The Sandman.

The Sandman carries lint
Made of raveled thistle down,
All powdered o'er with pollen
From drowsy poppies blown,
And he cures all baby's hurts
With his sleepy, soothing hand,
As he rubs on his salve fresh from Dreamland.

Come Whack-on-the-forehead,
And Bump-on-the-nose,
And Cut-on-the-finger,
And Tiny-stumped-toes,
And Poor-little-bee-sting,
And Stumble-and-fall,
And Slap-bang and Bruisy—
Come one, and come all,
And use of the salve of the Sandman.

Just lay your little head
In your own dear mamma's lap
And close the tear glued lashes
As if to take a nap.
Then listen for the Sandman,
Crooning low a slumber song,
While he rubs on the salve fresh from Dreamland.

Come Whack-on-the-forehead,
And Bump-on-the-nose,
And Cut-on-the-finger,
And Tiny-stumped-toes,
And Poor-little-bee-sting,
And Stumble-and-fall,
And Slap-bang and Bruisy—
Come one, and come all,
And use of the salve of the Sandman.

—Good Housekeeping.

CROSS BREEDING.

An Iowa Farmer Tells Some Interesting Experiences.

The question is often asked, "Does cross breeding weaken or strengthen our stock?" Some think that the cross breeding of swine is one cause of swine diseases, such as cholera, thumps, etc., writes John H. Curl of Iowa in The Prairie Farmer. Others think that cross breeding has a tendency to destroy the size of the offspring. I am not as old as some who give their experience on such subjects, neither have I made farming my business from boyhood, but from my personal experience and knowledge I find in many cases that cross breeding strengthens not only in regard to health, but in general endurance. The mule is by far the superior of the horse when it comes to hardiness, strength and stamina. I have never owned a bunch of pure bred hogs of any of the many breeds, and yet I have owned and cared for hogs for 40 years, and I have never had a case of hog cholera and frequently had a herd of 75 or 100 on the place while cholera was raging all around. I do not mean, however, to advance cross breeding as a preventive of swine plague.

I attribute my escape to the fact that I allow nature to take its course in regard to the wishes of my hogs. They like freedom, and I give it; they like to root, and I have usually allowed it, but to the detriment of my pasture. Above all, through the hot weather they like the wallow and shade. This is a point upon which I lay great stress. Give the hog plenty of clear water to drink, plenty of blue grass or clover pasture and a good wallow and do not give any sour swill, and there will be less complaint in regard to cholera.

In regard to crossing to improve the size of the hog, many breeders of pure breeds may differ with me when I make the assertion that many are finding that a pure bred Chester White boar crossed with a Poland-China or some other good breed of sow makes larger hogs than when bred to one of its own breed, but such is the case. Last January I turned a pure bred Chester boar in with three Duroc Jerseys, three grade Polands and one black Essex. They were all about alike in size and bone. The Essex showed the best pigs from the start up to the present time. The next best are those of the Poland. I could not be induced to cross with the Duroc again, as the size is not there. I am not mapping out a line of breeding for any one to follow, but only giving my experience, with no theory. Some of the best cattle for feeding purposes are crosses between the Hereford and the Shorthorn, so say many feeders, but there are exceptions in all cases.

I would like to see pure bred stock of all kinds kept on the farm, because there is money in the business if conducted in an up to date manner. However, we cannot all be breeders of pure bred stock for the purpose of supplying the demand in that line, but we can breed up and improve all kinds of live stock. In swine breeding never cross but once. One of the greatest drawbacks in the cross breeding of swine is being obliged to get new sows and get rid of the old ones. My experience teaches me to keep the old boar and the old sow as long as possible, as the offspring will be stronger, the number greater and the care of the mother superior to that of the gilt. I have referred to the different kinds of stock that have come under my observation for the purpose of showing that pure bred stock of one strain are not always the largest and best for feeding purposes.

Sour Milk Griddlecakes.

There are no griddlecakes quite so good to many people as those made with sour milk in the old fashioned way before prepared flours were thought of, says a Good Housekeeping writer. Take one cup of thick sour milk with the cream left in, a level teaspoonful of soda and a generous pinch of salt. Stir together until thoroughly dissolved, then thicken with flour. Fry on a hot griddle with plenty of good sweet lard, and they will be light, tender and delicious. The batter should be so thick that it will not froth and boil when dropped on the griddle, but not too thick to spread out of itself into thin cakes. When mixed, try a little; if too thick, thin with sweet milk.

Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy of India and who was formerly Miss Leiter of Washington and Chicago, will sail for England in April with her two daughters, returning to Simla in September.

DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS

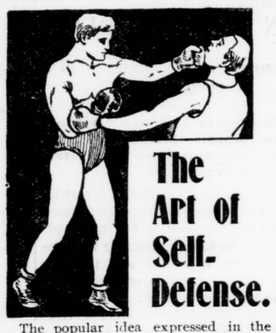
Do Destroy Dyspepsia and restore the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action promptly, or money refunded by any druggist.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS for two months past and am practically a *well man for the first time in 10 years.* Everything I ate distressed me, more or less, and I was all run down from lack of proper nourishment. I am eating everything that comes my way now, without the slightest inconvenience. Two tablets after a hearty meal and *one* after a light meal seem to thoroughly digest *everything*, and I am daily *gaining flesh.* My daughter commenced taking them about two weeks ago for constipation, and while they do not act as quickly as some powerful cathartic, they are *positive*, and much more satisfactory, because they do not *gripe* or distress her in any way, and the relief seems to be of a permanent nature. All other medicines have left her in worse condition after taking than before. D. V. BERGEN, 27 Boyd Ave., Jersey City.

Dear Sirs:—I have taken one box of your DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS and they are the only remedy I have ever found that stops the HEARTBURN. I enclose 50c. for another box. MRS. HENRY CUMMINGS, Pelican Rapids, Minn.

Free sample package for two cent stamp.

Diamond Drug Co., 84 W. Broadway, N. Y.



The Art of Self-Defense.

The popular idea expressed in the phrase, "the art of self-defense," shows the opinion that the chief enemies a man has to defend himself from are visible and external. But the real danger of every man is from minute and often invisible foes. In the air we breathe and the water we drink are countless minute organisms leagued against the health of the body.

The one defense against these enemies is to keep the blood pure. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery thoroughly purifies the blood, removing poisonous substances and accretions. When the blood is pure there is no harborage for the germs of disease which find a lodging only when the blood is impure and corrupt.

"I consider your 'Golden Medical Discovery' one of the best medicines on the face of the earth," writes Mr. Wm. Floeter, of Redoak, Montgomery Co., Iowa. "While in the southwest, three years ago, I got poisoned with poison ivy. The poison settled in my blood and the horrors I suffered cannot be told in words. I thought I would go crazy. I tried different kinds of medicine, tried different doctors, but all the relief they could give me was to make my pocket-book lighter. I then began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Took four bottles without relief. Kept taking it. I took in all ten bottles and got entirely cured."

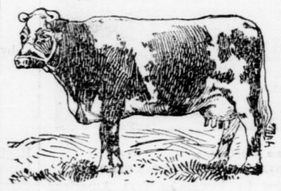
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

ENGLISH DAIRYING.

SPECIALIZATION OF DAIRY BREEDS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Development of the Milk Business Near Large Cities—Shorthorns and Red Polls as Dual Purpose Breeds. Status of Devons.

The fact that two breeds, the Shorthorn and the Red Poll, and perhaps we might add another, the Devon, possess the dual purposes of milk and beef indicates that it is quite possible to combine the two, though no one would advise the attempt to make the Jersey into a beef breed, or the Galloway or Highlander into a milk breed, says the London Live Stock Journal. There is, however, a limit to the specialization of the breeds, which seems to be fixed by nature. Under domestication no cow can be healthy in which the lacteal properties are entirely neglected. She should at the very least be able to rear her calf, and to rear it well. A little



SHORTHORN MILKER.

more attention to this point among some of the beef breeds would be highly advantageous—there is indeed a distinct tendency in this direction among the owners of several of the leading herds of beef cattle. On the other hand, the dairy form can very easily be carried to an extreme, and result in a narrowness of chest that fails to afford room for the healthy play of the lungs. This defect, too, is being steadily remedied. Thus there is a permanent check to carrying the cultivation of good properties to an extreme. The ordinary farmer will be guided by his own requirements in the variety which he selects, and also in the type of that variety, or he may find it preferable to have a cross bred combining the merits of several breeds in order to meet his own special needs.

The requirements of trade cause constant changes that are very rapidly met by farmers and breeders. One of the most important of these in recent years has resulted from the increased demand for new milk. As the result of the decline in the value of wheat, which has led to a great curtailment of the area under that crop, thousands of farmers were compelled to cast about for a new source of revenue, and many found it in supplying the large towns with fresh milk, and in this they were facilitated by the extension of the railway system, which permitted the carriage of milk from long distances. That the demand for milk has vastly increased in towns admits, we think, of no reasonable doubt, though exact statistics are difficult to obtain. The change resulted in many cow sheds in towns being closed, and the farmers who took up this branch of trade, in which the home producer up to the present has a practical monopoly, necessarily changed the character of their herds by developing the milking properties of the cows. This has been done, and so the most widely cultivated variety today is the general or dual purpose animal of Shorthorn type, and no better description could be found. Still, it would be well if some improvement were made without departing far from the general type. No doubt the sale of milk is the main consideration, and the cow pays her way from this source, with the added value of her carcass. But if a bull of better class and breeding were used the herd would gradually be improved. The cows would bring a better price when fed off, and the calves would be more valuable. A large number of them would be reared, and in this way there would be effected a much needed improvement in the general store stock of the country. All this could be secured without any deterioration of the milking properties.

Of course the same type of cow produces much of the butter that is used in the country, and it is a mistake to think that because a large quantity of butter is imported for populous centers there is not also a considerable amount made at home. An extension of butter production in this country is perhaps unlikely unless the factory or creamery system could be extended, and this seems to be more adapted to the treatment of exportable surpluses collected from innumerable small holdings than to the circumstances of England, where farms are generally of greater extent, and internal markets can be reached close at hand. Still it would be an advantage if the system could be extended in suitable districts. The advocates of the Jersey and Guernsey breeds prove conclusively that these give the best results where high class butter of home manufacture can be vended at a paying price, and this private trade could probably be further developed. Even where the butter breeds are not wholly adopted many owners of milking herds find it an advantage to have a few of them to enrich the milk.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A WOMAN ARCHITECT WHO SAYS THE FIELD IS FOR MEN ONLY.

Where Heroines Grow—The Ladies of Japan—Some Sensible Baby Talk. The Use of Gold on China—The Training of Boys.

"If a woman wants a 'career' spelled with capitals, she will do well to avoid architecture and undertake something that makes more noise and requires less work," said Mrs. E. E. Holman, an architect of Philadelphia. "Practical architecture includes much climbing of ladders, walking of beams in unfinished houses and constant supervision of workmen. For this reason the woman who enters the profession is undertaking a business which is better suited to men than to women.

"If she has in her the elements of success, however, she will succeed. The necessary qualifications are a talent for designing, capacity for hard work, a willingness to master the details of small things, patience to work and to wait and business ability to know an opportunity when it presents

MRS. E. E. HOLMAN.

itself. She must, too, be ready to fight if necessary with stupid and incompetent people for what she knows to be right. Women are apt to excel in designing homes, but this is a very small part of the requirements. In its other branches men have the advantage more than in most occupations.

"It has always been my aim to do my work in such a way that my clients shall not recognize that I am a woman. Indeed, many of them are entirely ignorant of the fact. I should regret to be known as a 'woman architect.'"

Mrs. Holman has been in business for herself for eight years and has designed all kinds of buildings. She has houses in every state in the Union except Mississippi and has recently designed a home which is to be built in the island of Jamaica. The material for this was cut and mill made in this country.

Mrs. Holman has designed a number of the buildings of the National Park seminary of Forest Glen, Md.—New York Tribune.

Where Heroines Grow.

She is only a Burmese woman, and even her name is not known in this country, but whatever her name may be it may here be translated Grace Darling, for she is a saver of life extraordinary, a heroine of large proportions and a credit to her brown skinned race.

From the accounts which have penetrated from the land of secrecy and a few exterior confidences it appears that she is a simple, unpretending resident of the countryside near Rangun. In front of her home flows a stream of considerable proportions, and this proximity has bred in her a love of the water, a familiarity with its caprices and treacheries and a skill in the handling of all manner of craft fashioned to conquer the waves.

On a recent Sunday six clerks from Rangun, intent upon the enjoyment of their holiday, set out from the city, guns in hand, with the idea of bringing back a load of game which should furnish food for boasting for many a weary work day. When near the suburb of Insein, the hunters came to the conclusion that their chances might be bettered from the vantage point of the opposite shore.

But they had no boat. And the woman had a boat, and it would accommodate the entire party. An arrangement was made for her to ferry the sportsmen across. Midway of the stream a sudden squall sprang up, and, despite the efforts of the party, the sail was carried away, and the skiff was swamped.

Not a man could swim. The woman, however, was thoroughly at home in the water and, directing the capsized hunters to hold to the overturned boat, swam ashore, first with one and then with another. In this manner five were saved. The remaining man lost his head and consequently his life, having released his hold on the skiff and attempted to negotiate the current.

But this did not end the woman's heroism. Exhausted as she was with her labors, she yet swam back to her own side of the shore and secured another boat, in which she sailed to the opposite bank and carried back the dripping survivors.

Feeding a Pet Butterfly.

Butterflies may often be fed on sweetened water. Put as much sugar in the water as can be dissolved. A friend taught a butterfly to eat the

THE BUTTERFLY'S DINNER.

sweet sirup from a drop placed on a finger. The long and very interesting proboscis (sometimes incorrectly called a "tongue"), when not in use, coils up like a watch spring.—St. Nicholas.

Race Development.

The Department of Ethnology at the Pan-American Exposition will include a vast museum of archaeological treasures by which the development of the races, particularly in America, may be traced. The Americas have proved to be rich fields which the students have neglected. Rude implements and vessels made by the mound builders, the Aztecs or the Incas many centuries ago and brought to light only in recent years will serve to introduce the first Americans to those of the present day. A rare opportunity will be given to study the progress of man in labor and invention by means of these priceless exhibits.

Woman's Protector

The greatest protection for women is **Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.**

No woman can be weak very long after she takes it. Disease must yield when the FAVORITE REMEDY attacks it.

There is no female weakness or irregularity which it will not relieve and cure. There is no pain or ache peculiar to women which it will not drive away.

Mrs. D. Ackerly, 262 Varick St., Jersey City, says: "Oh, how I wish I could speak personally with every woman who is in any way troubled with illness common to our sex, for I would advise them to use at once Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and be cured, for my case was abandoned by the physicians."

At all Drug Stores. **$1.00 A BOTTLE.**

ELECTRICAL NOTES

Latest Inventions and Discoveries of Interest.

The construction of the first electric tramway in London is rapidly approaching completion.

All the Russian warships on the Chinese station are to be fitted with Popoff's system of wireless telegraphy. The experiments with this apparatus have been carried out up to distances of 40 miles with perfect success.

Electricity is now beginning to be extensively used in Calcutta for various purposes, such as lighting, fans to take the place of punkhas that were pulled by coolies, for driving machinery, etc.

One of the large agricultural implement manufacturers has about completed arrangements to engage in the manufacture of the Borsig electric plow for the American market. This machine has come into very general use in Europe and will probably become popular here.

A new method for hardening and increasing the life of storage battery plates has just been patented. It consists in dipping the plates alternately in acidulated water and a dilute solution of pyridin, which is a complex chemical substance derived synthetically from coal tar residues. In the pyridin solution is a small quantity of alcohol, and it is asserted that the combination of all the agencies concerned results in greatly strengthening the plate mechanically and also by highly oxidizing the plate in making it of considerably higher capacity than it would be without this treatment.

Recently Dr. W. Freudenthal of New York read an interesting paper before the American Electro Therapeutic association on the subject of the value of electric light in the treatment of tuberculosis of the throat and lungs. Sunlight and electric light, he said, have the same effect upon the system, and it has been proved by thousands of cases already treated that the beneficial result of treatment by electric light is due to the action of those rays which approximate most closely to sunlight, the blue and the ultra violet rays of the arc light.

A remarkable instance of a battery of accumulators working under water was recently given at the municipal electric plant in Munich. The station is situated on an island in the Isar, and during a flood the water covered the batteries. According to The Scientific American, one of the batteries which ran the car lines was completely cut out, and it was thought that the other, which furnished light, would have to be treated in the same way. The flywheels of the engines were half in the water. Nevertheless as it was almost indispensable to light at least the principal streets of the city it was decided to try to operate the submerged battery. The attempt was successful, and the battery which had been constructed to give 6,000 ampere hours with a 600 ampere discharge was able to furnish 4,000 ampere hours during the night. The remainder was lost in discharges in the water.

To Make One Grow.

The Chicago Record says a French physician claims to have found a new drug which will add to the human stature. It is a simple decoction of cereals, which are boiled three hours. The liquid is strained, sugared and drunk while fresh. Dr. Springer states that his experiments with the drug on animals and children indicated such a control over their growth that he could even make giants of those whose organization was especially favorable. It is a point already well established that by feeding a child with quantities of very moist food he will be gigantic in stature as compared with a child nourished on dried, smoked, spiced, astringent or tonic food administered sparingly. The inhabitants of the north of Europe drink much tea, beer and milk, which, together with the influence of their moderately cool and moist climate, favors the growth of their bodies. In southern Europe, where dry and spiced food is used, together with spirituous liquors, bodies, though more sprightly, are generally shorter. Of all foods cereals are those that contain most soluble phosphates, which serve as nutrients to the bones. Dr. Springer, while relying on cereals to promote growth, prescribes also systematic gymnastics for exciting and regulating assimilation, for if the bony structure be too rapidly or prematurely developed the body will become stiff and unmanageable, and instead of growth dwarfing will ensue. He also uses at the same time electric discharges, especially at the knee joint, with continual examination by the X ray, to observe the progress of the method. If in spite of all this there is a stoppage of the growth, fresh thyroid gland of calf or sheep is administered. Dr. Springer insists above everything that people who wish to make the most of their growth must abstain from alcohol. Arrest of development is particularly noticeable in districts given over to alcoholism. In France there are whole villages unable to furnish a single recruit to the army because for this reason the inhabitants are all undersized.

Apples on High Ground.

It has been found that apples grown on hills or high land have superior keeping qualities over those grown on lower ground, and the flesh has been found to be firmer.

Old Time Ornaments Fashionable.

The present fashion for antique jewelry has brought out from many an almost forgotten case some cameo that belonged to a great-grandmother, but long since put away as hopelessly old fashioned. Cameos lend themselves admirably to decorative effect. As brooches or stickpins they show off well in lace at the throat; as belt buckles they are especially stylish just now when attached to gold or silver ribbon. In button shape they appear on little boleros worn over silk or lace waists and also on outside jackets of fur and velvet. Most elaborate of all are the cameos surrounded with a gold border, from which hang pearl drops or other stones. These are worn on necklaces or short chains.

THE GAIT OF THE MAN

ONE PLACE WHERE IT BRINGS OUT HIS CHARACTER.

An Old "Chair Warmer" Says That Watching Men as They Cross the Lobby of a Fashionable Hotel Is a Great Study of Human Nature.

"You can tell with probable certainty a man's character, disposition and station in life when you see him cross a hotel lobby," said an old lobby lounger the other day as he sat down in a chair in one of the big hotels.

"Did you ever sit and watch the people pass? It's an interesting study in human character and the result of human experience. Pride, timidity, assurance, weakness, concentration—all walk before you. They say that these things can be told by a man's manner of walking on the street or anywhere else, but start him over the marble corridor and see how all his traits are emphasized and accentuated."

Just then two buds of manhood entered the lobby where the lounger sat. They wore high white collars. They walked hard and laughed loud. One of them stopped at the cigar stand to light a cigarette and called to his comrade to wait. Then they deliberately walked directly toward the bar. They did not try to conceal the fact that they were going toward the hotel's barroom. They did it openly. They even advertised it. Probably they were going to get a very wicked drink.

"Do you know," mused the lounger, "that there is a certain atmosphere that can be found only in first class hotels? It is an atmosphere of what might be called sporty gentility. It makes men feel ill at ease unless their clothes are good. To enter the lobby of a fashionable hotel causes some men to talk in words and on subjects that are unusual to them—to put on airs, as it were. Men never hesitate to say:

"'I was in the —— hotel, you know, when I met So-and-so, and he told me,' etc.

"Those two young gentlemen that you just saw enter the bar feel all this. They feel that they would acquire a certain position in the social scale by appearing to be at home in this lobby. But their noisy manner makes it apparent that they wish to advertise their presence, and thus they destroy the impression which they try to create.

"To cross a hotel lobby is something of an event to a man who isn't used to it," continued the lounger, "and that is why personal characteristics stick out all the stronger when he does. Now, the gentleman who is proud of his looks is sure to give a free exhibition of himself as he walks across the smooth floor. He will square his shoulders and hold out his chest and throw back his haughty head and strut like a proud, plumed thing. You can almost imagine that you see his flames bursting from his nostrils. He glances from right to left to be certain that he is being closely observed. He acknowledges the smile of the cigar girl with a sweeping salute. He raises his hat and bows grandly to the telegraph girl, and when he has reached the counter where the clerk stands there is a feeling in the lobby not unlike that in the street after the circus parade has passed. It is a feeling that all is over.

"Not so with the timid, modest gentleman. He will walk hurriedly, as though glad to have the ordeal past. He does not dare to look about him, but he will probably rub his nose or stroke his chin as a shy man does who walks down a long church aisle. He is ashamed to be making himself so prominent. If you speak to this man afterward, you will find that his voice is mild and his manner self depreciative.

"After all," continued the "chair boarder," "the most interesting sight is that of a man whose feet are at home on grass or plowed ground making a voyage over the marble floor of the hotel lobby. Such a one is impressed with the awfulness of the thing. He is panic stricken to begin with, and, then, the stone is so solid that it gives a shock to each foot as he puts it down, so that he lifts it high with each step, like a chicken walking in the wet grass, and, then, there is the constant peril of slipping. The distance across the lobby seems miles. I have seen a man take it by easy stages—walk first to a chair and sneak into it, and then rise gingerly and grit his teeth and start out again full of grim determination. Such a man is sure to be noticed. Just because he longs to be unobserved unkind fate fastens every one's eyes on him.

"There is one type, however," mused the lounger, "that no one notices. He is the man who lives in hotels. He walks across the lobby with as much unconcern as he would into his own house. In fact, I believe that men who have been guests year after year at the same hotel grow to assume a sort of ownership.

"There is another set of individuals whose habits and character are unmistakable when they appear in the hotels. I belong to this class myself. They call us 'chair warmers,' 'lobby loungers' and other things. In the summer time we fill the row of chairs on the sidewalk in front or sit with our chairs in the street in front and our feet on the edge of the sidewalk. We are always on the shady side of the building and in the path of a breeze, if possible. In the winter time we are in the lobby, where it's warm. You can tell us by one certain sign. We are always sitting.

"And the panorama of the lobby goes on—men who strut fiercely and show that they are petty and vain; men who shy and hurry and show that they are timid and nervous; men who walk anxiously and uneasily, showing that they are new and green; men without concern or thought of themselves, showing that they have had experience in such affairs and have business ahead; men who have a hunted look, as though they hadn't paid their laundry bill; young men, who want to be as 'blooded' as the older men; idle men with nothing else to do; bold men, timid men, busy men, vain men, modest men, prosperous men and ne'er do wells—it's a picture that is before me daily as I sit here, an interesting picture that I study and muse upon."—Kansas City Star.

A Martyr to Principle.

"Ah, poor thing! Her end was sad in the extreme."

"Indeed!"

"You know, she always revolted at the idea that there could be anything in common between her and the low classes."

"So I have always heard."

"Well, she caught cold from her co and was so ashame that she refus all medical aid and d d."—Life.

Nerves Like a Flat-Iron.

A woman who suffered for three years from nervous prostration says, two bottles of Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound effected a complete cure. She hardly knows to-day whether she has nerves or not, as she never feels them. It is certainly a wonderful remedy. Sold by Rossman & Son's Pharmacy.

A GIFTED FRENCHMAN

PAUL DESCHANEL, PRESIDENT OF CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, TO WED.

The Statesman, Poet and Youngest of "the Forty Immortals" Soon to Become a Benedict—The Story of His Brilliant Career.

To be 45 years of age, just in the prime of life; to be handsomer than the majority of men, gifted with genius and an oratorical tongue; to be the president of the chamber of deputies, with splendid prospects of becoming one day president of the French republic, and, best of all, to be one of the 40 immortal members of the French academy—what more could Paul Deschanel desire? Only one thing was needed to complete his happiness and to round out his life, and that want M. Deschanel is about to supply. He is soon to be married.

Paul Deschanel is one of the most brilliant men of his age in France. He was born in Brussels in 1855 and is the son of Professor Emile Deschanel of the College of France. Paul Deschanel received a very good education and studied law. He held minor positions under the French government and ran for a seat in the chamber of deputies in 1881. He was defeated, but gained his seat four years later. He has been a member ever since and has won a brilliant reputation for his oratory,

Photo by Bary, Paris.

PAUL DESCHANEL.

logic and grasp of public questions. In 1899 his fellow members elected him president of the chamber, and he was recently re-elected. This dignity is considered the third highest in France.

Besides his political reputation M. Deschanel has won distinction in the world of letters. He has written a number of books on various subjects, all of which have been favorably received. In 1899 M. Deschanel was awarded the highest possible French distinction, membership in the "Forty Immortals," as the French academicians are known. In 1891 he was sent as a special envoy from France to the United States to study labor and sociological problems.

The fiancee of this brilliant young politician-author is Mlle. Price, daughter of a member of the chamber of deputies and granddaughter of the late Camille Doucet, formerly member and perpetual secretary of the French academy. All France rejoices that Paul Deschanel has at length consented to take a partner to share his many honors and dignities.

AN APPLE QUEEN.

Mrs. Alderman Grows More Fruit Than Any Man In South Dakota.

Mrs. Laura A. Alderman of South Dakota is one of the great and growing class of American women who are proving that they can meet men on their own ground and beat them. Mrs. Alderman is the largest fruit dealer in

Photo by Kidder, Parker, S. D.

MRS. LAURA A. ALDERMAN.

her state. She conducts her own orchard, which comprises 130 acres, and gets from it exceedingly large crops. Her last crop of apples measured 10,000 bushels, and for her the road to fortune by means of the luscious American product seems clear. Mrs. Alderman is a keen, hustling business woman.

"To any one who has not had before him the statistics as to the number of deaths from malaria the mortality from the disease is astonishing," says The Lancet. "It has been said that one-half the mortality of the human race is due to malaria, and, though this may very well be an exaggeration, figures show the deadly character of the disease and the vast extent of its field of activity."

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY BROS. NEW YORK

HAY FEVER

D. L. & W. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

In Effect September 1st, 1899

GOING WEST

NEW YORK.	PAS P.M.	A. M.	A. M.	PAS P.M
Barclay St. Lv.	9 30	.....	10 00	....
Cristopher St..	9 30	.....	10 00	....
Hoboken.....	9 45	.....	10 10	....
Scranton.....Ar	2 30			

	A.M	daily	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON.....		10 00	55	3 35 5 58
Bellevue.....		.....	.....	3 40 6 02
Taylorville		10 15	2 03	3 45 6 06
Lackawanna.....		10 23	2 10	3 52 6 10
Duryea.....		10 26	2 13	3 55 6 19
Pittston.....		10 31	2 17	3 59 6 14
Susquehanna Ave..		10 35	2 20	4 02 ...
West Pittston.....	6 5	10 39	2 24	4 05 6 30
Wyoming.....	7 0	10 44	2 29	4 09 6 36
Forty Fort.....		.....		4 13 6 38
Bennett.....	7 0	10 52	2 36	4 16 ....
Kingston.....	7 1	10 56	2 42	4 25 6 43
Kingston.....		10 56	2 44	4 28 6 47
Plymouth Junc....		.....	2 47	4 33 6 50
Plymouth.		11 05	2 52	4 35 6 58
Avondale..		.....	2 57	.... 7 10
Nanticoke		11 13	3 02	.... 7 25
Hunlock's.....		11 19	3 10	....
Shickshinny.....		11 30	3 24	....
Hick's Ferry		f11 43	3 35	....
Beach Haven.....		11 48	3 42	....
Berwick.....		11 51	3 49	....
Briar Creek.....	f	.....	3 55	....
Lime Ridge.....	8 30	f12 00	4 04	....
Espy	8 35	12 15	4 11	....
Bloomsburg	8 4	12 22	4 17	....
Rupert.....	8 5	12 27	4 23	....
Catawissa	8 50	12 32	4 29	....
Danville	9 10	12 47	4 42	....
Chulasky	...	.....	4 49	....
Cameron	9 2	12 57	4 54	.... 8 46
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 37	1 10	5 08	.... 9 00
Ar.	A.M	P. M.	P. M.	P.M. P.M

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	PAS	PAS.	FAS.	PAS.	PAS
NEW YORK	p m	p. m.	a.m	a.m.	a m
Barclay St. Ar.	3 30	5 00	...	...	6 46
Christopher St...	3 00	4 30	.....	.. ..	6 35
Hoboken.....	2 47	4 48	.....	...	8 25
Scranton.....	10 05	12 55	.....	.....	1 40
	a.m.	p.m.			am

	A.M.	daily P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M dly
Scranton.....	9 42	12 55	4 55	5 35	9 07
Bellevue	9 38	.....	4 50	5 30	9 02
Taylorville.....	9 33	.....	4 45	5 25	8 57
Lackawanna.....	9 26	.....	4 37	5	147
Duryea.....	9 23	.....	4 34	5	8 48
Pittston.	9 19	12 17	4 29	5	8 44
Susquehanna Ave.	9 15	12 14	4 24	5	8 30
West Pittston.....	9 12	...	4 21	5	8 35
Wyoming.....	9 08	12 08	4 16	5	8 22
Forty Fort.....	9 03	....	4 10	4	8 28
Bennett.....	9 00	.....	4 06	4 0	8 24
Kingston.....	8 57	12 02	4 04	4 5	8 21
Kingston.....	8 55	12 00	4 02	4	8 10
Plymouth Junction	8 50	.....	3 55	4 4	8 18
Plymouth.....	8 45	11 52	3 51	4 4.	8 01
Avondale.....	8 40	.....	3 45	.....	8 06
Nanticoke.....	8 25	11 45	3 42	.....	7 51
Hunlock s.....	8 27	.....	3 34	.....	7 46
Shickshinny.....	8 15	11 30	3 24	.....	7 38
Hick's Ferry	8 04	.....	3 13	.....	7 25
Beach Haven	7 53	.....	3 07	.....	7 12
Berwick.....	7 45	11 04	3 01	.....	7 06
Briar Creek.....	7 8	.....	.....	.....	7 00
Lime Ridge.....	7 30	.....	2 48	.....	6 52
Espy.....	7 23	10 46	2 42	.....	6 45
Bloomsburg.....	7 15	10 41	2 36	...	6 39
Rupert.....	7 09	10 36	2 31	.....	6 33
Catawissa.....	7 03	10 32	2 26	.....	6 28
Danville	6 50	10 21	2 12	.....	6 18
Chulasky.....	...	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Cameron.....	6 38	.....	.....	.....	6 05
NORTHUMBRL'D...	6 25	10 00	1 50	.....	5 50
Lv	A.M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P and E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren Corry, and Erie.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE

In Effect Nov. 25th, 1900.

	A. M	A. M.	PM.	P. M
Scranton(D&H)lv	§ 6 45	§9 38	2 18	§4 27 .....
Pittston " "	7 08	f10 00	§ 2 42	4 52 .....

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Wilkesbarre...lv	§ 7 30	§10 55	§ 3 08	§6 00 .....
Plym'th Ferry "	f 7 37	f11 02	f 3 16	f6 07 .....
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	11 10	3 26	6 17 .....
Mocanaqua .... "	8 04	11 32	3 46	6 37 .....
Wapwallopen.. "	8 13	11 42	3 56	6 47 .....
Nescopeck.....ar	8 24	11 52	4 07	7 00 .....

	A. M.		P. M.	P.M.
Pottsville..... lv	§ 5 50	.....	§12 18	§ .....
Hazleton ..... "	7 05	.....	2 00	5 50 .....
Tomhicken..... "	7 22	.....	2 18	6 10 .....
Fern Glen..... "	7 26	.....	2 22	6 14 .....
Rock Glen..... "	7 35	.....	2 34	6 25 .....
Nescopeck.....ar	8 00	.....	3 00	6 50 .....
Catawissa.....ar				

	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P M
Nescopeck.....lv	§ 8 24	§11 52	§ 4 07	§7 00 .....
Creasy..... "	8 33	12 02	4 16	7 09 .....
Espy Ferry.... "	f 8 43	12 10	f 4 21	7 20 .....
E. Bloomsburg, "	8 47	12 14	4 29	7 25 .....
Catawissa.....ar	8 55	12 21	4 35	7 32 .....
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 21	4 35	7 32 .....
South Danville "	9 14	12 38	4 53	7 51 .....
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 15	8 15 .....

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	§ 9 42	§ 1 10	§ 5 45	§8 40 .....
Lewisburg.... ar	10 13	1 45	6 18	.....
Milton..... "	10 08	1 39	6 14	9 04 .....
Williamsport.. "	11 00	2 30	7 10