

MY PSALM.

I mourn no more my vanished years; Beneath a tender rain, As April rain of smiles and tears, My heart is young again.

Not less shall manly deed and word Rebuke an age of wrong; The graven flowers that wreath the sword Make not the blade less strong.

Link in the endless chain of a child's interrogations. "Please, w'y do they want to get us married?"

"Can't We Try Each Other Once More."

It was almost time for the Philadelphia express to be called, and in the waiting room the usual quota of travelers had gathered.

Beautiful lady a question which had invariably met with a startled rebuff from others. Her eyes went to the floor and she dropped obviously.

"Your train goes next," he reminded her, watching her face intently. "I want to go with you, Honora. Of course, I won't go if it is offensive to you, but this is such a wretched business, do you know what we are trying to do, dear? Can't we try each other once more?"

Her wide eyes questioned each face about her with wistful intentness, and there were occasional evidences of a mighty struggle of cogitation in her little mind.

"Well, now, what makes you ask such a funny question?" he queried. "I wanted to know so bad," she said, appealingly. "Mamma's got one, but she's gone away, an' everybody says 'Be still, w'en I ask them. Nobody will tell me what a divorce is. Did it hurt mamma?'" she cried.

He had touched his arm for an instant, her eyes looked into his, and she turned toward him like a weary child. "Oh, no," she whispered back, a sob catching her voice. "I don't want to go away, dear! Oh, my husband, I want to go back with you! I want to go home!"—Agnes Louise Provost, in Woman's Home Companion.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The biggest gas meter in the world is at East Greenwich. When filled it contains twelve million cubic feet of gas. The ancient custom of putting a coin in the hand of the dead is still occasionally followed in the rural districts of France.

The kite, according to ornithological authorities, is declared to be extinct, and it is practically so. But a vigilance committee has nevertheless been formed in Wales for the protection of the bird. A photographer recently traced one of the only pair of kites known to exist in South Wales to a cave in the mountains and with a lucky snapshot secured a photograph.

There are about ten millions of migratory sheep in Spain, which each year travel as much as two hundred miles from the plains to the mountains. Their march, resting places and behavior are governed by special regulations, dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one may travel the same route as the sheep, which have the right to graze on all open and common land on the way.

Large Families in Great Britain. In St. Botolph's church, Aldgate, there is a monument to the memory of Agnes, widow of William Bond, who bore him 16 children, eight boys and eight girls. That was in the spacious 16th century, but it is noteworthy that John Gully, grandfather of the late speaker of the Commons, had 24 children. A year or two ago a Northampton shoemaker entered as his plea in the police court that he was the father of 32 children, of whom 27 were living; while 20 years ago Chester boasted of a couple who were "the happy father and delighted mother of 33 children," ten of them being alive in 1890.

But the record in family numbers belongs to Scotland. It is that of a Scotch weaver in the 16th century whose wife bore him 62 children. Only 12 died in childhood, 46 sons and four daughters living to be 21 and upward. This almost incredible record is fully and absolutely authenticated. Sir John Bowes and three other gentlemen, each adopted an reared ten of this prodigious family.—London Daily Chronicle.

No Government by Either Class

By President Roosevelt.

THE problems that face us abroad are important, but the problems that face us at home are even more important. The extraordinary growth of industrialism during the last half century brings every civilized people face to face with the gravest social and economic questions. This is an age of combination among capitalists and combination among wage workers.

It is in peace as it is in war. Tactics change and weapons change. The Continental troops in their blue and buff, who fought under Washington and Greene and Wayne, differed entirely in arms and training from those who in blue or gray faced one another in the armies of Grant and of Lee, of Sherman and of Johnston. And now the sons of these same Union and Confederate veterans who serve in our gallant little army of today wear a different uniform, carry a different weapon, and practice different tactics.

From this principle we cannot afford to vary by so much as a hand's breadth. Many republics have risen in the past, and some of them flourished long, but sooner or later they fell, and the cause most potent in bringing about their fall was in almost all cases the fact that they grew to be governments in the interest of a class instead of a government in the interest of all.

The crime of brutal disregard of the rights of others is as much a crime when it manifests itself in the shape of greed and brutal arrogance on the one side, as when it manifests itself in the shape of envy and lawless violence on the other.

Rich man and poor man must alike feel that on the one hand they are protected by law and that on the other hand they are responsible to the law, for each is entitled to be fairly dealt with by his neighbor and by the state, and if we as citizens of this nation are true to ourselves and to the traditions of our forefathers such fair measure of justice shall always be dealt to each man; so that as far as we can bring it about each shall receive his dues, each shall be given the chance to show the stuff there is in him, shall be secured against wrong, and in turn prevented from wronging others.

Millionaires, Ancient and Modern. HAT classical saying strikes a more modern note than that of Seneca, "A great fortune is a splendid servitude?" It seems simply a translation into the Latin philosopher's sonorous phrase of the commonplace of our own familiar philosophy, as when Andrew Carnegie speaks of "slaves of the habit of hoarding," and adds: "At first they own the money they have made and saved. Later in life the money owns them."

What the Free Kindergarten Does

By Hamilton W. Mabe.

THE kindergarten has been criticised because there are mechanical kindergartens; for, unfortunately, the training-schools sometimes share the fate of the normal schools and give certificates to incompetent and uninspired women. If schools were to be closed, however, because some instructors are not up to the requirements of their work, there would be a speedy end of formal education. There has been a good deal of criticism based on ignorance of what the kindergarten proposes to do, on confusion between the purposes and functions of the kindergarten and the primary school; and there has been considerable criticism because of lack of imagination on the part of the critics.

At front end of box and just in rear of wheel a hard wood piece is mortised into these two shafts to hold them rigid and to form front of frame. Similar pieces should be mortised into and braced on the shafts or handle frame. On this cross piece between legs (a) the floor of barrow is laid to a cross piece between false legs (b), whose ends rest two or three inches above ground. The sides may be built solid from the floor up. For general purposes it is advisable to have slides go from bottom to top of shafts and place movable slide boards on top of the shafts with side braces as shown.

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INTEREST TO THE FARMER

PROTECTION AGAINST RUST. For farm implements of all kinds having metal surface exposed, indeed for all metals likely to be injured by oxidation or rusting, take one pound of good lard, add two ounces of common resin, melt them slowly together, stirring as they cool. This may be applied with a brush or a cloth, just enough to give a thin coating to the metal surface to be protected. If too sticky to spread freely add more lard, cautiously, else you will spoil the preparation. If too thin to make a good glossy covering when cool add more resin. The resin prevents rancidity and the mixture excludes from the surface of the metal all air and moisture.—E. R. Beach, in The Epitomist.

DEVELOPING YOUNG COWS.

Henry Stewart says that a heifer coming fresh in June would have the best opportunity of making a good udder, and, of course, the better the form or yielding ability of the udder the more the cow would be likely to develop into a good milkier. The first year of a cow's life will almost surely make or mar the future of the animal. But it is not sufficient alone, for a cow is growing in form and ability to milk for at least four years. I have known cows neglected for even three years after that age to make most excellent milkers, improving as butter-makers yearly up to five years and even more.—Indiana Farmer.

COUGHING SHEEP.

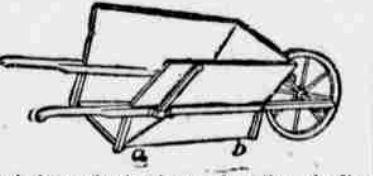
A farmer living in Maine writes as follows: Mr. Editor: Some of my sheep are quite thin in flesh and nearly all of them have an apparently dry cough. Their noses seem to be dry.

FARMER.

We have many times seen sheep in the stock yards that were affected just like yours. The trouble is caused by a parasitic disease. The small worms gather in the wind pipe and are coughed up by the sheep. Try letting them inhale the fumes of sulphur once a day, or else saturate a piece of lump sugar with a small half teaspoonful of spirits of turpentine and let them eat this once a day. In addition to this, change their feed once a day if possible; and should you deem it best you might, in addition, give them a little tonic of some kind.—Weekly Witness.

A LOW DOWN BARROW.

Next to the hardness of a low down cart for a pony or horse comes the low down wheelbarrow shown in the cut. Such a barrow is much more useful than one on the old plan with the high platform. It will hold more, is easier loaded with many things, and is simple of construction. For the framework



get two stout pieces for the shafts. At front end of box and just in rear of wheel a hard wood piece is mortised into these two shafts to hold them rigid and to form front of frame. Similar pieces should be mortised into and braced on the shafts or handle frame. On this cross piece between legs (a) the floor of barrow is laid to a cross piece between false legs (b), whose ends rest two or three inches above ground. The sides may be built solid from the floor up. For general purposes it is advisable to have slides go from bottom to top of shafts and place movable slide boards on top of the shafts with side braces as shown. This barrow is especially valuable for moving stones and heavy material, as it may be loaded between the handles from the ground without lifting. A movable bottom may be arranged on the two cross bars with an attachment permitting it to be detached from bars so that load may be left in a heap on the ground by merely raising the handles and moving the barrow, afterward removing the bottom from under load.—Robert Wood, in The Epitomist.

VALUE OF SKIM MILK.

The feeding value of skim milk to calves or pigs depends much on what the animals are to be used for. If one is raising a fine bred pig or calf the skim milk has a greater value than if the animal is to go to the block. Further, some skim milk is of such little value that it ought not to be fed at all. Indeed, it may be fairly said that if the skim milk is not fresh and sweet its main value is that of just so much mixing fluid. It seems to those who have experimented with the feeding of skim milk that it has its greatest value when given to poultry; beyond a question it is one of the greatest egg producers that can be fed either by itself or mixed with bran and other meals forming a mash. Unless one has pigs or calves that it is desired to raise to add to the herd it is advised that the bulk of the skim milk that is fresh and sweet, go to the poultry; at least give them all they will consume. By careful watch it will be seen that such feeding is an economy, even though it did not largely increase the egg production, which it does.—Indianapolis News.

McDONALD, E. H. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Notary Public, real estate agent, Foreign secured, collections made promptly, in Syracuse building, Reynoldsville, Pa. DR. L. L. MEANS, DENTIST. Office on second floor of First National bank building, Main street. DR. B. DEVERE KING, DENTIST. Office on second floor Reynoldsville Real Estate Building, Main Street, Reynoldsville, Pa. E. NEFF, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE And Real Estate Agent Reynoldsville, Pa. SMITH M. MCOREIGHT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Only location will receive prompts attention. Office in the Reynoldsville Hardware Co. Building, Main Street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

MARKETS. PITTSBURGH. Grain, Flour and Feed. Wheat—No. 2 red..... 73 83 No. 2 white..... 72 82 Corn—No. 2 yellow, shelled..... 62 61 No. 2 yellow, mixed..... 44 49 Oats—No. 2 white..... 34 34 No. 3 white..... 30 30 Flour—Winter patent..... 4 65 4 79 Fancy straight winers..... 4 60 4 70 Hay—No. 1 Timothy..... 13 00 13 50 Clover No. 1..... 19 00 20 50 Feed—No. 1 white mid. 80b..... 15 20 15 80 Brown middlings..... 15 50 17 23 Bran bulks..... 13 50 16 09 Straw—Wheat No. 1..... 7 80 7 59 Oat..... 7 00 7 50 Dairy Products. Butter—Eight creamery..... 29 30 Ohio creamery..... 32 24 Fancy country roll..... 16 18 Cheese—Ohio, new..... 11 12 New York, new..... 11 12 Poultry, Etc. Hens—per lb..... 14 15 Chickens—dressed..... 14 18 Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh..... 25 50 Fruits and Vegetables. Apples bbl..... 3 51 5 50 Potatoes—Fancy white per bu..... 80 85 Cabbage—per ton..... 15 00 16 00 Onions—per barrel..... 4 00 4 25

BALTIMORE. Flour—Winter Patent..... 5 05 5 25 Wheat—No. 2 red..... 83 84 Corn—Mixed..... 61 62 Eggs..... 21 52 Butter—Ohio creamery..... 24 26

PHILADELPHIA. Flour—Winter Patent..... 5 05 5 25 Wheat—No. 2 red..... 84 85 Corn—Mixed..... 62 61 Oats—No. 2 white..... 31 52 Butter—creamery..... 24 26 Eggs—Pennsylvania first..... 28 29

NEW YORK. Flour—Patents..... 5 09 5 15 Wheat—No. 2 red..... 91 92 Corn—No. 2..... 59 60 Oats—No. 2 white..... 32 52 Butter—creamery..... 24 26 Eggs—State and Pennsylvania..... 24 26

LIVE STOCK. Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg. Cattle. Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs..... \$5.85 \$5.50 Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs..... 5 10 5 25 Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs..... 4 90 5 10 Heavy, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs..... 4 60 4 80 Fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs..... 4 00 4 40 Common, 700 to 900 lbs..... 3 00 3 40 Common to good fat oxen..... 3 00 4 00 Common to good fat bulls..... 2 00 2 50 Common to good fat cows..... 1 50 3 40 Heifers, 700 to 1,000 lbs..... 2 75 4 00 Fresh cows and springers..... 16 00 50 00 Hogs. Prime heavy hogs..... \$5.69 \$5.65 Prime medium weight..... 5 35 5 45 Best heavy Yorkers..... 5 63 5 65 Good light Yorkers..... 5 63 5 65 Figs, as to quality..... 2 00 4 50 Common to good rough..... 4 25 4 50 Stags..... 3 25 3 75 Sheep. Prime wethers..... \$5.75 6 00 Good mixed..... 5 45 5 65 Fair mixed ewes and wethers..... 4 25 5 00 Culls and common..... 2 00 4 50 Culls to choice lambs..... 5 00 7 25 Calves. Veal Calves..... \$8.00 9 25 Heavy and thin calves..... 3 50 5 00

CARE OF THE BEDROOM. Make the bed and shake and pin up any curtains. Remove short muslin blinds. Dust all the ornaments and place on a tray outside the room. Shake and fold up all toilet covers and cover the bed and large pieces of furniture after dusting with dust sheets. Roll up rugs and mats and carry out of the room to be shaken. Then sweep the ceiling, cornice and walls with a clean broom covered with a clean duster. Shut the windows and sprinkle one strip of carpet with clean, drained tea leaves. Sweep the carpet with a long-handled carpet whisk toward one side sprinkling and sweeping in strips till the whole is clean, afterwards sweeping the wood-surrundings with a hair broom. Then open the windows and leave the door closed for dust to settle. While waiting prepare all the things that have been removed ready to replace. The dust sheets may now be removed carefully, shaken in the open air, folded and put away. First the highest things, windows, door frames, etc., and after rubbing the furniture, the wooden surroundings should be done with a damp rubber, dry duster and floor polish. Now clean the window and the week's duty has been done to the bedroom. Results of Sunday Closing. Secretary Hainhart, of New York, states that when President Roosevelt was Police Commissioner of New York he had savings deposit statistics compiled jointly with his enforcement of the Sunday closing of saloons. These statistics showed that the Monday morning deposits in the savings banks were much heavier during the Sunday closing period than heretofore.