

Thick Hair



"I hope this is a peacoable commu nity?" "You betcherlife it is, stranger, Um

the Sheriff, an' anybody that disturbs the pence is liable to git disturbed some himself."

Mether-In-Law Joke No. 9,999. In a railway carriage an solderly lady sections of the population and en-was asleep in the corner by the window, which was partially open. One of the other occupants of the carriage turned to the man opposite and said: "I think you had better draw up the within the territory. But for the dis-window, old chap, there is a deadly covery of diamonds the Masoumi draught coming in on your mother-in-Inw." "That's all right," said the other with a hopeful smille.-London have remained in almost undisturbed Tatler



NEW DIAMOND FIELDS.

British Guiana Produces an Enormous Quantity of Sparklers.

It may safely be assorted that no more important event has happened in British Gulana than the discovery of diamonds. The beneficial officets of the discovery are apparent today in every corner of British Guiana, and it is claimed by many that dia-mond mining will soon be a prominent factor in the productive element of this colony. It is already spreading new life and energy throughout the country, which, a couple of years ago, was in a languishing and impoverialied condition, and will no doubt in a few years convert some of the most douplined possessions into sources of revenue to the mother country, as well as provide fields of over-widen-

ing enterprise for her nons. Among the results which have followed the discovery of diamonds are Importations and the increase of trade generally, the greater employ-ment of native labor, the progress of developing work, the general but gradual dissemination of wealth throughout all classes of the community, the greater spreading powers of the poople and last, but not least, the stendy advance of civilization into hitherto unexplored regions, Before diamonds and gold were discovered, the wealth of the country was derived almost exclusively from sugar. Dur-ing the twolve months ending June 30, 1902, 132,077 diamonds have been declared at the department of mines. One of the largest shipments was made by the Royal Mail Steamship Company in September, and one of the largest individual shipments from the mines, of 18,000 stones, was made in June. The British Gulana Dismond Syndicate also made the very decent shipment of 18,705 stones (as from March to September, 1991). One of the encouraging signs has been the discovery quite lately of stones larger than the ordinary run. the first stones discovered being very small in size. Out of the 132,077 diamonds declared in British Gulana for

the past twelve months ending June 30, 1902, 132,638 were taken from the Mazoumi district. There was £70,000,000 sterling real-

ized from diamonds found at Kimberly during the first twenty years of Its. discovery, which has benefited all the possession of the original Indian or native .- Jowelers' Circular.

Hypnotiam for Drunkenness,

Dr. Forbes Winslow, in an address delivered last night before the memdisease would cause members of the hanging down, insert the roots in the old school to shudder in their shoes, but public feeling was turning round, and they did not now regard those a twist, lowering it a little at the same who practiced hypnottsm as charlatans but as scientists. The treatment left hand, and repeat the operation unwas suitable in a great many cases, til the roots are all in. The turning but unsuitable in others. It was often of the plant distributes the roots and effective in cases of hereditary drunkenness, but was not much good in After a few trials the experimenter vere brain disease and took alcohol cramming or crowding the roots. Do

HARDY PLANTS. T-Onution to Those Who Parchines of Nurserymen.

12.

One of the favorite means of attracting attention adopted by nurserymen in advertising new and wonderful trees and plants is the setting forth of their characteristics as hardy plants; that is, their ability to withstand cold. As a mutter of fact, what the grower wants is a plant that is beat adapted to withstand hardship, and is, in that general sense, hardy, While a Jerwey cow if turned loose near the north pole would not prove hardy neither would a polar bear if turned loose on the equator. The bear could no more withstand the hardship to which he would find himself exposed than could the poor cow. The heat would use him up as quickly as the absence of heat would demoralize the cow. We often hear the Sayder blackberry recommended as a hardy plant, yet it is the first to "throw up the sponge" when the weather is a lit-tle too warm and a little too dry. If some disseminator of plants will send out a blackberry that is as large and good as the best we now have, and that sends its roots down to averianting moisture and lifts up its bead and laughs at a three months' drought, with the thermometer at 100 degrees in the shade, he may well claim to

have the champion plant. Growers will not ask him to guarantee its cold as 1812. The furnace was constructed resisting ability. The cold of winter of Rmestone, fined inside with fire has no terror for the Michigan blackberry grower. A pear tree that can withstand 50 degrees below zero, but which drive up and dive on the approach of the first hot wave, is worthless in a country subject to hot waves. In the light of past experience it is difficult to understand how nurserymon can persist in advertising as ducts, "hardy" now things that cannot suc-

without knowing that they are perunsuspecting farmers. Lifting Plants for Winter.

and other bedding plants which farm-ers' wives and other amateurs wish

latest possible moment, and then the plants are kept in a hall-way or on the porch until the anows of early November alarm the owner, and they are taken in. This treatment gives. little or no opportunity for the plants to make any progress in their new position. The cold nights and occa-sional cool days keep the temperature of the soil in the pots much lower than it should be. Newly potted plants re-quire to be kept, for at least two

How to get a geraulum with roots sixteen inches long into an eight or nine-inch pot is often a puzzle to the ety by suggestion. He said that years ago the idea that medical men should use hypnotism in the said and with a little coarse earth. Take the pot so the ends of most of the longest ones rest on the earth, give the plant time, shako in some fine soil with the "takes up the slack" or surplus length. cases where people suffered from se- will be able to do it nicely without

as the effect and not the cause. In not keep newly potted plants too wet. many cases of chronic alcoholism hypnotic treatment should be tried be-A Tin Scarecrow. Our illustration, from a sketch by fore people were sent to inchriate Alonno Sparrow, of Beaufort Co., N. bomes. In treating these people it O., shows a very cheaply made scare was necessary to suggest to their sub-An old fruit can is prepared jective and unconscious mind that crow. by punching a hole in the center of



A Great Impetus To The Prosperity of Alabama.

ITS INTERESTING RUINS

Beginnings of the Bouthern Iron Industry.

Probably few persons know that there was an iron furnace in Alabama as early an 1812, and that it was located in Franklin County.

Prof. G. W. Duncan, formerly of Au-burn, who was in Montgomery yesterday, has recently visited this old furnace. He talked interestingly about it to a representative of the Adverther

Professor Duncan is now traveling for a book house, and he has been over the State recently. He is a close observer, and takes notes of many interesting and historic things as he aces along. Among the things that interestod Professor Duncan is this old fur-BBCS

"The first iron-smelting furnace in

Alabama was in Franklin County," said Professor Duncan. "It was on Cedar Creek, five miles south of Husselfville, and was in operation as early of limestone, lined inside with fire brick, and is shaped like a hornet's nest, base down, like a cone. It is about fifteen feet high, and the diameter at the base is about twenty feet. The main furnace is standing to-day covered with gray moss, and all around for several acres the ground is covered with slag and other waste pro-

"There is a bend in Cedar Creek The entire distance around the curve is about three miles, and at the point where the furnace is located it is not

over 200 yards across the narrow strip of land separating the points at the curve of the bend. A race was cut across at these points and a large waterwheel was placed at the lower point of the curve, and this furnished to preserve, should be done before the power to operate this primitive fur-the advent of cool, fronty weather, in nace, the draft or blasts and a large order that some root growth can be hammer weighing over 500 pounds for made before winter. As generally working the iron into bars, and heat-managed, the work is deforred to the

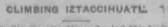
"Kettles, stoves and many other use ful domestic articles were moulded there, as is shown by the pieces found In the fields around "Charcoal was used as fuel and old

charcoal beds are found in the fields for miles around. These old hills are distinct now, and when the farmers plough their fields, the black soil and inders indicate clearly where the old heds were.

"The second growth of timber on the mountain sides shows that most of the original forests were cut down to furnish fuel for this old furnace. The pits and holos are quite large and indicate where the ore was found; most of these being on the side of the mountain south and within a radius of three or four miles. "The nearest shipping point at the

time this furnace was in operation was the Tenessess River, twenty-five miles north, and the products of the furnace had to be hauled to this point on wagons. There is standing now, a long wall of masonry very thick and some eight to ten feet high, extending quite a distance along the bank of the creek and opposite the furnace proper. The

channel of the old race is distinct, but the age of it is indicated by the large trees which are standing near, some of them several feet in diameter. ore are oak haskherry even ling, the fortieth and other varieties which bear the marks of age in the decaying branches. "The rules of this ancient furnace are interesting, and are well worth a visit by any one who is interested in ern amolting plant." Alahama is now one of the chief Bits. iron-making States of the country, and it will no doubt surprise some of the operators of furnaces to know that iron was smelted in Alabama nearly 100 years ago .- Montgomery Advertiser



Only Six Parties Have Soaled Mexico's Famous Mountain. There is a fascination about Popo

catepetl and Infaccibuall, twin white-clad mountains overlooking the ploturesque capital of Mexico, which seems to cast a spell npon all visitors to this Land of the Sun. Popocatepeti is kindly to this climber, and is fro quently ascended, but the sides of Istacciliusti are steep and covered with les. Huge crevannes, partially covered with enow, seam the face of the mountain. They are lurking deathtraps to the unwarr, says Mr. G. E. Towle, in "Modern Mexico." But six parties are known to have

uccaseded in scaling the paritot heights of Istaccibuall. The last of these was headed by Joseph Dedi, r bardy and experienced Swiss moun tain-climber and an enthusiastic member of the Swins Alpha Club. He declares that the scaling of Extacelhor atl was the most difficult feat of mountain climbing which he has ever LIBERAL undertaken.

"My party numbered six," snys Mr. OFFER "and each of us had a guide. Dedi. The guides had emphatically declared OF that they knew the way, but at the foot of the first glader they confessed THE that they had never been there be-fore, and were as ignorant of the way YEAR as were we. Their scarty clothes and sandal-clad feet incapacitated them for the work of chopping out steps rom the solid too with hatchots, and putting them 1-10 the rear, we pro cooled on our own resources.

"We went slowly, cutting stops for every foot of the way in the loss on which there was a slight layer of now, Many times we came upor awning crevastra, some of them a cop that chucks of tee thrown into their depths seemed to find no bot

"I have scaled many mountains but I have never forms made a trip raught with so much toll and discomfurt. The pulsations of our hearts averaged 145 a minute Our heads seemed to be inviting and our eyes o be in ling from their enckets. We moved glowly goil with the greates date, a greater fax upon our alread orely tried hearts. The sun burne lown upon as tire finnes shooting roun a blast furnace. Its rays, re fected from the low at our feet, leaped nto our faces like firms from the bo tomiess pit. The side peeted from and blood trickled from our cars an nostrils. We reached the summit thorough exhausted and disay. "The vlow was so grand that we were more than reputd for what we

had undergone. On Istacelhuati man is on one of the high places of the earth. He is in the sky among the douds. The earth sooms to have fallen miles away from him, leaving him suspended. There is no living thing about, not even a bird awing. He looks down at his feet, and he seems to have come to the ead of the earth. Almost straight down, in such a sheer descent that it nearly takes away his breath, lies the world in mininturo, a beautiful panorama remarksbly distinct and cloar cut.

"On our return we consted down the mountain standing, each man secured to the others by a rope, and in three hours had reached the cave whence we had set forth in the early morning."

Veteran M. P's,

It is rather interesting to note that only two members of the present House of Commons entered that assembly prior to King Edward's wedwhich was recently celebrated. The two M. P.'s are Sir James Forgusson. the member for the northeast Manchester, who was elected for Ayrshire in 1854, and Sir Francis Powell, the industrial progress of the Stats. the member of Wigan, who was first They are in marked contrast to a mod-elected as the representative of the constituency in 1857 .-- London Tit-Berlin's Child Exchange. Berlin has a child exchange. The poorer people of the city, who cannot afford outings, send their children to country peasants, and receive in return



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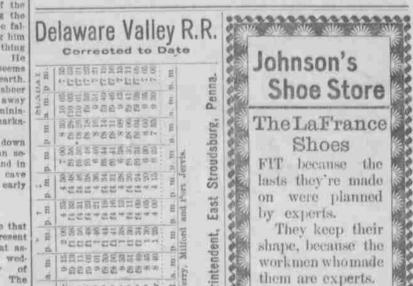
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rosult in

that city the

they must take a dislike to alcohol, or that its action would be that of an omotic. The lecturor illustrated his meaning by hypnotizing a male medlum upon whom he said he had practiced in this way during the past ten. rears. With one wave of the hand the man entered a state of trance. and then drank some water which he believed to be whiskey and which he was told to dislike. The man's facial expression when he attempted to obey what seemed to him a repulsive request was quite startling .- London

To subalat on light but nutritious diet, with milk as the standard food, but varied according to season.

To take food in moderate quantity four times in the day, including a light meal before going to bed.

To clothe warmly but lightly, so that the body may, in all seasons, maintain its equal temperature.

To keep the body in fair exercise, Fill Your Rooms and the mind active and cheerful.

out.

To take plenty of sleep during aleeping hours.

To maintain an interest in what is many times more than should be algoing on in the world, and to take lowed to grow, but they are given vig-part in remonable labors and pleasures, as though old age was not pres-

To spand nine hours in bed at least, and to take care during cold weather that the temperature of the bedroom is maintained at 60 degreess Fahr.

To avoid passion, excitement and hurury-

A man cannol stoop to meanness without lowering himself in the eyes of his fellowmen.

When you want a physic that is hardly yet he called a "closed incloutid and gentle, oney to take and dent," there is dauger yet for some of cortain to not, always use Chamber. It is gentry. It has been remarked Diarrhoea Remody. Baleh & Son. inin's Stomach and Laver Tablets. that these postal efficials who have Matamoras, all general stores in Such attacks are usually caused by Puke county will refund your money indigestion and these Tablets are For sale by Balch & Son, Matamoras, passed through the statute of Hmith- If you are not extisfied after using it. just what is needed to cleanse the



BELL SCARECROW. the bottom, through which is thrust from the inside a stout string, to the

end of which is tied a large nail or spike. This is hung from the top of a pole or stake, driven into the

the tin has some terror for the wary time. But for the last forty years a gun

There are soverni matters to be considered in sowing the seeds of root ropi. either by rolling or treading in with able. will force away the soil and allow the

When many want to sell is a good itme to buy, and when many want to buy is a good time to sell; for many

ellers make low prices, followed in due season by small supply and good by my disheveled apearance, mum. 1 prices; and many buyers make good rices, followed in due season by large anoply and low prices.

One warm day does not make the proper season for planting any more than one swallow makes a summer.

The Million Stamps Story. As to the value of used postage

etamps, a correspondent writes. year or two ago a firm of stamp dealers in Queen Victoria street used to ground in leaning position. As it buy them at £2 per million. This sways in the wind the splite acts as a works out to more than 4,000 stamps dapper in toilig this improvised bell. a penny, but the firm declined to reence.-Exchange. while the glint of the sunshine upon ealve less quantities than 100,000 at a

marauders, by suggesting the flash of there has been a constantly recurring fable as to the collection of a millio

stamps. It is the story of a hardhearted guardian and a beautiful ward. As the price of her betrothal The seed must be brought in he stipulated the collection of a milclose contact with the moist earth, Hon stamps, a task be deemed impos-In consequence the girl was the feet, and it must be in such quan-ity that.its swelling and germination guises this story has repeated itself od.-Exchange. for years. One of its last appearance little plant to come to the light and was in 1805, when a master at Ripon air. Hence of all such seeds we sow Grammar School was so flooded with Paris by M. M. Montgolfer, in 1783, when Rosler and the Marquis d'Ar-Grammar School was so flooded with letters containing used stamps that he had to contradict the story in the press and beg for mercy."-London Daily Chronicle.

> Billiards were invented by Henrique Housekeeper .- Now, you just get Dovigne, a French artist, in the reign of Charles 1X, about the year 1571

Tramp-You shouldn't judge of mo cama to town in a sleeping car and lonable and captivating game. anglected to fee the porter, mum-New York Weekly.

After a man has been studying scounny a long time he naturally thinks it is about time to graduate.

all general stores in Pike county. Dress making in all branches Marx Lubwis, Broad St., Milford, Pa.

2========== for an equal length of time peasant children who want to see the city The plan has worked so well that the charitable ladies who originated it are about to extend it. There is ever talk of exchanging children between neghboring countries so that they 함렬혐실험암왕되면요~~ would gain still more valuable experi-123322582825283 ※おおた きたなったたちの Ploughing by Dynamite. A novel method of ploughing the 日 - 经行业标准的存在存在 いたたたいたたいたたいの soil has been invented in California. It is well known that dynamite strike. 8日日日二二二日日日二日日日 downward when it is exploded. The Californian fruit grower lets in or on Theo Trino Tobi 'a Surface and the state of the soil a series of dynamite charges and by firing these the ground is A 18984433485583 broken up easily and quickly, and more cheaply than by any other meth-

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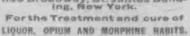
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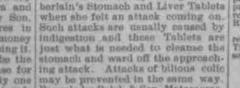
in the world is said to bo that at

Kingtung, in China, where it forms a

perfect road from the top of one lofty

mountain to the top of another.

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