11 Market Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NEW SHORT STORIES

At a recent dinner party in Washington a good story was told at the expense of Representative Norton of Ohio, commonly known to his colleagues as "Doctor," relates the Chicago Chronicle. It seems that early in his career Norton graduated in medicine and took up the practice, later giving it up for the more enticing question was told by one of Dr. Nor-

"Back in the seventies I lived near Dr. Norton, then a practicing physician. While in that neighborhood I was taken seriously ill and requir. the services of two physicians for days and days. I knew I was a pretty sick man, and consequently when the doctors failed to put in an appearance on a certain day I asked my wife what had become of them. She held back for a minute, but finally confessed, with tears in her eyes, that they had given me up, that they were convinced happened to think of Dr. Norton. And want to say to you now that Dr. Norton saved my life. I have always service, although I have never been

"'Send for Dr. Norton,' said I. 'He

"My wife acted on my suggestion and, calling a messenger, sent for the turned with a reply to my wife's message, and this is what she read: 'Sorry, but I cannot come.'

adays, no one seems to understand, and yet a few years ago she was an actress of such prominence that it was suggested that Bernhardt had in her a possible rival. Her death in Paris recently has brought up her name, and ed, somewhat severely. those who are ambling through the reminiscent period of middle life are discussing her as she was in the height established her fame in "Le Sphinx."

That was in 1874, and Bernhardt was power of Croizette as a rival. But Croizette married in 1882, and with her stage, and so we ceased to hear from her, and the present generation knows

One little incident comes to mind a connection with Croizette. It was at she asked.

The girl nodded. She had no idea The girl nodded. She had no idea The girl nodded.



"I'LL TAKE A CLEAN CUP, IF YOU PLEASE." bazaar was being held in London for the benefit of some fashionable charity. one of those charming out of door fetes in the season when trees, flowers and ladies' gowns all seem to be blossoming at once. They imported Croizette from France to pour tea as a prime attraction, and the fascinating little Parisienne drew the crowd around her.

"The tea is a shilling a cup," she explained to each. Then, with a piquant glance, she held the cup to her laughing lips and added, "And if I taste it first it is £1." She usually got the £1. But I blush when I remember a countryman of mine who replied after her red lips had caressed his cup, "Here is £1, but I'll take a clean cup, if you please."-New York Mail and Express.

Story on Senator Platt.

During a recent session of the sen of abolishing the revenue tax upon express money orders came up for discussion. The senators were not familiar with the express money order business, and Senator Platt of New York, who, as most people know, is president of the United States Express company, offered to enlighten them. Accordingly, he excused himself for a moment and went to a neighboring office of his company, where he found cents. The boy was astonished at the smallness of the amount.

"Yes," Senator Platt repeated, "I want a money order for 5 cents. I am the president of this company.' The boy rushed into the private office

of the company's agent. "Say," he exclaimed, "there's an old gentleman outside who says he's the president of the company, and he decision. Here she is, and here she must wants an order for 5 cents. I'm afraid | remain. to give it to him for fear he'll raise it." The agent appeared, and Senator Platt got his order, and in due time the members of the committee were enlightened as to the express money

There are 7,400 members of the New York police force. The number of ar rests made by the New York police last year was 138, or an average of be tween 18 and 20 for each policeman. A medical journal declares that lentils are not only richer in proteids than

Sha'd mifish love, with autocratic mien seek new happiness beyond thy home duty's call? Transfixed and mute, between naze of hopes and fears, thou stand'st, use

queen,
Gazing with bliss upon the promised land,
The realization of life's sweetest dream,
Yet e'er returning to the task at hand.
The confines of the realm where duty dwells The commes of the feath where duty of which allegtance owe to love, who must be king. Mild is his reign when faithfulness impels, And joys abundant from his edicts spring. Whilst duty makes response to sv'ry claim, Love without sacrifice were but a name.

—J. A. B. in Boston Transcript.

THE GIRL HE MARRIED IN SECRET.

Along a dreary country road, which was half buried in the mud and slush of a warm winter, a young woman hobbled, so faintly and with such evident difficulty that it seemed every moment as if her wearied frame would collapse and she would sink to the ground, never to rise again. She was poorly but neatly clad, and a casual glance would not have suggested extreme poverty, but a second look at the hollow, wasted cheeks, the wild

eyes, the shaking hands, indicated only too clearly the demon of hunger and utter She was ill, sick almost to death, but with her chin slightly poised in the air, with a kind of dumb resolution to strug-'practice of politics." The story in gle forward somewhere, she half clung to low wooden fence which ran along by ton's colleagues from Ohio and was as the public road. It seemed as if she had exhausted her little stock of endurance. Where she had come from, where she was going, she had almost forgotten. She was conscious of a dull, gnawing pain, which was hunger, or, at any rata, an intense longing for food, without the pleasure of appetite, and an overmaster-

ing desire to lie down and sleep.

Presently the dull crunch of carriage wheels and the dull thud of a pair of high stepping horses were heard on the road, but the lonely woman seemed not to hear. In the course of the day she had encountered hundreds of wayfarers, but not one had noticed her plight, or, at any rate, offered to help. Some had glanced at her they could do nothing more for me. almost with repulsion; others had not ap-well, I was determined not to die and peared even to see her, being so wrapped up in their own affairs. Consequently she had long since ceased to indulge in a vain hope of meeting with sympathy.

This carriage caught her up as others had done. It contained a young lady of about the same age perhaps as herself, who was dressed in furs and sat up straight in her carriage, the very type of unbending aristocratic pride. The car-riage passed her as all the others had done, and the occupant glanced round at the bent figure on the path, panting, tot-

tering, stumbling along. Then a clear, harp voice said "Stop!" That one word made all the difference. It was only spoken in an impulse, half of kindness, half of curiosity, but no human being will ever know how much influence it had upon more than one life. The lady alighted from the carriage and picked her way carefully and daintily through the mud, with her petticoats lifted so as to avoid all possibility of contamination, and stood by the girl's side. "Where are you going, my good woman?" she inquir

In reply the young woman looked at her with lackluster eyes. Her senses were numbed, and she could find no anwere numbed, and she could find no answer. Where was she going? How could she tell? The only ideas her mind retained were "food," "sleep," "rest."

Mrs. Stanton frowned. Evidently the creature had been drinking, and she half

prompted her, however, to try again. "Can I do anything for you?" she asked.
"I feel bad," said the girl in a low voice, and she clung to the fence a little

A frown appeared on Mrs. Stanton's face.
"Are you trying to get to Stowbridge?"

serve as well as any other place.

The footman had jumped off his seat and stood by his mistress' side. "Stowbridge is seven miles away, is it not? inquired Mrs. Stanton.
"Yes, ma'am," said the man, touching

"I'm afraid you will scarcely be able to reach the town," she said in perplexity, turning to the girl. In reply she gave a short gasp and sank to the ground in a heap. This seemed, on the whole, to prove the truth of Mrs. Stanton's words, and she looked more perplexed than ever. There was perhaps half a minute's silence; then she said, "Help me put her in the carriage."

The man seemed to be surprised, for no one knew better than her servants Mrs. Stanton's cold, unemotional nature. That she should deliberately pick up an un-known wanderer and take her into her carriage was almost as surprising as if he had been invited to ride there him-self. He had not yet learned that a cold, reserved manner does not always bespeak lack of feeling.

Together they lifted the semiconscious

girl into the luxurious victoria. Mrs. Stanton took her seat, and the footman stood waiting for instructions "Where to, ma'am?" he asked.

"Home," came the answer in a quick, clear voice.

He touched his hat again and tried not to look surprised. "Rummy go, isn't it?" he whispered to

the coachman.

"The rummiest go I ever saw," said that functionary gravely.
"'Ow do you account for it?" whisper-ed the footman, as if he were discussing a new form of influenza.

"Don't know, I'm sure. I've noticed a wonderful change ever since the captain went to the war. Seems as if the missis had got a bit more humanlike."

"First time she's known trouble, I suppose."
"That's it," said the coachman philosophically, "and trouble does people a power of good. Makes the heart beat

A few minutes later and the carriage swept up the handsome avenue that led Mrs. Stanton's orders were, as usual, both prompt and decided. The housekeeper was to see the young woman put comfortably to bed. She herself fetched

off for Dr. Langfield and if possible bring All this was carried out with the swift-

brandy for her. The footman was to ride

ness that money can procure. The doctor, after visiting his queer patient, who had not spoken a word since being inoffice of his company, where he found a young clerk of whom he demanded an express order for the sum of 5 an is very ill, Mrs. Stanton," he said. "I recommend you to send her to the work-

Mrs. Stanton frowned slightly. "Would t be safe to move her?" she asked.

"Well-er-hardly," said the medical one,
man, "but if you don't get rid of her you lar. may have her on your hands for a month

"I cannot help it," she said, with sudden

The doctor shrugged his shoulders and smiled cynically. "You know nothing about her, my dear Mrs. Stanton," he said. "Isn't it rather eccentric to take a strange woman from the road into your house like this? Why do you do it?"
"I hardly know," said Mrs. Stanton. "Perhaps it was a mad impulse: perhaps

What A Tale It Tells.

peas or beans, but are also more Paules & Co. drug store.

it was an inspiration. I was wondering what Fred was doing now, whether he was in any danger. Then I began to hum the 'Absentminded Beggar,' and now, don't laugh, doctor, because I feel very serious about it—just as I got to the line, 'The girl he married secret,' my thought to myself, Suppose she is the

wife of some poor soldier and isn't on the strength of the regiment, and somehow-I couldn't help bringing her home. The doctor looked rather amused, but when Mrs. Stanton suddenly burst into tears he pronounced it hysteria and rec-ommended port wine and quinine. However, the unknown wanderer

tenderly nursed and care weeks later another hit. into the world and with much difficulty nourished and coaxed into active exist-

Then at last the white faced woman

sold her story.
She was, in fact, the wife of a soldier, and in dumb faithfulness, which was foolish and pathetic enough, she had believed she ought to keep her marriage secret until Private John Little claimed her be-fore all the world. To be sure, the poor creature could have had help from some of the public charities, but she was too ignorant and timid and perhaps too proud to ask. So she staggered out into the world with her sad burden to live or die, as Providence directed, for Mr. John Little had gone off joyfully enough to the war without realizing the misery he had left behind him, an "absentminded beg-gar," if you like, but he was "doing his country's work," and "it ain't the time

A few weeks later came the full particulars of a battle, and the two women read them together. For the details of the battle they cared little. There was one paragraph that in their eyes swal-lowed up everything.

"Recommended for promotion," it ran, with military brevity, "Private John Lit-tle of the East Surrey for saving the life of Captain Fred Stanton, field artillery Advancing under a heavy fire, Little picked up Captain Stanton, who was severely wounded, and carried him to a place of

The two women looked at each other in speechless wonder.
"What was the date, ma'am, of the

battle?" asked the young mother, with a sudden light in her eyes. "The 15th of December," said Mrs. Stanton, trembling with sudden excitement, "the very day that I brought you here, and"-after a moment's thought-'it happened at almost exactly the same

"An there's some as says there ain't no Gawd," said the woman under her breath. 'I reckon he see what my Jack done, an then he remembered the gal as he'd mar-

Then the two women, the high born and the low born, mingled their tears and their prayers. But the doctor described it as an "extremely odd coincidence."—Modern Society.

"For many years I have been getting up at 4 o'clock in the morning," said Justice Brewer when the conversation gave room for an inquiry about his methods of work. "Lately the hour has been 5 o'clock, for I find I enjoy taking more

sleep. My retiring hour at night is usually about 10 o'clock." When some surprise was expressed at this early rising, he added: "I began that when I lived in Kansas. As a young judge I was very ambitious, and at night I found myself dreaming over the cases I had tried during the preceding day. I did not rest well, and this troubled me so much that I consulted a physician, an old friend of mine. He advised me to drop all work in the evening. In those days we had dinner at noon and a light meal, our supper, toward nightfall. I was to go out in the evening with my wife, at-tend the theater, play cards or go to par-ties, but forget the law. Then I might get up as early in the morning as I pleas-

"I followed his advice and gradually acquired the habit of rising at 4 o'clock. I began to sleep soundly and without dreaming of anything so far as I could tell. I got up in the morning with a clear head and was able to do two or three have followed that practice ever since. horse that works the fork. In the night, but my best hours are in the of the frame this derrick orning."-Topeka State Journal

Primroses In Covent Garden.

One of the greatest days in Covent Garden is that on which the primroses first come. They are tied up in ungraceful little bundles just big enough to form a buttonhole, and a dozen may cost you anywhere from eightpence to a shilling. Thus massed, they make a respectable show. And there is one strange thing about primroses—you may go homeward along the Strand laden with roses, daf-fodils or irises or even carrying a tall lily in a pot, and none of the workmen you pass will say a word or even seem to look at you. But it is different with primlook at you. But it is different with primaroses. If you have these, they all look and are interested. They all make some such remark as, "The spring cannot be far off now that the primroses have come." Very likely one of them will stop and, after a brief apology, ask you if the flowers are fairly cheap, and the odds are then that you give him one of the little bunches and are most gratefully thanked. —Chambers' Journal.

Aunt (severly)—As I glanced into the parlor last evening I saw you with Mr. Hinks' arm round you.

Niece (calmly)—Yes, anuty, I was waiting for you to pass the door and see us. Young men are very slippery nowadays, and one can't have too many witnesses.

Tests of Culture. The chemist Liebig proposed to measure the standard of civilization by the consumption of soap, a creation which would put the inhabitants of north Holland at the head of all civilized nations. As a more reliable test Edmund About suggested the sale of steel pens, the socialist Bebel the frequency of reform meetings, Dr. Bernard the use of undergarments, a luxury unknown to the semicivilized tribes of Asia and South America; Professor Ebers the sale of postage stamps. The mileage osene, but he concludes that "a sure, practicable, although laborious, methof territory might do in comparing od is to 'hand pick' or collect the beecountries of equal density of population.-Exchange.

Telegraphing With Cannons. When the first vessel completed the passage of the then new Erie canal in cases." 1825, there being no such thing as a telegraph in those days, the news was communicated to New York and to Buffalo by cannons placed within hearing of each other all the way along from Albany to each of the other cities. The signal was passed along in this way from Albany to New York city and back again to Albany in 58 minntes. The experiment was a costly one, but was a success in every particu-

Mother—That gentleman seems very attentive to you, Clara. What sort of a young man do you find him? Clara-Oh, he seems all right, but a

little empty, perhaps. Mother (who always takes things literally)-My dear Clara, what a very shocking remark. I know he was very ill the first few days out, but fancy noticing such a thing. - Pick-Me-Un.

To Save Her Child.

What A Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pill regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Paules &,Co, drug store.

It save her thind.

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Kaffingurement Mrs. From frightful disfigurement Mrs. From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand to the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. Works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin digestion. Loss of Appetite, Stomach Piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by Paules & Co.'s drug store.



HAYSTACKING DERRICK.

Successfully, But few of the farmers in this section tion shows the style of derrick in genone I have used for three years

The pulleys, fork and rope are the the working cost of the derrick very light. The base of the frame is 8 feet but should be at least 30 feet. The long arm is 17 feet, long end 13 feet,



short end 4 feet, long brace 15 feet,

short one 4 feet, end of long arm 28 feet high, but should be 35 feet. bar to turn the arm of the derrick over fork does not show in this illustration.

and find that to handle the hay successfully with the fork it should be put till it settles. A small haycock for stacking with a derrick is a nuisance, To be able to build these large cocks without too much carrying of the hay I rake the clover with a sweep rake 20 feet long, teeth six feet long, drawn by two horses. Two rakefuls make one good cock. In hauling to the stack I use this sweep rake and haul two or can keep the stackers going. This year shall try stacking from the windrow by using sled and hay slings, two or three slings to a sled. If this will work, and I feel sure that it will, it will save the labor of cocking.

In ricking clover hay with a derrick the ricks should be made long and narrow and as high as possible. It takes no more material to cover a high rick than a low one. A rick with a bulge requires too much cover to protect it. Hence the sides should be nearly straight till necessary to draw in for the top. With the aid of the der-rick the only hard work necessary is that of the trampers and stackers. It needs a man to set the fork, a man to revolve the derrick on its pivot and two men on the stack. Boys can ride hours of good work before breakfast. I the horses to haul in the hay and the

drawn to different parts of the field and from one field to another over level land without taking down the poles.

The derrick should be put together with bolts, so that it can be taken down and stored in shelter when not in use. If not taken down, it makes a good weather vane, but not an attractive field ornament.

Beetles Eat Berries, In Ohio ground beetles have been de-

structive to strawberries in the same field for three successive seasons. They enjoy a diet of the seed, varied also oftentimes with the delicious pulp. Evi-



GROUND BEETLE AND FRUIT ATTACKED. dence is to the effect that they are capable of ruining a whole crop in a few

Professor Slingerland of the Cornell (N. Y.) station suggests as remedies to keep the strawberry patch and nearby fields as free as possible from ragweed, whose seeds are favorite food for the beetles; also the use of a bright trap lantern set in a pan of water and kerosene. but he concludes that "a sure, tles from their hiding places during the day under lumps of dirt or just beneath the surface of the soil near the base of the plants. The removal of the mulch would facilitate this in many

Courage In Speech There is often room for much courage in speech, courage not so much to maintain opinions as to confess igno-

Bound to Enjoy Herself.

"Now, dear," said mamma, giving final instructions to Elsie, who is going to take tea with a playmate, "when you are asked if you will have something, you must say, 'Yes, thank you,' and if you don't want it you must say"-"Oh, you needn't bother about that," Elsie interrupted. "I don't expect to refuse anything."-Philadelphia Press.

Astounded The Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville S. C., was once immensely surprised.
"Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greaty run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand

THE LAW OF RETROGRESSION.

All improved breeds of stock of whatever kind, as well as of flowers and ruits, are the result of selection and rtificial propagation by man. The, little, gnarly, sour crab is the progenitor f the Baldwin, Greening, Wealthy and Jonathan apple, the wild boar of the Black Forest the original type of the finished and perfected Poland China hog, the wiry 700 pound wild horse the ancestor of the 2,000 pound Percheron who have several acres of clover or or Clyde or the two minute pacer or timothy for hay have sufficient storage trotter, the long horned, hamless, loinroom for it. A part often must be stacked or ricked out of shelter. Quite the faraway dam of the Polled Angus, number use a derrick to aid in this the Shorthorn and Holstein cattle, the work, writes J. M. Jamison to the Ohio perfected Southdown, Shropshire or Farmer. The accompanying illustra- Merino sheep descended directly from mountain climbing and rock jumping eral use. I give the dimensions of the ancestors, the evolution from original types being slowly and laboriously wrought out by patience, care and sesame that are used in the barn, making | lection on the part of man, always to a certain extent under protest so far as square, 10 feet high and 5 feet square | improvement secured ever and always at the top. The pole is 24 feet long, handicapped with the almost irresisti ble tendency on the part of such animal, bird or plant to revert back to its original type, the natural law being swift retrogression only held in check by the ever watchful care of man. A better understanding of this thing would enable many a man to see the imperative necessity of vigilance and care in breeding and propagating any maintain their excellence. In other words, how very easy it is to lose and how very hard it is to retain those good qualities which are thus artificially produced! It is just as it is with a man and his religion-it is mighty easy to backslide, and to be good he has to watch and fight and pray every day of THE FARM SEPARATOR

It is surely, though slowly and under protest, coming to this, that the ultinate solution of modern dairying will compel the separation of the cream from the milk upon the farm where it The pole has a hole bored through it is produced and the manufacture of about three feet from the ground, the cream into butter by some centhrough which is inserted a strong iron | trally located creamery. The enormous cost of transporting the milk to and the rick when loaded and drawn up. from the creamery and the poor qual-The pulley at the lower side of the ity of the skimmilk so obtained are frame should be so placed that it will facts which will not be ignored; and aid in turning the arm of the derrick when to them is added the curtailing over the rick. The trip rope to the hay of the work at the farm in caring for fork does not show in this illustration. I use the derrick to rick clover hay further admitted fact that just as thrifty, handsome calves can be raised on the separator milk when fed warm up in large cocks and allowed to stand | from the cow as when they run with their dams it is not hard to realize that the fate of the creamery separator is sealed. Objections that the use of the farm separator disorganizes existing methods, strong as they are, will not stop the reform, for reform it is. The best thing and the best method will ultimately prevail, and the farm separator is as much of an improvement three cocks at a time. In this way I over the creamery separator as was the creamery separator over the deep setting plan of ten years ago.

NITROGEN AS PLANT FOOD. The most valuable and important of all plant foods is nitrogen. It costs m 15 to 20 cents a pound as used in the commercial fertilizers. The air we breathe is four-fifths nitrogen, and so it is one of the most widely diffused and common vet expensive of necess needed nitrogen from the superabul dant stock in the atmosphere? That's the question. Certain plants, the le gumes, have the power to work out this problem in nature's chemical lab oratory, absorbing the nitrogen from the air and depositing it in the form of plant food in the soil. Clover, alfalfa, beans, peas, peanuts, all do this work for seed will take from the air and place in the soil for the benefit of suc ceeding crops from 250 to 300 pounds of nitrogen per acre, equivalent in value to over \$40 per acre at the current price of commercial nitrogenous fertilizers. Here is where it pays to grow clover.

YOUR OTHER FARM. As land keeps advancing in value the importance of looking after your other farm-the farm which lies just eight inches under the one you work and pay taxes on-becomes more and more apparent. We see you smile at this allusion to your other farm, but it is there just the same. Some of you men with broad acres of black soil three feet down to hardpan have three or four farms, one on top of the other. Some day you will develop these farms for there is just as much valuable plant food stored up in such soils two feet down as there is on the surface. Don't worry about going into debt about that other 80, but just turn your attention to the 80 which you have title to and paid for, upon which there will be no fences to build or taxes to pay.

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS. One can very easily make a good guess as to the rainfall of any section of the country by riding over it on the cars, shutting his eyes and carefully noting the average number of bridges and culverts crossed by sound. Where the rainfall is heavy water courses are plentiful; where it is deficient such waterways are few and far between. That section of railway in the northwest which runs in an air line for 62 miles, with but one small bridge and only here and there a culvert, may be safely set down as a good country in which to raise sheep and a mighty poor country for corn and hogs and the



This is the way a prominent English

paper explains it: The president of the United States, who receives a salary of £10,000 a year, must pay for all the food consumed at the White House, and the expenses of getting up an elaborate state dinner are not small. Cigars and wines the president buys, and they must be of the best. He has to main tain his own equipage. The government, however, allows him a valet; also a clerk, who opens all his letters. All other personal servants must be engaged by the master and mistress of the White House.

They Struck It Rich. It was a grand thing for this community that such an enterprising firm as Paules & Co. secured the Agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the wonderful remedy that has startled the world by its marvellous cures. The furor of enthusiasm over it has boomed their business, as the demand for it is immense. They give free trial bottles to sufferers, and positively guarantee to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. A trial proves its merit. Price 50c and \$1.00. NAMES OF OUR RAILROADS

Curious Changes In Titles Brought

titles have about gone out of style, and one word names succeed them. For inance, the Santa Fe is no longer referred to as the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, although this is the corporation title. on by the public decree, and the title Rock Island has replaced the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. Many towns otherwise practically un-

known are kept before the public be-cause they had the luck to be worked into a railroad title. For instance, who knows the real name of the Monon railway? As Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville road. The little town of Monon, Ind., gave it its popular name. The Wabash system does not take its name from the river, but from a station of this name on

names was selected for the combination of railroads organized in the south and now known as the Southern railway. The Southern is very fitting, as it enters nearly every southern state. It is also an economical name.

Another name that strikes you is the Cotton Belt. This is how the St. Louis Southwestern railroad has been mod-

ernized. As it passes through one of the largest cotton producing regions of the United States it is very appropriate. Because a little road up in Nova Sco tis with the ponderous title of the Domin tia with the ponderous title of the Domin-ion and Atlantic reached the land made-famous in Longfellow's poem tourists have given it the title of the Evangeline road, and perhaps this is more appro-priate than the other. It is certainly

more picturesque.

A change which must have shocked the directors was in the case of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. This was altogether too much for its patrons and the railway men, and some one thought of the size of the cities named and called it the Big Four.

Down in Texas and the neighboring states they have a habit of handling the railroads without gloves when it comes to giving names. A favorite plan is to take the principal initials of a road and spell them out. Only a native of the southwestern ranches would know Pee Gee stands for the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad. Another Texas road, the Kansas City, Beaumont and Gulf, is merely called Kaysee, cutting off the last part of it. Sap is short and sweet. It has been contracted from S. A. P., meaning San Antonio and Aran-sas Pass, one of the principal lines in Texas. The New York capitalists who built another road thought that Mis souri, Kansas and Texas would be a suitable name, but the Texas people re-

Holland Customs. In many towns bulletins are affixed to the doors of houses in which person are sick in order that their friends may be apprised of the state of their health without knocking or ringing, and is nounced by means of a small placare

"I'm surprised, Dusty," remarked the vaccine physician. "No one thought that you would submit to vaccination without

n fight."
"Nothin surprisin," responded the tramp. "It's a new graft. lame arm, an I'll give 'em de gag erbout bein wounded in de Philippines."—Chi-

Seins time ago two holking houses who had just dismounted from a Con-tral freight them asked a Yonkers man

The fashion of naming railroads has hanged considerably in the last quarter of a century. The three and four word and promised to provide them with work as soon as they had finished eat-ing. When they seported for work, he said: "Boys, my cellar's full of water, and I want you to pump it out. I've fixed these hand pumps right here on The old Chicago, Burlington and Quin-cy has been contracted to simply Burling the sidewalk. Never mind the people. When they come along and ask questions, just you say nothing, but pump till the water's out of the cellar. Keep cool. Don't hurry, but pump, and I

will pay you well." Now, a tributary to the Nepperhan river ran through this man's store cela matter of fact it was organized as the lar and out under the sidewalk, and the pumps reached down into the river. The water pumped out by the hoboes ran into the sewer and back into the Nepperban, but as the sidewalk was lightly flagged the pumpers didn't The street became jammed with spec

tators, who roared with merriment as men at the pumps knew what was up. When the sun went down, it descended armed with coupling pins. They bunt ed all night for their kind employer, but he was in New York telling his

The Ink Plant.

The ink plant of New Granada is a curiosity. The fuice of it can be used as ink without any preparation. At first the writing is red, but after a few hours it changes to black.

Villa formerly meant a farm and not

Prelonging the Ageny. A curious criminal law exists in Greece A man who is there sentenced to death waits two years before the ex-

Free

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60 ACRES OF GOLD ORE.

GOLD MINES.

Gold Mining & Milling Company

—THE ARENA—

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.

************** This Property is Estimated to be now Worth More than \$10,000 per Acre and will be Worth over One Hundred Thousand Dollars per Acre, with Proper Development

...... CAPITAL STOCK, \$1,000,000. Divided into Shares of \$1.00 Each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

The Arena Company offers 50,000 Shares at 50 cents each in a Property that is Worth over \$600,000.

For the purpose of raising money to purchase the necessary machinery to make the mines produce daily fully Three Thousand Dollars in Gold, thus enriching every individual shareholder according to the shares he holds.

You can buy any number of Shares you Wish, and make more money than can be made in any other line of investment. The gold ore is in these seven developed mines. There are 8,000 feet of ore in a vein, and these veins are true mother veins, held within walls of grantite, placed there by nature. The Company has already developed this property to demonstrate that it is one of the largest gold properties of the Cripple Creek District which is the greatest gold-producing camp on earth, its output last year aggregating \$24,000,000 or nearly double the amount produced in the whole State of California.

At 50 cents per share the Company is giving you a discount of 10 cents per Share to star with, making 20 cents on the dollar. As already stated, this is done for the purpose of raising \$25,000 to purchase improved machinery, air-compressor drills, and electric plant. We have two large holsting engines on this property, a commodious shaft-house,office buildings boarding house for the men, stables, a powder-house, a large quantity of tools, etc. The reports on these mines, made by one of the best mining engineers in the State, succinctly describe these improvements.

NAMES OF MINES. NAMES OF MINES.

AZTEC, 210 feet in depth, with shaft-house, boiler and engine for hoisting, well timbered all

AZTEC, 20 leet in depth, with shart-house, boiler and engine for hoisting, well timbered and the way down.

BONDHOLDER, 269 feet deep, hoisting engine and boiler, large iron shaft-house.

BONDHOLDER, 269 feet deep, hoisting engine and boiler, large iron shaft-house.

CRYSTAL, JASPER and GREAT EASTERN, on the same veln as the Aztec mine.

CRYSTAL, JASPER and GREAT EASTERN, on the same veln as the Bondholder and openedin depth to over 100 feet, and developments already made show over 4,000 feet of ore.

If you want to make money out of nature, become a producer of gold out of her treasure vaults. The Arena group of mines will do it for you.

We can furnish the best of references—bank and mining engineers—and our title in the property is perfect, coming, as it does through a patent from the Government. With more improved machinery, from \$8,000 to \$5,000 per day will be a conservative estimate of the output of these mines. Remember that only 50,000 Shares of this Stock are for sale at 50 cents on the dolla Orders for the number of Shares desired, accompanied by Draft, Money Orders, Express of Cash in Registered Letters, can be ent to

The Arena Gold Mining & Milling Company

501 Equitable Building, DENVER, COLORADO.

PLANING MILL?

HOOVER BROTHERS

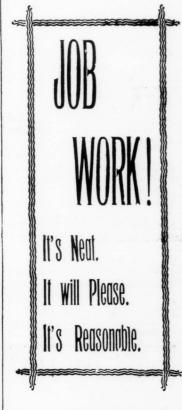
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