THE MODERN STORE-SECOND WEEK OF BARGAINS. Sale Continued All Week To Saturday Evening, July 21st.

A FEW ITEMS FROM THE BIG BARGAIN LIST.

\$1 yard-wide gnaranteed black Taffeta silk 79c. Butler yard-wide black Taffeta, worth \$1.25, 95c. 12½c colored batistes and lawns 8c yd. 18c and 20c colored batistes and organdies 12½c. 25c and 35c silk organdies and Fil de Soie, etc., 18c yd. All 50c silk organdies, also small lot 50c and 75c. Fancy wash and taffeta silks, reduced to 38c yd. Lot of 10c white goods, reduced to 5c yd. 15c and 18c fancy white goods reduced to 10c yd. 25c and 35c fancy white goods and dotted Swisses reduced to 10c yd. 25c and 35c fancy white goods and dotted Swisses reduced to 18c yd. All 40c and 50c fancy white goods and dotted swisses reduced to 18c yd. All 40c and 50c fancy white madras, dotted and figured Swisses, reduced to 25c yd. All best calicoes 5c yd. Best apron ginghams, including Lancasters 6c yd. Best 12½c Percales and dress ginghams 10c yd. Best 10c bleached muslin 8c yd. 20 per cent off on all table linens, napkins, towels and towellings. ½ off on all lace and raffled curtains. Beig reductions on all shirt waists and washable shirt waist suits. Special discount on all wool dress goods. Special discount on bed-spreads, sheeting muslin, sheets and pillow-cases, muslin underwear, etc.

MILLINERY ALMOST AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

EISLER-MARDORF COMPANY,

Samples sent on request. OPPOSITE HOTEL ARLINGTON.

HUSELTON'S Great Cut Price Sale

Of all Odd Lots in Summer

Shoes and Oxfords. WILL OPEN

Saturday at 9 a.m., July 14th.

There will be great bargains to be had all through this immense stock. Don't fail to get some of these great bargains.

Remember the date, July 14th.

B. C. Huselton,

Opp. Hotel Lowry.

102 N. Main Street.

RESULTS TALK.

Where some of our recent graduates are located:

Sara Beatty, stenographer, Bessemer R. R. Co., Butler.

Robert Seaton, stonographer, American Bridge Co., Pittsburg.

Joan Weigel, stenographer, Buller Eagle, Butler.

Ray Thompson, stenographer, The Lioyd Co., Butler.

Ray Thompson, stenographer, The Lioyd Co., Butler.

W. P. Starr, clerk, Standard Steel Car Co., Butler.

Charles McClymonds, with the B. & C. R. Butler.

Marion Micholas, stonagapher, The Hostetter Co., Pittsburg.

Marion Micholas, stonagapher, The Hostetter Co., Pittsburg.

Pressley Mowrey, with Pittsburg News Co., Pittsburg.

Pressley Mowrey, with Pittsburg News Co., Pittsburg.

Pressley Mowrey, with Pittsburg Rews Co., Pittsburg.

Juliet Wheeler, stenographer, Pittsburg firm.

Oliver Cashdollar, cashler and asst. mannger, New York Lease & Trust Co., Pittsburg.

Bertha Coulter, stenographer, The Bradstreet Co., Pittsburg.

Winifred Shaffer, stenographer, A. W. McCloy & Co., Pittsburg.

Winifred Shaffer, stenographer, A. W. McCloy & Co., Pittsburg.

Florence Norris, Stenographer, Kemble & Mills, Attys, Pittpharg.

Bella Critchlow, public stenographer, Bessener Bidg., Pittsburg.

Winifred Shaffer, stenographer, Rodger, Flanagan & Co., Pittsburg.

Winitrand Niggel, stenographer, Rodger, Flanagan & Co., Pittsburg.

Winitrand Niggel, stenographer, Westinghouse Electrical Mg. Co., Pittsburg.

Margaret Graham, stenographer, Westinghouse Electrical Mg. Co., Pittsburg.

Margaret Graham, stenographer, Westinghouse Electrical Mg. Co., Pittsburg.

Margaret Graham, stenographer, Walley Gage & Supply Co., Pittsburg.

Margaret Graham, stenographer, Walley Gage & Supply Co., Pittsburg.

Margaret Graham, stenographer, Le G. Martin, Pittsburg.

Margaret Graham, stenographer, Le G. Martin, Pittsburg.

Margaret Graham, stenographer, Pittsburg Reduction Co., New Kensington, Pa.

Pearl Snyder, stenographer, Pittsburg Reduction Co., New Kensington, Pa.

Pearl Snyder, stenographer, Pittsburg Reduction Co., New Kensington, Pa.

Pearl Snyder, stenographer,

SEPTEMBER 3, 1906, FALL TERM. May enter ANY TIME. Many are already enrolling for the fall term. Expect that the fall term is already enrolling for the fall term. Expect the largest attendance the coming year that we have ever had. Visitors always welcome when in Butler pay us a visit. If you can not do so sooner, call on us when in Butler for the Fair. Send for catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

A. F. REGAL, Principal, Butler, Pa.

Duffy's Store

Not one bit too early to think of that new Carpet, or erhaps you would rather have a pretty Rug-carpet size. Well, in either case, we can suit you as our Carpet stock is one of the largest and best assorted in Buter county. Among which will be found the following:

EXTRA SUPER ALL WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS.

HALF WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

...65c per yd up STAIR CARPETS Body and Tapestry Brussels, Half and All Wool Ingrains.

HARTFORD AXMINSTERS. RAG CARPETS, Genuine old-fashioned weave.

MATTING, Hemp and Straw. RUGS-CARPET SIZES.

..\$22 each and up ..\$12 each and up ...\$5 each and up

Duffy's Store. MAIN STREET, BUTLER.



ANNOUNCE THEIR SEMI-ANNUAL One-Day Special Sales

For Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 24, July 25, July 26, July 27, July 28 FOR TUESDAY, JULY 24.

White linen jacket suits \$2.98 formerly \$5.00. White linen jacket suits \$6.98 formerly \$10.00. White linen jacket suits \$10.98 formerly \$20.00. White linen jacket suits \$10.98 formerly \$10.00. White linen jacket suits \$10.00 formerly \$10.50. lot of Royal Worcester and R & G. corsets at \(\frac{1}{2} \) price. I lot of children's color-

FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 25. Any separate cloth or wash skirt in stock ‡ off the marked price. Your olice of any net-lace-silk or wash waist in stock ‡ off. Your choice of infants' dechildren's new white slips and dresses ‡ off. Your choice of infants' and illdren's new white bonnets and hats ‡ price.

FOR THURSDAY, JULY 26. All white shirt waist suits \(\frac{1}{2}\) off, all this seasons styles. All finer black and lk colored petticoats \(\frac{1}{2}\) off regular price. All black and colored silk petticoats \(\frac{1}{2}\). To real value \(\frac{1}{2}\)7 50. Entire stock of lace curtains \(\frac{1}{2}\) off regular price. Entire lock of white goods \(\frac{1}{2}\) off regular price.

FOR FRIDAY, JULY 27. All new style fine silk shirt waist suits, white, grays, blues, black, \(\frac{1}{2}\) off gular price. Balance of our stock of late spring style Eton and Jacket suits. ostly black, will be sold on this day for \(\frac{1}{2}\) off original price. All hosiery and iderwear this day \(\frac{1}{2}\) off regular price.

FOR SATURDAY, JULY 28.

Millinery untrimmed hats, worth \$1.00, to \$3.00 for 25c. Millinery trimmed hats at \(\frac{1}{2} \) original prices. Silkaline and all art linens at \(\frac{1}{2} \) off. 10 dozen calico wrappers, staple collors, all sizes, 75c formerly \(\frac{5}{2} \). Observe the days selling good on Saturday in the department mentioned. Be sure and visit us every day during this sale, it will pay you.

Mrs. J. E. ZIMMERMAN

We Want to Say

Something to You.

It's About the Hot Weather! How, What and Where to buy!

Two=Piece Suits.

Half the satisfaction of a summer is being so well clad that you can dismiss completely the clothes matter from your mind.

Two-piece Suits are it. (Solid comfort in every one of 'em.) In greys, blue serges, fancy Southern worsteds; well tailored. Cut, fit and every feature of finish of a first-class tailor-made. From \$10.00 to \$18.00.

Straw Hats.

The hest interests and purse demand that you buy your we hats here. The most complete line of straws ever shown in the city.

Aloo to \$3.50.

PANAMAS that have no equal for the price, and generally sold for half more. \$5.00 to \$6.50. And don't forget the Window Display-

Bickel's Footwear



A Grand Display of Fine Footwear in all the Latest Styles.

We are showing many styles in Ladies' Fine Shoes and Oxfords at prices sure to interest you.

Large stock of Men's and Boys' Fine Shoes and Oxfords in the latest styles.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' working shoes.

Repairing promptly done,

JOHN BICKEL

128 S Main St., BUTLER, PA.

MEN

Won't buy clothing for the purpose of spending money. They desire to get the best possible results of the money expended. Those who buy custom clothing have a right to demand a fit, to have their clothes correct in style and to demand of the seller to guarantee everything. Come to us and there will be nothing lacking. I have just received a large stock of Spring and Summer suitings in the latest styles, shades and colors.

G. F. KECK, MERCHANT TAILOR, 142 N. Main St., Butler, Pa



Spring and Summer Millinery.

Everything in the line of Millinery can be found, the right thing at the right time at the right price at

ROCKENSTEIN'S

148 S. Main St.

HIS WIFE'S STRATEGY

Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment "Martha, are you there?" called

What is it, pa?" asked his wife as

she appeared with a dish in her hand.
"There's Jim Thomas coming down "Well, what of it?" "He looks all dressed up." "He's probably going to a dance

"He's probably coming right here to "Then he'll have greased his boots for nothing. Minnie ain't wasting her ime on no such fellows as Jim

The farmer had more to say, but be fore he could say it Jim Thomas had arrived. He was a young man of twenty-five who had no particular oc-cupation, but traded horses, helped to out up windmills and now and then acted as a piano agent.

He sat down beside the farmer,

reached for his jackknife and a stick and proceeded to whittle and talk. but during the two hours he remained he saw nothing of Minnie. He seemed When he had departed the farmer en-

tered the sitting room and said to the n hurting a fellow's feelings?"

"Jim Thomas, of course. You didn't say three words to him, and Minnie didn't appear at all. It was a reg'lar nub, and I felt sorry for him." "Then your sympathies are wasted.
I want to tell you that Jim Thomas is sneak, and if Minnie ever speaks to him again I'll box her ears, though she is going on nineteen years old."

The farmer sat down and pulled off "Martha," he began, "I've known for two weeks that there was something up and that Minnie and you were keeping it from me. Now, then, I want to know all about it, Jim Thomas was down in the lot where I was at work today, and he had just begun to tell me that Minnie and Burt Anderson were mad at each other when Elder Davis came along and hung around so long that Jim had to go before finishing his story. You might as well tell me the

"I told you Jim was a sneak," an swered the wife. "If he hadn't been there wouldn't have been any fuss be tween Minnie and Burt, and if he tween Milline and Dult, and it hadn't been he wouldn't have shown his face here tonight."

"This seems to be a 'tarnal nice howdydo—two folks engaged to be married and fighting like cats and dogs. What's

and nighting like cars and dogs. What's the row about?"
"Nothing but Burt's jealouse. Min-nie wrote her name in an autograph album, and Burt found it out through Jim Thomas and gave her a blowing up about it. She sassed back, and he got mad, and that's the reason he hasn't been here for the last two

"What in thunder is an aw-to-graff album?" asked the husband after thinking for a minute or two.

lown at Scott's.' "And all she did was to write her ame in it?"

"That's all, though Jim made Burt pelieve the fellow was struck on Min-nie and said she had eyes like a sloe."
"What sort of a critter is a sloe?" mix into this business.

"But ain't I her father, and ain't it my business to go to Burt Anderson and tell him that Minute is a hundred times too good for him.

"No sir, it ain't! Abijah Milton, you are a thick headed man, and you are so nearsighted that you run against fences. If you had your may you'd spoil your only faughter's happiness forever. You are not going to have your way. You are going to fold your arms and keep still and let me work this thing out myself

"Swearing some more! No wonder you have become afraid of lightning! Swearing won't help you, however, You have got to do as I say, If Jim Thomas comes around again you can talk about windmille ail you want to, but don't talk about Minnie. If you see Burt Anderson use him just as you always have. The rest can be left to

"And what'll you do?" asked the husoand and father.
"You wait and see. If you don't see Burt Anderson around here in less than two weeks then my name wasn't Mar-

ha Tompkins before I married you, whole school down."
"I don't see how"— But she interrupted by saying it was time to wind the clock and go to bed, and during the

next ten days she resolutely refused to answer a word whenever he approached the subject. Then one evenng she queried of him: "Pa, what's Burt Anderson working

"Hoeing corn in the field alongside the road." was the answer. "Do you think he'll be there tomo:

"Likely to be. Why?" "Never mind why. Did our old horse Charlie ever run away?"

"Could he run away if he wanted

'Suppose," continued the wife, "that the lines were to get under his heels and some one was to hit him five or six cuts with the whip, would he break into a canter?" "I guess he would. Yes, he'd be so astonished that he would probably dust

along for a few rods."
"And would he keep to the road?"
"I guess he would. What are yo sking all these questions for?"
"Perhaps I'll tell you this evening Don't bother me now, as I've got three as of milk to skim."

Farmer Milton had no sooner left the use for the fields next morning than wife began fixing up a crock of butter for the village grocer, while Minnie harnessed the old horse to the Minnie hedemocrat to town.

"Now, town. Whe field keep you and call to you get to "I und ter." democrat wagon and got ready to drive "Now, then, remember what I've told ou. When you come along to the corn

field keep your eyes straight in front of you and don't look around even if Burt calls to you. Just make out that you Natural Privileges. don't hear. On your way back when you get to the schoolhouse"— "I understand," nodded the daugh-

Don't forget the screaming part." "No, but do you suppose"-

"There is no supposing about it. In your mother, and I am no spring chicken. Now go on with you." Burt Anderson was working in the

cornfield that morning within two rods of the highway when he caught the pounding of hoofs and the rattle of Milton driving by. He dropped his hoe

hurry on. He couldn't say that she saw him, but he thought she did, and the thought hardened his heart. had forgiven her "sass" days and days ago and was ready to "make up," but this action on her part showed that she was punishing him. From then until 3 o'clock in the afternoon the young man managed to hoe about twelve hills of in sulking or sitting on the fence and looking down the village road. His waiting and sulking was rewarded at last. A mile away arose a cloud of directly after eating. dust kicked up by old Charlie's fee and as it drew nearer and nearer the young man prepared to drop off the fence and hide. Minnie should not

He heard the clatter of a rickety old ne horse wagon. It was a runaway. Burt Anderson saw that it was the instant he got his head above the fence. It was Minnie returning home. The lines had fallen Mrs. Milton came to the door to shake returning home. The lines had fallen the tablecloth and gave him a nod, under the horse's feet, and she was standing up and swaying from side to side and screaming. There was a hero and a rescue. There were explana-tions. There was no apology to old Charlle, though he certainly deserved

have the pleasure of flouting him again

He was on the ground when he heard a woman's screams for help. He heard

the hoof beats of a horse on the gallop.

"No, I'm no spring chicken!" observed farmer Milton's wife to herself as she stood at her gate and saw that Burt Anderson was driving Minnie home and that Minnie's red cheeks had come back to her.

"Say, now, but how did you manage it?" whispered the husband to the wife that evening as the two lovers had the piazza to themselves, "Manage what?" was the reply in a puzzled voice. "Abijah Milton, you re the most thick headed man I even if I'd been managing something—con-spiring and plotting and all that sort of thing! There are certainly times

A Surprise For Horace Greeley. In the early days of the suffragis novement Miss Susan B, Anthony had no more bitter opponent than Horace Greeley, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. It was for a long time his custom to wind up all debates with the conclusive remark, "The best wo-

men I know do not want to vote."

When the New York constitution was being aftered in 1867 Miss Anthony laid a train for him. She wrote to Mrs. Greeley and persuaded the ed-isor's wife not only to sign a petition for woman's suffrage herself, but to circulate the paper and get 300 signatures among her acquaintances. In the committee Mr. Greeley, who was chair-man, had listened to the debate and

album?" asked the husband after thinking for a minute or two.

"It's a book that folks write their names in, and you needn't swear about it. It belonged to a summer hearder at heart one of "the best women I know" wanted to vote, but he revenged himself later upon the leaders by a matter of fact water generally for the leaders by a matter of fact water generally ed himself later upon the leaders by facilitates the digestion of albumino

scathing editorials. Italian Passion.

ent of the Italians is shown even in their "agony advertisements." This is from an Italian paper: "Yesterday when I saw you "I don't know, and I don't care, and want to fell you that you are not to ter. Imagine in what state of desola-tion I had been. The day was to me a veritable agony. I could not discover a reason for your silence. You may guess how I suffered. But at last yesterday evening I again saw your adorable handwriting. Thanks, thanks, with the whole of my soul. Thus, at any rate, we may part with tranquil hearts. But when I think we shall never see one another again my soul freezes. Write to me ofter, for I have need of your gentleness, and I have a foreboding that I shall succumb to the pestilential climate of the country I am going to. And I shall write every other day to you. To you all my soul, all my love, sweetest and most adorable creature."

Cigar Smoke and Love, In Slam the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become betrothed to the girl of his choice offers her a flower or takes a light from a cigar or a cigarette if she happens to have one in her nouth, and thereupon, provided there is no impediment in the birth months and years of the respective parties, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry. The fami-lies of the bride and bridegroom have each to provide at least \$1,000. In Calabria, as in certain parts of India, a lighted taper or a lighted pipe betokens the acceptance of the suitor for the hand of a lady in marriage. In Siberia it is the custom that when a suffor has been accepted by a girl she presents him with a box of cigars and a pair of suppers as a sign that he is to be master in the house.

An Oddity In Toes and Digits. There is one curious fact respecting the animal creation with which you will never become acquainted if you ion. It is this: No living representa tive of the animal kingdom has more than five toes, digits or claws to each foot, hand or limb. The horse is th type of one toed creation; the camel o the two toed; the rhinoceros of the three toed and the hippopotamus o four toed animal life. The elephan and hundreds of other animals belonging to different orders belong to the great five toed tribe.

Stranger (in Vienna)-Then this is the hotel which Beethoven used to frequent! I say, waiter, can you not show me the table at which Beethoven used himself. The prince had a fancy for to sit? Waiter-Beethoven? Stranger -Why, he very often came here! Wait-ed the stately mansion of his forefa

Useless Labor. Teacher-Johnny, I don't believe you ive studied your geography. Johnny -No, mum. I heard pa say the map of the world was changin' every day, and I thought I'd wait a few years till ings get settled. - Milwaukee Wis-

"It is a physical impossibility to keep a watering place exclusive." se there anybody who pleases

can be in the swim."-Baltimore Amer of this object stood another with five

WANT WITH YOUR MEALS.

It Is Excellent For the Digestion. It Nor Pepsin Work Properly Unless How much water should we drink

tions so simple that at first sight their discussion seems superfluous. One would naturally answer, "Drink all the water you wish when you are thirsty,' but authorities say, "Drink more than | t you wish when you are not thirsty," for they recommend that a gallon or so | their drives in that direction, fearing be drunk between meals, which is more water than we need and the very time the system least demands it. Usually we experience thirst during or

Inasmuch as 87 per cent of the whole body is water, which is, of course, being used up every moment, there is no question that we should drink of this element copiously, but it is a serious question whether we should refrain ticularly desire it. There is a class of persons, ever

growing more numerous, that believes that whatever is is wrong. For the tute the artificial and complicated. To drink water while or directly after eat-ing is a natural instinct. Give a dog his dinner, putting a bowl of water near it, and observe that he will first eat all he can and then immediately drink. Wild animals look for a stream after feeding. Cage birds will stop pecking at seed to peck at water. Children have a perpetual thirst, and I have seen babies that, unlike young have seen babies that, unlike young Oliver, have refused to eat more when lusion to these things in a modern work of travel. Perhaps the governdenied water after every few mouth-

be given what water they wish and at the time they wish it, which is usually at table.

The thinner food is the more easily and thoroughly is it digested; in fact, it cannot be digested until it has been made liquid by the gastric and intesti-nal juices. Indigestion is caused often by food that has not been sufficiently moistened by the digestive secretions.

There are sound physiological rea ons for our craving water with meals Water is the solvent that constitutes 95 per cent of the gastric juice. Now when one eats a hearty meal and doe not drink the amount of water in th moisten the great quantity of food, and this makes digestion difficult. On the other hand, when enough water is ingested with the food the latter is well moistened and broken up, the di gestible particles being then readily acted on by the gastric juice and after-

a absorbed. Again, when the pa

it be very moist, particularly as water is constantly absorbed from the chyle in the large intestine. Bad cases of man, had listened to the debate and prepared to introduce to the convention an adverse report. He was just about to utter his usual "settler" when George William Curtis tose.

"Mr. Chairman," said he, "I hold in my hand a petition for suffrage signed by 200 women of Westchester, headed to be a potential to the debate and sets up an inflammation that sometimes proves fatal, dry faeces, of course, resisting peristaltic action. The excrement of persons suffering from constipation is always dry and hard and is a potent cause of appendicitis.

The idea that water drinking at meals unduly dilutes the gastric julce to the convention of the conventing the convention of the convention of the convention of the conv constipation are caused by dry chyle remaining in the intestines, where it

> substances. In this connection Dr. A. Jacobi in his work on "Infant Diet," page 67, says; "In experiments upon digestion of albumen with gastric juice obtained from the stomach of animals it was no ticed that after a certain time the proess began to slacken, but was renewe merely by the addition of water. The gastric juice became saturated with the substance it had dissolved and til it had been diluted. In the living stomach this dilution is of even greate mediate absorption of the substance soluble in water and which do not re quire the specific action of the gastri juice." Neither the gastric juice no unless they be largely diluted with wa

> It goes without saying that it is no the food that is ingested, but that which is digested, that does good, and this principle holds good with water which is practically a food. Now when one resists the perfectly natura desire to drink while eating he may b not thirsty several hours afterward but he is advised nevertheless to for himself to drink at that time. But if he drinks then, the water, having no food to mix with it, will go through him, as it were—that is, it will do no The importance of water to the hu

> man economy may be inferred from the various purposes it subserves. First, it softens and dissolves solid foods, thus facilitating their mastication and digestion; second, it main-tains a due bulk of blood and the structures of the body; third, it keeps substances in solution or suspension while moving in the body; fourth, i supplies elements in the body's chem ical changes; fifth, it makes easy the elimination of waste material; sixth, it discharges superfluous heat by tran spiration through the skin and by emis sion through other outlets, and, seventh, it supplies in a convenient form heat to or abstracts heat from the body. Some of these functions are performed by water in its liquid state and others in a state of vapor. instead of drugs with your food .- G

Elliot Flint in New York World. A QUEER MANIA.

Sicilian Prince Who Ruined Himsel Buying Absurd Statuary. The Sicilian Prince of Valguanera a

the beginning of the last century was

a monomaniae of a rare description

He succeeded to one of the largest for tunes in Europe, his habits were studious and economical, he had no children, but in spite of these advantage for saving money he contrived to ruin ed the stately mansion of his forefa er (bethinking himself)—Ah, yes! The thers. Many descriptions of the place gentleman is out of town. the place gentleman is out of town. throughout Europe in its day. one visited it, and he has left us pleasant picture. Approaching by noble avenue, one found the palacencircled by an "army" of monster "The absurdity of the wretched in agination which created them is not less astonishing than its wonderful ertility," says Brydone. "Some were compound of five or six animals In one instance the head of a lion was set upon the neck of a goose, with the body of a lizard, the eyes of a goat and the tail of a fox. Upon the back

DRINK WHEN YOU EAT or six heads and a grove of horns. There is no kind of horn in the world that he has not collected, and his pleasure is to see them all flourishing on the

Of such horrors there were 600 in the avenue and courtyard alone when Brydone saw the collection, and the ince maintained a regiment of sculp

ors who were rewarded proportion ately to their success in designing new ffect upon a superstitious peasantry may be imagined. So serious was the agitation that the government of Sicily threatened to demolish the wonderful Valguanera was not to be offended in those days without the gravest cause. Matrons of Palermo would not take was eccentric in another fashion.

Here the madman diverted himself

vith columns and arches and pyramids of cups and saucers, teapots and the like cemented together. One column, for instance, started from a great porcelain vase of shape familiar in bed-rooms, but not elsewhere. The shaft was teapots, with the spouts protruding, graduated in size up to a capital of flowerpots. The openings of win-dows were incrusted in this manner, the chimney pieces were loaded up to of the palace were divided by fantasarches of the same construction. China was rare and fine in Sicily at that day, and most of the pieces thus treated had great value. The prince's bedroom was a chamber of supreme horrors. Reptiles awful beyond conreption had their home there, inter-nixed with pleasing busts and statues which, if turned, showed a skeleton of a hideous representation of decrepitude. We have never observed an al ment destroyed them at the prince's death, beggared by his mania.

Distributing Wealth.
Why there should be hardworking poor men and idle rich men in the same community is a question which no one has answered and no one can answer satisfactorily. That is why the opin-ion is so prevalent that the world, economically considered, is so very such out of joint. But although there is so much unanimity in the opinion that wealth ought not to be distributed as it now is, there is still a wide diversity of opinion where there is any definite opinion at all as to how it real-ly ought to be distributed. These opinions may, however, be reduced to three fundamentally distinct theories, which I shall call the aristocratic, the socialstic and the democratic, or liberalistic, heories. The aristocratic theory is that the good things of the world beong more particularly to certain

groups or classes than to others by vir-tue of some circumstance connected birth or heredity and inde-pendently of their larvigual achievements. The socialistic theory is that wealth ought to be distributed according to needs or according to some similar plan arranged beforehand and independently of the individual ability to acquire wealth in the rough and ready struggle of life. The democratic, or liberalistic, theory is that wealth bught to be distributed according to roductivity, usefulness or worth .- T.

voodpecker tribe and is only a summer visitor, coming about the 1st of June and leaving early in the fall for Florida. Unlike the English cuckoo, ours builds its own nest and raises its oung, to whom it is a most devoted arent. We have two species in this country—the yellow bill and the black bill the latter being best known in Pennsylvania. Both are smaller than the old world species and differ from it in color, being greenish olive above and bluish white beneath, while the European bird is black winged. The merican cuckoo has a tail longer.than its body, which gives it a hawklike ap pearance, and the plumage is soft and silky, like that of the owl, which enables it to fly without making any noise, so that we often hear its call without being able to see the bird. Burroughs says, "This call of the cuckalled on the fates to witness his deslation." He has never heard the call nswered, nor has be ever seen two

birds together. The call is heard most in cloudy weather and before a rain, from which the bird gets the name of VICTORIA FALLS. Called "the Most Beautiful Gem of The Zambezi river, carrying a huge it reaches the western borders of Rhe

desia precipitates itself into a cavern ous gorge and thus traverses the north ern plains of the country. This great drop in the river has pro duced "the most beautiful gem of the earth's scenery," the Victoria falls. Almost twice as broad as Niagara and two and a half times as high, an immense mass of water rolls over its edge precipitate itself in magnificent splendor 400 sheer feet into the narrow Undeterred, the Rhodesian engineers,

without detracting from the natural beauty of the surroundings, threw across the canyon a splendid 650 foot cantalever bridge and thus opened the way to Tanganyika, to Uganda, to gineering triumph of Africa, deserves more than passing notice. It consists of a central span weighing approximately 1,000 tons, 500 feet in length and 30 feet wide. The steel work is of

rolled steel weighing 490 pounds to the

cubic foot. The end posts of the bridge are over 100 feet long. The pull on the anchorage apparatus is about 400 tons.

The contract for the construction was btained by an English firm of bridge uilders-the contract time fifty-five weeks. The work of erection was carried on from both banks, the material being taken across the river by means of an aerial electric railway. The elec-trical conveyor of this cable way was capable of dealing with a ten ton load at a lifting speed of twenty feet per ute and a traversing speed of 800

An initial difficulty in the construction tion of the bridge was the securing of a firm foundation, and owing to the mbling nature of the bank a much greater quantity of concrete was neces

ary than estimated. The construction was happily unatended by accidents of a serious nature, hough a few slight accidents to body work and the replacing from England of one piece of steel work were record was linked up at 7 a. m. on April 1 1905, or exactly forty-eight hours ear-lier than had been estimated a year be-fore.—Lieutenant Colonel Sir Percy Girouard in Scribner's.

against the teeth with the forefinger.

ALFALFA SEED. Seed and Largest Crops Produced Under Irrigation.

ssor A. M. TEN EYCK, Kansa The region lying west of the Missou-ri river grows most of the alfalfa seed produced in the United States. A large part of this seed is grown by irrigation in the western part of the great plains region, in several of the mountain states and in California. Much seed is also produced without irrigation in the astern part of the great plains region. The dry climatic conditions of the west ter adapted for the production of alfalfa seed than the more humid regions of the central and eastern states. The best quality of seed and the largest crops are produced in an arid climate by irrigation. The supply of water and the weather conditions during the growing period of the crop largely de ne which crop to save for seed. produce good seed, provided the soil and weather conditions are right for growing and maturing the seed. About the same time is required to produce a crop of seed as is required to produce

Which Crop to Cut. In the irrigated districts of Colorado and western Kansas the first crop is often saved for seed, the practice beng a medium but thrifty growth of plant, which, with the favorable weather conditions prevailing in the arid whole, especially in the more humid regions, the second or third crop is more often saved for seed than the first rop, mainly because more favorable he seed; also the insects which may help to fertilize the blossoms are more numerous in the latter part of the season. Only in the southern states is it possible to use a later crop than the third for seed.

Second or Third Crop. In those latitudes where the third erop may mature seed before cool weather and frost the choice between the second and third crop for seed is decided mainly by weather conditions at and before the blossoming period. In the nonirrigated area of the semi-arid portions of Kansas and other western states drought is apt to pre-vail in the latter part of the season. by which the growth of the third crop by which the grown of the sis greatly reduced, causing only a such development of seed. In such slight development of seed. In such districts the second crop should be saved for seed or perhaps the first crop, especially on dry uplands, which may produce only one good crop (the first crop) in a season. In northwest-ern Kansas and Nebraska it is doubtless safest to use the second crop for seed, as the third crop is apt to be aught immature by frost. In centra northern Kansas a farmer must usually decide early whether to save the second or third crop. If the third crop is to be saved for seed it is best to cut the first and second crops a little early, giving as much time as possible for the third crop to mature.

Training the Tomato Plant.

A plan sometimes followed in the training of tomatoes is illustrated in the figure. A flaring frame about eighteen inches square at the base and twenty-four inches square at the top is placed over the plants before they begin to spread. The shoots as they become heavy with fruit fall over against the sides of the rack and are



ut few plants are grown this is ery satisfactory plan. The plants the case where no supports are provided. For commercial plantations, however, the cost of the frames is pro-The common commercial practice is to place the plants about four feet apart each way in check rows, so as to allow them to be cultirated in both directions. Under intensive cultivation in a small garden, however, the method of tying the vines to stakes will be found very satisfac

Green and Fragrant Hay.

I have used a hay loader for fifteen years and consider it one of the best and most useful tools on the farm. During this time the only repairs have cost \$10. Today, so far as I can see, after handling from 100 to 200 tons of as ever. Can any one say the same of a mower, reaper or binder that has done a similar amount of work? Since using the loader I have practically the dew is off the ground the hay is raked off in smaller windrows than for cocking. It dries out thus better than in the swath. The loader then completes the work. Hay so made comes out green and fragrant, and an immense amount of expense is saved. I have never used the side delivery

The eggplant requires very rich soil and thorough cultivation, and even then it frequently refuses to grow and plnes away under the mysterious trou-

ble known as the "dle back."

The True Idealist:

Every human being, unless he lacks itterly the capacity to love, is an ideal ist. No man can boast that he accepts only the "plain facts" of existence as his guide posts. Love makes idealists of us all. Through love we are given the power to look beyond the crude husk we call the fact. Any great achievement is impossible without this power. Life thrills with meaning and

A prospective woman tenant through the typewriter's omission of one all important little word of two letters re ceived the following startling state-ment: "Dear Madam: You can have the flat, provided you repaint and re-

nagic for the true idealist.

Father-Do you think you can support her in the style to which she has style to which she has been accus-lomed since we became engaged.

His Resources About Exhausted.

What is fanaticism today is the fashonable creed tomorrow, and trite as the multiplication table a week after.