uninteresting to you may be the one thing in the paper for some other readers. There are whole pages in the daily papers that are of no interest to some, but they are to others." It is very true that a newspaper which tried to please every reader in every item it contained would soon have very few readers.

HELP THE CLERKS.
In some of the cities the friends of the shop clerks are engaged in a concerted effort to persuade the general public to do their shopping early in the month. In New York the wives of the labor unionists are being systematicly asked to make their purchases no later than the 15th. The idea is to give the clerks a little less strenuous time during the last ten days of the pre-holiday season, and it is a splendid one. Can it be initiated to any extent in Danville? How many are willing to try?

A TALL TIGER.

The Way the Steel Brute Impressed the Stockholders of the Trinity.
Tigers are impressive creatures, especially when one meets them in the forest. George Maxwell writes of them: "There is little doubt that almost every one has a peculiar sensation of the almost godlike beauty, power, activity and strength of a tiger. A tiger will overawe and make conscious of his inferiority a man who would be unaffected by the bulk of an elephant."

The feeling is, however, elusive of description, and I can perhaps best explain it by the story of an unpretentious French gentleman who was once manager of a great tin mining company in Perak. We had just finished lunch when he entered in a state of tremendous excitement. Walking alone he came along an unpretentious bridge path through the forest, he had walked almost on a tiger.

"He gave us a most vivid narrative of the encounter—how the tiger had been lying down concealed in some long tangled grass beside the path, how he was within ten yards of it before he saw it; how then it rose and looked at him; how it yawned at him; how it then walked slowly across the path in front of him and then stopped and stood with its head again yawned and he then deliberately walked away into the forest, whose depths finally hid it from view.

THE GROWTH OF TROUT.

Age, Food and Temperature Seem to Have No Bearing on Size.
The Salvelinus fontinalis, which is currently but inaccurately called brook trout, is supposed for many years to be a small fish. Against this largely instrumental in exploding this fallacy. It is not an uncommon thing for an angler with ordinary luck to get a six or seven pound trout of this variety.

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ENGLISH SPORT.

It Abounds in Great Things.
If there is any man on this earth, white or black, who insists that his expenses in competitive sport must be no drain on himself, that man is the Britisher. And he is quite right. An amateur should be neither in nor out of a dollar. It is entirely proper that his club, his college, his association or such collection of bodies as he represents should pay his legitimate expenses when he is sent to compete for that college or club or association or union.

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NEW YORK CHURCHES.

Trinity and the Land It Occupies Valued at \$12,500,000.
Trinity church is valued at \$12,500,000. This estimate includes the land occupied by the churchyard. It is in the most valuable part of New York, if not in the most valuable division of property in the world.

The First Presbyterian church, on Fifth avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, is valued at \$750,000.
St. Mark's church, on Second avenue, an old landmark in that neighborhood, is valued at \$275,000.

The Marble Collegiate church, Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, is valued at \$1,000,000.
The church of St. Paul the Apostle (the Paulist church), at Fifty-ninth street and Columbus avenue, is valued at \$700,000.

The West Presbyterian church, on West Forty-second street, is valued at \$450,000.
St. Thomas's church, at Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets, is valued at \$1,000,000.

The valuation of the Temple Emanuel is \$1,500,000.
St. Patrick's cathedral, \$5,000,000, of the Holy Sepulchre synagogue, \$200,000, the Temple Beth-El, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, \$1,300,000, of the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-sixth street, \$700,000 and of the Christian Scientist church, Central Park West, and Sixty-eighth street, \$300,000.—New York Sun.

PRACTICAL PICTURES.

Odd Parlor Ornaments and a Very Substantial Dinner.
There is a practical minded millionaire who has invented a substitute for valuable pictures which it is hoped will not commend itself to others. He has had a large number of bank notes framed, and these are hung upon the wall where the pictures should be.

In the drawing room is one frame that contains a bank note for \$100,000, and he says: "There is the money in case I find a picture which is sufficiently valuable to pay that price for it."

Dean Swift on Spelling.
Dean Swift soundly denounced the poets of his day who had introduced the "barbarous custom of abbreviating words to fit them to the measure of their verses." Swift instances "prodig" and "disturb" as metrical offenses.

Mr. Busy Man, leave your task some days; let the shop take care of itself, and do not let it pay, let it stand in its furrow, and take yourself into the depths of the solemn, shadowy woods. Call back, call back the forgotten years; collect around you the old friends, the old thoughts, the old ambitions, the mistakes you made, the faults you had, the wrongs you did or suffered, the opportunities you wasted, the vain things you sought, the work that you might have done better, the kind words you might have spoken and did not, the good deeds you might have done and did not, the wrongs that might have been smothered, the tears that ought never to have been shed, the wounds that need never have been made.

Common sense with yourself—your past, your present, your future, your hopes, your weaknesses, your doubts, your fears, your hopes, your despair—and thus let conscience and the angels of your better self beat your soul into the prayer:
"Be merciful to me, a sinner!"—Watson's Magazine.

The Effect.
"Mathilda, throw that poor beggar a crown."
"Yes, he looks very unhappy."
"Not on that account, but the Meyers are watching us from their window opposite."—Wiener Salonblatt.

PROFITS OF THE DUMP.
Good Honor in Many Old Things.
"I get," said a Philadelphia dump boss, "a week, free rent and the disposal of any dump of value."
"Tin cans, for instance, belong to me if they are dumped here, and I make a pretty penny out of them. They are turned, you know, into tin soldiers and so forth."
"Corks are another requisite of mine. Many and many an old broken bottle on this dump had a good cork in it worth 8 cents a pound for all the corks I find."
"Old shoes are never too old to be sold. They have always one good piece—the piece over the instep—that can be used again. The smaller pieces of good leather cut out of them are made into purses and wristlets."
"Eggshells also have value. Something like 1,000,000 pounds of eggshells are used every year in the manufacture of kid gloves and print calicoes."
Do you see those eighteen barrels behind there? Well, each of those barrels contains its own variety of assorted marketable dunnage. Each will sell when filled at a good price. There are, I believe, fifty-seven varieties of marketable dunnage, and some dunnage yield all the varieties. Mine yields twenty-seven.—Philadelphia Press.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

- - IN - -

SUITS and OVERCOATS

WE have too big a stock and too many styles on hand. Weather conditions has been unfavorable, else we would not have to cut prices at this time of the season. 15 to 25 per cent. off on the Dollar will be your gain.

COME EARLY AND GET THE BEST CHOICE

Boys' Overcoats, 4 to 15 yrs.

Prices, \$2.00 to \$6.00

Every article, every garment is brand new of this season's make. Nothing old or shop worn at our place.

NEWMAN

222 Mill Street, Half Block from Post Office.

REAL CHARITY.
It occurs to the Scranton Tribune that the charity of early shopping consists in the relief that would be afforded to salespeople, delivery men and workers. Consideration for the willing laborer who distributes Christmas cheer should be extended. There will be plenty of work, at best, for prosperous times have filled purses, and the approaching holidays will witness greater expenditures for gifts than ever before in the nation's history. Let this immense work be spread over the month, instead of concentrating it into three or four days. Inconvenience of the public and imposition upon faithful servants may be avoided by a little forethought.

WALDOIDS Cure Nervous Diseases.
Strengthens the nerves, builds up worn out men and women. Price 50 Cts.

Calendars for 1907.
The Intelligencer office has received a full and complete line of samples of fine art calendars, and we are ready to take your orders for 1907. Be sure to call and learn our prices before placing your order. Designs of every description to select from. Remember, we lead and others follow.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
WE INVITE YOU TO START THE SAVING HABIT WITH THIS BANK.

The First National Bank
of DANVILLE, PENN'A.
PAYS THREE PER CENT. INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.
Resources Over \$1,250,000.

Headache

Can be cured only by a remedy that will remove the cause.

The oftener you stop it with headache powders or pills, the quicker will return.

Generally, headache comes from a disturbed stomach or irregular bowels, and almost invariably

Lane's Family Medicine

(a tonic laxative) will cure headache in short order by regulating the bowels and reinvigorating the stomach.

It is a great blood medicine and the favorite laxative of old and young.

At druggists, 25c. and 50c.

LANE WANTED! somewhere near DANVILLE, to assist in showing and selling properties. No experience necessary. If willing to let us teach you the real estate business, salary \$60.00 a month, to honest man, willing to devote part of his time to this business. Co-operative Land Co., Andrus Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE
FREE I will give FREE OF CHARGE to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 140 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

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Can positively save you money on each purchase. The place to spend your hard-earned cash is where you get full value for your money, and that place is at the

PEOPLE'S STORE

275-77 MILL STREET, DANVILLE, PENN'A

MT. CARMEL JUSTICE GUILTY.
The case against Enoch Ooski, Justice of the Peace Hayden, of Mt. Carmel and Anthony Shultz, of Franklin township, Columbia county, took up the attention of the Columbia county court the greater part of yesterday.

Fat People

I WILL SEND YOU A TRIAL TREATMENT FREE.

Can reduce your weight 25 to 50 lbs. in 30 days. No dieting, no fasting, no pills, no cathartics, no purgatives, no starvation, no sweating, no colds, no coughs, no sore throats, no hoarseness, no loss of sleep, no loss of appetite, no loss of strength, no loss of vitality, no loss of health, no loss of life.

Specialist in the successful reduction of superfluous flesh. My scientific method strengthens the heart and enables you to resist temptation. My diet is simple and healthful. My medicine is pure and safe. My results are permanent. My name is Dr. J. G. PURSEL, Neurologist.

273 Mill Street, Danville, Pa.
We strain, then Cross Eyes without operation.

HOURS, 8 A. M. to 12 P. M.
1 P. M. to 9 P. M.

EYES A SPECIALTY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Daniel T. Lazarous, Late of Liberty Township, (his County) Pennsylvania.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate to present the same, without delay to the undersigned.

W. H. LAZAROUS,
MILAN, E. F. D. No. 1,
HARRISBURG, Pa.
Strawberry Ridge.

NOT IN ANY TRUST

Many newspapers have lately given currency to reports by irresponsible parties to the effect that the NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. had secured a trust or combination; we wish to assure the public that there is no truth in such reports. We have been manufacturing sewing machines for over a quarter of a century, and have established a reputation for our sewing machines that is the envy of all others. Our "New Home" machine has never been rivalled in its family machine. It never breaks down, it is simple and easy to use, and stands on its own merits.

The "New Home" is the only really HIGH GRADE Sewing Machine on the market.

It is not necessary for us to enter into a trust to save our credit or pay any debts as we have no debts to pay. We have never entered into competition with manufacturers of low grade cheap machines that are made to sell against the loss of any intrinsic merit. Do not be deceived, when you want a sewing machine do not send your money away from home, call on a "New Home" Dealer, he can sell you a better machine for less than you can purchase elsewhere. If there is no dealer near you, write direct to us.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS.

New York, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Texas, San Francisco, Cal.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. has a large stock of Sewing Machines, Sewing Machine Accessories, Sewing Machine Oil, Sewing Machine Needles, Sewing Machine Feet, Sewing Machine Presser, Sewing Machine Thimble, Sewing Machine Case, Sewing Machine Bag, Sewing Machine Box, Sewing Machine Stand, Sewing Machine Table, Sewing Machine Cabinet, Sewing Machine Dressing Room, Sewing Machine Parlor, Sewing Machine Bed Room, Sewing Machine Kitchen, Sewing Machine Bath Room, Sewing Machine Hall, Sewing Machine Staircase, Sewing Machine Porch, Sewing Machine Garden, Sewing Machine Yard, Sewing Machine Farm, Sewing Machine Store, Sewing Machine Office, Sewing Machine Warehouse, Sewing Machine Factory, Sewing Machine Plant, Sewing Machine Estate, Sewing Machine Property, Sewing Machine Business, Sewing Machine Industry, Sewing Machine Commerce, Sewing Machine Society, Sewing Machine Association, Sewing Machine Union, Sewing Machine League, Sewing Machine Club, Sewing Machine Society, Sewing Machine Association, Sewing Machine Union, Sewing Machine League, Sewing Machine Club.