NATIONS AND DRINKS

A VAST DIFFERENCE IN THE USE OF CERTAIN BEVERACES.

Amorica and Russia Are Widely Apart in the Consumption of Cofree-Bow Italy and England Differ In the Use of Ten, Beer and Wine.

Nations differ in what they drink far more than in their dress or speech, the size of their armies or the amount of their national debt. In their use of coffee, for example, the American and the Russian offer as great a contrast as an octogenarian and a year-old babe. On an average, the American drinks as much coffee in one day as does the Muscovite in eighty days. In the consumption of tea, beer and wine the English and the Italians differ to a still more startling degree. In one day the average Britisher sips as much tea as eighteen hundred Italians, and in the same length of time he swallows enough beer to keep the ave age Italian supplied for six months. 1 ct. in wine drinking the Italian shows that he can equal eighty-four John Bulls.

According to the latest statistics of the department of commerce at Washington, it appears that the American is fairly temperate when con pared with ne of his European brothers. He drinks less beer than the Unglishman. the German or the Austrian. In the use of spirituous liquors he falls still further behind and finds himself outclassed by the Austrian, the Hungarian, the German and the Frenchman. He also ranks fifth among the autions as a wine drinker. The Fren hman, the Italian, the Austrian and the German go nhead of him.

The American, far more than many Europeans, seeks refreshto at and renewed energy in the "cup which invigorates, but does not intoxicate." Coffee and tea are his favorite beverages. On an average he drinks more coffee than the native of any country of the old world, and when classed with Europeans he is surpassed only by the English in his use of tea.

The comparative temperance of the American, furthermore, would seem to be little endangered by the great immigration hither at the present time of Russians and Italians. In the use of spirits the Italian is at the very bottom of the list of Europeans. He also drinks less beer than any of his neighbors. He drinks considerable wine, but it is a wine than contains little alcohol, and even in this category he falls some distance behind the French. The Russian ranks sixth in the consump ion of spirits, and he drinks one-third th as much beer as the Englishman. I e also uses so little wine that not even an estimate is obtainable of how much he does drink.

Should an American, an Englishman, a Frenchman, an Austrian, a German. an Italian and a Russian sit down to a table together and order drinks in a quantity that would show the relative consumption of these be erages by their respective peoples, some would get enough for a bath, while others would obtain only a few swallows. If they should take tea, for instance, the Englishman would find himself confronted with 1,800 cups, the American with 400, the Russian with 275, the German with 36, the Austrian with 20, the Frenchman with 18 and the Italian with only 1.

If the tea should prove unsatisfactory and the party order beer, the Englishman again would prove himself the heaviest drinker. He would be found to rank considerably ahead of the German, who is generally supposed to swallow most of this beverage. He

How to Dose a Dog.

A dose of castor oil is as disagreeable to the ailing dog as to the ailing human being. He kicks ageinst it, and does right, when he is grabbed by the back of the neck, and with his jaws yanked apart with a towei awaits the nasty dose. This is poured down his neck-on the outside. It is usually followed by a few more doses, all of which go the same way, which is the

wrong way. The jaws are in a vise, the dog is in torture, and he is ready to condemn his very best friend for thus treating him shabbily. If they only were sensible enough to know how any dog, from the meanest cur to the bluest blooded canine on earth, was in the habit of taking his oil, it would be different, but they are all at sea on the subject, and poor doggie is about dead when a friend utters:

"Hump! All chumps on dogs, I see, Pour the stuff over the poor fellow's naws."

Lo, and behold! The wise few who thought they knew all about dogs and dog things learned something to their credit when they saw how carefully Towser licked his paws, cleaned them, and thus took his oil without fuss and in the proper way .- Outing.

That Painter. The artist who had found Marshby full of "paintable" places and friendly people was much attracted by one of the young women of the vi lage, whom he met at a social gathering. He asked and was accorded permission to escort her home from a little party one evening, and, as the evening was mild and the moon was shining, they lingered at her gate for a few minutes' conversation. Suddenly the stillness was broken by a hoarse shout which came from an open window of the little house:

"Cast off that painter! Cast off that painter!"

The artist started as if he had been shot, but the young woman gave him a reassuring smlle and a becoming blush.

"It's-it's just father dreaming." she said softly. "He's a retired sea captain and often talks in his sleep."

A Poor Man of Mutton,

A "poor man of mutton" is a term applied to a shoulder of mutton in Scotland after it has been served as a roast at dinner and appears as a brolled bone at supper or at the dinner next day. One of the former earls of B., popularly known as "Old Rag," was indisposed at a hotel in London. When one morning the landlord came to enumerate the good things in his larder and to prevail on his guest to eat something, his lordship replied, "Landlord, I think I could eat a morsel of a poor man." This, together with the extremely unpreposses-ing appearance of his lordship's countenance, is said to have so terrified poor Boniface that he fled incontinently from the room and tumbled headlong downstairs.

Names of Guns on Men-of-war. "In the olden days," remarked a veteran sea captain the other day, "the custom obtained of giving names to the guns on men-of-war.

"In the case of the United States frigate Chesapeake the principal guns bore distinctive names, as follows: Brother Jonathan, True Blue, Yankee Protection, Putnam, Raging Eagle, Viper, General Warren, Mad Anthony, America, Washington, Liberty Forev er, Dreadnaught, Defiance, Liberty or Death, United Tars, Jumping Billy, Rattler, Bulldog, Spitfire, Nancy Dawson, Revenge, Bunker's Hill, Pocahontas, Towser, Willful Murder. These would get 175 glasses, while the Ger-man would take 150, the Austrian 100, of copper plate."-Washington Star.

THE SACRED BO TREE. One of the Most Wonderful Natural

Growths Ever Known. In October, 1887, the sacred bo tree, at that time supposed to be the oldest living vegetable monument on the

earth's surface, was uprooted and destroyed by a cyclone which swept over the island of Ceylon. The oldest written description of the sacred bo tree now in existence is that by the celebrated Chinese historian, Fa Hian, who visited the island and the sacred tree in the year 414 A. D. According to this learned Chinaman, the tree was at that time 702 years old, having been planted in the year 288 before our era by King Devinipiatissa.

As soon as it was known throughout the island that the tree had been destroyed by the fury of the elements great crowds of mourners gathered around its "sacred remains" and held regular funeral services for two or three weeks. After the season of mourning was over the tree was cut into proper lengths, cach piece wrapped separately in white cloth and

cremated with the same funeral rites which would have been given a mem ber of the royal family. So perished the sacred bo tree, one of the most wonderful natural growths known to the world-a tree which had been worshiped daily, one might almost say hourly, for 2.175 years,

THE CHOICE OF MATES.

Artificial Matrimonial Selection Has Given Poor Results.

No one knows what type will be the best for survival in an unknown future environment. We often see the extinction of families of parents whom any physician would have pronounced ideal, but their children lacked resist ance to the invasion of pathogenic organisms or there was some other defect which made them easy targets for climatic causes of physical decay.

On the other hand, we quite often find that parents below par physically have fine familles. The curious unions which take place must be the result of laws such as we find in every biologic phenomenon. Man has the same instinct found in lower animals to select a mate who is more or less different

from himself. Should like types mate, their com mon characteristics may be so exaggerated as to be harmful and the line perish. It is an instinct of those of great intelligence to marry those of less than the average, for the offspring revert to the better average. It is very evident that if we try to improve the race intellectually by the marriage of like types we will violate the natural law upon which our existence is based Artificial matrimonial selection bas been tried, though the results were disastrous.-American Medicine,

HIS "KINGSMAN."

The Silk Neckerchief Worn by the London Costermonger. Speaking of London costermongers Mayhew says: "The man who does not wear his silk neckerchief-his 'kingsman,' as it is called-is known to be in desperate circumstances." The neckerchief is more prized than any other item of his attire and a coster's caste is at stake if his kingsman be not of the most approved pattern. This habit is derived from the

gypsies and doubtless dates from some long forgotten oriental custom. It is very curious that a taste for similar colors prevails among the Hindoos, gypsies and costermongers Red and yellow are the favorite colors and the oldest. Of these, the coster chooses his plush waistenat and his

Model Wives.

In a wedding sermon entitled "The Rib Restored," preached in St. Dionis Back church, Fenchurch street, in 1655 by Richard Meggot, afterward dean of Salisbury, the preacher thus defined a good wife: "A help she must be in her family,

being not only a wife, but a housewife -not a field wife, like Dinah, nor a treet wife, like Thamar, or a window wife, like Jezebel, but a housewife." And another preacher about the same date, the Rev. Simeon Singleton, said that a wife should be at once like and unlike three things. "First, she should be like a snail, always keep within her house; but she should not be like a snall, carry all she has upon her back Secondly, she should be like an echo, to speak when she is spoken to; but she should not be like an echo, always to have the last word. Thirdly, she should be like the town clock, always keep time regularly; but she should not be like the town clock, to speak so lond that all the town may hear her."-T. P.'s London Weekly.

Patiently Wait For Her.

A Missouri contemporary rises to remark: "Once I was young, but now I am old, and I have never seen a girl that was unfaithful to her mother that ever came to be worth a one eyed but ton to her husband. It is the law of God. It isn't exactly in the Bible, but it is written large and awful in the miserable lives of many unfit homes. I'm speaking for the boys this time. If one of you chaps comes across a girl that, with a face full of roses, says to you as she comes to the door, 'I can't go for thirty minutes, for the dishes are not washed yet.' you wait for that girl. You sit right down and wait for her, because some other fellow may come along and carry her off. and right there you lose an angel Wait for that girl and stick to her like a bur to a woolly dog."-Kansas City Journal.

Curious Bird Habits.

It is a well known fact that if the young of almost any kind of bird are taken from the nest before they can fly the old ones will feed them atten tively if the cage in which the little birds are inclosed is placed somewhere where the parents can reach it, and a nonular but erroneous bellef is current that they do this for a time, and end by poisoning the young ones. This, however, is a mistake, the fact being that at a certain stage of a young bird's existence, when it is naturally able to begin catering for liself, the parent birds, also quite naturally cease to attend it, and then, if the birdlings are shut up in the cage and their custodian has not thought of placing some food at their disposal they necessarily die, not from poison administered by the parents, but from

starvation.

The Storthlug.

Norway's legislative body is known is the storihing, which means the 'great court" and should be pro nounced to rayme with "courting." The second part of the word is identical with the English word "thing," as the Scandanavian languages, in common with Anglo-Saxon, have the same word for "thing" and "council." In modern English a trace of the second sense survives in the word "hustings," which came to mean the public platform upon which a candidate appeared at election time, though originally the "husting" was the council at which the candidate was elected, the "house-thing" or house council.

How Thermometers Are Made. A small glass tube blown into a bulb

"CUTTING OVER." An

How Telephone Lines Are Moved From One Switchboard to Another, tension and resistance. Is indestruct "Cutting over" is the technical phrase applied to moving the wires in telephone central office from one switchboard to another. If you will reflect that many of the switchboards of the type used in the Bell exchanges large cities carry 9,600 lines, you will see what a task transferring such a mass of wires is. Indeed, there are few mechanical operations which more impress one with a sense of absolutely erfect forethought and organization. When an exchange is to be "cut wer" all the outside lines coming into it, both overhead and underground, are tapped and practically connected with

the new board while the old one is still in use. That is to say, they are brought into the main distributing frame which is the big mek through which the outside lines are separated and linked to the proper inside lines which run directly into the switchboard and terminate in the "lacks," by means of which the operator is enabled to put any two subscribers into communica-

tion. The opportunities for confusion and mishaps in this work are evident, and it speaks much for the painstaking care with which it is done that a subscriber is practically never "lost," as the tele phone engineer calls it, if one of the lines is temporarily misconnected. To secure such perfection innumerable tests are necessary not only of the out side lines, but of every switchboard line, and these are conducted over a long period so as in no way to disturb the service of the subscriber.

The operators are thoroughly drilled in the use of the new bourd, and when it comes to the actual performance of cutting over," which generally takes place some hour in the night when business is always light, both boards have a full force to work them. The final step is to cut the old connections and complete the new ones at the sam instant. This is usually done by pulling out from the board to be abaudon ed the heat colls which are put into every circuit in the distributing frame as a protection to the apparatus against an overload of electricity from light ning or from the crossing of whres, or what not, and simultaneously pushing colls into the mechanism that replaces it. So rapidly can skilled men perform the operation that one of them can pu 600 or 700 calls in a place in thirty seconds, and the whole process of "cut ting over" in a large office occupies not more than two minutes: There is no in terruption of service, however, for one group of wires is dealt with at a time so that no circuit is out of commission more than half a minute at the longest

Does Family "Count?"

"I go a great deal on family," remarked the Ward McAllister of the ommunity, "I tell you there's lots in blood; family counts." Ab, does it?

Abraham Lincoin's father was so oor that the negroes called him po white trash, and Abe himself was born in a log but with cracks in the walls so wide that you could throw a dog through them, and his mother's name was Naney Hanks

The father of John Adams ran a corner grocery. John Quincy Adams, however, had "family" back of him, for his father, John, had been president of the United States. James K. Polk grubbed roots out of a

new farm in North Carolina until he got too strong to work for his father; then he managed to secure a job in a country store.

Andrew Johnson married "family,"

Matter Indestructible. essential property of matter, but which does not commend itself to superficial observation, like those of ex-

bility. So far as experiment and observation can discover matter can nelther be created nor destroyed. On the surface facts seem to contradict this assertion, for any particular portion of matter may be decomposed and resolved into its constituent parts so that it seems to have disappeared, because the form under which we knew it is no longer present. In reality, however, no diminution in the quantity of existing matter has taken place. One proof of this is easily afforded by combustion. If we allow a piece of wood or coal or any combustible solid hody to "burn away," there will, as we all know, be ashes remaining. If while the combustion is going on we take means to preserve not only the ashes, but also every part of the body which would ordinari-

ly be dissipated, as smoke and steam, and then weigh all the different substances, solid, liquid or gaseous, that we have obtained, we shall find the combined weights equal to the original weight of the body itself.

The Pillory in England.

It is difficult to realize that as late as June 26, 1830, so barbarons a punishment as that of the pillory was still inflicted. One Peter James Bossy stood in the alllory in the Old Bailey on that day for perjury and was the last of tong line of victims, for it was abolished immediately afterward. Originally, like most mediaeval punishment, it was intended more as a disgrace than as a bodily discomfort, but a crowd that would watch all night to

gloat over a public hanging in the morning naturally did not spare the victims of the pillory, who sometimes died from the treatment they received. More humane was the punishment for perjury in 1408, when the offenders were merely sentenced to ride from Newgate to Cornhill with paper mitters on their heads. But they knew a thing or two in the middle ages, and no doubt there was a street boy even in 1468.-London Chronicle.

Causes of Cancer,

"I could see no reason for the prevlence of cancer among the backwoodsmen of North America," says an English writer. "The other day, however, I happened to read in an account of the backwoods of Canada that the lumbermen maintain their remarkable powers on buckwheat cakes served vith molasses, potato pies, baked beaus, white bread, pork and bacon So far good, but that tea, black as ink, sweetened with molasses or sugar iouse sirup, is niways near the fire by day and by night and is used in vast quantities. Here we have the rich nutriment and the great excess of stewed tea and the excess of sugar, cor responding to the excessive beer and excessive coffee of parts of Holland.

Apes and Beards.

Scandinavia, Switzerland, Baden and

Bavaria, in all of which cancer is ex-

ceedingly prevalent."

Almost all apes have beards. Darwin says that gorillas, chimpangees and orang outangs have also stiff and bristly hairs upon their upper lips, resembling cats' whiskers. The beards of apes possess a remarkable resemblance to those of men, in being almost invariably lighter in color than the hair of the head. In apes the chin growth is most frequently yellow or red, becoming white in age. It is common to both sexes, although more strongly developed in the male. Apes -and monkeys also-have eyebrows as well, which do not grow thickly togother as in human beings, but

Enterprise Silk Co. DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION Low Grade Division. a Effect May 28, 1905. Eastern Standard Lime. BASTWARD. No 109 No. 113 No. 101 No. 15 No 147 STATIONS. tisburg. w Bethtel ik Biage. Summerville. Brookville. Iowa Fuller Beynoldsville Pateonal Maybort alls Orseix abula Vinterburn ennfield yler ennezette. Grant. Driftwood. Train 551 (Sunday) leaves Pittsburg 9.0, a. m., Red Bank 10.55 Brookville 11.26, Reynoldsville 12.59, Falls Creek I.14, arrives DuBois 1.29 p.m. WESTWARD STATIONS. tiftwood. irant. nnexette Tyler. Penntield. Winterburs Sabula. PuBois. alla Creek. Reynoidsville. Fuller ookville Summerville. Mayport. Oakliidge New Bethleher

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WANTED!

Girls to learn Cloth Picking

and Winding.

Lawsonham. Red Bank.... Pittsburg.... [A. M. P. 60, P. 000 (200.00) Train 352 (Sunday) leaves Dubles 4.30 p. m. Falls Grouk 4.07, Reynoldsville 4.30, Reockville 50, Red Bank 5.20, arrives Pittsburg 3.30 p.m. On Sundays only train leaves Driftwood at 20 a.m., utrives Dubles 10.00 a.m. Return-ng leaves Dubles 2.00 p. m., arrives Drift-rood 3.40 p. m., stopping at intermediate sta-trains met.

fons. Trains marked * run daily; § daily, except unday; † flag station, where signals must be

shown

Chimdelphia & Eric Railroad Division

In officer May 28th, 4905. Trains Jeas-Driftwood as follows;

EASTWARD

EASTWARD Prit's a m-Train 12, weekdays, for sumbury, Wilkeshare, Harleton, Fotts die, scraubur, Harrisburg and the historneeine sta-tions, arrisbur at Philadelpina 6:33 p.m., New York, 2020 p.m.; Ruinstore, 6:00 p.m.; Washington, 7:15 p.m. Pullman Parlot car from Wilkinsport to Philadelpina and gma-senger coachas from Kane to Philadelpina and Wilkinsport to Baltimore and Wash-tarton.

and Williamsport to Baltimore and Waid-furston. 12.50 p. m. Trais 5 saily for Sunbury, Har-risburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Phinolphia 7.50 p. m., Wash-ington e.34 p. m. Vestikuled parlor cars and passenger coaches, Budfalo to Fhiladel-phia and Washington. 200 p. m. Train 0, daily, for Har-risburg and intermediate stations, ar-riving at Phinopia a25 a. m.; New York, 7.1a. m.; Baltimore 7.20 p. m.; Washington a.49 p. m. Train 0, daily, for Har-risburg and intermediate stations, ar-riving at Phinopia a25 a. m.; New York, 7.1a. m.; Baltimore, 2.20 a. m.; Washington a.49 A. M. Pullianar sheeping cars from Harrisbarg to Philadelphia and New York, Phinadelphia passengers can remain in Steuer undistarbad ontil 7.50 a.

Martsburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper under urbed until 7:30 A. M. Sleeper and it ermeduate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:17 A. M.; New York, 9:33 A. M. On week days and 10:38 A. M. On Sun-day; Balthoure, 7:15 A. M.; Washington, 8:30 A. M. On week days and 10:38 A. M. On Sun-day; Balthoure, 7:15 A. M.; Washington, 8:30 A. M. On week days and 10:38 A. M. On Sun-day; Balthoure, 7:15 A. M.; Washington, 8:30 A. M. O'uliman sleepers from Erie, and Whilamaport to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Washington. Passenger Concluss from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Relitinger. 2:46 a. M. - Chilb I. Gaily from polytics south

the American 90, the Frenchman 67, the Russian 5 and the Italian only 1.

In case the weather should turn suddenly cold and the little assomblage deelded that "something hot" would be better and every one order spirits, the Austrian would then outclass all the others. Nevertheless he would not distance his rivals to any g ent extent. It would be found that liquor suits the taste of the various drinke's far more evenly than any of the other beverages ordered. The Austrian would, for example, take 9 glasses, the German 6. the Frenchman 5, the American the Englishman and the Russian 4 (though the American's glasses would contain a trifle more than the Englishman's, and the Englishman's "a bit" more than the Russian's), while the Italian would satisfy himself with 1.

Should the liquor prove too hot without a weaker drink afterward and all agree on wine for their farewell toasts the Frenchman would then "outswallow" his companions. His order would call for 100 glasses, while the Italian would content himself with 84, the Austrian with 17, the German with 6, the American with 1½ glasses and the Englishman with 1.

If at the end of this convivial scene the party should think some coffee would steady their nerves, the American would at last be found in the lead. He would ask for 60 cups, while the German would order 32, the Frenchman 21, the Austrian 10, the Italian 6, the Englishman 3 and the Russian only 1.-New York Tribune.

Nothing Wrong on His Side. The man had been grumbling steadily for half an hour to his seat mate, whom he had never seen before. He had grumbled about business, politics, war, seace, vacations, church, children, rallroads, schools, farms, newspapers and that unfailing scapegost-the weather. The man beside him had borne all that seemed necessary and at last bethought him of a way to silence the grumbler, if such a thing wis possible. Are your domestic relations agree he asked suddenly, turning an inquisitive gaze on his companion. "Yes, they are!" snapped the grum-

"It's my wife's relations that make all the trouble."

Polo Is Ancient.

Polo was played from the backs of horses in Persia during the tenth and eleventh centuries. At that time the Persians in a great contest. Iran versus Turan, found their match in the Turks, greatly to the disgust of King Afrasiab. The Byzantine poet Nizaml sung of polo in the twelfth century. Then polo spread from Persia into central Asia, India and Tibet in the sixteenth century, when the great Emperor Akbar patronized it. In Japan the game is at least 1,000 years old and is still popular under the name of da-kin, or 'hall match."

He Knew His Man. "You seem depressed."

"Yes, I've got to ask my girl's father tonight for her hand."

"Bosh! Don't be alarmed. The stern father exists only in the comic papers.' "Maybe so, but the borrowing father is a painful reality. He'll land me for a fifty to a dead moral certainty."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Her Tremolo.

"Ah, how I love to hear your daugh ter sing!" said Archie as he waited in the parlor. "She's practicing her exercises now, isn't she? What a beautiful tremolo."

"No," replied the mamma scornfully. "She has had the sore throat for three days. She's taking a gargle."-Indianapolis Star.

Followed.

A servant girl had been sent on an errand. On returning she said to her mistress, "Oh, ma'am, there's been a young man following me." Mistress-"h, indeed! Servant Girl-Yes, ma'am, I know he was a following me, because he kept looking around to see if I was coming.

Tart Answer. "A woman's bonnet would not cost much if it wasn't for the trimming.' said the miserly husband. "Neither would a man's whiskers," answered his wife .-- Chicago News.

Sincerity is the face of the soul, an dissimulation is the mask.-Dubay.

kingsman, the gypsy his breeches and his wife her shawl and gown; the Hindoo his robe and turban. If n fight occurs, the favorite colored article of dress receives the greatest care. The pugilistic conter ties his kingsman round his waist or his leg. where, by the rule of the ring, it is comparatively safe. - London Tele graph.

The Origin of Grocer. Grocer appears in Holinshed's Chron-

icle, 1580, as "grosser," and in other mediaeval records it is sometimes written "engrosser," and was applied to the spicers and popperers who were wholesale dealers in various spicesthat is, who dealt en gros-in large quantities, as distinguished from "re grators," who were retail dealers. The Grocers' company first adopted the word grocer in 1373, when the spicers and pepperers allied themselves into a single corporation.-London Express.

Bad Writer With a Good Memory. Harvey Waters, an expert on patent rases, had occasion to write Rufus Choate on some important question, and when he received the reply was unable to read a word of it, so took

the missive to Mr. Choate and asked him what he had written. Mr. Choate replied: "I never can read my writing after the ink is dry, but if you tell me what it is about I will tell you what have written." And he did.

The Tables Turned.

The Editor (gloomily)-1 must say you don't seem to realize how terrible it is to lose you. The Authoress (sweet ly)-You mustn't take it too much to heart, my friend. Rejection does not "scessarily imply lack of merit.-Judge.

St. Peter-You married for money, I belleve? Fair Spirit-Yes. St. Peter You may come in, but you will have to spend eternity with the man you married.

Suffering becomes beautiful when one bears great calamities with cheorfulness, not through insensibility, but through greatness of mind.-Aristotle.

Horrible.

at one end is partly filled with mercury. The mercury is boiled to expel

the air and fill the tube with mercury vapor and then the tube is hermetical ly sealed and allowed to cool. The gradations are found as follows: The instrument is immersed in lee water and the freezing point is found and is

marked. Then it is placed in water, which is allowed to reach the boiling point, and so 212 degrees is found. The spans between are marked by mathematical calculations.

Monkeys and Knots.

The monkey's intelligence has never been able to arrive at a point which enables that animal to achieve the untying of a knot. You may tie a monkey with the simplest form of common knot, and unless the beast can break the string or gnaw it in two he will never get loose. To untie the knot requires observation and reasoning power, and, though a monkey may possess both, he has neither in a sufficient degree to enable him to overcome the difficulty.

Handing Out a Hint.

School Director (to teacher)-We were thinking of having a nice motto framed and put over your desk to encourage the children. How would "Knowledge Is Wealth" do? Teacher-That wouldn't do at all. The children know how small my salary is, and they might draw conclusions of their own

Sullivan and Booth.

It is a pathetic as well as a humorous remark that Laurence Hutton in his reminiscences attributes to John L. Sullivan. When the news came of the death of Edwin Booth the great fighter in sincere sorrow remarked, "Weil, there are only a few of us left!"

Asking Too Much.

He With the Whiskers-Say, feller, why don't you wear two glasses in stead of only one? He With the Monocle-Why, dence take it, y' know, feliah has to see, doesn't he?--Cleve land Leader

Never be grandlloquent when you want to drive home the truth. Don't whip with a switch that has the leaves on it if you want to tingle .- Beecher.

for his wife knew enough to teach him how to read.

John Keats was the son of a hostler and was born in a livery stable Rare Ben Jonson laid brick while he was learning Latin.

Napoleon Bonaparte once remarked. 'I am my own ancestors."

Did you ever happen to hear who was the father of Homer or of Shakespeare or of Gladstone or of Socrates or of Walt Whitman ?- Portland Oregonian.

Strange Sinmese Custom.

They have a novel method in Siam of getting rid of the bodies of paupers and criminals. In one of the temples is kept a flock of a hundred vultures, and the bodies, instead of being buried or burned, are given to them as food. As soon as they eatch sight of a body the rapacious creatures gather around it, and it only takes them a minute or two to pick all the flesh off it.

A repugnant sight it is, but, according to Slamese physicians, it is an excellent sanitary measure. The soil of Siam, they point out, is generally moist, and hence it is much better that bodies should be treated in this way than replaced in the ground, for, if buried, they would surely prove more or less of a menace to the public health.

After the vultures have finished their feast the skeletons are placed in wooden boxes and burned.

Two Curlous Knives.

When Sheffield first became famous for its cutlery a peculiarly shaped knife, designed for a variety of uses, was made with great care and sent to the agent of the Cutler's company in London. On one of the blades was engraved the following challenge:

London, for thy life, Show me such another knife,

fhe London cutlers, to show that they were equal to their Sheffield brothers, made a knife with a single well tempered blade, the blade having a cavity containing a rye straw two and a half inches in length, wholly surrounded by the steel; yet, notwithstand ing the fact that the blade was well tempered, the straw was not burned. singed or charred in the least! It is needless to add that the Sheffield cutlers acknowledged themselves outdone in ingenuite

scattered through the hair, covering the part of the face which would be called the forchead in man.

Connectient's Negro Governor. The negroes of Connecticut were formerly accustomed to elect a governor for themselves. "Negro election," as it was called, generally took place on the Saturday following the election day of the whites. Just what

the negro governor's duties and privlleges were does not appear. At all events, he was respected as "gubern-

or" by the negroes throughout the state. The custom was established before the Revolutionary war and was continued as late as 1820.





"Speak for it !" she cried to doggie For she knew in her little heart. That German Syrup, home's g Could health and joy impart. me's great treasure.

The greatest tonic on earth is night's rest. Restless nights and the terrible exhaustion of a hacking cough are dread daugers of the poor consumptive. **Q**But why this fear of the night when a few doses of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup will insure refreshing sleep, entirely free from cough or night sweat? Free expectoration in the morning is made certain by taking German Syrup. We know by the experience of over thirty-five years that one 75-cent bottle of German Syrup will speedily relieve or cure the worst coughs, colds, bronchial of

lung troubles-and that, even in bad cases of consumption, one large bottle of German Syrup will work wonde Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists. 12:16 a. m. — Units is, daily from points s Gof Harrisoney, activing Ballinore 7:25 — Washington Size a.m., with through Pull — cars and passenger conches to Washing

WESTWARD Har a. m .- Train 7, daily for Huffalo via

Emportum. 1441 a. m.-Train 9, daily for Erie, Eldg-way, and week days for Dubois, Clermons and principal intermodule stations. 150 a. m.-Train 3, daily for fire and inter-

mediate points. R45 p. m.-Train ib, daily for Euffale via Emporium, also for Eric and intermediate

stations. 45 p. m - Frain 6i, daily for Emportum and Intermediatestations

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For sale by Boyle-Woodward Drug Co. In effect October 17, 1964. For further infor-mation address the Company's coveral affice at Brookville Pa.