A Happy New Year To All.

Bargains by the hundred in Furniture and Carpets.

> Watch for Our Advertisement Later.

COME IN AND COMPARE.

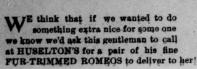
BROWN & CO.

No. 136 North Main St., Butler.

~~~~~

# Does This

Anything To You?



THEY are as fine as silk, and have a very clever combination of ease and perfect fit-just the thing to charm a very particula an; and good-well, they are beauties.

Huselton's,

Opposite Hotel

## Eberle Bros., PLUMBERS

Estimates given on all kinds of work

We make a specialty of NICKLE-PLATED,

SEAMLESS, OPEN-WORK,

354 Centre Ave., Butler, Pa People's Phone. 630.

#### 

#### PARK INSTITUTE. 8 North Ave. West, 'Allegheny, Penn'a. FULL BUSINESS. SHORTMAND AND ENGLISH COURSES.

We teach the Budget System of Bookkeeping and McKee and the Graham Systems of Shorthand. Tuition payable monthly.

Write for illustrated catalogue.

Rowan & Hughes, Managers. 

BUYYOUR WHISKEY DIRECT FROM THE MAKER Forst's 7 year old 4 full quarts for \$3.00 Packed in plain, sealed cases, expressage prepaid to your nearest station.

Our goods is aged in the wood, and is pure and mellow, better than you have had from others for the price, or your money back.

Any Bank of Pittsburg or the Editor of this paper will tell you that our word is good, and that we are responsible. we do not humbing you like so many advertising so called "Distillers."

By buying from us you get an honest article, made from honest, select grain, by honest people. Send for our private price list.

you will send us the names of 10 good families in your y who use Whiskey for medicinal purposes, and to whom we and our price list, we will send you, with your first order, lart of Pure Virginia Homemade Blackberry Wine, FREE. MORRIS FORST & CO.

### BICKEL'S GREAT BARGAIN SALE.

An immense stock of seasonable footwear to be closed out in order to reduce our extremely large stock.

## Big Reductions in All Lines.

Ladies' fur trimmed felt slippers price, \$1.25, reduced to...
Ladies' warm lined shoes, price \$1.50, reduced to...
Ladies' warm lined shoes, price \$1.55, reduced to...
One lot Ladies' \$3.50 fine hand-turn and hand-welt shoes reduced to.
One lot Ladies' \$2.50 fine Dongola shoes reduced to.
One lot Ladies' \$2.50 fine Dongola shoes reduced to.
One lot Ladies' \$1.50 fine Dongola shoes reduced to.
One lot Child's Canvas Boots, price \$1.50, reduced to.
One lot Child's Canvas Boots, price \$1.50, reduced to.
One lot Children's fine shoes, sizes 4 to 8, reduced to.
One lot Infants' fine shoes, sizes 0 to 4 reduced to.
Men's fine shoes, box-calf, vici-kid and patent leather, regular price \$3.50
and \$4.00, reduced to...
Men's working shoes, regular price \$1.50, reduced to.
One lot Boys' fine satin calf shoes, regular price \$1.50, reduced to.
One lot Little Gents' fine satin calf shoes, regular price \$1.00, reduced to.
Ladies' Lambs-wool insoles, regular price \$20, reduced to.
Misses' and Children's lambs-wool insoles, regular price 20c, reduced to.

All Felt Boots and Overs, Warm Lined Shoes and all Warm Lined and Felt Slippers, also balance of our stock of Leggins and Overgaiters to be included in this GREAT BARGAIN SALE.

Repairing Promptly Done. JOHN BICKEL,

#### Clean Up Sale of the Schaul & Nast Stock, Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gents Furnishings,

Thousands of dollars worth of goods sacrificed during the Clean Up Sale rather than carry them over.

This is your money saving opportunity, 6. never such low prices on Good Goods.

Don't fail to come. We don't carry any goods over. Our Clean Up Sale must rid our shelves and counters of Samuel M. BIPPUS. every dollars worth of winter goods left Low prices will do it

and low prices we have made.

#### PHILIP SCHAUL,

Kelsey, Crown, Boomer FURNACES.



Coal and Slack Heaters, Gas and Coal Ranges and Gas Stoves. 1904 Washers, Sewing Machines, Needles for all makes of Sewing Machines. Sewing Machines repaired. Roofing and Spouting, and House Furnishing Goods.

Henry Biehl,

Peo. 'Phone 464.

K K Merchant Tailor. Fall and Winter Suitings JUST ARRIVED. 142 North Main St.

#### Fall and Winter Millinery.

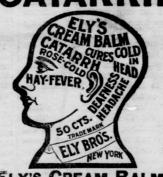
Arrival of a large line of Street Hats, Tailor-made and ready-to-wear Hats. All the new ideas and designs in Millinery Novelties. Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children. All the new things in Wings, Pom-pons; Feathers, Ostrich Goods, etc, etc.

#### Rockenstein's

Millinery Emporium, #

328 South Main Street, - - - Butler, Pa.

CATARRH



ELY'S CREAM BALM This Remedy is a Specific, Sure to Give Satisfaction.

GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. CIVES RELIEF AT ONCE.

It cleanses, soothes, heals, and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use, Contains no injurious drugs. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren St., New York,

PROFESSIONAL CARUS.

PHYSICIANS,

SPECIALIST, 121 East Cunningham Street, Office Hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.
BOTH TELEPHONES.

DR. JULIA E. FOSTER,

Consultation and examination free.
Office hours—9 to 12 A M., 2 to
M., daily except Sunday Evening
appointment

DR. H. J. NEELY, Rooms 6 and 7. Hughes Building, South Main St. Chronic diseases of genito urinary organs and rectum treated by the mos

CLARA E. MORROW. D. O.,
GRADUATE BOSTON COLLEGE OF
OSTROPATHY.
Women's diseases a specialty. Consultatian and examination free.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 m., 2 to 3 p. m.
People's Phone 573.
116 S. Main street, Butler, Pa

M. ZIMMER MAN PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON At 337 N. Main St.

200 West Conningham St.

DR. FORD H. HAYES, DENTIST.
Graduate of Dental Department,
miversity of Pennsylvania.
Office—215 S. Main Street, Butler, Pa.

DR. S. A. JOHNSTON, D SURGEON DENTIST.
Formerly of Butler,
Has located opposite Lowry House,
Main St., Butler, Pa. The finest work Main St. Dutter, Fa. Ine nuest work a specialty. Expert painless extractor of teeth by his new method, no medicine used or jabbing a needle into the gums; also gas and other used. Communications by mail receive prompt at

DR J. WILBERT MCKEE, Office over Leighner's Jewelry store

W. J. HINDMAN, DENTIST.
274 South Main street, (ov Metzer's

DR. H. A. MCCANDLESS Office in Bueler county National Bank uilding, 2nd floor.

DR. M. D. KOTTRABA, Successor to Dr. Johnson, DENTIST Office at No 114 E. Jefferson St. W. Miller's grocers

#### ATTORNEYS.

R. P. SCOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Butler County National Bank building.

T. SCOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

COULTER & BAKER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office in Butler County National Bank building. JOHN W. COULTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office on Diamond, Butler, Pa. Special attention given to colle and business matters.

J. D. MCJUNKIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Reiber building, corner Main nd E. Cunningham Sts. Entrance on

J. B. BREDIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Main St. near Court House

H. GOUCHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Wise building

E. H. NEGLEY, Office in the Negley Building. West

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND
PENSION ATTORNEY.
Office on South side of Diamond,

#### MISCELLANEOUS. C. F. L. McQUISTION, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR Office near Court House.

L. P. WALKER, NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office with Berkmer, next door to P. O

B. F. HILLIARD,
GENERAL SURVEYING.
Mines and Land. County Surveyor
R. F. D. 49. West Sunbury, Pa. M C WAGNER

ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER 139 South Main St.

## The Simple Life

By CHARLES WAGNER

CHAPTER V.

SIMPLE DUTY. HEN we talk to children on a subject that annoys them they call our attention to coachman down in the street who is abusing his horse. Sometimes they even maliciously propose one of those alarming questions that put the minds of parents on the rack; all this to divert attention from the distressing I fear that in the face of duty we are big children, and when that is the theme seek subterfuges to distract

ives if there is such a thing as duty in the abstract, or if this word does not cover one of the numerous il-lusions of our forefathers; for duty, in truth, supposes liberty, and the quesics. How can we talk of liberty so long as this grave problem of free will is not solved? Theoretically there is no objection to this, and if life were a theory and we were here to work out a complete system of the universe it would be absurd to concern ourselves with duty until we had clarified the subject of liberty, determined its con-ditions, fixed its limits.

But life is not a theory. In this ques tion of practical morality, as in the others, life has preceded hypothesis, and there is no room to believe that i she ever yields it place. This liberty —relative, I admit, like everything we are acquainted with, for that matterthis duty whose existence we question is none the less the basis of all the judgments we pass upon ourselves and our fellow men. We hold each other to a certain extent responsible for our deeds and exploits.

The most ardent theorist, once out-side of his theory, scruples not a whit to approve or disapprove the acts of others, to take measures against his enemies, to appeal to the generosity and justice of those be would disauade from an unworthy step. One can no more rid himself of the notion of mor-al obligation than of that of time or space, and as surely as we must re-sign ourselves to walking before we know how to define this space through which we move and this time that neasures our movements, so surely ust we submit to moral obligation be fore having put our finger on its deep hidden roots. Moral law dominates man whether he respects or defies it. See how it is in everyday life—each one is ready to cast his stone at him who neglects a plain duty even if he allege that he has not yet arrived at philosophic certitude. Everybody will everything seems shattered to fragments, we are men before everything the seems of these peer hits many becomes "Sir, we are men before everything. First play your part, do your duty as

citizen, father, son. After that you shall return to the course of your meditations."

However, let us be well understood.
We should not wish to turn any one away from scrupulous research into the foundations of morality. No thought which leads a ruined man, or you are stricken by a great bereavement, or, again, you see the fruit of toilsome years perish before your eyes. You cannot rebuild your fartune, raise the dead, recover your lost toll, and in the themselves once more with these grave questions could be useless or indifferthemselves once more with these grave questions could be useless or indifferent. We simply challenge the thinker to shad a way to wait till he has unsarthed these foundations before he does an act of humanity, of honesty or dishonesty, of valor or cowardice. And most of all do we wish to formulate a reply for all the insincere who have never tried to philosophize and for covered to the course of the course who have never tried to philosophize and for covered to the course of the course o ourselves when we would offer our state of philosophic doubt in justification of our practical omissions. From the simple fact that we are men, be-

fore all theorizing, positive or negative, about duty, we have the peremptory

law to conduct ourselves like men.
There is no getting out of it.
But he note knows the resources of to, cling to that branch, and if you stand alone in defense of a losing cause do not throw down your arms to join the rout. After the deluge a few surthe human heart who counts on the effect of such a reply. It matters not that it is itself unanswerable. It can not keep other questions from arising. vivors repeopled the earth. The fu-ture sometimes rests in a single life The sum of our pretexts for evading duty is equal to the sum of the sands you will learn that failure and fortune alike may come from the slightest cause, that it is not wise to neglect detail and, above all, that we must of the sea or the stars of heaven.
We take refuge, then, behind duty that is obscure, difficult, contradictory.

And these are certainly words to call
up painful memories. To be a man of
duty and to question one's route, grope
in the dark, feel oneself torn between In speaking of simple duty I cannot help thinking of military life and the the contrary solicitations of conflicting examples it offers to combatants in this great struggle. He would little underoverwhelming, beyond our strength-

what is harder! And such things hap-pen. We would neither deny nor conest the tragedy in certain situations or the anguish of certain lives. And yet duty rarely has to make itself plain or to be struck out from the tortured mind like lightning from a storm cloud. Such formidable shocks are exceptional. Well for us if we stand stanch when they come! But if no one is astonished that oaks are uprooted by the whirlwind, that a wayfarer

or that a soldier caught between two fires is vanquished, no more should he condemn without appeal those who have been worsted in almost superhuman moral conflicts. To succumb under the force of numbers or obstacles has never been counted a disgrace.
So my weapons are at the service of

those who intrench themselves behind

the impregnable rampart of duty ill defined, complicated or contradictory. But it is not that which occupies me today; it is of plain—I had almost said easy—duty that I wish to speak. We have yearly three or four high feast days and many ordinary ones. There are likewise some very great and dark combats to wage, but beside these is the multitude of plain and simple duties. Now, while in the great encounters our equipment is generally adequate, it is precisely in the little

emergencies that we are found wanting. Without fear of being misled by a paradoxical form of thought, I afto fulfill our simple duties and exercise

their aims. And I am not speaking of those piteously disordered homes where all the relations are false, but of honorable families. Only all these Translated From the French by Mary Louise Hender people are greatly preoccupied; each has his outside interest that fills all his time. The distant duty—very attrac-Copyright, 1901, by McClure, Phillips & Co. It is true that he feels impelled to run to the succor of these unfortunates, of his immediate duty. Neglect this field, and all you undertake at a distance is compromised. First, then, be of your own country, your own city, "What is the use?" The case is cer-tainly heartrending. Some, in despair, end by doing nothing. They lack neither pity nor good intention, but these bear no fruit. They are wrong. Often a man has not the means to do fortify himself with very bad reasons to arrive at reversing it. At all events, a reason for failing to do it at all. So a reason for failing to do it at all. So many people absolve themselves from any action on the ground that there is too much to do! They should be recalled to simple duty, and this duty in the case of which we speak is that each one, according to his resources, leisure and capacity, should create relations for himself among the world's disinherited. There are people who by the exercise of a fittle good will have succeeded in enrolling themselves among the followers of ministers and have ingratiated themselves with princes. Why should you not succeed many people absolve themselves from any action on the ground that there is

you were doing the only reasonable thing. If you have felt it so, you have

braces vast limits, but it is rarely giv-

en us to achieve great things, and even

fragments that remain to you and keep them with scrupulous care. In good time this little that is yours will be your consolation. The effort made will

come to your relief, as the effort miss-ed will turn against you. If nothing but a branch is left for you to cling

know how to wait and to begin again.

stand his soldier's duty who, the army once beaten, should cease to brush his

have ingratiated themselves with princes. Why should you not succeed only theory, and the consequence of following the theory would be the evil in force until the malefactors were found and had offset it. But suppose found or suppose they in forming relations with the poor and workers who lack somewhat the necessities of life? When a few families are known, with their histories, their they are not found, or suppose they cannot or will not make amends?

The rain falls on your head through a hole in the roof or the wind blows in at a broken window. Will you wait are known, with their histories, their antecedents and their difficulties, you may be of the greatest use to them by acting the part of a brother with the moral and material aid that is

yours to give. It is true you will have attacked only one little corner, but you will have done what you could and perhaps have led another on to absurd. And yet such is often the prac-tice. Children indignantly protest, "I didn't put it there, and I shall not take it away!" And most men reason after the same fashion. It is logic. But it is not the kind of logic that makes the world move forward.

On the continuous fashion take it work and rest, eat and drink, and plan, spend and save, for quences.

The lesson of consequences the individual often learns slowly importantly the sound brains. follow you. Instead of stopping at the knowledge that much wretched-ness, hatred, disunion and vice exist little good among these evils. And by however slow degrees such kindness as yours is emulated the good will sensi-

bly increase and the evil diminish. Even were you to remain alone in this undertaking you would have the as-surance that in fulfilling the duty, plain as a child's, which offered itself found out one of the secrets of right

grievous law lies salvation. This also is logic, but a logic of facts which makes the logic of theories pale. The conclusion of the matter is not doubtful. A single hearted man draws it thus: Given the evil the great thing is then a quick and sure success always rests on a groundwork of patient prep-aration. Fidelity in small things is at the base of every great achievement. thus: Given the evil, the great thing is to make it good and to set about it on The fools are those who know little the spot. Well indeed if Messra, the Malefactors will contribute to the reparation, but experience warns us not to count too much on their aid.

We too often forget this, and yet no truth needs more to be kept in mind, particularly in the troubled eras of his-But, however simple duty may be, there is still need of strength to do it. In what does this strength consist or where is it found? One could scarcely tire of asking. Duty is for man an enemy and an intruder so long as it enemy and an intruder so long as it is that which produces the best regions as an appeal from without. tory and in the crises of individual life. In shipwreck a splintered beam, an everything seems shattered to fragments, let us not forget that a single
one of these poor bits may become our
plank of safety. To despise the remplant of safety. To despise the remmants is demoralization.

You are a ruined man, or you are
uplants research into
s of morality. No
leads men to concern
more with these grave
be useless or indifferthe thinker
o wait till be has unoundations before be
threads the tild one of these poor bits may become our
plank of safety. To despise the remleaves by the window; when it blocks
to turn any one
uplants research into
s of morality. No
leads men to concern
more with these grave
be useless or indifferthe poor bits may become our
plank of safety. To despise the remleaves by the window; when it blocks
the window; when it blocks
the window; when it blocks
the more plantly we see it coming the
more surely we fiee. It is like those
police, representatives of public order
and official justice, whom an adroit
thef succeeds in evading. Alas, the
dead, recover yeur lost toll, and in the
face of the inevitable your arms drop.
Then you neglect to care for your perchallenge the thinker
o wait till he has unoundations before he
burnently of hences.

The geem plant of social betterment,
is that which produces the best results.

Knowledge, learning and experience
the window; when it blocks
to comprehend the heavenly bodleaves by the window; when it blocks
to comprehend the heavenly bedthe window; when it blocks
to comprehend the heavenly bedthe window; when it blocks
to comprehend the heavenly bedthe window; when it blocks
to comprehend the heavenly offthe window; when it blocks
to comprehend the heavenly offthe window; when it blocks
to comprehend the heavenly offthe window; when it blocks
to comprehend the heavenly offthe window; when it blocks
to comprehend the heavenly offthe window; when it comes in through the door he
leaves by the window; when it offto a wholly with cause and consethe window; when it comes in through the door he
leaves by

When a man hates his work or goes about it with indifference all the forces of earth cannot make him follow it with enthusiasm, but he who loves his office moves of himself; not only is it needless to compel him, but it would be impossible to turn him aside. And this is true of everybody. The great thing is to have felt the sanctity and immortal beauty in our obscure destiny; to have been led by a series of experiences to love this life for its griefs and its hopes; to love men for their weakness and their greatness and to belong to humanity through the heart, the intelligence and the soul. Then an ture sometimes rests in a single life as truly as life sometimes hangs by a thread. For strength go to history and nature. From the long travall of both thread. For strength go to history and nature. From the long travail of both as the wind of the sails of a ship, and and to other evil con bears us toward pity and justice, and, so also we have formed a judgme, yielding to, its irresistible impulse, we say, "I cannot help it; something is there stronger than I." In so saying there stronger than I." In so saying the say is a say in the say the men of all times and places have designated a power that is above hu-manity, but which may dwell in men's within us appears to us as a manifes-tation of this mystery beyond. Noble feelings, like great thoughts and deeds, are things of inspiration. When the tree buds and bears fruit it is because

nothing small, but that our life and

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

garments, polish his rifle and observe discipline. "But what would be the use?" perhaps you ask. Are there not various fashions of being vanquished? Is it an indifferent matter to add to deoun. If a man, in his humble sphere, feat discouragement, disorder and de-moralization? No; it should never be that are his inevitably, consecrates himself sincerely to his task, it is be-cause he is in contact with the eternal source of goodness. This central force forgotten that the least display of energy in these terrible moments is a sign of life and hope. At once everybody feels that all is not lost.

During the disastrous retreat of 1813forms. Sometimes it is inc energy; sometimes winning tenderness; sometimes the militant spirit that 14, in the heart of the winter, when it had become almost impossible to pre grasps and uproots the evil; sometimes maternal solicitude, gathering to its sent any sort of appearance, a general, I know not who, one morning presented himself to Napoleon in full dress and freshly shaved. Seeing him thus, in the midst of the general demoralizaarms from the wayside where it was perishing, some bruised and forgotten life; sometimes the humble patience of long research. All that it touches bears the particular the tion, as elaborately attired as if for parade, the emperor said, "My general, its seal, and the men it inspires know that through it we live and have our being. To serve it is their pleasure you are a brave man!" Again, the plain duty is the near and reward. They are satisfied to be its instruments, and they no longer look at the outward glory of their of-fice, well knowing that nothing is great,

duty. A very common weakness keeps many people from finding what is near them interesting; they see that only on its paltry side. The distant, on the contrary, draws and fascinates them. In this way a fabulous amount of good will is wasted. People burn with arour deeds are only of worth because of the spirit which breathes through them. dor for humanity, for the public good, for righting distant wrongs; they walk through life, their eyes fixed on marvelous sights along the horizon, treading meanwhile on the feet of passers by or jostling them without being aware of their evistence. dor for humanity, for the public good, velous sights along the horizon, treading meanwhile on the feet of passers by or jostling them without being aware of their existence.

Strange infirmity, that keeps us from seeing our fellows at our very doors!
People widely read and far traveled are often not acquainted with their

elementary justice. In general, those who lose their souls do so not because they fail to rise to difficult duty, but because they neglect to perform that which is simple. Let us illustrate this truth.

He who tries to penetrate into the humble underworld of society is not slow to discover, great misery, physical and moral. And the closer he looks the greater number of unfortunates does he discover, till in the end this assembly of the wretched appears to him like a great black world, in whose presence the individual and his means

BALANCING RESULTS strangers, and conversely. There are parents who do not know their chi THE LAW OF CONSEQUENCES AND dren; their development, their thoughts, the dangers they run, the hopes they cherish, are to them a closed book. THE PROBLEMS OF LIFE.

Many children do not know their par-ents, have no suspicion of their diffi-

culties and struggles, no conception of

action; an effect is the con words reaction, effect, result and con-sequence express different manifesta-tions of one law, usually called the time. The distant duty-very active, I don't deny—claims them entire-ly, and they are not conscious of the duty near at hand. I fear they will duty near at hand. I fear they will I believe, more correctly named the

have their trouble for their pains. Each person's base of operations is the field your own home, your own city, our own workshop; then, if you can, set out from this to go beyond it. That is the plain and natural order, and a man must fortify himself with very bad with the importance of consequence.

we are compelled to give considera-tion to consequences in the most trivial affairs. One has consequences in view when he strikes a match, sets a pot to boil, plants a seed, pulls a weed, sharpens a pencil, mends a fence. Shall I take an umbrella? I balance the danger of rain against the annoyance of the umbrella and decide accordingly. of the umbrella and decide accor Shall I change my coat? Take cup of coffee? Walk or ride? Each question will be decided in accordance with my estimate of the balance of results. In considering possible advantages or disadvantages, gains or losses, we are balancing consequences.

tages or disadvantages, gains or losses, we are balancing consequences, endeavoring to anticipate and weigh the results of our actions.

Regret is usually a reminder of a neglect or misjudgment of consequences, while repentance and reformation indicate a waking up concerning consequences. Our interest, curiosity, anxieties, fears, hopes and ambitions are concentrated upon consequences. We seek advice when we are doubtful about consequences. Precepts and ex-

world move forward.

On the contrary, what we must learn and what life repeats to us daily is that the injury done by one must be repaired by another. One tears down, another builds up; one defaces, another restores; one stirs up quarrels, another appeases them; one makes tears to flow, another wipes them away; one lives for evil doing, another dies for the right. And in the workings of this grievous law lies salvation. This also

thief, can only conduct him to the station, not along the right road. Before man is able to accomplish his duty he must fall into the hands of another power than that which says, "Do this, do that; shun this, shun that, or else beware!"

This is an interior power; it is love. When a man hates his work or goes about it with indifference all the forces of earth cannot make him follow it

is effective only so far as nature corroborates it.

it draws vital forces from the soil and | of cause and effect, of action and receives light and warmth from the reaction. We know that certain actions are right and others wrong, as we know that bread is good and straw bad for food; that light clot more useful in summer than in win-ter; that cleanliness is better than filthiness; that the way to walk is for-ward, not backward; that mirth is pleasanter than grief.

ment is shown in its working and the value of a tree by its fruit, so the mer-it or demerit of food, drink, medicine, acts and thoughts is determined by their results, reactions or effects—by their consequences,—From "Balance: The Fundamental Verity," by Orlando

maid notice and in consequence were obliged to assume the duties that she pointedly neglected. On the last day of Katte's stay as one of the ladies of of Katie's stay as one of the lades of the family was hastening to answer a ring at the front door she was arrested by an explosive whisper from the rear of the hall, where the irrepressible ex-maid, Katie, in most unpicturesque dishabille, was established, "Mrs. B., if that's any one for me, say I'm out."

Breaking It to Him Gently. downtown this afternoon to buy a few urned out to be pickpocket money.

Chicago Tribune

The secret of a happy life does not lie in the means and opportunities of indulging our weaknesses, but in knowing how to be content with what is reasonable, that time and strength may remain for the cultivation of our nobler nature.