RAILROAD TIME TABLES

PENN'A R. R.

EAST.	WEST
7.13 A. M.	9.14 A. M.
10.17 "	12.38 P. M.
2.21 P. M.	4.53 "
6.09 "	7.51 "
SUNDAYS.	
10.17 A. M.	4.53 P. M.

D. L. & W. R. R.

EAST.	WEST.
6.58 A. M.	9.09 A. M.
10.19 "	12.47 P. M.
2.11 P. M.	4.35 "
6.10 "	8.20 "
SUNDAYS.	
6.58 A. M.	12.47 P. M.
6.10 P. M.	8.20 "

PHIL'A & READING R. R.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
A. M.	11.25 A. M.
P. M.	6.05 P. M.
BLOOM STREET	
7.34 A. M.	11.23 A. M.
4.02 P. M.	6.04 P. M.

DR. J. SWEISFORT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OFFICE ON MILL ST., Opposite the Post Office.
Operative and Mechanical Dentistry Carefully performed. Teeth positively extracted without pain, with Gas, Ether and Chloroform: Treating and Filling teeth a Specialty.

WM. KASE WEST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over Paules' Drug Store
MONTGOMERY BUILDING,
ILL STREET, - - DANVILLE, PA

J. J. BROWN,
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested, treated, fitted with glasses and artificial eyes supplied.
311 Market Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours—10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Telephone 1436.

WORK IN THE KITCHEN.

How the Labor of Washing Pots and Pans May Be Lightened.

Take a new whisk broom and cleanse it thoroughly in a hot suds; dry it and hang it on a nail over the sink where it is within easy reach. At mealtime, as you dish the food for the table, set the kettle in which it was cooked immediately in the sink and draw it full of water, so that every part which the food has touched will be in soak. Kettles that are left to stand unwashed without any water in them during the mealtime hour are ten times the trouble to clean afterward. It takes only a moment to turn the faucet, and the kettle will be full probably by the time you have emptied the next one. Treat the frying pans—everything in which you have cooked—in the same way. Hot water is the best. If you have a good sized boiler, you can easily spare enough from it.

When you are ready to begin washing the utensils, take the whisk broom and run it around the kettle, removing all the bits of food that cling to the edge of it; then around the sides and bottom in the same way. You will find the broom to be far more useful than a cloth or than the arrangement of metal rings which does duty in the same way. The metal rings are an improvement on the cloth, but not so good as the broom. After you have emptied the rinsing water draw fresh hot water from the faucet into the kettle, make a suds with the soap shaker and with the broom wash the kettle all over, rinse off the soap under the faucet and dry.

How to Whiten Clothes.

Into a large saucepan—porcelain is best—put four pounds of bicarbonate of soda and four quarts of hot water. Stir frequently with a wooden stick until the soda is dissolved. Then add one pound of chloride of lime. Stir occasionally until the solids are dissolved. Then let the liquid cool in a kettle. Strain the clear part through cheesecloth into wide mouthed bottles. Put the stoppers in and set away until used. Any part that is not clear can be put into separate bottles and used for cleaning white floors and the tables. It is also good for cleaning the sink, traps, etc.

THE WRITERS.

James Whitcomb Riley, the poet, now rarely wears the buttonhole bouquet which he used never to be without. He dresses very simply and wears the flowers but seldom.

Punch announces the immediate publication of a three part serial by Frank R. Stockton. It is entitled "The Gilded Idol and the Conch Shell" and deals with American life on the side of politics.

Miss Beatrice Harraden, the novelist, who was recently severely injured while mountaineering in Norway, has returned to England and is rapidly recovering. She found while in Norway that the Norwegian translator of her first novel had omitted its last chapter, saying that thus the story was much improved.

Mme. Sarah Grand will make her debut upon the lecture platform in the United States. Her lectures, it is said, will not consist of mere readings from her novels or essays, with anecdotes interpolated, but will comprise a series of carefully prepared addresses upon literary, artistic and sociological subjects.

Rudyard Kipling says his second trip to South Africa is made simply for rest. "I hope," he said, "to return with my wife and two daughters early in May. I propose traveling extensively in all phases of the closing scenes of the war, but as a spectator only. I have no intention of writing a book on what I may see. I am going out simply for a good loafing spell."

Care of Palms.

Once every week the surface of the leaves should be sponged off. Gloves should be worn when this operation is performed, as contact with the hand turns the edges of the leaves yellow.

Palms should not be watered from above unless they are immediately wiped off, as each drop of moisture allowed to stand on the leaf causes it to turn yellow. When a room is swept or dusted, the plants should be covered, as the dust will otherwise settle on the leaves and clog the pores, through which the plant breathes. Most palms and ferns do not like gaslight and often when left in an atmosphere charged with it will droop. The windows should be opened and the room well aired twice a day. The plants should be turned around each day, so that one side after another is exposed to the light, as the leaves will naturally grow out toward the sunlight.

How to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am well now and stout." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Paules & Co's drug store.

THE FAIRY GODMOTHER

By Hattie E. Briggs.

"Harry Walling, I don't believe one word you say about fairy godmothers," cried Vira Stephenson excitedly. "It is just one of his wicked stories to frighten us and make us unhappy, isn't it, Jessie?" And Vira only stopped speaking from lack of breath and the immediate presence of tears.

"I'm afraid so," sobbed Jessie, who never could endure either Harry's teasing or Vira's censure of him without crying.

"Well, of course, it is nothing particular to me," replied the boy. "Everybody has a fairy godmother, and she sees to it that somebody is appointed to look after us, take care of us when we are in trouble, and give us advice whenever we need it. Some have one kind of a friend and some another. Mine happens to be a man, an Indian chief, named Newargo. He told me that Vira's godmother is an Indian woman—a celebrated squaw of the Chippewa tribe. I also happen to know that she will be in High Banks this afternoon. At 2 o'clock she will be at the big elm back of the playhouse. Would you like to see her?"

"Yes; tell her I'll come," called Vira as Harry again started away with Silver's harness, "but Harry," she added severely, "don't you stay around. I don't want you to hear what she says."

"Don't you worry," was the gruff reply, "I'm not dying to hear any of your secrets."

At 2 o'clock Jessie and Vira left their homes, casting furtive glances about to make sure that Harry was not watching them. After waiting in the playhouse what seemed an interminable length of time, Vira's heart almost stopped beating, to see coming to her, slowly skirting the kitchen garden, a tall figure clothed in the garb of an Indian woman. Her bright blanket glittered in the sunlight, and as she neared the appointed meeting place the girls saw that her face was of a dusky hue. Large beads hung about her neck, and her short hair was oiled so smoothly as to bring out every line of the bright penciling which adorned her features.

Vira went carefully forward, fairly faint with awe and surprise; for in all her life she had never before seen a squaw, and that this one should be her godmother!

"You Vira?" queried the squaw, taking a swift step forward and grasping the little girl's hand.

"Yes," was the child's almost inaudible reply.

"I am your godmother," the squaw went on, in remarkably good English. "Newargo is Harry's fairy—I am yours. You," seating herself on the ground and looking fixedly at Vira, "are a good girl, but not pretty. Too dark to be pretty," she muttered. "Most brown enough to be my child."

A flush came to Vira's cheek, for her dark little face had always been a sensitive point with her. She mentally decided that Indian godmothers were not an unmixed blessing after all, if they would discuss facts so freely.

"You have many faults, Vira," the woman continued, looking at her narrowly, "which I hope you will correct before I visit you again. You don't like to get up in the morning, and you are never ready to go to bed at night. You read too much when you should be at your music. And," she went on, "both you and Jessie are too selfish about things where Harry is concerned. He is a good boy, but it was only last night that you and his sister fairly quarreled with him because he ate your pieces of cake. A growing boy needs a great deal of cake."

Jessie and Vira looked at each other in astonishment. How did the Indian woman know so well what had happened?

"And now, my child," she said, "before I leave you, is there anything you want to ask me?"

"Tell me," the little girl stammered, "how—er—long have you been my godmother?"

"Always, Vira, always," was the reply. "You were given to me because of your dark skin, and it has often been a question with us whether or not we better take you to live with us. Would you like to live with me?" she asked, looking eagerly into Vira's face.

"Oh, no!" gasped the girl, clutching Jessie's hand.

"Well," continued the squaw, "unless you and your little playmate become less selfish you will be separated, and now, till I see you again, remember these things: Rise more cheerfully mornings, pay more attention to your arithmetic, don't cry when your hair is combed and"—

"Why, Harry Walling!" screamed the girls in unison, as a sudden gust of wind blew the gay blanket apart and revealed the well known garments of their playmate.

"Oh, you mean, horrid thing!" wailed Jessie, while Vira flew at him in a sudden fury and stripped the blanket and trappings from him till nothing remained but the brilliant penciling which gave his face the appearance of being the most vicious Indian woman the Chippewas ever saw.

"Well, you need not kill a fellow," cried Harry, "because he has told you a few truths," as Vira's blows descended on his head.

"I'll never speak to you again, Harry Walling!" screamed his assailant.

"Nor I," echoed Jessie.

"Yes, you both will," answered the boy, grabbing the blanket and running toward the house, "the very first time you want a drive after Silver."—Detroit Free Press.

The Lamp That Wouldn't Light.

A dear old country parson and his wife paid a visit to the seaside. While the simple pair were walking on the beach one evening they suddenly noticed the revolving light of a lightship.

The old lady gazed at it with open eyes for some minutes, then she turned to her husband with a puzzled look:

"Well," she exclaimed, "if the man in that ship hasn't lit that light this 40 times, and it has gone out every time."—London Answers.

An Unhappy Medium.

Mrs. Housekeep—Why don't you go to work?

Weary Walker—Well, lady, yer see I'm w'at yer might call an "unhappy medium."

Mrs. Housekeep—Indeed? And what do you mean by that?

Weary Walker—Why, I'm too heavy fur light work and too light fur heavy work.—Exchange.

How to Make Hickory Nut Cake.

One and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, three-quarters of a cupful of sweet milk, two cupfuls of flour, one-half cupful of chopped nuts, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, the beaten whites of four eggs and one teaspoonful of vanilla.

How to Cook Mutton a la Venison.

Have a leg of mutton larded with salt pork and season with pepper, sweet basil and sweet marjoram. While roasting baste frequently with plenty of butter. About an hour before serving spread with currant jelly and brown in the oven.

Will Boom His Business.

S. Lavel, a merchant of Dallas, Tex., writes: "I thought I would have to give up business, after two years of suffering from general debility brought on by overwork and long hours, but four bottles of Electric Bitters gave me new life. I can now eat anything, sleep well and feel like working all the time. It's a wonderful tonic and health builder for tired, weak, sickly and run-down people. Try it. Satisfaction guaranteed. On 50c. at Paules & Co's drug store.

YOUR BODIES ARE TEMPLES

You believe that statement. But you only realize in part the obligations implied by it. Do you keep that temple of the body clean? If not, the defilement attaches to every service of the temple. Disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, affects the mind as well as the body. The dull mind stupified by poisonous gasses, enters on its service without desire, and accomplishes it without delight. A healthy body and a clear mind result from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It removes the clogging and poisonous impurities from the stomach, stimulates the flow of the juices necessary to digestion and increases the blood supply in quality and quantity. The "Discovery" is strictly a temperance medicine and contains no alcohol or whisky, neither opium, cocaine, nor other narcotic.

"I had suffered from indigestion and only those who have suffered from it know what it really is," writes Mrs. M. J. Fagan, of 1614 East Genesee Street, Syracuse, N. Y. "I had had severe attacks of headache and dizziness with cold hands and feet: everything I ate distressed me, bowels were constipated and I was growing very thin and nervous. I cannot half express the bad feelings I had when I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took nine bottles of the 'Discovery.' I commenced feeling better with the first bottle and kept on improving. Now I am so greatly improved in health my friends often speak of it."

A SPOT BLEACHER.

It Will Clean the Piano Keys and Take Out Ink Stains.

To keep piano keys clean and prevent the discoloration of the ivory, dampen a piece of muslin with alcohol and with it rub the keys. The alcohol can do no sort of damage to the ivory, and if it is frequently applied the keys will stand in want of no other treatment; but, if they have already begun to turn yellow, then try rubbing them with a piece of cotton flannel wet in cologne water. Even old and discolored ivory may be rejuvenated, no matter what the cause of the discoloration nor of how long standing. An acid, applied repeatedly, will usually restore the keys to their original whiteness. Cotton flannel cloths, wet with a saturated solution of oxalic acid and water and laid upon the keys, will remove all stains. Care should always be taken in the use of such a bleacher as this that it does not touch anything from which the color is not to be removed, for it does its work with more certainty than discretion.

This same solution of oxalic acid and water is sometimes used in removing ink spots, especially when the ink spot is on paper, as on the margin of a good book. One teaspoonful of the oxalic acid and water to make a saturated solution are the only needfuls. Dip a finger in the solution and press it gently into the ink spot. If this is done repeatedly and without rubbing the paper, the objectionable blot will eventually fade from view. Another method of removing ink marks from paper is to mix a teaspoonful of chloride of lime with water just sufficient to cover it. Apply this with a soft cloth, merely patting the spot. As either intentional writing or mere blots will yield before this sort of treatment, care must be exercised in its use. Printing ink is, however, quite safe from the assaults of either lime or the acid.

Thumb marks on the pages of books may be removed by first rubbing the spots with soft bits of stale bread. Whatever remains of the marks after that treatment may need a gentle touching up with a bit of cloth dampened in the oxalic acid and water solution. If by any mischance a large and obnoxious grease spot should fall upon a page or some pages of a book, it may be removed. Put a piece of blotting paper under the spot and another piece of blotting paper over it and then add the weight of a warm iron. Much of the grease will come out and be absorbed by the paper. Heat a very little essential oil of turpentine till it is very hot, then apply it to the still warm and greasy leaf of the book, spreading it on both sides with a clean brush. More clean blotting paper and a warm iron will complete the cure.—New York Sun.

PAIN WITHOUT SUFFERING.

A Physician's View of a Phenomenon of the Use of Anæsthetics.

"Pain is a great mystery," remarked a physician of this city who has a fondness for the recondite side of his profession. "It is claimed by certain theorists that people who are placed under the influence of an anæsthetic for surgical operations really suffer everything they would otherwise, but forget about it when they return to consciousness, and a good many ingenious arguments are advanced to support the proposition. It is rather a ghastly idea, and I am glad to say that the real evidence is all the other way, but it is a pretty well established fact that certain anæsthetics—ether, for instance, and nitrous oxide gas—will sometimes prevent suffering without destroying consciousness of pain.

"That sounds like a paradox and is somewhat difficult to explain without becoming more paradoxical still. The effect of the anæsthetic in the strange cases to which I refer is to render pain pleasant. While apparently insensible, the patient is fully conscious of everything that is going on, and the nerves respond as readily as ever, but instead of producing physical discomfort the effect is exactly the reverse.

"I have encountered several anomalies of that kind and one quite recently. The subject was a middle aged man whose foot had been injured in an accident. I had to amputate the two last toes, and the operation, which was under ether, lasted about 20 minutes. When the man recovered from the influence of the drug, he tried to tell me about his sensations, but although he struggled hard he could find no words in which to express them. 'I felt all the pain,' he said, 'but somehow it didn't hurt me.' 'Then it wasn't pain,' said I, endeavoring to draw him out. 'Oh, yes it was,' he replied earnestly, 'but I liked it; I didn't want you to stop.' He repeated a number of things that had been said during the operation and it was evident that he had been conscious all the while—at least conscious of his surroundings.

"The other patients seemed to have had practically the same experience and encountered the same difficulties in making themselves understood. They were trying to express the inexpressible. Such instances are, of course, rare, but they are familiar to almost every surgeon in general practice. Explain them? I don't attempt to."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

How to Cook Potatoes Southern Style.

Take a large tablespoon of lard and butter and let heat in a stewpan or small kettle. When hot, stir in a large tablespoon of flour. Stir until smooth, then add a medium sized onion cut small. Cook for one minute or until brown. Then stir in a quart of potato dice previously prepared. Add sufficient boiling water to cook the potatoes, not quite enough to cover them. Put a lid on the kettle and let cook until the potatoes are done through and the water has boiled quite away.

For Shattered Nerves,

A remedy that will soothe, build up the wasted tissues and enrich the blood is indispensable. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound has been wonderfuly successful in cases of nervousness, as thousands of grateful people will testify. Sold by. Rossman & Son's Pharmacy.

THREE ODD NUMBERS

PECULIARITIES THAT HEDGE ABOUT THREE, SEVEN AND NINE.

They Have Been Favorite Numerals at All Times All the World Over and Disclose Some Queer Results When Twisted About a Bit.

Nobody has ever satisfactorily accounted for the popular partiality for odd numbers. "This is the third time!" exclaims Falstaff, on the occasion of a crisis in his relations with one of the merry wives of Windsor. "I hope good luck lies in odd numbers; they say there's a divinity in odd numbers, either in nativity, chance or death." And it is scarcely necessary to say that the belief is much older than Sir John Falstaff. Three, seven and nine appear to have been the favorite numbers all the world over. The ancients had three fates, three furies and three graces; Neptune's trident had three prongs, Jupiter's thunderbolt three forks, and Cerberus three heads. We have three estates of the realm, a man who accepts a bill has three days' grace, and three persons congregated together may make a riot. Shakespeare was well aware that he must have neither more nor less than three witches in "Macbeth" and that the brindled cat must mew thrice, and our popular folklore insists upon three merry men, three blind mice and three wise men of Gotham. Three meals a day is the usual scale of feeding.

Of a more mystical character than three is the figure seven, or, at any rate, it has a larger number of religious applications. Noah had seven days' warning of the coming of the flood, and when it came he took fowls by sevens and clean beasts by sevens into the ark; the ark touched on Mount Ararat in the seventh month, and after seven days a dove was sent out, followed seven days afterward by another. In Pharaoh's dream there were seven fat and seven lean kine, which Joseph interpreted to mean seven years of plenty and seven years of famine. At the destruction of Jericho seven priests bore seven trumpets seven days, and on the seventh day they walked round the city seven times, after which the walls fell. In the apocalypse almost everything is seven, except the number of the beasts. There are seven churches, seven golden candlesticks, seven lamps before seven spirits, the book with seven seals, the lamb with seven horns and seven eyes, seven angels with seven seals, seven kings, seven thunders, seven thousand slain, the dragon with seven heads and seven crowns, seven angels bring seven plagues, and there are seven vials of wrath.

In merely secular matters seven occurs frequently enough. We have seven wonders of the world, seven champions of Christendom, seven sleepers, seven wise men, seven planets, seven deadly sins, seven ages of man, and our ordinary leases are made for seven or a multiple of seven years.

But however mystically significant three and seven may be, they cannot lay claim to any such peculiarities as are the property of the figure nine. That the ancients had nine muses, nine rivers in the infernal regions, a hydra with nine heads and nine gods for Lars Porsena to swear by, or that in modern times a cat has nine lives, that it takes nine tailors to make a man, or that possession is nine points of the law, are facts that pale into insignificance after one has once sat down with pencil and paper to investigate some of the special peculiarities of the figure nine. For instance, if you multiply nine by any other number you will find that the figures composing the product when added together will always amount to nine. Thus:

$$9 \times 2 = 18 \text{ and } 1 + 8 = 9,$$
$$9 \times 3 = 27 \text{ and } 2 + 7 = 9,$$
$$9 \times 4 = 36 \text{ and } 3 + 6 = 9,$$

and so on to any extent. On arriving at 11 times 9 we find what appears to be an exception, for the digits of 99 equal 18. But it will be observed that 18 is a multiple of 9 and, moreover, that the figures composing it add up to 9. Another peculiarity of this figure is discovered by taking any number of two figures of which the first figure is of greater value than the second, reversing these figures and then subtracting the number thus obtained from the original number. Whatever figures we may take, the result will always be 9 or some multiple of 9. The smallest possible number of two figures of which the first figure is larger than the second is 21. Reverse the figures, and we get 12. Subtract 12 from 21, and the remainder is 9. The largest similar number is 98. Reverse these, and we get 89. Subtract 89 from 98, and again the remainder is found to be 9.

Or let us take a case in which 9 combines with the mystic 7. The number 65 is not divisible by 9. But if we add 7 to it, either in front, when it makes 765, or in the middle, when it makes 675, or at the end, when it makes 657, we shall find that every one of these numbers is divisible by 9. It is not every number which can thus be dealt with, and the reader may find an evening's entertainment in trying to puzzle out the reason why. An example of a higher number may be given by way of a little assistance: 896,573 is not divisible by 9, but if the mystic 7 be added to it, either in front, where it raises the amount by 7,000,000, or in any other position, each one of the eight various amounts which may thus be obtained becomes divisible by 9.

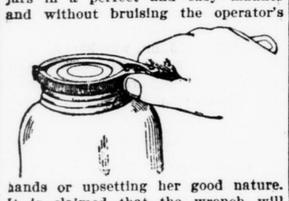
The fact can be verified by any child who has mastered the first four rules of arithmetic, but the explanation of it is another matter. To Senior Wranglers or even to Junior Optimes there may be nothing very mysterious about all this. And it may be that if any of us would only put himself through a course of the higher algebra, digest the integral calculus and master a few amusing treatises on the theory of differences all that now seems so perplexing in the matter would become as plain as the multiplication table.—London Globe.

Order! Order!

The dignity of the house of commons consists in inventing all sorts of childish excuses for shouting "Order!" After a few years of it the average member seems to become a sort of automatic machine wound up to shout "Order!" The house would shout "Order!" if the place were struck with lightning, just as mechanically as it shouts "Order!" if a member puts an awkward question to a cabinet minister.—London Echo.

Wrench For Mason Jars.

A Cleveland inventor has patented a wrench which he claims will tighten or loosen the covers of Mason fruit jars in a perfect and easy manner and without bruising the operator's



hands or upsetting her good nature. It is claimed that the wrench will remove covers no matter how tightly stuck, and that without prying under and damaging the covers and spoiling the rubbers.

Among women friends:

"Now I am sure that Ernesto wants to marry me."

"What ground have you for saying that?"

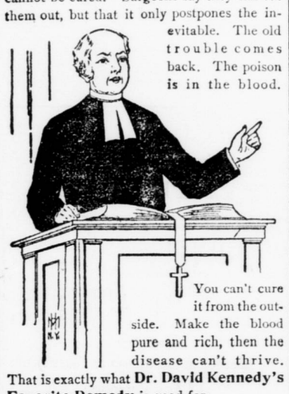
"I've noted that Ernesto begins to be unable to stand mamma."—Mexican Herald.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at Paules & Co's drug store.

Saving Lives.

Doctors declare that cancerous growths cannot be cured. Surgeons say they can cut them out, but that it only postpones the inevitable. The old trouble comes back. The poison is in the blood.



You can't cure it from the outside. Make the blood pure and rich, then the disease can't thrive. That is exactly what **Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy** is good for.

Rev. I. W. Hill, pastor of the M. E. Church at West Almond, N.Y., some years ago suffered with a cancer of long standing on the lip and concluded to have it removed. About three weeks before the operation he purchased **Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,** and continued taking it for some time after the cancer was removed. Ten long years have passed since then, and no trace of the ugly thing has returned.

This wonderful medicine acts as a nerve and blood food. It makes permanent cures of Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all Women's Weaknesses. It restores the disordered liver to a healthy condition and cures constipation.

$1 a bottle at druggists'.

POULTRY EXHIBITIONS.

What They Teach and How They Advance the Industry.

The purpose of poultry exhibitions is to educate those interested in blooded fowls, and apart from educating their chief concern is to let the people who are interested know where and of whom they may find excellent stock. The exhibition is an open advertisement, and every lover of standard bred fowls should aid in making it a success. The poultry exhibition awakens enthusiasm. Not taste nor skill nor knowledge can be a substitute for enthusiasm, earnestness and zeal. The earnest men and women are so few in the world that their very earnestness is a badge of their nobility. The zealous and earnest work of our leading fanciers has made the breeding of fancy or standard bred fowls a noble vocation and one of the leading industries, if not the leading industry, of the United States.

It is not easy to produce an ideal specimen, and a true fancier feels keenly the loss of his best birds, yet there are many ignorant or inexperienced people who seem to think we should be willing to part with such specimens for almost a song to give them something to win with in a big show. Such birds cannot be purchased at a price within the limited figure of a good breeding bird if the fancier knows his business and the bird has blood back of him that will reproduce itself. I am just beginning to realize how much I have lost by helping customers to win who did not understand the value of a blooded bird.

The zeal, earnestness and enthusiasm of a breeder may stir another to make the most use of the blood obtained, while a premium won in a big show may induce another to understand the value of one, but I find it is often the case that the premiums offered at our poultry shows will stir one to ambition and enthusiasm as nothing else can. For some fanciers the charm lies in heralding to the world the simple sum of money there is in the premium won. The true fancier finds poetry and song in the measure that brings his special and favorite to a point reaching near to perfection and near to his own ideal. The honor of having attained nearly perfection by his own handiwork is the premium he is seeking, and he wants the world to know it, because he believes the world will be better by knowing it. The exhibits of pure breeds in their most typical form can but win the hearts of the visitors, many of whom will become fanciers if for no other reason than the pleasure of having them in their own homes.

There are many who are timid in regard to putting birds on exhibition lest their entries should be found not what is desirable in all respects. To such let us kindly suggest the possibility of your birds being better than you may think. Again, they may be more defective than you are aware, and how are you to find out their qualities unless you show them in good company? Bring your birds and ascertain their comparative worth. It is well to remember there is always somebody who has just as fine as yours and maybe better. None of us have the "best." There should be no jealousy in these matters—rather a spirit of emulation to rival the best and still do better should prevail. Our shows should be for the encouragement and protection of the standard bred, the bird that is to supplant the mongrels, even by those who do not care to become fanciers and showmen, but by common poulterers. So in order "to be up to date" it is essential that every one who is breeding feathers attends some exhibition. Take the children and let them see what study and care will produce in the feathered realms.—Mrs. Ella Thomas in Reliable Poultry Journal.

How to Make Friendellas.

One pound beef chopped fine, a half pound veal, a half pound pork, three eggs, a tablespoonful butter, a teaspoonful salt, a little pepper, grated rind of one-quarter lemon, a pinch of nutmeg, two tablespoonfuls water, two ounces of crackers, rolled fine. Mix all together, form into a ball, covering it with cracker crumbs, and roast in a tablespoonful of butter for 45 minutes.

How to Cure White Pimples.

Scrub the face every night with hot water and white castile soap, using a fine face brush. Avoid all greasy or rich foods, rare desserts and pastry. After meals take one teaspoonful of mixture of rhubarb and soda. After each scrubbing dry the face with a soft damask towel and rub the skin briskly with the hand.

It is a notorious fact that the average government clerk is the most improvident person found in any class of employment. In proportion to the amount of pay he receives he has more debts that he is unable to meet than the man who gets 35 per cent less money.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c. at Paules & Co's drug store.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

The New Style of Glazing—A Wrench For Mason Jars—Stories In Collected Ornaments.

Lead grooved to slip over the edges of bits of stained glazing can be bought and not only makes possible the home-making of art glass, but introduces amateur glass tinkering as a fad. Have you an unsightly window, one with ugly outlook? Buy a lot of the little squares of colored glass. The vitreous varieties and bottle glass come very cheap. Only a couple of simple tools are needed to adjust the squares into the lead strips, to cut the lead as may be needed and to make the necessary perforations. Through these last will pass the wires, cords or ribbons by which the squares are fastened together so that they hang in a long ribbon. Several of these "ribbons" are allowed to fall from a strip of molding that is fastened to the top of the window frame, and, behold, the ugly window is hidden by a glass curtain for the like of which you can give hundreds of dollars. Of course the bought one won't be homemade, and it may be made of glass that is more choice, though for that matter one can get glass as fine as one chooses to pay for.

THE BOERS.

The Boers have at least made it certain that England will think long and well before attempting the conquest of any other country inhabited by white men. By their stubborn valor and their fortitude in suffering they may have prevented great wars and terrible slaughter.—Cleveland Leader.

The Boers can't be bothered with prisoners, so when they have caught them they let them go again. It is rather lucky for the captured men that they are not soldiers of two or three centuries ago, when a different, but effective, plan to the same end might have been pursued—one precluding the chance of catching the same men twice.—San Francisco Bulletin.

One Too Many.

In Washington one day Henry Watterson of Kentucky sat in a retired corner in Chamberlin's, drinking high balls, so they say, when Senator Thurston walked over to his table. "What is the matter, Watterson?" he inquired. "You look down in the mouth."

"I was thinking," said the great editor, "of the decay of oratory in this country. Years ago we had many notable orators—Clay, Calhoun, Webster and others—but today you can count them on the fingers of one hand. Why, Thurston, I know of but three men in all the United States who are entitled to be called orators."

"Who are they?" inquired Thurston.

"Yourself, myself and George R. Peck."

The senator from Nebraska smiled and remarked, "What in thunder is the use of dragging George R. Peck in? He is not here."—Argonaut.

A NOVEL IDEA.

MRS HELEN ROOF, of Lima, Ohio, writes that she has supplied herself and three daughters with shirt waists and earned a beautifully decorated, 100 piece dinner-set, also a 24 piece silver-service, in three months, by simply getting a few friends and neighbors to try DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS for Dyspepsia and Constipation. The premiums are certainly beautiful, and Mrs. Roof says she is over $50 ahead in useful household articles and wearing apparel. What makes it so easy to earn these lovely presents is that DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS are warranted to cure any case of Dyspepsia and restore the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action in two weeks or the money is refunded. The tablets do exactly what is claimed for them, and a few persons once started will use enough to secure you several lovely premiums in a very short time. If you would like a beautiful shirt waist, very latest style, color and material, just send your name and address to the DIAMOND DRUG Co., 84 West Broadway, N. Y., requesting them to send you eight boxes of tablets to be sold at 25c. a box, and get your father, mother, brothers, uncles, cousins or your aunts to take them with the understanding that they pay you if found good. This they will do and want more every time. Collect the $2 and send it in and receive your present. You can then get the 24 piece silver-service and 100 piece dinner-set in a very short time and absolutely without cost. This firm requires no money in advance and will mail tablets with premium offers merely upon request.

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POWDER AND BALL.

The military stores of Paris are boundless. In a day she could clothe and arm 450,000 fighting men with 70,000,000 rounds of melinite cartridges.

Nine ounces of sugar is the extra allowed in the British army; Russian soldiers get two gallons of beer; German, seven ounces of butter, and Spanish, three pounds of salt fish.

Until the middle of the eighteenth century cavalry deployments were by two right angle turns, and when the diagonal march was adopted instead of making the diagonal by a half turn of each horse the movement was by the whole troop or unit.

THE CANAL.

While the isthmian canal is going to be a short cut, they are not cutting short the preliminaries to building it.—Philadelphia Times.

All Mexico asks is that a ship canal be built on some conditions. It would also move her coast line far to the south.—Mexican Herald.

Friends No More.

"Is he a friend of yours?"

"No, sir. I told my wife I had been with him the other night when she waited up for me. The next day she happened to meet him and of course referred to what I had said. The blasted fool didn't have presence of mind enough to go on and pretend that he knew what she was talking about."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Other One.

"Is Pat O'Brien there?"

"No."

"Well, when he comes in, please tell him that his son-in-law is dead. I am his son-in-law, but not the one that's dead."—New York Tribune.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Which is it?

Is it the carpet, furniture or walls which give the key note most effectively in a room? Without doubt, it is the walls. There are four remember, besides the ceiling. Other things are important, but you must have your walls tasteful and appropriate, if you wish to get a good style. Our papers are the best.

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