DR. J.S MEISFORT, SURGEON DENTIST, UFFICE ON MILL ST., Opposite the Post Office Operative and Mechanical Dentistry Carefull performed, Teeth positively extracted without pain, with Gas, Ether and Chloroform: Treating and Filling teeth as pecialty.

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MADE WEIRD PICTURES.

A Practical Joke That Was Played on a Photographer. A professional photographer tells a tale

of a practical joke. One day a young man came to sit for his likeness. To the ordinary eye he looked like any other young man. A cou of plates were exposed, and then the sistant who was operating went into the darkroom to develop the negatives. He was gone much longer than usua

and was heard berating the junior assist ant pretty soundly for playing pranks with the apparatus. When he returned to the studio, he asked for another sitting and apologized for having before used spoiled plates.

This time when he went away to de-

velop he was heard to utter a slight scream, but he reappeared and said there was a peculiar effect in the negative which he couldn't account for, and would the sitter oblige him again.
Once more he went to develop. Then

the bell rang violently for the master, and the two held a long confabulation in the darkroom together. This time the master tried his hand and went away to develop. It was not long before he returned and said he was sorry not to be able to get a satisfactory likeness, but a skull and crossbones appeared defined on the young man's forehead.

"Rubbish," said the sitter. "My fore-head's all right. Can you see anything the matter with my forehead?" And he peered into a mirror as he spoke.

"No, there's nothing that I can see,"

answered the photographer. "But I should be obliged if you will please go away and not come here again. This sort of thing is just a wee bit creepy.' Upon this there was a dreadful scene, but the upshot was that the young man had to go and up to the present has not

The explanation of the matter is that the young man was a bit of a scientist and had been playing a joke on the pho-tographer. Bisulphate of quinine is a chemical which is white in the naked eye, but seen black by the camera. Any-thing that is painted on the skin, therefore, with the chemical will be ordinarily in a photograph.-London Tit-Bits.

A Translator.

The word translator, meaning a mender of boots, has revived or perhaps has never died. Recently Judge Bacon at Whitechapel asked a man, "What are Whitechapel asked a man, "What are you?" He replied, "A translator." Judge Bacon: "Of languages?" "No, boots. I make old boots new all the week and sell on a barrow in Petticoat lane on Sunday. Bailey (1736 A. D.) explains "trans-

lator" as "a new vamper of old shoes," etc. I remember the word with this meaning occurring in the old Radnor church parish registers .- Notes and

His Work.

"I can't give you any money. A stout, ablebodied Tellow like you ought to be earning a living." "But I haven't any work, sir." "That's your own fault, I'll venture to

say. You lack energy. You don't throw yourself into your work." "I wouldn't like to. Nor would you,

"Oh, I wouldn't, eh? Why not?"
"I'm a gravedigger."—London Fun.

Temporarily Suppressed. "What are the names of that newly married couple in the next flat?" "Oh, we can't find out for a few weeks; each now calls the other 'Birdie.' -Indianapolis Journal.

Angry Politician—See here, I've a good notion to have you arrested for libel! What do you mean by picturing me as Cartoonist-But the picture looks like

He Wasn't Pretty.

Angry Politician-I know it does. I know it does. But do I look like a man who likes to look like himself?-Baltimore American.

Accounted For. "What seems to be the matter with him?" asked the doctor, approaching the bedside of the man who lay swathed in

bandages.
"He found the gas leak," explained the nurse.-Chicago Tribune. At Kyak, Alaska, are great fishing grounds. Halibut is caught there weigh ing 350 pounds, cod 42 pounds and sal-

Cups and saucers are never used for tea in Russia. The drinking vessel for tea is the "stakan," a glass tumbler in a silver holder

Sheep's Faces.

The face of a sheep does not only indicate elegance of form generally, but It is the most sure and certain indication of the best feeding quality.-Sheep

The largest painting in the world, exclusive of the panorama and cyclorama, is in the grand saloon of the doges' palace at Venice. This painting is 84 feet wide by 34 feet high.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

There is only one chance to save your

CHINA'S WIDE REALM

THE EMPIRE CAN SWALLOW KING DOMS, PEOPLE AND LANDS.

The Great Plain of Northern China Vast Basin of the Yang-tse In the Center of the Empire-One Province as Populous as the United States.



Austria and the United States combined. The coast line of China, an unbroken stretch from Korea to Hainan, is 1,700 miles in length. The center of China proper, by which term is meant the original 18 provinces, exclusive of Manchuria and Mongolia, is 1,000 miles from the seaboard. A division of the empire into three sections-northern, central and southern China-is a help to the comprehension of its varied physical character. Northern China comprises the great plain extending from Peking south 1,000 miles, the valley of the Hoang-Ho, or Yellow river, which courses through the provinces of Honan, Shan-si and Shensi, and the remote moun-

tainous province of Kansu. Central China is separated from the northern section by two lofty mountain ranges stretching from the borders of Tibet on the west almost to the sea. South of these ranges lies the basin of the Yang-tse-Kiang, covering an area of 750,000 square miles. In selecting the valley of the Yang-tse for her sphere of interest England modestly covets an area over six times as large as the United Kingdom of Great

Britain. The Chinese have two designations for the Yang-tse to show their esteem for the wonderful river. Yang is the name of the ocean, and tse means son; hence Yang-tse is the "son of the ocean." Generally the river is called "Ta-Kiang," meaning the "Great riv-The length of the Yang-tse is about 3,000 miles, and steamers have ascended it 1,300 miles to the geographical center of the 18 provinces. Ichang is the head of navigation for foreign steamers, but native junks and other light draft vessels go as far as Chung-King, and even 200 miles beyond, into the province of Szechuen. Ichang and Chung-King are treaty ports and, with Shanghai, Chin-Kiang, Wuhu, Kin-Kiang, Shashi and Hankow, constitute the open doors for foreign trade in the

valley of the Yang-tse.

The various spellings of Chinese names render the study of maps of the country difficult, but there is a consistency in the arrangement of syllables which helps to fasten them in memory. The points of the compass are often added to the name of a city, province or river. Tung means east, and Shan means mountain, so Shan-Tung is east mountain, and Shan-Si is west mountain, si meaning west. Pei means north and nan south; tsin, kin or king means capital or metropolis; hence Peking and Nankin stand for the northern and southern capitals of the em-

pire. Shang is Chinese for city, and Shanghai means city by the sea, hai being the word for sea as distinct from the ocean. Ho and kiang both mean river; hence Pei-Ho is northern river, Sikiang west river, and hoang (yellow) gives its name to Hoang-Ho (Yellow river) and Hoang-Hai (Yellow sea). Ku or kow means pass and cho or chow depot or stopping place. These words are often combined with others for the names of cities, as Ta-Ku, great pass or mouth of the Pei-Ho, and Tung-Chow, the eastern depot of Peking. Nan-Kow, meaning south pass, happens to be on the northern borders of China proper, but it means the south pass from Mongolia into the Middle Kingdom.

Southern China is a mountain re gion 1,000 to 1,500 miles long and 400 to 600 miles broad. The highlands touch the coast on the east and south and on the north occasionally reach the line of the Yang-tse. The mountain ranges in the south trend with the coast, but are short and irregular, giving free passage to hundreds of streams finding their sources in the hills and swelling to rivers on their way to the sea. These rivers, in spite of their numerous rapids, are used as waterways by the patient and skillful Chinese. Throughout the southern mountain area of over 300,000 square miles there are no table lands, no extensive plains and no conspicuous

mountain peaks. Central China has a vast lake region comprising the whole of the province of Hupeh, the southern part of Honan and the northern portion of Hunan. The Chinese call this section of their country Hu-Kwang, or Broad lakes. The scenery of the region is picturesque, the mountain sides often terminating at the borders of a lake of crystal clearness. Lake Poyang, 90 miles long and 20 broad, and Taihu, 40 miles long and 30 broad, are very shallow and are dotted with islands. Lake Tungting, in Hunan, is the principal lake in China. It is formed by the waters of the river Yuen emptying themselves into a basin 200 miles in circum-

The great plain of China south of Peking includes the common delta of the Pei-Ho, Hoang-Ho and Yang-tse-Kiang, but is not very productive except in the south. Floods have been a great curse to this region, and in some districts dikes and canals have been constructed to redeem the soil. Elsewhere the land along the rivers has been raised to bring it under cultivation. The rainfall along the plain has been very uneven, and the same region will suffer from drought for years and then suddenly become almost un-

inhabitable by reason of floods. Central China, like the great plain, is well supplied with canals, and formerly the system of waterways extended from Tien-tsin to Canton down the Grand canal to Chin-Kiang, then along the Yang-tse to the intersections Tortured A Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by with life and that is through an operation" ness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt of Lime Ridge, Wis., from night until my throat was nearly raw; ness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before her doctor after he had vainly tried to then tried Dr. King's New Discovery cure her of a frightful case of stomach which gave instant relief. I have used trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. Trial and Electric Survey and Survey and Survey and Survey and Survey Survey. Survey Su

NERVOUS HORSES. of rivers coming in from the south.

The Yang-tse is to central and northern China what the Mississippi was to the middle west and northwest before the advent of railways. Goods are brought by steamer from the coast to Ichang and there transshipped in junks to the limits of the great western province of Szechuen. Hankow is the port for the transshipment of goods for the northwest along the Han and its tributaries. All the region east of Ichang, along the Yang-tse valley, is densely populated and contains innumerable cities of wealth. Manufacturing and trading in imports and exports with the remote districts engage the activities of millions of people. Travelers become eloquent in describing the evidences of prosperity along the great river, but the interior is not less noteworthy for industry and plenty.

The extreme western province of Szechuen, bordering upon Tibet and inaccessible except along the shallow upper waters of the Yang-tse, suports a population equal to that of the whole United States upon an area two-thirds as great as that of Texas. Szechuen, from its geographical posi-tion, would be called the wild west, or the hills, but it is a saying in other parts of China that one never sees an ill dressed man in Szechuen. In fact, the name Szechuen is the synonym for plenty, as was the case with California in the days of the golden harvest.

Chung-King is the great commercial city of Szechuen and the second trade mporium of inland China, but its trade up the Yang-tse westward and northward along the Kialing is limi+. to the rainy season of the year, w the floods are high. Szechuen can ist upon its own products and mig. stand as an empire in itself. Beside growing grain in abundance, the prof ince raises good tobacco, silk, wax and tea. Cotton is grown there, but not so cheaply as it can be imported in yarn from India. The plains of Szechuen are higher than those along the Yangtse eastward and may be compared to the rolling prairies of Iowa.

South of Szechuen is the province of Yunnan, the third largest in the empire. Its mineral wealth is greater and more varied than any other province but growth and enterprise were check-ed by the long rebellion of its Mohammedan inhabitants half a century ago. From Yunnan eastward along the southern belt of provinces the country is generally mountainous, but innumer able streams make the region fertile. The poorest soil in the 18 provinces is in Kwei Chau, the next northeast of Yunnan, but it is rich in minerals. Directly east of Yunnan lie the twin provinces of Kwang, Kwang-Si and Kwang-Tung, or Kwang east and Kwang west. Both have seaports and are well watered. Canton, the capital of Kwang-Tung, is the largest city in China. East of Kwang-Tung lies the province of Fukien, which upon an area as large as that of Mississippi sustains a population one-third as large as that of the whole United States. The treaty ports of Fuchau and Amoy are

among the chief cities of the province. Among the coast belt of provinces Chekiang is both southern and central. It does not quite reach to the Yang-tse, but is indented by the bay of Hang Chow, which is 150 miles long. The splendid city of Hang Chow is at the shores of the bay and is also the terminal of the Grand canal. A hundred



TREATY PORTS ON THE YANG-TSE. miles north of Hang Chow, in the coast

province of Kiang Su, lies the famous served out as remounts to his own regioned city of Suchau, in the valley of the ment, and within one week of the time Yang-tse. This region is renowned for of starting there would be perhaps its fine climate, its fertile soil, its for- three or four of them left. They were ests and fruits. From the days of the absolutely incapable of carrying weight. earliest travelers to the present time it They had very big heads and when has been called a paradise, and the Chinese have a saving that to be happy on earth "one must be born in Suchau, live in Canton and die in Hang Chow." GEORGE L. KILMER.

Corn Crap. Killing frosts were not experienced this year until the close of September, and as a consequence the season was amply long enough to mature practically all of the corn crop, says The American Agriculturist. A little of the very latest corn, especially that planted on abandoned winter wheat acreage, failed to mature, but the proportion of the whole crop is too insignificant to cut any figure. The weather of September was favorable for ripening and drying out of the crop in most of the belt. though the late rains in lown and Mis souri have delayed this finishing touch

of the season. The present report is the last of the Yang-tse between Hankow and Ichang.

Season prior to American Agricultur-list's estimate of rate of yield made after the crop is gathered and husking under way. From the data of this report it is safe to forecast the probable crop result, as the rate of yield is usually in close harmony with the final report of condition by correspondents. The general average of corn, as consolidated from local county averages,

> is 83.7. With the exception of some light and chaffy corn in the territory west of the Missouri river, due to drought, the general quality of this year's crop is high. Some damage to corn after ripening is reported in Missouri, Iowa and western Illinois as a result of high winds and blowing down of stalks, followed by heavy and somewhat continuous rains during the latter part of September. But this will disturb quantity very little and quality not much more, as the area affected is small in comparison with the total crop breadth.

The natives of Hawaii, be they ever so poor, never steal or beg. These offenses are confined almost exclusively to the

World's Champion. "I tried many remedies to cure piles, writes W. R. Smith, of Latham, Ill 'but found no relief till I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. I have not been troubled with piles since," It's the only champion

Important Points In Their Treat ment and Management. most nervous horses are those finely bred, highly organized and often the most intelligent, says Dr. J. C. Curver in The Practical Farmer. They are on the alert for everything, quick to take notice and equally quick to take alarm and in moments of sudden terror act so quickly in what seems to mals under the circumstances by shying, bolting and running away from an imaginary enemy, all of which might be obviated by a proper early educacompany against fraud and, on the other, be obviated by a proper early education. The horse, like ourselves, must learn everything, and the more highly organized he is the more readily he will mearn, through the agency of man. what to be frightened at and what will do him harm. How can we tell what awful suggestions strange objects offer to the minds of horses? A baby carriage may appear to the horse a veritable dragon, a sheet of white paper in the road an awful chasm, an open umbrella a terrible bugaboo, a man on a bicycle coming toward him some flying devil from which he must flee for his life, and when we stop and think of the matter seriously we cannot blame the horse for what he does not understand. But how different the actions



BREAKING APPLIANCE. all these things are. When he has had an opportunity to calmly and carefully examine them and every other new thing, he becomes perfectly indifferent to them all. Therefore when the horse shies at anything is the time and place to make him acquainted with that object without punishment, but by encouraging words, and if necessary go to the object of fright in advance of to be afraid of. Let him examine it with his nose, look at it from both sides repeatedly, and the job is done for all time. But try to force him past it with the whip, and he will become more and more afraid of it, as he associates the frightful object with that of the punishment, and the more sensitive he is the more dangerous he becomes. While we should be firm with our depot. horses, we must at the same time let them know that we are their friends, protectors, providers and educators. Everything the horse does for us is a matter of education. Then is it not the plain duty of every one who handles derstands he is willing to perform. Then let us take great pains to educate our horses in the line of work we desire

habits, their unreliability or treachery. Horses In War. It is rather difficult to arrive at a conclusion as to the merits of the horses of various countries used in the war in South Africa, says the London Live It had been a great treat to him to see the horses, for he could appreciate a good animal after having for a long time seen nothing but skin and bone. There were some people who seemed to think that things which did not grow in their own country must necessarily be better than those which did. He saw the other day a letter in which the government was severely taken to task for having bought a lot of English instead of Argentina horses. He had had the misfortune of owning two and the greater misfortune of having to ride them. A certain writer contended that the Argentina horses could be landed in South Africa for a total of £14, whereas an English horse landed in South Africa cost £70 or £80. That was true, but he had known as many as 50 or 60 of these Argentina horses

they fell always fell on them. Philosophical. Snarley-What's self esteem? Yow-It's something we all hate to see in some one else, but which is a virtue if possess it ourselves .- Syracuse Her-

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will Send Free, to the Afflicted, Three Bottles of his Newly Discovered Remedies to Cure Consumption

All Lung Troubles. Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflict-

ed, than the offer of T. A. Slocum, M. ., of New York City. Confident that he has discovered a eliable cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, flesh and all conditions wasting, and to

the AMERICAN who may be suffering. Already this "new scientific course of nedicine" has permanently cured thou sands of apparently hopeless cases. The Doctor considers it his religious

luty-a duty which he owes to humanity-to donate his infallible cure.

loubt, and has on file in his American and European laboratories testimonials of experience from those benefitted and cured, in all parts of the world. Don't delay until it is too late. Con

sumption, uninterraped, means speedy Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by Paules & Cos Druggists.

Wanted—A Wife!

with piles since," It's the only champion pile cure on earth and the best salve in pile cure on earth and the best salve in pile cure on earth and the best salve in pile cure on earth and the best salve in pile cure on earth and the best salve in pile cure of the most obstinate cases. Price bottles free at Paules & Cos druggist.

Wanted—A Wife!

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Wanted—A Wife!

Wanted—A

PROBING THE CLAIMS

HOW STREET RAILROADS MEET DE-MANDS FOR DAMAGES.

Minute Examinations Made to Guard Against Fraud-Generally a Compromise Results Instead of a Legal Complication. There is no more striking example of fine and logical system than the claim them necessary to prevent bodily harm department of a great street railroad corporation. Indeed it would be system run mad were it not for the fact that every link in the long chain of events which binds an accident to a settlement

> an assurance to the honest claimant that his case is receiving a careful and search ing investigation. The number and variety of the demands for damages made upon a street railroad corporation are surprising, but no matter how trivial or how serious a complaint may be all are treated exactly alike and all are subject to the same rou-tine, whether it be Giuseppe Caponsac-chi, whose pushcart has lost a wheel, or the banker who has been thrown from

his carriage. The claim department of one of the largest street railroad corporations in the country employs 70 men. Last year those 70 men investigated nearly 20,000 claims and paid damages amounting to \$700,000. an average of \$35 a claim. The claim department has to contend with every sort of fraud, and it is partly to stamp fraud as fraud that an intricate system has been heilt we.

has been built up.

Two cases illustrating the desire of the general public to "do" a railroad corporation came up recently not 1,000 miles from New York. A servant girl who stuttered so badly that she couldn't announce a visitor's name without getting tangled asked a street railroad company for damages. She said that a car started suddenly and threw her to the pavement. When she recovered from the shock she found that she had an impediment in her speech. It was proved to the satisfaction of every one except the girl and her law-yer that she had stuttered ever since she began to talk.

In another instance a man who asserted that he had been permanently injured in a collision sued the company for \$25,000 damages. Two days before the trial the company's attorney invited him to compromise for \$4,500. He declined. When the case came to trial, the judge dismissed it on the victim's own testi-mony. These instances may be exceptions. If they are exceptions they prove a rule which points to the necessity for a careful and systematic investigation by the claim department of every claim pre

It is interesting to trace the various to the object of fright in advance of him and show him that it is nothing pose a trolley car runs into a truck driven by John Doe of 100 East One Hun-dreth street. A wheel is knocked off the truck and John Doe hits the pavement with his head. The conductor and the motorman immediately jump from the car. Allowing John Doe to shift for him self, they get the names and addresses of as many witnesses of the accident as pos sible. When they finish their run, the fill out blanks, which are kept at each

Certain questions on each blank must be answered-for example, the number of the car, the number of passengers aboard at the time of the accident, whether night or day, whether an inspector was present, the policeman present and his number and so on at some length. It is horses to understand this matter to its always difficult to induce witnesses to fullest extent? Whatever the horse understands he is willing to perform. give their names, and they are likely to hide behind fictitious names or the names of friends, a practice which sometime leads to unpleasant complications. The reports made by the motorman and them to do, and then there will be but

conductor, with the names of the witness little complaint in relation to their bad es, are immediately referred to the cen tral office, where the case is turned over to the chief investigator. He sends his subordinates out to see the witnesses. In as many cases as possible signed state-ments of the circumstances of the accident are obtained. The reports of the investigators and the wagon builder are handed over to a force of typewriters, Stock Journal. Major Follett, who has been at the front and has just return- and collocate them as "Case No. 18,000" ed, speaking at the luncheon in connection with the Walsham show, said The doctor who attended John Doe sends tent of his patient's injuries, and the company's physician calls up the doctor on the telephone to get his professional

from the investigating department. He utes. is supposed to separate the salient points from the mass of detail. He must report the number of witnesses seen, how many favor the company and how many favor the truck and John Doe and whether in his judgment the company is liable. Then he turns over the case to the claim admay have occupied two days or two

weeks.

The claim adjuster is a lawyer, with a lawyer's insight into human nature and a lawyer's appreciation of the power of Mammon. He decides at just what price the company should settle and sends his men out to see John Doe and the owner of the truck. If these last are wise, they will sign receipts and accep what the company sends. If they aren't the case will go to the courts. The price set by the claim adjuster is likely to be final, and discretion is generally the better part of valor.

This, in brief, is the process through

which each of perhaps 20,000 claims must go. So,thoroughly is the work done that no claimant ever receives excessive damages. He gets what he deserves and not a cent more.-New York Mail and Ex-

Uncle Sam and Foreign Navies. The collection of photographs from life of foreign naval vessels in the possession of the office of naval intelligence is prob ably not excelled by any similar collection tion in the world. Through our naval representatives abroad this department has been steadily gathering informatio in this form for many years past, and it is not too much to say that, with the information in store here, the navy department can inform itself at once of the exact force of any nation at any designated point of the globe. The information relates to personnel and material and is in the main exact and official.—Boston Globe.

The first swarm from a bive is always led by an old queen, the second by the eldest princess, who is often obliged to go in a great hurry owing to her younger sis ters emerging from their cells.

Austrian Female Convicts.

Austria is the one civilized country in the world which never puts a woman in prison. Instead of giving a female criminal so many months in jail she is sent general decline and weakness, loss of no matter how terrible is her record, to one or the other of the convents devoted to the purpose and kept there during th make its great merits known, he will time for which she is sentenced. The send, free, three bottles to any reader of convent is not a mere prison in disguise for the courtyard stands open all day long, the only bar to egress being a man who acts as porter, just as in other con tents.

Ivory handles of knives require a special course of treatment when they be come discolored. Mix ammonia and olive ail in equal parts and add to the mixture He has proved the dreaded consumption to be a curable disease beyond any dry before brushing it off. Two or three applications are often needed when the ivory is much discolored.

In most things success depends on knowing how long it takes to succeed.

A Keen Clear Brain. sumption, uninterraped, means speedy and certain death. Address T. A Slocum M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, and when writing the Doctor, give express and postoffice address, and express and postoffice address. The postoffice address are easy to take and effect a speedy speedily and leaves you feeling fresh and cure of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make the control of the post of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make the control of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make the control of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make the control of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition are price at the control of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition are price at the control of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition are price at the post of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition are price at the post of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition are price at the post of the most obstinate cases. Price clear brain, high ambition are price at the post of the most obstin Your best feelings, your social position

DOINGS OF ELECTRICIANS.

Inventions and Discoveries of Interest to Laymen, An extensive scheme for supplying electric power to the gold mines in My-

sore, India, is under contemplation. Much interest has been excited in England by the statement that by the judicious application of electric currents to growing potatoes the crop may be very largely increased.

The largest electric power scheme yet promoted hails from Port Arthur and Port Williams in Canada, where the falls of the Kaministiqua river are to be utilized and no less than 600,000 horsepower developed. A canal 15 miles long will be required.

In the Prussian government dock yard at Kiel electricity is to supersede steam power. All the great machine shops are to be electrically driven from a central power plant of a capacity of 3.500 horsepower. The same plant will also supply energy for the powerful dockyard pumps.

Many women are finding employment in the higher branches of electrical work. Some girls are taking up the study of electricty with a view to be coming electrical engineers, especially in the department of electric lighting, which in its ornamental and spectacular side seems to lend itself particularly to the capabilities of feminine taste. For measuring the enormous electrical currents generated in and distributed from modern central stations the hot wire instrument is becoming very popular. This type of instrument depends for its operation upon the principle that any conductor of electricity becomes heated by the passage through it of a current and that any metallic substance that is heated expands.

Great expectations are entertained and many plans are being formed in Porto Rico for the installation of short inland electric railways from the central range to the coast. The power is to be developed through the agency of many streams to be met with in every part of the mountain range, which traverses the island from end to end. If all that is expected in the way of new roads and other electrical works is accomplished, there will be a field in Porto Rico for considerable electrical machinery and material. The only road on the island, from the capital to Rio Padres, some nine miles in length, is shortly to be equipped electrically. An interesting application of the elec trical current has recently been made in the manufacture of bisulphide of carbon. This substance is a colorless liquid resembling water in appearance, but possessing an intolerably offensive odor. It is used in large quantities as

a solvent for india rubber and as the base of various varnishes. It is formed when carbon and sulphur are heated together at a high temperature, the bisulphide then passing away as a gase. to the cup and is allowed to run as ous vapor. In the new process a mixture of ground coke and sulphur is by a faucet just above the basin. subjected to the heat of the electric

Uses of the Lemon.

solid substances.

Sick headaches may often be cured by taking half the juice of one lemon in a teacupful of strong black coffee. Headaches from biliousness or torpid liver sometimes yield to the simple treatment of half a lemon squeezed into a cup of hot water without sugar, taken night and morning.

Lemon juice and sugar mixed very thick furnish a common household remedy for coughs and colds. Hot lemonade is also good, but the very best form in which the lemon can be to the company a statement of the ex- used for such cases is the following: Put a good sized lemon in the oven and let it remain until thoroughly baked. It will then be soft all through. Take opinion on Mr. Doe's case. Then "No.

18,000" goes to a reader.

The duty of the reader is to examine carefully the papers in the case as put before him in the form of the reports.

It will then be soft all through. Take it out and add enough sugar or honey (honey is preferable) to make a thick sirup with the juice. Keep this warm and take a teaspoonful every few min-(honey is preferable) to make a thick sirup with the juice. Keep this warm marked:

of sugar will make the remedy more valuable

For feverishness and unnatural thirst soften a lemon by rolling on a ble on his mind every day in the week. hard surface, cut off the top, add sugar and work the sugar down into the lemon with a fork. Then slowly suck the lemon.

beneficial effect in cases of rheumatism and are recommended by doctors.

As a remedy for an obstinate corn that the concern could not get along withbind a piece of lemon upon it, renew. out him. ing every morning for three or four days. Then the corn will be easily redays. Then the corn will be easily removed. Bread crumbs soaked with lemon juice may be used for the same roll? Why, I thought the management purpose. Rubbing with pieces of lemon will relieve sore and tender feet. Instead of standing around 15 minutes sprinkled with salt.

The chapping of the hands by exposure to heat or from hot soapsuds may be prevented by rubbing with ey, now that I have it," lemon juice, and, with salt, lemon juice who had been out of work for seven

How Nature Works. Nature may be the best physician, but her business methods as a bookkeeper would scandalize a Monte Carlo roulette gambler. Sowing bushels to harvest pecks would be considered poor farming, but the "mystic manager of the organic uni-verse" scatters 5,000 acorns to raise one oak and 2,500,000 sturgeon eggs to evolve one sturgeon. The experimental work of her pottery shop has covered the neighboring fields with hillocks of shards. Every species of living animals, according to Professor Haeckel, has been developed at the expense of scores of less perfect entities .- Indianapolis News.

Where It Ended.

"The man who wrote 'Home, Sweet Home,' was a bachelor, I believe," she "Yes." he replied. "What a beautiful thing would have been lost to the world if he had married before he wrote it." Then they came out from behind the nalms.—Chicago Times-Herald. Just Like a Man.

-Ah, Emil, my parents won't allow me to marry you. There's nothing for us to do but to die together! He-Yes, dear, we have no other choice but to die-but not today, for we have fricasseed chicken for dinner, my favor-

Of Practical Use.

ite dish!-Fliegende Blatter.

"I want the boy ter l'arn history," said the farmer, "so's he kin write one o' them historical novels an make money enough to paint the barn an have the taules shod."—Atlanta Constitution. An Onion Cure.

Among the Chileans a belief prevails that the juice of onions is a sure cure many minor states of Europe. for typhoid fever if given in its earlier

Not Feeling Well.

I am not feeling well today, But why I cannot see. I had some ice cream 'cross the way

I also had some caramels,
And sugared almonds, too,
And, when I met with Tommy Wells,
A stick of fine tulu.

But I was careful with each one; Too much of none I ate. It cannot be that penny bun, And yet the pain is great.

I had six cookies, but I've had Six cookies oft before; They've never left me feeling bad, Nor pickles—three or more.

Me ill; 'twas Billy's treat.

I sort of think this fearful ache Comes wholly from the heat Wanted Company.

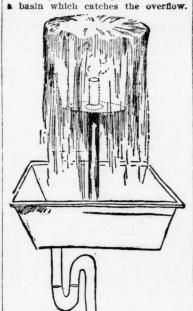
When small Bobby had worn his first pair of trousers for an hour, he went to his mother and begged to have on his kilt again. 'What for?" she asked.

"Because," replied Bobby, "I feel so lonesome in pants." SANITARY DRINKING CUP.

Insures Cleanliness by Constant Flow of Fresh Water.

Members of both the board of education and the board of health are dis-cussing a new drinking cup for use in the Atlanta public schools. It is represented as being the most sanitary drinking utensil that has yet been invented. A picture of the new cup is reproduced herewith from the Atlanta Constitution.

The cup is stationary and rests over



SANITARY DRINKING FOUNTAIN. long as desired. The flow is controlled

It is proposed to allow the water to arc in a suitably designed furnace, from which the resulting gases are led into worms resembling those of a still. of the cup, preventing contamination In this they are condensed to the liquid of any kind. Sticks, weeds or anyproduct, which is then bottled. It is thing else not too heavy is thrown not the least of chemical curiosities from the cup by the force of the wathat this clear and limpid liquid is ter. The edges can never be contamiformed by the combination of two nated by diseased mouths because of the constant flow. In drinking the mouth is placed to the cup without moving the contrivance.

In addition to its other advantages the cup is believed to be especially adapted to southern schools because ice cannot be placed in the water which the children drink. The water is cooled by means of a coil of pipe around which ice is packed, the action being much like that of a condensing worm

ODD EFFECT OF MONEY. Pay Day Makes Many Men Act Like Comedians.

The cashier was in a con mood. It was pay day, and as he stood inside his little inclosure he congratulated himself upon the fact that his cash had balanced to a cent and that the pay envelopes were ready for delivery. He was "It's strange how many staid men there

are who become comedians on pay day. Just stand here 15 minutes and you will When you make a hot lemonade for a cold, remember that glycerin instead The old time reporter determined to investigate. The first man to approach was the moody chap who seemed to have trou-

But it was different on pay day. "Helle, Cashley, old man," said he to the cashier. "I heard that the institution was short of funds, so I thought I might he lemon.

Lemons in almost any form have a Funny how these rumors circulate."

The next to approach was the dapper

"What's this? Do my eyes deceive me?" he exclaimed as he perceived the

Chilblains can be cured by rubbing the old time reporter extended the limit, with a sliced lemon that has been with wisdom and humor that he heard drop from the lips of supposedly rational beings:

"Don't know what to do with this mon will remove iron rust and nearly all months.

"What's this? Why, I was assured by "What's this?"

the boss that I would find \$50 more in my envelope this week. He must have overlooked it." This from the individual who had been expecting dismissal for a month. "Still paying off in gold, I see, in spite of the fact that you know I am not str

enough to carry it around with me chuckled the heavyweight of the establishment. "Just as soon as we organize our union we will have this money brought to our houses instead of being obliged to come

after it," chimed the fellow who had been broke for five days.
"Well, I suppose I might as well take those salary checks and have them framed as souvenirs," chuckled the young man who had drawn most of his salary in ad-

"Just stop to think," mused the cashier during a lull, "that I am obliged to stand here and listen to all this one day in each week, and still my friends wonder why I don't take in the vaudeville shows. To make matters worse, the management refuses to allow me to protect myself with gun or pistol."-Chicago Chronicle.

London School Children. The London school board is responsible

for the education of a population more than double that of Denmark or Greece larger than that of Scotland and only exceeded slightly by that of Bavaria and Holland. The child population of London in need of elementary education is larger than the total population of any European city except Paris, Berliu, St. Petersburg, Moscow and Vienna. It is more than double the population of Bristol, Dresden or Prague. The sum annually expended on elementary education. larger than that of Scotland and only ex more than double the population of Bris-tol, Dresden or Prague. The sum annu-ally expended on elementary education in the metropolis is alone equal to the to-tal national expenses of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, not to mention that of

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