Two Christmas Days

By Elmina Hardy

Little Mrs. Burns, successful business woman, looked out of her window and watched the carriage move away which took from her her daughter Edith, that Christmas morning a bride. Then little Mrs. Burns sat down in a luxurious lounging chair, lifted her small feet upon a hassock and leaned back restfully and thought how many of the important events of her life had happened on a Christmas day. She was born on Christmas, and her wedding day was on Christmas, like her daughter Edith's.

She closed her eyes and made a mental picture of a certain Christmas day fifteen years ago. She recalled a little widow, young then, but spry, wiry and determined, with quick glancing black eyes and black hair with none of the gray threads in it that had been added since. The black eyed widow was herself, Matilda Burns, and she had two little girls, the youngest Edith, who had just gone away a bride.

"We lived in two rooms. I had not a nickel that Christmas morning, and we had not a scrap of meat in the house," said Mrs. Burns, telling the story to herself: "I had some flour, some sugar and spices. It was Christmas morning, no gifts for my children, not a whole shoe among us all. I could have slumped down and gone to my husband's family begging and made a poor mouth, and they would have given me some meat for Christmas and grudged us every mouthful, but I wouldn't do it. I said my little girls should have a dinner that night, and they did.

"I knew how to make bread and cake and pastry. I could cook to beat the band. (That was what Mrs. Burns said —'cook to beat the band.') The grocer trusted me for some milk, eggs and butter. I made some tea biscuit, real American biscuit, and I must say I have never made better ones since. I made some little sponge cakes too. Then I packed them in a basket and walked through the streets and peddled them from house to house that Christmas afternoon. Everybody bought something, because it was Christmas. I sold them all out and went home with money enough to get my children a dinner and to pay the grocer who trusted me. The next day I went out again, and the next and the next. People told me my cake and tea biscuit were the best they ever tasted, and I know they were, for, good land, not one woman in twenty can cook even chicken feed right! My trade got so big that I had to keep cooking all day and my children had to go out with the baked things."

There Mrs. Burns stopped talking to herself. It was well we tapped telepathically this story she told to her-

MRS. BURNS LEANED BACK RESTFULLY.

self or we might never have heard it, for Mrs. Burns does not now tell it to anybody else. Joyous Christmas vesper chimes rang out sweetly.

Prosperity had come to her and her children through her own shrewd brain and determined will, which an active, wiry body had helped not a little. The humble business started that Christmas day when she was destitute widened out till Mrs. Burns opened a shop. Then it widened out again and again. It seemed as though the people of Dormouth would never have enough of her delicious American hot biscuit. That Christmas day as she dozed softly in her chair Mrs. Burns was the proprietor of the largest food supply establishment in Dormouth, one that kept half a dozen delivery wagons rattling through the streets. She was also the owner of her handsome home and valuable property besides. Her eldest daughter married the manager of the business; her youngest daughter had just married the mayor's son and gone away for her honeymoon. Who had a better right than little Mrs. Burns to doze in peace that Christmas afternoon?

Highways of Straw.

In Walla Walla county, Wash., they have been trying the plan of spreading straw upon the highways. It keeps down the dust in summer, and the roads are better in the winter. Tuesday, Aug. 20, was appointed as "straw day" this year, and officers were appointed in each district to look out for the straw and tell people where to put it. This is a modification of the plan long practiced in some parts of Plymouth and Barnstable counties in Massachusetts of putting the limbs and brush from the pines and other trees trimmed up. It serves the purpose of keeping the wheels out of the sand in summer and prevents the roads from being very muddy in winter and lasts several years where the travel is not too great.

The Pulgat.

The pulgat, a Burmese measure, is the only foreign measure exactly corresponding to our inch.

Cleaning Rugs.

When shaking heavy rugs, hold from the sides, never the ends. If possible, spread on clean grass or boards with the wrong side up. Beat first to dislodge the dirt, then brush thoroughly and hang on the line to air.

NEW STYLES IN BLOUSES.

Peau de Soie and Satin Are Taking the Place of Taffeta.

The blouse waist of 1902 promises to eclipse its predecessors in daintiness and chic. It is made of every material conceivable, taffeta, satin, Persian panne, corduroy and peau de soie. Most stylish among these is peau de soie. This comes in a soft, lustrous quality and in all the evening and day shades. A lighter variety is called peau de cygne, and this has even more luster

LACE WAIST.

than the peau de soie. Both peau de soie and peau de cygne cleanse well and can be worn for more than one season. For this reason they are usurping to a large extent the place of taffeta.

Many of the peau de soie and satin blouses are made without linings and blouse both back and front.

Persian liberty satins in all the eastern colorings are very fashionable and are made up with fronts of chiffon and bits of hand embroidery.

The thoroughly French waist in the illustration is made of chiffon and rich yellow lace. Over a blouse of accordion plaited chiffon is appliqued a jacket effect of the lace having two medallions of painted mousseline set into the front pieces. The jacket effect is cut away at the sides to allow a glimpse of the under chiffon to be seen, and this is banded with velvet ribbons. The sleeves are marvels of grace. They are made of the lace inset with three medallions of the mousseline. There is a deep cuff of lace and black velvet. The collar has an odd trimming contrived with two straps of velvet. In the front where the lace jacket opens over the chiffon blouse there is a full rosette of the chiffon with long lace tipped ends.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

RICH TRIMMINGS

Jeweled Lace and Painted Velvet Lead Among the Novelties.

Evening gowns are, many of them, of the gauzy semitransparent type worn over satin orientale or bright glace, and gowns composed solely of

OF HELIOTROPE CHIFFON.

velvet and satin are rarely seen. Many dresses are finished with deep accordion plaited flounces. A deep border formed of tiny frills also makes an exceedingly pretty finish to an evening skirt and is made in crepe de chine, mousseline de soie, net, chiffon and many types of net.

Jeweled lace is effective, and, although sequins are generally introduced, the leading designs are carried out in jewels. Silver sequins of the small type are charming with pearls, and two or three sizes are used on the same gown with good effect.

A French evening gown is the subject of the cut. It is made of two shades of heliotrope chiffon and is trimmed with perpendicular bands of medallion applique, with which are inset velvet disks. The waist is composed of a short bolero over an accordion plaited chiffon blouse. The novel sleeves reach half way between the shoulder and elbow and are trimmed with several tiny ruffles.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Fires of Love.

He vowed her beauty, like a star,
Had fired the breast of him.
He made this statement to her pa,
Who fired the rest of him.
—Philadelphia Press.

Gave It No Chance.

"Colonel, did you ever know whisky to freeze?"

"I never gave it a chance, sir!" replied the colonel.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Jovial Nightmare.

I had a dream the other night
And woke up very sore;
I dreamed I owned a gold mine;
But, alas, my dream was o'er!
—Baltimore World.

The Secret of Long Life

Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in healthy, regular action, and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric Bitters regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood, and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Diseases, Constipation, Dyspepsia, and Malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow their use. Only 50c, guaranteed by Paules & Co. druggists.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

Wood Eating Mules.

Mr. S. A. Harris, a grocer of Charlotte, lost a mule and the better part of a delivery wagon recently. The wagon body was made of poplar. The mule was made of just simply ordinary everyday mule. Tuesday night the mule got out of the stable and set about a task of eating up the delivery wagon. He ate the framework down to the floor and might have finished the floor if he hadn't stopped long enough to die.

Mr. Cam King, one of the original Two Orphans, was at the old courthouse when he overheard Squire Maxwell telling a reporter about the death of Sam Harris' mule. "I believe every word of it," spoke up King, "and I will tell you why. Mules will eat wood when they are wanting forage and can't get it (meaning no reflection on Sam). At Staunton, Va., during the war I was in charge of the commissary wagons. We had plenty of corn for our mules, but for days they had had no forage whatever. Well, one night my mules ate out five spokes from a wagon wheel to which they had been tied. That morning I got a load of chestnut rails to feed my mules on, and they ate every one of them. Not a mule died. What caused the death of Mr. Harris' mule I can't say, but I do know that my army mules were great wood eaters."—Charlotte Observer.

CHEW FOOD THOROUGHLY.

How One May Eat Hot Bread Without Fear of Dyspepsia.

It is a common thing to hear persons say that they cannot eat this or that because it does not agree with them. The chances are that they could eat it with impunity if they would only learn to chew it. New bread and hot rolls are two delicacies in point. Few things taste better, yet there are thousands of persons who will hold up their hands in horror and declare that they are the most indigestible of stuff.

Yet there is absolutely no reason why this should be true. Stale bread, contrary to the common belief, is not a bit more digestible than fresh bread. But a slice of stale bread on being broken with the teeth resolves itself into more or less hard and gritty particles which it is almost impossible to swallow until they are softened by the saliva. The particles irritate the throat and the gullet until they are well moistened. The fact is therefore that man is absolutely compelled to masticate stale bread before he swallows it. This act, of course, partially digests the bread and thus makes it in a fit state for digestion and absorption farther on in the alimentary tract. That is why stale bread appears to be more digestible than new bread.

New bread is soft, doughy or plastic, and there appears to be no necessity to soften it with saliva, hence it escapes the preliminary digestive action. It is in reality bolted, and bolting accounts for dyspepsia. Hot rolls can be enjoyed for breakfast without any fear of dyspepsia so long as the bread is good and so long as pains are taken to chew it thoroughly.

"The Light That Failed."

A wealthy Riverina squatter, now departed, as he used to phrase it, "to the great Muster," was noted almost as much for his Attic wit as for his parsimony. He also stuttered very badly and helped along his halting utterance with a frequent ejaculation of "D'ye see? D'ye see?" His niggardly traits gained him widespread local unpopularity and the bitter enmity of sundowners, who were always rigorously refused rations at his stations.

Smarting under this unusual inhospitality, some disappointed swaggies on occasion set fire to one of the squatter's wool sheds and then wrote upon a gate: "We've well burnt down your wool shed. D'ye see? D'ye see?"

Of course, it caught the big man's eye when next he passed through. For a moment he contemplated the announcement and then with a sardonic grin took the stump of a blue pencil from his pocket and scribbled underneath: "It was well insured. D'ye see? D'ye see?"—Household Words.

Sleepy Grass.

There is a kind of grass found in New Mexico, Texas and Siberia known as the "sleepy" grass. It has a very injurious effect on horses and sheep. Having eaten a large quantity of it, they often sleep from twenty-four to forty-eight hours without waking up.

Joe's Punishment.

Me and brother ran away
Only just the other day.
Brother said, "Suppose we go
Off to spend the day with Joe?"
I said, "Let us go ask mother."
"No; let's run away," said brother.
Well, I thought it would be fun.
Hand in hand away we run.
Joe lives up a quiet street.
Not a person did we meet.
I felt kind of scared and queer
And held tight to brother dear.
"Brother," said I, "I'm afraid."
"That's just like a girl!" he said.
I was kind of cross at that;
Then he called me "'fraidy cat."
So I kept right on a-going,
Though the wind was 'gainst us blowing.
When we got to Joey's house,
All was quiet as a mouse.
We thought Joe would be out playing.
Soon we heard his mother saying,
Just inside the kitchen door:
"If you run away once more,
I shall have to lock you in
For a whole long Saturday,
So you can't go out to play.
And because you ran away
To the ball ground yesterday
I shall have to spank you hard!"
My, how quick we left that yard!
Me and brother, scared to death,
Ran till we were out of breath.
We got home 'fore mother missed us,
But that night, when soft she kissed us,
We both felt so very mean
That we told her where we'd been,
And we promised her right then
Not to run away again.
—Ruth Sprague in Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

How to Cook Calves' Hearts.

A ragout of calves' heart is delicious and may be served over toast for breakfast or luncheon. Prepare and cook the hearts until they are tender. Then cut them into pieces, roll them in flour and saute them brown in a generous quantity of butter. Add a little onion, a carrot and a cupful of beef stock or of water and boil for about an hour. Mix some cornstarch with cold water (about a tablespoonful to a pint of the ragout); stir it into the boiling mixture, and cook five minutes longer, stirring constantly.

Some Girls.

Some girls, when asked to elope, are like ice. At first they are cold and repulse you; then they melt and run away.—Whitewater (Kan.) Independent.

Finds Way to Live Long.

The startling announcement of a Discovery that will surely lengthen life is made by editor O. H. Downey, of Churubusco, Ind. "I wish to state," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is the most infallible remedy that I have ever known for Cough, Colds and Grip. It's invaluable for people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread Pneumonia or Consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain." Paules & Co guarantee every 50c and $1.00 bottle, and give trial bottles free.

Calisthenics

Are a benefit to healthy women. But to women who are suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex they are an injury. When there is weak back or bearing-down pains, sideache or other indications of womanly weakness, exercise can only aggravate the condition. The womanly health must be first restored before strength can be developed by exercise.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It does this by healing the womanly diseases which undermine the general health. It stops the drains that weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"When I first commenced using Doctor Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. George A. Strong, of Gansevoort, Saratoga Co., N. Y., "I was suffering from female weakness, a disagreeable drain, bearing down pains, weak and tired feeling all the time. I dragged around in that way for two years, and I began taking your medicine. After taking first bottle, I began to feel better. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' one vial of 'Pleasant Pellets,' also used one bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Now I feel like a new person. I can't thank you enough for your kind advice and the good your medicine has done me.

"I have a sister who is taking your medicine and it is helping her."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets promote regularity of the bowels, and assist the action of "Favorite Prescription." No other laxative should be used with Dr. Pierce's Medicines.

THE METROPOLIS.

The Pennsylvania railroad tunnel and the subtransit undertaking may be the beginning of a New York below ground. The city has been growing into the air for several years, and it may now take a notion to go the other way.—Indianapolis News.

When every one of the projected tunnels and bridges is finished, the life of the daily wage earner will be well worth living in farthest Long Island, in most distant New Jersey, in darkest Richmond and in the remotest recesses of the Bronx.—New York Tribune.

The fact that the site of the great central station which the Pennsylvania railroad will build in New York is within a stone's throw of Herald square is another tribute to James Gordon Bennett's foresight as to the location of the center of New York city in the twentieth century.—Boston Herald.

Training a Cat to Retrieve.

With patience, gentleness and entirely without force a man has successfully trained a common cat to retrieve. His education began by leading him up to all game that had been killed, which was followed by the cat seeking the game himself. Next he was taught to stay close by his master, at first perched on his shoulder. He was then taught not to fear the sound of a gun. When the gun was fired, a common ball was thrown forward by the master, and the cat soon found out the connection between the report of the gun and retrieving. A dead bird was afterward substituted for the ball, being at first thrown from the hand and later on dropped from the branch of a distant tree, and the cat's education in retrieving was completed. He retrieves perfectly, points sometimes and in general conducts himself like a hunting dog.—Forest and Stream.

Tiny Painting.

A Flemish artist has produced what is said to be the smallest painting in the world. It is a picture of a miller mounting the stairs of his mill and carrying a sack of grain on his back. The mill is depicted as standing on a terrace. Close at hand are a horse and cart, with a few groups of peasants idling in the road near by. All this is painted on the smooth side of a grain of ordinary white corn. Those who have seen it are loud in their praise of it. Though it is drawn with perfect accuracy, it is necessary to examine it under a microscope. It does not cover a half inch square and is in many respects one of the most remarkable art products of the day.

How to Make Stone Cement.

To make a lining for stoves or fireplaces, take six parts in bulk of common potter's clay, one part of plaster of paris and one part wood ashes. Mix this together with water to form a thick cement, which must be spread thickly and smoothly in the place where the lining is needed. Fire may be made in the stove in a few hours. If in a day or two cracks appear, fill them up with fresh cement made in the same way, and you will have a perfectly hard and durable lining.

How to Remove Ink From Silk.

Ink stains on silk may be removed if taken when quite fresh and covered thickly with dry salt. The salt should be shaken off as soon as it has become discolored and more applied. The spot should be dampened slightly before the salt is applied the second time, and this process should be repeated until the ink has all been taken up. Again, ink spots from silk may be removed by saturating with spirits of turpentine and letting it remain several hours. Finally rub briskly between the hands, and the spot will disappear without injury to either the color or the fabric.

Some indication of Robert Burns' popularity is furnished by the register at the poet's cottage at Alloway, in which 24,190 names of visitors were written in the year 1900. Names of residents of Scotland naturally predominated, there being 16,989. England was second with 3,970, the United States third with 1,865, Ireland fourth with 507 and Canada fifth with 260. It is probable, however, that not all of these were devotees of Burns. It is likely that many of them were merely globe trotters, taking in all the sights.

How to Clean Feathers.

Cut white curd soap into small pieces, pour boiling water on them and add a little pearlash. When the soap is dissolved and the mixture cool enough for the hand to bear, plunge the feathers into it, draw them through the hand till the dirt appears squeezed out, pass them through a clean lather containing some blue and rinse in cold blued water to give a good color. Beat against the hand to shake off the water and dry by shaking near a fire. When perfectly dry, curl each flue separately with a blunt knife.

Heads Should Never Ache.

Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster, of Winnie, Va.,—she writes "Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of sick headaches I had suffered from for two years." Cure Headache, Constipation, Biliousness 25c at Paules & Co's. drug store.

BEEF BREEDS AND MILK.

Suppressing Milk Secretion Tends to Weaken Fecundity.

In a recent issue of The Breeder's Gazette an Ohio correspondent made the following statement:

"The Old Guard differed widely in some respects. For instance, C. M. Clay of Kentucky in an article written some fifty years ago would have the milk bred out of his herd. He did not want it, while his old friend, George Renick of Ohio, after many years' experience, arrived at the following conclusion about a bull: He cared not how well bred or how fine the individual; if his dam was a poor milker, he would not breed from him under any consideration whatever. Where is the breeder or association of breeders that has the courage to faithfully follow in the footsteps of either one of these old worthies?"

This revives an old topic, but one of vital interest and importance, and never more so in the history of cattle breeding than at the present time, says Professor Curtis of the Iowa experiment station. Most of the Shorthorns in America have been bred without effort to conform to either of the policies defined. For the good of the breed none ever should be bred in conformity with the first policy, and I believe that all should be bred in conformity with the latter. I will go further and say that all beef breeds should be bred in that way for the highest excellence in beef production, independent of any reference to dual purpose qualities, however desirable such may be.

The old notion that beef and milk within moderate degree are antagonis-

SHORTHORN HEIFER LOVELY 30TH.

tic should be forever dispelled. Attention to milk giving capacity will, if intelligently practiced, be the means of improving the beef qualities of the special beef breeds. This may seem like a radical statement in the face of the fact that most breeders are still ignoring milking qualities, and some are deliberately endeavoring to eliminate them from beef herds.

Suppressing milk secretion tends to weaken fecundity and thereby to shorten the reproductive period of the breeding animal. The best milkers are almost invariably the best breeders in the herd. The shy breeders are rarely if ever found among the heavy milkers. Cows that do not milk well seldom breed regularly until an advanced age is reached, and what calves they do raise will be stunted unless provided with a nurse cow.

The most important reason for combining milking quality with beef, however, is rarely considered at all. It is a prime factor in maintaining smoothness and quality. To suppress milk is to curtail fecundity, or breeding quality, and to curtail or check breeding quality tends to unsex the animal, and as a direct result the females become coarse and masculine. They not only tend to become coarse and masculine in appearance, but coarse in substance and texture. The scant milker becomes a shy breeder and grows gaudy and uneven in her flesh. It is a rare exception to find a Shorthorn that will carry its flesh smoothly and evenly to maturity unless descended from good milking ancestry.

Veterinary

Answering an inquiry for a cure for heaves, The Breeder's Gazette says: A case of heaves of long standing may be considered incurable, but the trouble may be alleviated by feeding clean oat straw instead of hay and wetting this and all other food with limewater. Never work the horse while stomach is full. Always give drinking water before and not after feeding. Allow rock salt to lick at will. Feed straw once daily at night. Carrots are useful in winter. Give half ounce of Fowler's solution of arsenic night and morning right along, but should you wish to discontinue the use of this medicine at any time do so very gradually.

Remedy For Thrush.

Place horse in stable having perfectly dry floor, which should be kept scrupulously clean at all times, as the cause of thrush is standing in filth and wet. Cleanse the space in cleft of frog and when dry and clean fill it with calomel pressed down by means of a knife shaped stick. Hold calomel in place by means of oakum pressed down in the same way. Repeat dressing once daily until well.

Catarrh In Cattle.

Give one ounce tincture chloride of iron at a dose in a pint of water three times a day. Also beat up three or four eggs and mix in a quart of milk and add one ounce whisky. Repeat this twice a day for a few weeks.

Scours In Sheep.

This trouble is caused by some weeds the sheep eat. Remove them to another pasture. Give in the early stages of the disease a tablespoonful each of tincture of opium and catechu at a dose every four hours in a little water.

Tokyo Factory Workers.

In Tokyo the mill owners have begun to provide some education for the workers, and after work they are taught reading, writing and sewing. A physician is attached to each factory, but the sick rate is extremely low. In one mill, for instance, where 1,700 girls are employed there is a daily average of not more than four cases of sickness. The operatives are usually engaged through agents who guarantee the girls' trustworthiness and capability. For this service each girl pays the agent a sum of about 15 cents on going to work and 2 cents a month during her three years' term of employment. There are in Tokyo mills a number of employees who have been in the same mills over twenty years.

New Century Comfort.

Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It kills pain from Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises; conquers Ulcers and Fever Sores; cures Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils and Felons; removes Corns and Warts. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c at Paules & Co's. drug store.

NEW JERSEY HIGHWAYS.

Good Roads Have Added Largely to Taxable Value of Real Estate.

The new stone roads are doing more for the development and advantage of New Jersey than all other causes combined. They are bringing into the state a large and desirable class of new residents and property holders. Well to do citizens of New York and Philadelphia are buying lands and building country seats along the lines of these improved roads.

There have been numerous marked examples of the effect of these roads in creating a demand for and raising the price of New Jersey real estate. On one road, that between Long Branch and Asbury Park, real estate values have increased by over $3,000,000 since the road was built. The value of the real estate on the line of the improved road through the sand dunes between Ventnor and Long Port, below Atlantic City, advanced a million and a half while the road was building.

There have been almost as notable increases in the values of realty in Essex, Passaic and Morris counties, and to a less but still very distinct extent in Somerset, Mercer, Middlesex and Union. The advance in the taxable value of the real property throughout New Jersey by reason of these improved roads is a very large return for the investment.

Good roads also bring the markets nearer to the farms, lessen the wear and tear of vehicles and horses, double the loads that can be hauled with the same traction power and secure better service from city tradesmen through the regions they intersect. It is a wise policy to liberally support the good roads movement.

The Ideal Farm Horse.

A good plow horse or farm horse is a heavy but not clumsy animal and one capable of exerting great power and endurance in plowing or hauling, says C. W. Knox in American Cultivator. At the same time the animal must be a fair road horse, not a trotter, but one that can get across the country roads at a moderate pace. The animal should also be a fast walker and not a slow, clumsy, mulelike creature. Such ideal farm horses are bred now and to be found on thousands of farms. No farmer of any progressiveness would think of walking behind some of the old slow walking farm horses of a dozen years ago. Such an animal performs about one-half the work that a model farm horse does in a day.

PERT PERSONALS.

Postmaster General Smith resigns, we infer, on account of a Philadelphia Press of business.—Chicago Tribune.

Mme. Nordica has put in a claim against Uncle Sam for $3,000,000. That seems a pretty high note even for a soprano.—New York World.

Russell Sage's hundred acre farm in Rockland county, N. Y., has been sold for taxes, but he managed to scrape enough together to bid it in.—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Sulzer wants congress to make more legal holidays. Mr. Sulzer should draw a bill specifying the days when he is willing to work.—New York Mail and Express.

The new Siamese minister, Phya Akhara Oradhara, will be made welcome in Washington as soon as the president learns how his name is pronounced.—New York World.

President Schwab's departure for Europe on a two months' vacation shows how wearing and tearing it is to have a job with such a big salary attached.—Boston Herald.

How to Renovate Crape.

Evening dresses of crapelike fabrics that will not stand pressing may have the wrinkles and creases removed by hanging them in the kitchen for a short time when the teakettle is boiling or the wash boiler sending out clouds of steam. The garments should be slipped on wooden hangers and suspended free from contact with anything. After twenty minutes take into a room which is warm and dry.

How to Take Dents From Furniture.

Dents in fine polished furniture may be removed in the following manner: Lay a number of layers of moistened brown paper over the dent, and put a warm iron over them. The steam will gradually cause the wood to swell and to fill up the dent. It sometimes takes patience, but slight dents which are a considerable mar to furniture may be raised in this way.

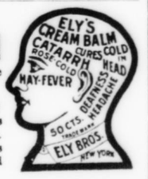
In its annual report the Philippine commission outlines an interesting scheme of government for the Filipinos which might be instituted, in its opinion, two years hence. The scheme includes a civil governor and two legislative bodies, with delegates at Washington similar to the present territorial delegates. The supreme veto power would remain with the president. This plan resembles the policy of the government in regard to territories and the building of them into states.

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.

Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED ...BY USING... Dr. King's New Discovery, ...FOR.... Consumption, Coughs and Colds

Than By All Other Throat And Lung Remedies Combined.

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. **NO CURE. NO PAY.** Price 50c. & $1. Trial Bottle Free.

D., L. & ... RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Corrected to May 1, 1901.

New York	AM	AM	PM	PM
Barclay St.	7 00	.....	10 00	1 00
Christopher St.	7 00	.....	10 00	1 00
Hoboken	7 00	.....	10 00	1 00
Scranton	11 30	.....	2 30	5 45
	PM	AM	PM	PM
Buffalo	11 50	2 45	.....	.....
Scranton	4 45	10 00	.....	.....
	AM	PM	PM	PM
Scranton	9 42	12 55	4 50	8 45
Bellevue	9 50	.....	4 55	8 53
Taylorville	9 52	.....	4 57	8 55
Lackawanna	9 56	.....	5 02	8 59
Duryea	9 58	.....	5 04	9 01
Pittston	10 03	1 17	5 09	9 06
Susquehanna Ave.	10 06	1 20	5 12	9 09
West Pittston	10 10	1 24	5 16	9 13
Wyoming	10 13	1 27	5 19	9 16
Forty Fort	10 16	1 30	5 22	9 19
Bennett	10 20	1 34	5 26	9 23
Kingston	10 23	1 37	5 29	9 26
Wilkes-Barre	10 30	1 45	5 35	9 33
Wilkes-Barre	10 30	1 45	5 40	9 33
Kingston	10 36	1 51	5 46	9 39
Plymouth Junction	10 41	.....	5 51	.....
Plymouth	10 44	1 59	5 54	9 47
Avondale	10 48	2 03	5 58	9 51
Nanticoke	10 53	2 08	6 03	9 56
Hunlock's	10 58	2 13	6 08	10 01
Shickshinny	11 03	2 18	6 13	10 06
Hick's Ferry	11 08	2 23	6 18	10 11
Beach Haven	11 13	2 28	6 23	10 16
Berwick	11 18	2 33	6 28	10 21
Briar Creek	11 23	.....	6 33	.....
Willow Grove	11 28	.....	6 38	.....
Lime Ridge	11 33	2 48	6 43	10 36
Espy	11 38	2 53	6 48	10 41
Bloomsburg	11 43	2 58	6 53	10 46
Rupert	11 48	3 03	6 58	10 51
Catawissa	11 53	3 08	7 03	10 56
Danville	12 00	3 15	7 10	11 03
Chulasky	12 05	.....	7 15	.....
Cameron	12 10	.....	7 20	.....
Northumberland	12 15	3 30	7 25	11 15
	AM	PM	PM	PM

GOING EAST.

New York	PM	PM		
Barclay St.	4 00	5 00	.....	.....
Christopher St.	3 50	4 55	.....	.....
Hoboken	3 50	4 48	.....	.....
Scranton	10 00	12 00	.....	.....
	PM	PM	AM	AM
Buffalo	8 00	12 45	7 10	.....
Scranton	2 45	5 00	12 00	.....
	AM	PM	PM	PM
Scranton	9 42	12 55	4 50	8 45
Bellevue	9 50	.....	4 55	8 53
Taylorville	9 52	.....	4 57	8 55
Lackawanna	9 56	.....	5 02	8 59
Duryea	9 58	.....	5 04	9 01
Pittston	10 03	1 17	5 09	9 06
Susquehanna Ave.	10 06	1 20	5 12	9 09
West Pittston	10 10	1 24	5 16	9 13
Wyoming	10 13	1 27	5 19	9 16
Forty Fort	10 16	1 30	5 22	9 19
Bennett	10 20	1 34	5 26	9 23
Kingston	10 23	1 37	5 29	9 26
Wilkes-Barre	10 30	1 45	5 35	9 33
Wilkes-Barre	10 30	1 45	5 40	9 33
Kingston	10 36	1 51	5 46	9 39
Plymouth Junction	10 41	.....	5 51	.....
Plymouth	10 44	1 59	5 54	9 47
Avondale	10 48	2 03	5 58	9 51
Nanticoke	10 53	2 08	6 03	9 56
Hunlock's	10 58	2 13	6 08	10 01
Shickshinny	11 03	2 18	6 13	10 06
Hick's Ferry	11 08	2 23	6 18	10 11
Beach Haven	11 13	2 28	6 23	10 16
Berwick	11 18	2 33	6 28	10 21
Briar Creek	11 23	.....	6 33	.....
Willow Grove	11 28	.....	6 38	.....
Lime Ridge	11 33	2 48	6 43	10 36
Espy	11 38	2 53	6 48	10 41
Bloomsburg	11 43	2 58	6 53	10 46
Rupert	11 48	3 03	6 58	10 51
Catawissa	11 53	3 08	7 03	10 56
Danville	12 00	3 15	7 10	11 03
Chulasky	12 05	.....	7 15	.....
Cameron	12 10	.....	7 20	.....
Northumberland	12 15	3 30	7 25	11 15
	AM	PM	PM	PM

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.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stop on signal.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE

In Effect Nov. 24, 1901.

	A M	A. M.	P.M.	P. M.
Scranton (D&H) lv	6 45	10 38	2 18	4 27
Pittston " "	7 08	11 00	2 42	4 52
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre... lv	7 25	11 35	2 55	5 00
Plym'th Ferry "	7 32	11 42	3 02	5 07
Nanticoke..... "	7 42	11 52	3 12	5 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 01	11 07	3 30	5 37
Wapwallopen... "	8 10	11 16	3 33	5 47
Nescopeck..... ar	8 18	11 25	3 42	7 08
	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Pottsville..... lv	5 50	.....	11 55	12 45
Hazleton..... "	7 05	.....	12 50	3 05
Tomhicken..... "	7 22	.....	1 11	3 22
Fern Glen..... "	7 26	.....	1 16	3 27
Rock Glen..... "	7 30	.....	.....	.....
Nescopeck..... ar	8 05	.....	1 45	4 00
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck..... lv	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 08
Creasy..... "	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 20
Espy Ferry..... "	8 42	11 46	4 02	7 30
E. Bloomsburg.. "	8 47	11 51	4 08	7 35
Catawissa..... ar	8 56	11 57	4 17	7 32
Catawissa..... lv	8 56	11 57	4 17	7 32
South Danville.. "	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Sunbury..... "	9 30	12 40	4 50	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury..... lv	9 42	12 45	5 10	9 45
Lewisburg.... ar	10 15	1 45	5 40	.....
Milton..... "	10 08	1 39	5 35	10 07
Williamsport.. "	11 00	2 30	6 20	10 55
Lock Haven... "	11 50	2 20	7 28	.....
Renovo..... "	A. M.	5 00	8 30	.....
Kane.....		8 25	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.		
Lock Haven...lv	12 10	3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte....ar	1 35	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone.....