Danville, Pa., Mar. 14, 1907.

One of the decidedly beneficial acts of the last Congress was the enactment of a law providing that stamps to the value of ten cents when attached to a letter or package in excess of the regular postage take the place of the special delivery stamp. After July 1, next, when this new law goes into effect, all the bother of rushing around to drug stores, branch postoffices and other places in search of a special delivery stamp will be avoided. When the writer of a letter (whether local or for out of the city) wants it "special delivery" all that is needed is to attach twelve cents' worth of stamps to it, two cents for the regular postage and ten cents to make up the charge for "special delivery."

The words "special delivery" must in all cases be written or stamped on the letter or package to which the extra ten cents worth of stamps are affixed. It is the belief that this new departure will greatly increase the local as well as the out of town special delivery business, because it obviates hustling around for a special delivery fare for the fifty miles and still had stamp, which is seldom kept in a business office or at a residence and hereto fore had to be specially gone after, in case one was needed. After July 1, next, all this inconvenience will be done away with.

What, in the ultimate resort, is a modern newspaper? It is a business organization, used as other business promoting the prosperity of its proprietors. It is not a charitable enterprise any more than the manufacturing establishment or the department store is a charitable enterprise. The men who own it have a right to expect their subordinates to so manage their property as to produce results. manager who proves utterlyincompetwhose chief man is losing money ev- country. ery month, must get rid of the incompetent and seek a chauge of methods The newspaper whose editor constantly offends the public sense of justice, needs a new editor.

public anything? Unquestionably it owes just what the manufacturing plant or the department store owefaithful and impartial service and houest wares. There is no obligation upon the newspaper that does not also rest upon every other business enterprise. But there has always devolved upon every department of human activity the imperative obligation of plant find that they are receiving inis being treated better they will go store patrons. And so will the sub- germs into the body. scribers and advertisers of a newspapting the same treatment meted out to their neighbors.

It is not the duty of any reputable family newspaper to print all the news. Much of the news of the day is not fit to print. Much of it is so inane and trifling that it would be a shame to burden the columns of a good exertion. journal with it. Some of it is of such trivial importance as to make it immaterial whether it is printed nor not. Some of it being of a personal nature, may be used as suits the comfort, convenience or desire of the persons immediately affected. The editor must be able to exercise a fair degree to listen to any suggestions that

editor owes to his readers is honesty and the patient seems seriously ill. and impartiality. He has the right to The pain and throbbing are most seadopt any course he prefers so long as vere when it does. he makes no unfair or unjust discrimances, that is accorded the man of millions. When an editor refuses to do enough to require the physician's care, that he ought to be discharged. When for the treatment calls for interna he is no longer able to do it he ought to resign. That much the people have should be kept open from the begina right to expect from a journal which | ning of the attack .- Youth's Companthey trust.

Can you believe your Senses? When two of them, taste and smell, having been impaired if not utterly destroyed, by Nasal Catarrh, are fully restored by Ely's Cream Balm, can you doubt that this remedy deserves all that has been said of it by the thousands whom it has cured? It is applied directly to the effected air-passages and begins its healing work at once. Why not get it to-day? All druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York, on reciept of 50

Will Protect Game,

Mt. Carmel hunters assembled in the office of Justice of the Peace Levi Dietrick and passed resolutions to protect the game, which is being killed off by illegal hunters. The men and catch hunting out of season

TURNED THE JOKE.

The Way a Bridegroom Got the Laugh Under the thin disguise of harmless fun many an unpardonable rude prank

is played upon newly married couples. It is refreshing to hear of an occasion-I instance in which the "joke" reacts on the joker. A young man and his bride, who had just been married in a western town, were starting on their wedding journey. They had managed to reach the train in safety despite the showers of rice and old shoes.

Just as they had taken their seats in the car one of the bridegroom's chums came hastily in to bid him goodby. As the young husband extended his hand the friend snapped a handcuff round his wrist.

The groom had been suspecting a trick of some kind, and before the practical joker could play a similar trick on the bride he found the other handcuff snapped round his own wrist. He was chained to the happy bride-

groom himself. "That's a good one on me, Harry," he said, with a sickly kind of smile, "but I'll have to ask you to come to the door with me and get the key to these things from the fellow outside that's got it. Hold on, conductor, just a min-

But the conductor, whose quick eye had taken in the situation, refused to wait. He gave the order for starting, and the train pulled out. It was through train and made no stop for the next fifty miles. Before it stopped, however, the brakeman, with the aid of a sharp file and a hammer, succeeded in releasing Harry. The practical joker meanwhile had had to pay full his fare home to pay.

FRENCH SENTIMENT.

The Way It Classifies the Greatest

Men of the Nation. The Petit Parisien in 1906 conducted very interesting plebiscite, the object of which was to ascertain who, in the opinion of its readers, were the ten greatest Frenchmen of the nineteenth century. More than 15,000,000 votes were given, and the result was that organizations are, for the purpose of Pasteur came out at the top of the poll with 1.338,425 votes. The next were Victor Hugo, who received 1,227,103 votes; Gambetta 1,155,672, Napoleon 1,118,034, Thiers 1,039,453, Lazare Carnot 950,772, Curie 851,107, A. Dumas pere 850,602, Dr. Roux 603.941 and Parmentler 498,863. Immediately following were Ampere, the electrician; Brazza, the explorer; Zola, Lamartine and Arago.

It will be observed with interest how The manufacturer who has a general large is the proportion of scientific men in the number of those who, in the opinion of Frenchmen, occupy the ent, the department store proprietor highest places in the records of the Napoleon is only fourth, though Pasteur heads the list, and Curie. Roux and Parmentier, the chemist who introduced the culture of the unless he expects to go to the wall. potato into France, are also honored, while Ampere and Brazza are not far behind. Literary men and statesmen dispute with the scientists for the highest distinctions, and the national Does a newspaper owe the general sentiment of France is evidently ec-!ectic.

THE TONSILS.

It Is Not Known What Purpose These

Structures Serve. The tonsils are two collections of glandlike structures at the back part of the mouth, one on each side, between the pillars of the palate. It is not known what purpose they serve. Some have supposed that they arrest stick he struck the tiger's nose as he common honesty and the "square they evidently can catch very few of deal." If patrons of a manufacturing the germs which rapidly pass them in his face and flank. the food or water or in the air which "The tiger snar is inhaled, and it is well they cannot, ferior goods while some neighbor who for they are themselves very susceptichances to live in a palatial mansion ble to disease, as some sufferers know to their sorrow. Others have thought they serve an evil purpose, acting as elsewhere. So will the department portals of entry for many disease

The tonsils are very liable to become inflamed. This condition constitutes er if they discover they are not get- tonsilitis, or, when an abscess forms, quinsy. Young persons, over fifteen and under thirty, are most subject to inflammation of the tonsils, although children and even those well along in life may suffer. It occurs with special frequency in those whose tonsils are enlarged and usually in persons who are "run down" in general health or in whom the power of resistance has been lowered as a result of worry or over

The extra study in preparing for a difficult examination in school or college and the anxiety concerning the result not uncommonly bring on an attack of quinsy, especially in those of a so called rheumatic tendency. There are various kinds of tonsilitis.

but the symptoms of all are quite similar in the beginning. The patient feels ill, has chilly sensations, loss of appe tite, more or less headache perhaps of judgment and he must be willing constipation, feverishness and a feel ing of discomfort or actual pain in the throat. Soon the fever becomes high. friends or interested parties may offer. the throat is dry, swallowing is pain-But the supreme duty which the ful, there is often more or less earache, Suppuration may or may not occur.

The attack lasts usually from two or three days to a week and is apt to terinstion But the humblest citizen minate quite suddenly, although if but should receive from the honest and one tonsil has been affected recovery may be delayed by an extension of th truthful newspaper exactly the same inflammation to the other tonsil. In treatment, under similar circumst- that case the whole tiresome process

> The disease is almost always serious remedies as well as local applications. Whatever else is done, the bowels

The Popular Song.

The definition of popularity as given by a salesman in a large music store is one that may be applied to other things besides songs.

"Is this a popular song?" asked a young woman, holding up a sheet of music brilliantly decorated in red and green.

assuming a judicial air, "I can't say it is as yet. Of course lots of people are singing it, and everybody likes it, but nobody's got tired enough of it yet for it to be what you'd call a popular song.

A small negro boy was putting his head against the marble steps of the capitol. He would step back a few feet and then run toward the steps, "What on earth are you doing that for, boy?" asked a senator who came by. "Are you going to fight a goat?" "Naw. sah. I's doin' it cause it feels that they would arrest any one they so good when I don't," - Rochester

STAGESTRUCK.

An Incident of the Boyhood Days of

William McKinley. One does not readily associate our martyred president, William McKinley, with an ambition to become an actor, but in a grouping of eminent personages who have conceived at one time or another in their lives a passion to tread the boards we find the subjoined

"It was while holding the humble position of clerk at a hat store in Cin cinnati that Mr. McKinley became stagestruck and once confessed that did not outgrow his desire to be come an actor for many years after ward. This desire arose through witnessing the Shakespearean plays as presented by the great tragedian, Edwin Forrest, for whom Mr. McKinley ceived a great admiration

'Imagine my feelings,' the presi dent said on one occasion when relating his boyish ambitions, 'when Forrest walked into our store one day to make a purchase. I rushed to the of the theater. The sale, however, was made by an older clerk, but I was the privilege of pressing and stretching the hat. The great actor stood near me, observing my work, and the smile of appreciation which he gave me was one of the events of my youth." -Scrap Book.

NO SENSE OF HUMOR.

A Scientist's Criticism of a Comle

founder of it. At last Orion got up Book For Children. and made some remark to the Charles Monselet, a Frenchman of that probably the young lady was letters, published a comic "scientific busy and he would go now and call dictionary" for the benefit of children, again. That was the old man's chance, who found no little amusement in his and he said with fervency, "Why, good odd accounts of things in the animal land, aren't you going to stop to breakworld which were perfectly familiar fast?" - Mark Twain's Autobiography to them, but which were described in a in North American Review. rather fantastic way in M. Monselet's

The editor of a certain scientific tour nal, however, was much surprised and shocked at M. Monselet's ignorance when he took up the book, and he wrote an article about it in his paper, which ran as follows:

"A certain M. Monselet has published a dictionary for the use of children, which contains definitions showing the most extraordinary ignorance, such as the following:

'Sardine-A little fish without any head which lives in oil.' "As if a fish could live without a

head and in oil! "Another definition "Parrot-A bird somewhat resembling the pigeon, generally green when It is not red or yellow or blue. Cockatoos sometimes live to be a hundred years old, except when they are stuffed, and then there is no limit to the

length of their life." "Now, it happens that the parrot is not a pigeon at all and never has the colors that M. Monselet gives to him, and, in short, this M. Monselet knows no more of natural history than he has grains of common sense."

HANDLING A TIGER.

How a Turkoman Subdued a Snarl.

ing, Angry Man Eater. "In a cage near the room in which 1 lived while in Khiva," says Langdon Warner in the Century Magazine was a tiger from the Oxus swamps. my pockets, and the lesson took a good He had taken a dislike to me, and deal of the freshness out of me. It every time I passed his cage he got taught me to look before I leaped."up and paced angrily toward me, New York Press.

snarling. "Into the cage of this beast, at the command of the prince, a Turkoman stepped, armed with a short stick as big round as his wrist. With this up to the shrinking beast and stroked peace.

"The tiger snarled and took the man's hand in his open mouth. I held my breath and looked for the bleed another. They are not bored, and uning stump to fall away; but, keeping less the weather is insufferable or they that hand perfectly still, with the are sick they are not depressed. other he tickled the tiger's jowl and What philosophers! What heroes! scratched his ear till with a yawn and Is it strange that the attitude of an look better is an absurd conclusion. a pleased snarl the big cat rolled unperverted child should be the Chrisover on his back to have his belly tian ideal?

always keeping his hands in motion over the glossy fur, and with his foot agreeable to most propositions and not drew toward him a collar attached to very critical. a chain. This he snapped round the beast's neck and, rising to his feet, laid held of the chain and dragged the tiger out.

"This was only the second time that the cage had been entered. As soon as the tiger was outside he espied the watching party and started for them, but came up short on the collar. If he had chosen to use his weight and strength no four of them could have held his tether, but as it was the Turkoman found little difficulty with him and held him, snarling, while s the child's mind and give it a chance camera was snapped."

IMITATION PEARLS.

They May Be Detected by the Hole Drilled Through Them.

The means of ascertaining the genuneness of pearls, which are frequently imitated with marvelous skill, is especially important to the layman, even though the jeweler may quickly detect them. Imitations are usually lighter than real pearls and generally are brittle, although some are made solid of fish scales and do not break so easily, while the holes, which in the real pearl are drilled very small and have a sharp edge, are in the false larger and have blunt edge. As a rule, the imitation pearls are like hollow spheres of glass colored internally with a coating imi-

The manufacture of these articles embraces two series of operations—the production of the sphere and the introduction of coating. The spheres are produced by the glassblower, who by aid of an enameler's lamp solders the extremity of a tube when the substance ts of the right consistency. In this way are obtained very regular little spheres that serve for the composition of the ordinary quality of false

pearls. In the more beautiful imitations the tube employed is slightly opalescent, and the glassblower, besides, gives to the little spheres while they are yet malleable certain slight perceptible inequalities of surface by gently tapping them with a small iron bar. This give them a still greater resemblance to natural pearls, which are very seldom ebsolutely regular.-Exchange

Adam and Eve.

Adam was making his avowal to "No power shall ever take you from

my side," he declared fervently. "That's a pretty rash promise, isn't It." inquired Eve, winking, "since you know I was taken from your side the first thing after you arrived here?" Perceiving that the woman was giving him a rib roast, Adam went off sulking in the apple orchard. - Exchange.

MALE DRESS REFORM AN EARLY CALL.

sentminded Brother.

One bitter December night Orion

intil 3 o'clock in the morning and then,

without looking at a clock, sallied forth

and hammered at the door; couldn't

get any response; didn't understand it.

that as an indication of some kind or

ences and gone home, but Orion didn't

hick and so large that it extended all

down his front to his instep and nearly

a table and stood. Orion made the

sat down-sat down and talked and

waiting for his chance, waiting treach-

erously and malignantly for his chance.

understood that a young fellow came

FOUND A HOLE FOR HIM.

Experience of a Fresh Young Man In

Here is something that should appeal

to every young man starting out in

business: "When I came to New York,"

dry goods house. I soon found out I

couldn't get along with the superin-

tendent, a dictatorial, domineering

man. Being young and brash, I 'sass-

ed' him, which made matters all the

worse for me. At last my position be-

came unbearable, and I quietly looked

around for another place. The man-

ager of a great grocery house asked

where I worked and why I wanted to

make a change. I told him in all frank-

ness, and he asked me to come around

in a few days. I guess I talked alto-

gether too much. When I called he

said. I have no place open at present,

but I guess I can find a hole for you.'

That was enough. I went back to my

"The next morning I presented my-

self before the manager of the grocery

house. 'As I told you,' said he, 'I have

no place open at present,' and walked

away. 'But,' said I, 'didn't you tell me

he answered back. 'Ain't you in it?'

He then added, 'Mr. R., the superin-

tendent of the firm you have been

working for is my brother.' I have

worked since then with my hands in

THE CHILD'S MIND

Give It a Chance to Develop by Its

stituted smiles at the sight of it.

The great merit of children as com-

tolerations. They are easy to please,

They do not "know better." That is

one of their delightfulest traits. Chil-

dren will trust you, and that is one of

the most gratifying compliments pos-

In the company of children you have

relief in considering what will pay.

The things that they do and prefer to

do, do not pay, as a rule, except in the

Wise elders who are qualified to

train the mind of a child are pretty

scarce. The next best thing is the

elder who is wise enough to respect

to develop in a sympathetic atmos-

phere by its own natural processes .-

OLD TIME STYLES.

The Fashions In Ladies' Hats In Rich

mond After the War.

A southern lady in a diary which she

kept throughout the civil war tells of

a bonnet which she made and which

author of "Dixie After the War"

We had been wearing coal scuttle

bonnets of plaited straw, trimmed with

corn shuck rosettes. I made fifteen one

spring, acquired a fine name as a mil-

I recall one that was quite stunning.

I got hold of a bit of much worn white

ribbon and dyed it an exquisite shade

of green with a tea made of coffee ber-

ries. Coffee berries dye a lovely green.

You might remember that if you are

When the northern ladies appeared

on the streets of Richmond they did

not seem to have on any bonnets at all.

They were tiny, three cornered affairs,

tied on with narrow strings, and all

their hair showing in the back. We

thought them the most absurd and

trifling things. But we made haste to

The Yankees introduced some new

fashions in other things besides clothes

that I remember vividly, one being

canned fruit. I had never seen any

Pleasant innovations in food were like

who had been living on next to nothing

His Specialty.

Young Foley looked so downcast that

the market man asked why he carried

"Fired?" repeated the market man.

'Yep," Foley said, with the air of a

"Is that so? What were you mak-

martyr. "The boss said he was losing

"Fired," returned Foley concisely

"Give you any reason for doing it?"

money on the things I was making."

to leave lasting impression

for an indefinite period.

such a long face.

"Mistakes.

anned fruit before the Yankees came.

was regarded as "quite stunning."

quotes from the diary as follows:

liner and was paid for my work.

ever in war and blockaded.

get some.

E. S. Martin in Harper's Magazine.

sible

doing of them

you would find a hole for me?' 'I did,'

store and resigned.

Mark Twain's Story About His Ab- IT IS HOPELESSLY HAMPERED BY THE STIFF WHITE SHIRT.

Mark Twain's brother) sat up reading The Way This Garment Interferes With Both Health and Comfort. Some of the Absurdities of the Pres-

to call on a young lady. He hammered ent Masculine Style of Attire. The necessity by which men feel co-Anybody else would have regarded erced of proving to the world that they wear white shirts lies at the basis of other and would have drawn infer. Il the difficulties of the dress problem. Until the garment becomes extinct It is hopeless to attempt the reform of draw inferences. He merely hammered and hammered, and finally the father men's dress on the lines of health and of the girl appeared at the door in a comfort. dressing gown. He had a candle in It will of course ultimately disap-

his hand, and the dressing gown was pear, for it is but the mark of a stage all the clothing he had on, except an in the evolution of dress, just as the expression of welcome, which was so vermiform appendix is a useless evolutionary remnant in the body. But the question is whether we ought to await obliterated the dressing gown. But the slow course of evolution or to use Orion didn't notice that this was an our common sense and abandon the unpleasant expression. He merely ancient garment at once.

walked in. The old gentleman took Why do we wear white shirts? Ages him into the parlor, set the candle on ago it was only the wealthy who could afford to clothe themselves in linen usual remarks about the weather and The possession of linen underwear was then a mark of social position, and talked and went on talking, that old there was an obvious advantage in man looking at him vindictively and making public display of it.

We may put down three-fourths of the discomfort of the hot summer to Orion had not asked for the young the account of the starched shirt. It lady. It was not customary. It was prevents the very process devised by nature to keep the body cool-the evap to see the girl of the house, not the oration of sweat. In so far as it hinders this natural process in summer the white shirt favors disease. But in winter it is a fruitful cause of illness. In winter the mere wearing of a white shirt would no doubt leave a tion. But the curious law of evolution comes in and compels him to wear it in such a way as to do himself physical

Wherever evolution is at work it leaves vestiges-literally, footprints. Probably it is millions of years since the vermiform appendix became a useless organ, but it still survives. All evolutionary survivals appear to be said a bright fellow to me, "I engaged harmful. The appendix is the seat of by the year as entry clerk with a large appendicitis. In the inner corner of eye there is the remnant of a once useful third lid which now only lodges dust and causes irritation.

The lord chancellor's wig was once s comfort in ancient drafty legislative chambers and now merely serves to make a sensible man look ridiculous and give him headaches. People who drew up laws were long

ago paid according to the number of words, but the multiplicity of words now only causes confusion. So the white shirt that was once a badge of wealth and culture, being no longer of value for that purpose, is only a cause of discomfort and disease. It is necessary to cut a piece out of

the vest and the coat, just over the most important organs of the body, in order to prove to our neighbors that we wear white shirts. Consequently in the winter time we expose the lungs and the air passages to the cold wind and the cold rain. From the point of view of health

nothing could be more stupid. Bronchitis is one of the most deadly of all diseases in this country. Bronchitis is simply inflammation of the bronchial tubes. This inflammation is excited by a chill, a chilling of that part of the body left exposed in order to show that we wear white shirts.

The white shirt, in fact, might appear in the tables of the registrar general as the cause of so many deaths, perhaps 100,000 a year.

And does it really improve a man's The littler they are the better, beappearance? By virtue of the associacause farther removed from the world tion of ideas it certainly does. Usual-Every one who is rightly conwho wears a white shirt washes his face and hands and brushes his clothes; They are busy, they are cheerful. hence when we see a white front and As a rule, they seem to be kind to one white cuffs we experience that pleasant sensation produced by general neatness of the person and clothing. But that a few square inches of white clothing over the chest makes a man

The case for the white shirt has not a leg to stand upon. The garment is uncomfortable unhealthy and unbe-"The man then sank to his knees panions lies in the breadth of their coming. And as it has lost the only useful function it ever possessed-that ls, its symbolism of exceptional wealth -we ought to discard it altogether. The difficulties of this course are very great no doubt. What we want is an 'antiwhite shirt society," which would agree to wear, from some prearranged date, a dress designed wholly with regard for comfort, health and beauty .-T. F. Manning in London Gossip.

BEES IN WARFARE.

Two Instances In Which the Insects

History records two instances in which bees have been used in warfare as weapons against besieging forces. The first is related by Applan of the siege of Themiscyra, in Pontus, by Lucullus in his war against Mithridates. Turrets were brought up, mounds were built, and huge mines were made by the Romans. The people of Themiscyra dug open these mines from above and through the holes cast down upon the workmen bears and other wild animals and hives or swarms of bees.

The second instance is recorded in an Irish manuscript in the Bibliotheque Royale at Brussels and tells how the Danes and Norwegians attacked Chester, which was defended by the Saxons and some Gallic auxiliaries. The Danes were worsted by a stratagem, but the Norwegians, sheltered by hurdles, tried to pierce the walls of the town when "what the Saxons and the Gaeldhil who were among them did was to throw down large rocks, by which they broke down the hurdles over their heads." What the others did to check this was to place large posts under the

hurdles. What the Saxons did next was to put all the beer and water of the town into the caldrons of the town and boil them and spill them down upon those who were under the hurdles, so that their skins were peeled off. The remedy which the Lochlans applied to this was to place hides outside on the hurdles. What the Saxons did next was to throw down all the beehives in the town upon the besiegers, which prevented them from moving their hands or legs from the number of bees which tung them They afterward desisted and left the city.

Forest Air. There is a general impression that

the humidity of the air is greater in the woods than in the open fields. This is contradicted, however, by the result of observations made in many. It was found there that the humidity, both relative and absolute, was slightly greater in the open than in the woods, and this was true equally in the morning and in the afternoon. As to the temperature of the

THE LICORICE PLANT.

Where It Grows and How Its Black Juice Is Treated. Black licorice is made from the juice of the licorice plant, mixed with starch to prevent it from melting in hot weather. The licorice plant grows for Mail this complaint:

the most part on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, which flow through immense treeless prairies of uncultivated land. The climate of these great plains is variable. Half the year it is mild and pleasant, but for three months in summer hot winds sweep across the country, raising the

The licorice plant is a shrub three feet high and grows without cultiva- it in your overcoat and put it on the tion in situations where its roots can floor under you without destroying it, reach the water. The usual time of as you would do with a silk hat collecting is the winter, but roots are If you put your hat in the rack undug all the year around. At first the der your seat and then rise and stand root is full of water and must be close to it to permit a late comer to allowed to dry, a process which takes nearly a year. It is then cut into small from six inches to a foot crushed. long. The good and sound pieces are kept, and the rotten ones are used for

firewood. in the world, it is probable that licorice is about the oldest confection extant and that the taste, which pleases nearly all children today, was familiar to the little brown boys and girls of Babylon and Nineveh 3,000 years ago.

THE FIRST ZOO.

China, It Seems, Counts That Among

Her Many Records. The Chinese had the first zoo. Menageries are thought to owe their origin partly to the cult of sacred animals and partly to the ambition of was originally a "chocolate house" in rulers to possess specimens of rare and William III.'s time, but became a privaluable creatures from foreign lands vate club early in the eighteenth centhe simplest forms zoological gardens were one of the earliest developments of culture and were familiar to the their bets were, the old wager book Chinese, Indians, Greeks, Romans and pre-Spanish Mexicans in ancient times. The oldest recorded menagerie is Chinese, dating from 1150 B. C. The den of lions kept by Darius, as described in the book of Daniel, is an example of one of those primitive menageries. while the cult of sacred white horses by the ancient Greeks and Romans and that of so called white elephants in Burma and Siam are instances of a second type. A live giraffe was received at the menagerie of Schonbrunn as early as 1828.

The Paris establishment is regarded as the earliest entitled to the designation "zoological gardens" in the modern sense of that term, which owes its origin, however, to the formation of the menagerie in the Regents' park. Of German establishments of this sort the one at Berlin is the earliest.

American zoos, notable among which is New York and Chicago, are among the completest in the world. - Exchange.

Roman House Heaters. The methods used by the Romans for

warming their houses were clever. In Rome itself artificial warmth may have been brought rarely into use, though the Italian winter requires fires at times, but when the Roman took up his abode abroad as the conqueror he certainly lived in chilly climates. In the country houses he built in England he had carefully devised heating arrangements, which are called hypocausts. These are flues running under the tessellated floors. Fires were lit outside of the house, and the house air passed under the floors. To do the germs of disease which may be in- made for him, and then, with palms that is ours and deeper placed in their ly men who do not wear white shirts this much required a knowledge of haled or taken in with the food, but out and eyes fixed, he walked slowly own world. A good baby radiates are not given to cleanliness. The man the builder's art, with the necessary precautions against fire. Remnants of Ely's Cream Balm these hypocausts are found today in England, built during the Roman ocsupation.

SCOTCH TERMS.

The Word "Clan" and the Relation of Clansmen and Chief.

Everybody knows that the word "mac" (pronounced in Gaelic machk) means son, so that, for example, Mac-Donald literally means the son of Donald. But it is not generally known that when a woman is spoken of the highlanders substitute for "mac" the feminine "nich." which means daugh ter; that the vocative of "mac" is "vichk" (we spell phonetically), which always replaces mac when a person is addressed, and that the nominative plural is michk (sons) or claun (children). Sir Walter Scott's ignorance of Gaelic frequently led him into error upon these points, both in his poetry and in his novels

The meaning of the Gaelic word clan, as just stated, is children, and the obedience which clansmen owed to their chief was considered by them rather as the affectionate obedience due by children to a father than as that due by subjects to a ruler. They believed themselves to be all blood relations descended from a common ancestor, o which their chief was the living repre sentative. The clansman who hesitat ed to save his chief's life at the ex pense of his own was regarded as coward who fled from his father's side in the hour of peril. On the other hand, the chief was expected at all times to acknowledge the meanest of his clan as his relation and to shake hands with him wherever they might happen to meet. Subordinate to the chief and generally related to him were the chieftains and tacksmen .-London Standard.

DIET AND HEALTH.

Use Foods That Will Give the System the Oil It Demands. Every person requires a certain

amount of oil in his food in order to be healthy. Our ancestors lived to a large extent on olives, filberts, chestnuts and other nuts containing oil. The present generation uses too little oil in This can be taken in the shape of the pure expressed olive oil, as an emulsified salad dressing or by eating nuts, olives, etc. It may be a matter of choice how the system gets its oil, but a certain amount is essential to the enjoyment of good health. The good results of the habitual use of the above articles in the diet are soon shown, especially when persons are inlined to colicky indigestion and constipation. Doctors will do well to instruct their patients to use pure olive oil in moderate doses, also as dressing for salads. Various kinds of nuts have a high dietetic value because of the olls which they contain and can be used to advantage. When patients in cline to consumption, pure cod liver oil ranks at the head of oily substances, but the lesser oils also can be taken in moderation.

Nature furnishes many cures for the successful treatment of diseases if we will but study her methods instead of air among the trees, it was a trifle following fads. The result will be a greater progress in building up resisthigher than in the open in the morning and in a more marked degree in the afternoon. ance and immunity from disease .-

THE MALE OPERA HAT.

Why It Rises Superior to Any Passing Fashion Dictates. Men generally protest against the changes of style in hats, and one of

the sex has written to the New York Why attack as a "collapsible, many named pretender" the opera hat, or chapeau de claque?

I have such a hat and also a silk hat, in which respect I think I differ from most Gothamites. Whenever I have three months it is very cold, and for an option I wear the opera rather than the other. It's more convenient. At the theater or opera you can car-

temperature to 104 degrees for weeks ry it better on your between the acts promenades. If there is no rack for your hat under the seat you can tuck pass an opera hat suffers no damage

A silk hat would be either ruffled or

The opera hat looks as well at all times as the silk hat and requires Shamokin that will give employment much less care. Indeed, I think it to 300 people. As the valley of the Euphrates con- looks better. The glossy surface of a tained one of the earliest civilizations silk hat. like the glossy bosom of a stiff white shirt, is an uncomfortable survival of the time when men work polished helmets and breastplates. There is so much reason in the opera

hat that men of discrimination will continue to wear it, the style of the moment regardless.

FAMOUS GAMBLERS.

Old Time London Betting Clubs and Their Members.

There were three principal clubs-White's, Brookes' and Boodles'. White's or savage beasts from their own. In tury and was used by the Tories. It and betting, and very curious some of being still preserved. Brookes' was the Whig club and was then conducted by that Liberal Brookes, whose speculative skill

hasty credit and a distant bill; 10, nursed in clubs, disdained a vulgar

Exults to trust and blushes to be paid. Among the members of this club ere the Prince of Wales, and, of his fidus Achates, Sheridan, bename is oft recorded in the wager book, which, however, is of older date and was kept when the club was held at Almack's. "Lord Northington bets Mr. C Fox, June 4, 1774, that he (Mr C. F.) is not called to the bar before this day four years." "March 11, 1775, Lord Bolingbroke gives a guinea to Mr. Charles Fox and is to receive a thousand from him whenever the debt of this county amounts to £171,000, 000. Mr. Fox is not to pay the £1,00 till he is one of his majesty's cabinet.' "April 7, 1791, Mr. Sheridan bets Lord Lauderdale and Lord Thanet 25 guineas each that parliament will not consent to any more lotteries after the present one voted to be drawn in February next."-From "The Dawn of the Nineteenth Century," by John Ashton

He (excitedly)-I tell you the hand some dress that millionaire's wife is wearing was paid for by blood money She (calmly)-Ah, that accounts for the gore in the skirt!-Baltimore Amer lean.

A Positive CATARRH CURE ly's Gream balling is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. BAYFEVER DE HAYFEVER DE LA COMPANIE DE LA COMPANI

heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Ca-tarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of HAY FEVER Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Drug-

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street New York.

Bad Symptoms. The woman who has periodical head-

aches, backache, sees imaginary dark spots or specks floating or dancing before her eyes, has gnawing distress or heavy full feeling in stomach, faint spells, dragfull feeling in stomach, faint spells, dragging-down teeling in lower abdominal or
pelvic region, easily startled or excited,
irregular or painful periods, with or without relyic catarth, is suffering from
weaknesses and derangements that should
have early attention. Not all of above
symptoms are likely to be present in any
case at one time.

Neglocted or badly treated and such
cases often run into maladies which demana the surgeon's knife if they do not
result atally.

mang the surgeon's kinie if they do not result fatally.

No medicine extant has such a long and numerous record of cures in such cases as Dr. Plerce's Favorite Prescription. No medicine has such a strong professional indorsement of each of its several interdents—worth more than any number of ordinary non-professional tes-timonials. The very best ingredients known to medical science for the cure of

known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments enter into its composition. No alcohol, harmful, or habit-forming drug is to be found in the list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. In any condition of the female system, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can do only good—never harm. Its whole effect is to strengthen, invigorate and regulate the whole female system and especially the pelvic organs. When these are dethe pelvic organs. When these are d ranged in function or affected by diseas the stomach and other organs of digestic become sympathetically deranged, thereves are weakened, and a long list bad, unpleasant symptoms follow. Too much must not be expected of this "Fa-vorite Prescription." It will not perform miracles; will not cure tumors—no medicine will. It will often prevent them, if taken in time, and thus the operating table and the surgeon's knife may be exceled.

table and the surgeon's knile may be avoided.

Women suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Doctor Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser (1000 pages) is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent.

is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address as above.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomacl combined with the greatest known tonlo and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach. Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:— I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years, Godol cured me and we are now using it in milk

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

For Sale by Paules & Co

PERSONALS.

Clarence McMahon, of Philadelphia, spent yesterday with his mother. Mrs. Thomas McMahon, Spruce street. Mr. McMahon is rapidly recovering from his recent serious illness.

Rev. E. B. Dunn, of Nescopeck, formerly pastor of the United Evangelical church in this city, called on Danville friends vesterday.

Rev. Harry Minsker will return this morning from the U. E. conference at Carlisle.

John Diebert, delegate from the Dan ville United Evangelical church, re-

New Silk Mill at Shamokin.

Shamokin capitalists have closed a ontract with promoters in Patterson, N. J., to establish a local silk mill in

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of the State of Pennsylvania, the undersigned Trustee of the estate of William H. Latimer, Bankrupt, will expose at public sale or outcry, at the Court House steps, in Danville, Montour County, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, Mar. 23, 1907. was a club always noted for high play at 3 o'clock P. M. the following de-

scribed real estate: ed and described as follows:

Fronting on Front Street on the Southward, adjoining other half of same let the estate of Patterson Johnsou, deceased, on the Westward, an alley on the Northward and lot now sides the great Charles James Fox, or formerly of William C. Johnson, on who here played deeply and whose the Eastward, containing in width on Front Street twenty-five feet and extending back to alley one hundred and

fifty feet. TERMS OF SALE: Three Hundred Dollars shall be paid in cash, or certified check, upon striking down of the property; balance within thirty days. J. HECTOR McNEAL, Trustee.

MONTOUR COUNTY. IN RE ESTATE OF CATHARINE HAHN, LATE OF THE BOR-OUGH OF DANVILLE, IN THE COUNTY OF MONTOUR AND STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, DECEASED. IN PARTITION.

The undersigned appointed by the aforesaid Court, to make distribution of the fund paid into and remaining in the said Court after payment of the amount of costs and fees taxed and approved by the Court, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his Law Offices No. 106 Mill Street. Danville. Montour County, Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY, APRIL 5th, A. D., 1907, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, where and when all persons having claims on the said fund are required to make and prove the same or he forever debarred from thereafter coming in upon the said fund.

Auditor.

Danville, Pa. Mar. 2. 1907.

ment and those having legal claims

tlement to MRS. MARY JANE PERSING, Executrix.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF

LIQUOR LICENSE. Petition of James Ryan of the 3rd Ward of the Borough of Danville, Penna. for the transfer of his hotel license from its present location No. 526 Mill Street to the two story brick building, situate on the North East Corner of Mill and Centre Streets in the said Borough, bounded on the North by lot of James Grimes, on the East by an alley, on the South by Centre St., and on the West by Mill St., and known in the plot of said

Borough as No. 500 Mill Street. Will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Montour County,

> THOS. G. VINCENT. Clerk Q. S.

Winsder Hotel

Between 12th and 13th Sts. on Filbert S Philadelphia, Pa.

ing Terminal. Five minutes walk from the Penna. R. R. Depot. LU: OPEAN PLAN \$1.00 per day and upwards.

> \$2.00 per day. R.I.P.A.N.8 Tabules

A good prescription For Mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for usua occassions. The family bottle (60 cents

turned yesterday after attending the sessions of the conference at Carlisle.

REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order issuing out of

All that certain part of a town lot of land situate in the First ward of the Borough of Danville, County of Montour, State of Pennsylvania, bound-

M. BRECKBILL, Auctioneer.

Auditor's Notice. IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF

EDWARD SAYRE GEARHART,

Executrix Notice.

Estate of Michael H. Wa'lize, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate pay-

against the same, will present them without delay in proper order for set-

Danville, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1906.

NOTICE.

April 3 A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A.

Danville, Pa, March 13th, 1907.

Three minutes walk from the Read

AMERICAN PLAN

Doctors find

Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, beiching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. O. Dewitt & OO., OHIOAGO.

Occassions. The family bottle (60 ce on tains a supply for a year. All decent processions. gists.