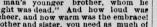
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orings her restoration. Let there be ho room in all your house for jealousy either to sit or stand. It is a leprous abomina-tion. Your brother's success, O sisters, is your success. His victories will be your victories. If you only knew it, your interests are identical. Of all the families of the earth that ever stood together, perhaps the most conspicuous is the family of the Roths.-childs. As Mayer Anselm Rothschild was about to die, in 1812, he gathered his chil-drenabout him-Anselm, Solomon, Nathan, Charles and James-and made them promise that they would always be united on 'Change. Obeying that injunction, they have been the mightiest commercial power on earth, and at the raising or lowering of their scepter nations have risen or fallen. That illustrates how much, on a large scale and for selfsh purposes, a united family may achieve. But suppose that instead of a magnitude of dollars as the object, it be doing good, and making salutary impres-sion, and raising this sunken world, how much more ennobling! Sister, you do your part, and prother will do his part. If Miriam will loyingly watch the boat on the Nile, Moses will help her when leprous dis-asters strike. General Bauer, of the Russian cavalry, had in early life wandered off in the army, and the family supposed he was dead. Af-ter he gained a fortune he encamped one day in Husam, his native place, aud made a banquet, and among the great military men who were to dine he invited a plain miller and his wife, who lived near by and who, affrighted, came, fearing some harm would be done them. The miller and his wife were placed one on each side of the General at the table. The General asked the miller all about his family, and the miller and syounger brothers, whom he thought was dead." And how loud was sitter, "No other brothers?" "My younger. Then the General askid: "Soldiers, I am this mad's younger brother, whom he thought was dead." And how loud was the cheer, and now warm was the embrace! Brother and sister, you need as much of an introduction to A Currons Incident. Horses will form strong attachments for dogs, but it does not often happen that a horse derives any real benefit from having a canine friend. The ol-lowing case will show that a dog may sometimes return a horse's aff ction in a very practical manner. A man living in the country had a horse which happened to be turned out just as his carrots were ready for pulling. He also had a dog that was on the best of terms with the horse. One day be noticed that his carrots were disappearing very fast, but he was al-most certain that no one had gotten in and stolen them. Still he deter-mined to watch and see who was rob-bing him. His vigilance was re-warded, for he caught the thief in the very act of pulling up the carrots.





The Scarum Cat.

The source text Precious doily Dorothy, I've been having trouble, And the weight of anxiousness Nearly bent me double; For I saw the Scarum cat, In the slumber pillows, Creeping, creeping toward me Through the bending willows.

Oh, my dolly Dorothy. I was frightened, frightened! For the clouds were very dark, And it lightened, lightened! And the creeping Scarum cat, Coming through the willows, Made my heart go pit-a-pat, In the slumber pillows!

And I wanted to ery out, But, oh dear, I couldn't! And I hoped the cat would turn, But, oh dear, 'twouldn't! And I tried to run away, But could not leave the willows, And the creeping Scarum cat, In the siumber pillows!

Then, my Dolly Dorothy, I was nearly frantic, When a foamy wave came up From the big Atlantic— Caucht me from the Segrem of

Caught me from the Scarum cat, Among the bending willows, And dropped me in my little bed, And woke me—on the pillows.

Mamma said, though dreams are dread They vanish like a bubble; "But," said she, 'a simple tea Would save you such a trouble. If you ent just bread and milk, You will not see the willows, And the creeping Scarum cat In the slumber pillows. —Mary Elizabeth Stone.

Why Do Your Skates Slip?

Why do your skates slip on ice? Glass is just as smooth, but you couldn't possibly skate on it. If you doubt it try your skates on a piece of glass and see whether they will align or not

slip or not. The reason why ice is slippery and

The reason why ice is suppery and glass is not is very simple. Lee always melts a little under pressure and fric-tion. When the steel of the skate tonches it a little water is formed, and this acts as cil between the skate and the ice, and the skater slips merrily along. The extremsion in regard to

the ice, and the skater slips merrify along. The expression in regard to glare ice, "It's as slippery as if it had been greased," is not far wrong. On glass this liquid lubricator is lacking, and the friction between the skate and

the glass renders slipping impossible. Put two pieces of glass together with a few drops of water between them, and see how easily they will slip about, one over the other.—Chicago

A Curious Incident.

Record.

Take the remainder of the fowl he partiy devoured, or, in absence of that, a freshly killed animal, or piece of butcher's meat, and at night place it under a log to which his instincts will be likely to lead him; if hunger is gnawing he will find it—and what fox is not hungry? The treat will not at first be accepted in good faith, but it will be sampled. Repeat the offering the same place night after night, till its daily disappearance shows that his confidence is gained and there is no evidence of hesitancy in his approach. Then set the trap; a strong steel one, well staked and entirely concealed with leaves. He will come as usual for his supper, and this time he be-comes a prisoner.—M. A. Hoyt, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

### The Electric Eel.

The Electric Eel. This curious fish, which exhibits the singular phenomenon of voluntary electric power residing in a living animal, is an inhabitant of the fresh water rivers and ponds of Surinam and other parts of South America, where it was first discovered in the year 1672. year 1677.

The power of emitting an electric shock is apparently given it in order to enable the creature to kill its prey. to enable the creature to kill its prey. Those who have seen the electric cel in the Polytechnic while being fed will have little doubt of this. The fish given to it are, directly it becomes aware of their presence, instantly struck dead, and then devoured. This specimen is unfortunately blind, but it has learned to turn in the direction of a madding in the water made by of a paddling in the water, made by the individual who feeds it. The fish is scarcely in the water before a shock from the gymnotus kills it. The usual length of the gymnotus is about three feet. Captain Stedman, in his account of

Surinam, gives an account of the electric eel, which he, of course, had tempted, for a trifling wager, to lift up a gyunotus in his hands, but according to his own words: "I tried about twenty different

times to grasp it with my hand, but all without effect, receiving just as many electrical shocks, which I felt even to the top of my shoulder. It has been said that this animal must has been said that this animal must be touched with both hands before it gives the shock, but this I must take the liberty of contradicting, having experienced the contrary effect." The eel mentioned was a small one, only two feet long, but one that had ar-rived at its full growth would have given a very much stronger shock. An English sailor was fairly knocked down by a shock from one of these eels, nor did he recover his senses for some time. It is said that the shock eels, nor did he recover his senses for some time. It is said that the shock can pass up a stick, and strike the person holding it. Mr. Bryant and a companion were both struck while pouring off ice water from a tub in which the eel had been placed. Humboldt, in his "Views of Na-ture," gives a very animated descrip-tion of the method employed by the Indians to take these creatures—s

Indians to take these creatures — method equally ingenious and cruel. Knowing from experience that the powers of the gymnotus are not ade-quate to a constant volley of shocks, they contrive that shocks shall be ex-pended on horses instead of them selves.

selves. Having found a pool containing electric cels, they force a troop of wild horses to enter the pool. The dis-turbed eels immediately attack in-truders and destroy many of them by repeated shocks; but by constantly forcing fresh supplies of horses to in vade the pool, the powers of the gym-noti become exhausted, and they are then dragged out with impunity.— Detroit Free Press.

# Cocoanuts in Hawall.

Five years ago Hugh McIntyre im-ported 2000 nuts for E. Lindemann, ported 2000 nuts for E. Lindemann, which the latter planted along the sea coast at Wailua, Kauai. Today he has 2000 cocoanut trees in bearing and some of them had fruit when only four years old.

## Making His Job Last.

<sup>•</sup> Making His Job Last. The city of San Luis Potosi is build-ing a hall that will be the eighth won-der of the world. Seven years ago a dozen skilled stone-masons from Pennsylvania were imported to do the ornamental carving of its front. One Fourth of July a member of the party got drunk, and killed a Mexican in a barroom brawl.

barroom brawl. He was tried, and condemned to be shot. Then arose the certainty that with him in the grave there was no one to do the fancy carving on the City Hall. It was decided to keep him at work, and shoot him when he had finished.

had finished. Every day, in summer's shine and winter's snow, this workman hangs like a fly against the great white wall, and pecks away at gargoyles and grif-fins' heads. A file of soldiers stands in the street looking up at him. His life ends with his job, and they say that he is the most deliberate workman ever in the Mexican Repub-lic. At the present rate of progress.

lic. At the present rate of progress, according to the best obtainable calcu-lations, the front of the City Hall will be sufficiently scrolled and carved about the middle of 1950.—Chicago Times-Herald.

# Literary Dogs.

Literary Dogs. Some time ago the Kansas City (Kan.) Council passed an ordinance giv-ing the public library fifty per cent. of all money derived from dog licenses. This will amount to about \$2500 per year. The membership fee to the pub-lic library is \$1 annually. The pro-moters of the free membership scheme claim that by virtue of the ordinance giving the library half of the dog li-cense money, the poor people of the city practically support the library. They argue it is not the rich people who keep dogs, but the poer classes. The license on a female dog is \$2.50, while its costs \$1.25 per year to harbor a male dog. It is claimed that ninety-five per cent. of the money derived from dog licenses comes from the la-boring people, and, inasmuch as their money supports the institution, they money supports the institution, they think it is no more than right that they should be allowed free access to

the library. The ordinance will provide that when a person takes out a dog license the city clerk shall issue with it one membership to the library.—Topeka (Kan.) State Journal.

# Advertisements in Snow.

Advertisements in Snow. A clever advertising scheme is suc-cessfully practiced by a Quebec shoe dealer. With every pair of shoes sold he gives a pair of overshoes, on each sole of which is a stamp of his busi-ness, with the letters revered as in type. At each step the wearer takes in the snow the shoe dealer's advertise-ment is visible.—Chicago Record. ment is visible.-Chicago Record.

A Vigorous Battle.

A Vigorous Battle. From the New Era, Greensburg, Ed. The following is a straightforward statement by a veteran of the late war. No conrade will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given. Squire John Castor, of Newpoint, Ind., is the marator, and an honest. respected citizen he is too. He said: "I have been troubled with rhoumatism in all my joints ver since I went to the war. It was be on by my exposure there. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me no good. They said my trouble was theuma-tism resulting in disease of the heart, and that there was no cure for it. Neverthe-less I had lived and fought the disease for hirty years, and did not intend to die, simply because they said I must, so I



I Want to Swear to That. hunted up some remedies for myself, and finally happened on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I asked some of my neighbors about the medicine, for it had been used by several persons in the com-munity, and they recommended it very highly. I procured a box. The pills helped me right away, and I continued taking them. I commenced taking them last fall, and fhished taking the sixth box a few months ago. I am not bothered with the rheumatism now-the medicino has cured me. I can most certainly rec-ommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Palo People." These pills are not only good for rheu-matism, but are valuable for any disease that arises from impoverished, or bad blood. They do xor act on the bowels.

There are no fewer than thirty one Scot-tish societies in London, of which twelve are associated with Highland counties.

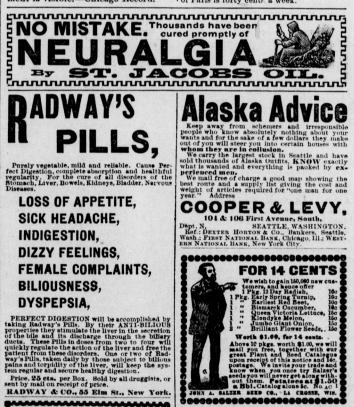
How's This? Weoffer One Hundred Dollars Reward for ny case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

Wooffer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Che-ney for the last 15 years, and believe him per-fectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obliga-ing the transaction of the second second wars & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, OB o. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Mall's Catarrh Cure is taken infernally, sci-faces of the system, Price, Tac, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. The stimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If London streets were put end to end they would reach to St. Petersburg.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, Scirial bottle and treatise free Da. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The cheapest price for a room in the slums of Paris is forty cents a week.



r bects man with Omnipotence. m benductor which places at our at the grace and power. This is stimuty of every child of faith. "I to all taings through Him." This is ower fot our own which may be ap-priated. 'And there are times when the ety of the whole life depends upen this chor. The a tchor of purpose may be islodged and fluid high upon the shore by stord and tempest; the anchor of perse-erance may be worn away by the fretting like and the cutting stands, the anchor of raith may snap in 'twain in some fearful isle, but away down below the crashing billows of passion and templation rests the anchor of faith embedded in the heart of God. So let usive with a noble purpose worthy the patient endeavor and unfalter-ing devotion we bestow upon it, mindful of our own undiscovered rf. Jarces and hold-ing fast to the might of God. Rev. CHARLES ATWOOD CAMPBELL, "irst Presbyterian Church, Providence, R. I.

FOR GIRLS.

# Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches Directly to the Sisters.

TEXT: "And his sister stood afar off to witness what would be done to him."-Exii., 4.

neess what would be done to him."-Ex-incess Thermutis, daughter of Pha-looking out through the lattice of her-ing-house on the banks of the Nile-a curious boat on the river. It had her oar nor helm, and they would have enger, and that a baby boy. The boat made of the broad leaves of papyrus, tened together by blumen. "Kill all be nother of little Moses, had put him a tqueer boat and launched him. His rende to the broad leaves of papyrus, tened together by blumen. "Kill all be nother of little Moses, had put him a tqueer boat and launched him. His rende to the broad leaves of papyrus, tened together by blumen. "Kill all be nother of little Moses, had put him a tqueer boat and launched him. His rother, miram, the quick-witted; Miriam, the fui; thou very human, for in after o she dem vert witted; Miriam, the say out to the banks the sister of Moses, a good to the the minortant thing. a

thought was dead." And how loud was the coheer, and how warm was the embracel Brother and sister, you need as much of an introduction to each other as they did. You do not know each other. You think your brother is grouty and cross and queer, and he thinks you are selfash and proud and unlovely. Both wrong! That brother will be a prince in some wonan's eyes, and that sister a queen in the estimation of some man. That brother is a magiliteent fellow, and that sister is a morning in June. Come, let me introduce you: "Moses, this is Miram." "Miriam, this is Moses." Add seventy-five per cent, to your present appreciation of each other, and when you kiss good morning do not stick up your cold check, wet from the recent washing, as though you hated to fouch each others is the skins. I read of a child in the country who was detained at a neighbor's house on astorny night by some fascinating stories that were being told him, and then looked out and saw it was so dark hed did not dare go home. The incident impressed me the more because in my childhood I had much the same experience. The boy asked his come rades. "Wish I were home!" As he opened the door the last time a blinding flash of lighting and a defending roar overcame him. But after a while he saw in the distance a lantern and to his brother, our field alow and with swift feet hastened on to his brother, our still by the dome the ward of a blinding flash of lighting and a defending roar overcame him. But after a while he saw in the distance a lantern and to his brother, our of the last of the promises, which shall be a lantern to out lowed once waiting for us, supper all ready, the marriage supper of the Lamb!

warded, for he caught the thief in the very act of pulling up the carrots. Then he cautionsly followed him from the garden and found that he went off in the direction of the field where the horse was. Arrived there, the owner of the carrots saw that his horse was the receiver of the stolen goods. The thief was his dog. In some way the dog had discovered that the horse had a partiality for carrots, and was unable to gratify its taste; but with a sagacity that is almost incredible, the dog found the means of obtaining the dog found the me uning succulent morsels for his friend, and this he did without scruple at his mas-ter's expense. There was something more than instinct in this dog's head. But any one who takes real notice of the habits and curious doings of animals must inevitably come to the conclusion that the theory is not conclusion that the theory is not tenable which maintains that animals cannot think and reason.—Detroit Free Press.

# How a Fox Is Caught.

How a Fox Is Caught. Winter is the propitious season of the hunter and trapper. His game is out and nature obligingly acts the part of detective by spreading her mantle of snow to register their move-ments. Each kind of animal possesses its own peculiar habits and strategic methods which must be familiar to the pursuer who hones for success the pursuer who hopes for success. Any other denizen of the forest is believed to be more easily outwitted than the fox. All know how high his reputation is for caution and cunning, yet he has acquaintances of human kind so intimately acquainted with his ways as to see just how to overcome his scruples and make him an easy victim of the trap. If Reynard has paid a recent visit to the headense or whether he has an

to the henhouse, or whether he has or not, if his den can be located with apnot, it his den can be located with ap-proximate certainty he may be ap-proached in that locality on the sub-ject of capture; not in plain language, to be sure; not by open methods, but in accordance with his own stealthy tactics. The whole plan rests on the tripod of cantion, nationce and persotactics. The whole plan rests on the tripod of caution, patience and perse-

14

Mr. Lindemann says that in some places he had to dig holes in the rocks to get the nuts planted. As copra and cocoanut, it is in great demand, the product of each tree being worth at product of each tree being worth at a very low estimate 50 cents. You have \$1000 net, or say you value the tree (six years old) at \$10. There you have \$20,000 worth of property. Mr. Lindemann has now gone east to sell this year's crop. These are no fancy coffee figures, but facts. You can get one of these beautiful Samoan coceanuts, spronted, of Hugh McIn-

can get one of these beautiful samoan cocceanuts, sprouted, of Hugh McIn-tyre for 25 cents. They are worth \$5. If you have a place to plant them they will increase the value of your lot. After you get them growing these little cocca palms are worth a dozen of the almost worthless trease dozen of the almost worthless trees (with fictitious names) that you get from the government nursery for noth-

ing. The cocoanut is destined to become one of the most valuable products to civilized man.—Honolulu Star.

Financial Wreck

Boarding Mistress (indignantly)-Two of my boarders were brought home last night in cabs. Friend-Disgraceful, ain't it? Boarding Mistress-Worse! They haven't a cent left to pay their board. -Puck.

Not Apt Enough. Mr. Middleflat—The professor says my daughter fings like a nightingale. Mr. Topflat—Well, the professor is wrong. The nightingale sometimes rests.—Chicago News,



THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK

You Will Realize that "They Live Well Who Live Cleanly," if Yeu Use SAPOLIO