Men's Shoes All the latest styles in Men's Shoes.
A full line of Men's Patent Calf Shoes—the very latest styles, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6 00. Vici-kid and Box-Calf Shoes \$1.50 to \$5.00. Also a complete stock of Men's Patent Leather and Vici-kid Oxfords in the latest styles.

Boy's and Youth's Shoes. Our stock of Boy's and Youth's Shoes made on the latest styles. Spring lasts, are very attractive. We have a full stock of Boy's and Little Gents' Shoes in Patent Calf, Box Calf, Vici-Kid.

Ladies' Fine Shoes-SOROSIS-The New Shoe for Women Made to fit well and wear well. It is certain to be comfortable and clegant. All styles. "AAA to E." We have a large assortment of the Celebrated Carter Comfort Shoes and especially recommend them for their comfort giving qualities.

Misses' and Children's Shoes. We have not forgotten the girls. The most complete stock of Misses' and Children's Shoes we have ever had. All the new styles in fine Dongola Tan, Red and Patent Leather. All sizes, "A to EE," ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

All Winter Goods to be closed out regardless of cost. Special bargains in Felt Boots and Rubber Goods of all kinds. HIGH IRON STANDS with four lasts at 50c. Sole Leather cut to any amount you wish to purchase.

JOHN BICKEL,

128 SOUTH MAIN STREET, -

BUTLER, PA

20th Century HUSELTON'S 20th Century Shoe Sale Shoe Sale

Greatest of all Shoe Sales!

Begins January 17, at 9:30

After stock taking we find broken sizes and odd lots all through this immense stock which must be sold.

Great Price Concessions Counteract

January lull in trade and made it one of our busy months. Just think of it. Strictly high grade Footwear marked to sell at a Fourth, a Third and a Half less than our regular prices. For instance, Shoes that we sail regularly for \$1.00 and \$1.25 now selling for 50c. Those at \$2.00 and \$2.50, now \$1.45 and \$1.85. Others at 1.25 and \$1.50 now 75c and 95c.

Irresistible Values Compel Prudent People to Purchase

This price cutting reaches every line and these values are not equaled in any shoe house in Butler.

DON'T DELAY.

Come before the lots are broken. Sale begins THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, at 9:30 These goods sold only for cash

B. C. HUSELTON'S,

Sutler's Leading Shoe House



Men don't buy clothing for the purpose of spending money. They desire to get the best possible results for the money expended. Not cheap goods but goods as cheap as they can be sold for and made up

they can be sold for and made up properly. If you want the correct thing at the correct price, call and examine our large stock of FALL CAND WINTER WEIGHTS—LATEST STYLES, SHADES AND COLORS.

G. F. KECK, Merchant Tailor,

Important - Announcement!

We Have Sold Our Store Property.

In consequence thereof will offer our entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., at Auction. Commencing, Saturday, February 23rd, at 2:30 p. m Sales every day at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. until stock is sold out.

Pape's,



fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy

LOCAL DISEASE

Ely's Cream Balm

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is





106 N. Main St., Butler, Pa.

PROPERLY FITTED GLASSES as Lenses should be so mounted Lenses. Lenses should be so mounted that the centers will be exactly opposite the pupils of the eyes. In any other position they cause strain and have a tendancy to produce double sight. The bridge or nose piece should fit so well that wabbling would be impossible and should bear equally at all points. The right way is just as easy as the wrong. If your glasses are crooked call in and 1 will straighten them for you-no charge of pengod, "but at the same time time."

CARL H. LEIGHNER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

I.V. Stewart,

(Successor to H. Bickel)

LIVERY.

Sale and Boarding Stable

W. Jefferson St., Butler, Pa.

Firat class equipment—eighteen good drivers-rigs of all kindscool, roomy and clean stables. People's Phone 125. I. V. STEWART.

Excursion to Allegheny. Commencing Sunday, May 6th, the Sunday excursion fare from Butler to Allegheny will be one dollar for tickets good going on train leaving Butler at 8.05 a. m., City time, returning on train aving Allegheny at 5.30 p. m. city

Tired and Nervous

It is easy to tell when your nerve-force and vital power are slipping away from you. When your day's work leaves you weary and exhausted; when you are so nervous, irritable and sleepless that your nights are passed in restless tossing; when you get up in the morning with no appetite for breakfast, and go around all day with a headache; you may be sure your nervous strength is being used up faster than it is being renewed.

"Overwork and business cares run me down in health until I was so nervous and sleepless that I could not rest at night. I have taken a number of advertised remedies, but never found anything that would quiet and soothe the overtaxed nerves as quickly as Dr. Miles' Nervine. One dose before retiring, after a hard day's work at the store, makes me sleep as peacefully as a babe." S. E. WILLOUGHBY,

speedy romedy for nervous troubles of every kind.

d by all druggists on a guarantee,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

AT TWILIGHT.

In the old home alone at twilight gray, As night folds her robes o'er Thanksgivi I am dreaming again by the firelight's glow The beautiful dreams of the long ago—

· AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA HOW OLD MAIN HARRS

The red gentleman with the feathers had been detected in the act of appro-priating a wooden handled skinning knife, valued \$1.50, five minutes becounter and kicked him energetically out of the store and half way around the hay corral. It spoke volumes for the nay corrail. It space to tunnes for the post trader's activity that he was able to do this, for it is no easy matter to keep within kicking range of a prop-erly scared Crow Indian for the dis-tance that he covered, to say nothing of performing the act itself. There-fore the post trader was breathless when he returned and had to lie on the counter with his head on a bolt of pink striped calico to recover himself. The old bullwhacker, who had been watching the race from his seat on a uail keg, with a grin on his wrinkled ma-hogany visage, complimented the ad-vance agent of commerce on his

chievement.
"I wuz suthen of a foot racer myself when I wuz younger an Jimberer than what I am now," he said, "but I dunno that I ever seen the time that I could have done better than that. I'm regardin it purely as a physical feat, however. I'm not sayin that you showed a strikin amount of jedgment. When Young Man Afraid of His with green rawhide an the squaws are fixing the fire fer the grand barbecue, mebbe you will regret your pernishus activity an cuss the day that you humbled the proud spirit of the noble In-jun warrior. Is this shebang insured?" "You was never introduced to me," rejoined the post trader. "I've got a half inch of callous on the soles of my feet, an 1 come into this country from the headwaters of Bitter creek along the rest of them desperadoes. I've got relatives by marriage among the Crows and Ogallalas, an I've drunk more aikali water an eat more dog an buffalo berry than any white man this side of the big Mizzoura. I didn't bring my outfit in here in the spring of '99. What did you expect me to do - give that

an see you no more. An Injun has got his feelin's the same as a white man if any hombre booted you from blazes o breakfast because you ast him fer

tone of reproof, "but at the same time he's a human, an as a human it's you play to extend the right hand of feller 209 S. Main St. BUTLER PA number nine. Hain't they got no Sunday school liberries out on Bitter creek? Hain't you never read about the settler who found a poor, staring redskin out in the snow plum exhaust-ed an took him inter his shack an fed him up a whole lot an warmed him an then turned him loose with a grub stake, an when the Two Kettle outfit exhoomed the tomahawk an raised merry Cain scalpin an burnin through hearted granger was raked in the In jun that he had saved sashays in an rescoos him from a turr'ble death?"

"I've read them stories," said the "But you don't believe 'em," said the old bullwhacker. "You ain't sanguine concernin the good that there is in your

feller man. If you git a bad deal, you decline to chip in an lay down your hand instid of callin fer cards an draw in to the ace."
"I don't draw to no two spot in the

hope of completin a flush."
"Well, my the'ry is that there ain't no galoot so low down but if you treat him with kindness an keep him close herded he will show the good that's in him. Did I ever tell you about old man Haines an Gus Minnick? Well, it goes to prove what I wuz a-sayin. Old man Haines lived out on Blue creek apiece above where it empties into the Platte, opposite the mouth of Ash Hollow, where Harney cleaned up the Sloux. He wuz jest about the most benevlent old duck that ever ripped up tough sod with a balky team of bulls. Long sufferin wuzn't no name fer him. He had two boys that wuz worse'n he wuz.

"One fine, cloudy evenin Gus Minnick an Todd Blakey comes along an rustles ten head of old man Haines' ponies an wuz hikin south with 'em when they met up with a crowd of inquirin strangers who were driftin back down Prairie Dog into Kansas after an onsuccessful pursoot of some north bound hoss thieves. The boys had too many brands in their bunch, an one of the stranglers reckernized Blakey, so they tied their feet under their horses' belies an headed for the nearest timber. They give Blakey the first swing in an wuz adjustin the grass rope to Gus' neck when old man Haines come up with his biggest boy, Arch. The had been hot an close on the trail all

"As soon as they explained who they wuz an identerfied their ponies, the boss strangler allowed that there wuzn't no reason why the ceremonie shouldn't perceed, an he throwed other end of the rope over the limb. "'Why,' says the old man, 'you hain't zoin to hang that poor boy, air you? 'I reckon I am,' says the boss stran-

gler, cheerful an gay.
"I don't believe it helps a man to hang him,' says Haines. 'You jest give

him up to me, an I'll take him back to the ranch with me an surround him with moral influences an keep him out of bad company. He's got good in hin an I'll bring it out of him an make a useful citerzen of him."

"Well, the long an short of it wuz that he begged so loud that they let Minnick go, an old man Haines started back with him. On the way he talked to Gus like a father an told him how wrong it wuz to rustle cayuses when he could get 'em himself by workin honust fer 'em. He made Gus a pres-

Minnick an overtook him at Box Elder. As soen as Gus seen him he throwed down on him with a Winchester, but the old man told him to behave himself an quit monkeyin with fire

"'I sh'd think you'd seen the evil of them sort of actions after killin Henry, he said.

"'Did I kill him?' says Gus "'Yes, you did,' says the old man as severe as he knowed how. 'An I sh'd think you'd be ashamed of yourself. I don't wonder you felt as if you didn't want to look me in the face after sec you stragglin off where you'll get inte then colts broke, an we're short hand-

"Well, Gus knowed how forgivin the old man waz, an he went back, an they all avoided the subjec of Henry, so's not to hurt his feelin's. He staid on a month longer, an then because the old woman burned his cakes fer him he brained her with the skillet. The other boy told him that that wuzn't no way to do, an Gus got mad an mas-way to do, an Gus got mad an mas-plant and kale and a great deal of the sacreed him with the butcher knife an

then set fire to the house an lit out.
"When old man Haines got back an "When old man Haines got back an sprouts seed is grown here, most of the okra and a great deal of the parsthat it wuz enough to make a man lose patience, but he wuz sot in his ways, an he said that he would make a good citizen of Gus in spite of hill an high water. So be went out after him again said that Gus was a changed man from an honust as the day.'

"Are they livin there together yet?" inquired the post trader, with some in

The old bullwhacker took a large The old bullwhacker took a large chew of tobacco before replying. Then are grown in most of the northern and ast me that question, becuz it might seem to milertate against my the'ry. The truth is that the old man sent Gus to town one day, an Gus come back with a jug of whisky fer himself, but Wisconsin; vine seeds in Nebraska and Wisconsin; vine seeds in Nebraska and he forgot the old man's smokin tel backer. The old man said that it show ed selfishness an ingratitude on Gus part, an he allowed that he must be poor material anyway, an he had do the best that he could with him, but that settled it. They wuz standin by the woodpile at the time, an the old

The present time alone is for action and the order is and always will be on thing at a time. This one thing must be done on the instant in whatever cirrumstances we find ourselves.

Not that we should be forgetful of

the past or careless of the future. The master: the latter holds for us the is ies of life. That we may act intelli gently in the present it is essential for us to look forward as far as the futur can reasonably be predicted, but not t

of the forecast of trouble is groundle as is proved when things do not tur out as expected. Overanxiety is a ways crossing bridges before they ar reached, and it will stay awake al night borrowing trouble from the re mote future.-Chautauquan,

"Mamma, come quick! The eatsup

"Drat that cat! I'll make fiddle strings of her in no time if I lay my hands on her! She's forever into something," and the enraged materfamilia vigorously pounded her way into the "Where is she, Tommy? I don't se

"See who?" "Why, you said the cat was on th "I never said there was a cat on the

"Yes, you did. You said, 'The's cat's up on the shelf." "So I did, and I say it yet. The ca sup on the shelf right before your eyes Don't you see it? There in that old wine bottle," and he quietly but very

swiftly dodged out into the kitchen,-

Pearson's Weekly. Side Tracking the Sleuths First Burglar (in kitchen)-Wouldn' I sail into that grub if I wasn't unde treatment fer me dyspepsy! Second Burglar - That's just why you'd orter do it, Bill. All the detectlves knows about your dyspepsy, and if we clean out the provisions they'll nev-

er suspect you of bein in this job.

With Emphasis. "Say, Joe," remarked Stroller, who was anxious for a jaunt, "what de "Generally," replied Joe Kose, "I say 'Get out, or I'll turn the dog you.'"-Philadelphia Record.

If the poor people did but know ho little some millionaires enjoy their wealth there would be less envy in the When you seil an article by weight

remember that other people have scales.-Atchisca Globe. Cause For Complaint "Yes, she wouldn't speak to the ed itor when she met him."

"I should say he had. His society reporter called her one of the last century's buds."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Another Opinion. "Do you think bachelors ought to be taxed?" asked Willie Wishington.



The United States raises practically seed, the best being grown on Long ent of the ten that he had stole as a starter an offered him good wages to starter an offered him good wages to bland, while the cheaper trade is supplied from abroad or from sections of work on the rauch.

"Gus staid there fer two months, an then he got inter a argyment with the biggest bey about breakin a colt an biggest bey about breakin a colt an the best is imported or grown in New the best is imported or grown in New slot him up an lit out. Old man Haines the best is imported or grown in New suct real provoked about it, but he jumped on a horse an put out after Minnick an overtook him at Box El-



WETHERSFIELD ONIONS IN CALIFORNIA. hinks otherwise. He says: "Tests frequently made show conclusively obtained from Rhode Island and Connecticut grown seed than from the best imported." An investigator of the seed growing industry reports that all corn, celery, lettuce, onion, melon, tomato, pepper, squash and pumpkin seeds used in the United States are home grown. All the cucumber seed except that of the French varieties is produced here, as is nearly all the egga limited extent. The best Brussels ley, mustard and spinach. Radish is grown to some extent, especially about Philadelphia, but many dealers do not consider American seed, at least of the small early sorts, equal to the best imported. Many other kinds are raised in a small way, but growers cannot compete with the cheaper imported seed.

There is unfortunately a great de-

mand for cheap seeds, and low grades of many sorts can be imported more profitably than they can be produced western states and a few in the south. Many kinds are largely produced in certain favorable sections, as beans in New York state, cabbage on Long Isonion, lettuce and sweet peas in Cali-

ing depends upon favorable soil and cli-matic conditions and upon the supply of cheap labor at harvest time. Lack of labor often prevents the profitable the woodpile at the time, an the old man had the ax. I come along jest in time to assist at the funeral.

"Still I never took the old man's "Still I never took the old man's seed trade to grow plants for seed purview. I reckon that Gus jest forgot." greatest degree of perfection. Seeds-Good Advice: Hard to Follow.

Extreme worry comes from trying to bear all the cares of a lifetime at once the company that the cares of a lifetime at once the company trying to be a second se greasy, tin tagged coyote my stock of cigarettes to keep him good tempered?"

"An if you had you wouldn't have forfuted his friendship," returned the old bullwhacker. "As it is I've got an idee his heart is bad, an he won't come an see you no more. An Injun has got the same state, produces flat ones.

A source of loss to seed growers is he destruction of plants not true to

type. When seeds are carefully grown, the fields are "rogued" so that only plants showing the characteristics of the variety are left. The remainder no matter how good they may be otherof loss, and when seeds are grown cheaply it is avoided by permitting ev-ery plant to produce seed. The poorest plants, as they come nearest the wild type, will usually yield the most seed, but these seeds will in turn produce plants that will disappoint the most



PRIZE HEAD LETTUCE.

plant from carelessly grown seed plant from properly grown seed.] areless gardener. The second cut upper figure a lettuce plant raised from carelessly grown seed and beneath it the same variety, Prize Head, from properly grown seed Such illustrations could be shown for hearly all vegetables, and the finer the strain the greater the deterioration when the seed is improperly grown.

fence rows? If so, graft them at the ground in February just before sap flow begins with Japanese scions and convert them into fruit bearing trees of highest quality, advises an exchange. ANGOUMOIS GRAIN MOTH.

and Stamp Out All Infestation. The angoumois grain moth has done so much injury to stacked, mowed and stored wheat in New Jersey that Dr. John B. Smith of the state station has recommended remedial and preventive measures which are here enumerated. The time for some of them is past, others can vet be carried out, and all are

worth knowing in view of their value

for future contingencies: Thrash as soon after harvest as pos tible and store in tight bins or good sacks. If the grain is dry when harvested, it may be thrashed at once and sacked: if not, thrash as soon as it is in good condition. If the sacked grain s infested, there will not be wormy kernels sufficient to heat the grain. The moths, when adult, cannot make their way out and are stifled. Nothing can come in from outside, and the grain renains safe thereafter. Besides, the "No," answered Miss Cayenne. "I think the girls ought to make up purses and pay them bountles for not making homes unhappy."—Washington Star.

sects and rubs off many of the eggs. II blined, the bins should be tight, and the grain should be tested from time to time to note any appreciable heating. If it is only slightly infested, it will Press. sects and rubs off many of the eggs. If

heat little or not at all. If it heats per ptibly, it indicates a considerable per otibly, it indicates a consideration per-atage of infestation, and bisulphide carbon should be used at once at the te of one dram per cubic foot or one for could I choose, I would have you be For, could I choose, I would have you be Blind ever, as now, when you look on me of carbon should be used at once at the Place the liquid in shallow plates on top of the grain, cover with boards, canvas or any other tight material and to the grain of the grain, cover with boards, canvas or any other tight material and to the grain of the grain o allow to remain covered at least 24 hours. If none of the grain is to be used for seed, leave it covered 48 hours

or more. It will not harm the grain for food, but may destroy the germifor food, but may destroy the series and food, but may destroy the series and food from all exposed or sentpletely freed from all exposed or seat-tered grain by April 1. What is in stock should be in bags or in tight bins, kept closed until put to actual use. Bring in chickens to pick up all scattered grain, and make sure you have no stock from which moths can emerge to get into the new wheat. Es-

pecially let chickens work over places where grain has been in shock.
This point is of supreme imp because if no moths are allowed to develop in the spring the fields cannot be much infested before harvest and pro ceeding then under the first recom-mendation will give practical exemption from injury next year. If, on the contrary, infested grain should be left in barns, exposed or scattered about, chances are that the infestation will be as great or greater than this car. Therefore use up or put under ing swindle. cover every kernel of this year's crop

of wheat before April 1.

Bisulphide of carbon is very inflamit is heavier than air; hence when evaporated on the surface it sinks through the grain to the bottom, killing verything in its way. It will gradally work out through cracks or openings at or near the bottom or which may be provided by boring just above the bottom board auger holes that can

In localities where the surplus is gathered mostly from white clover the



vantage. Such feeding has to be done every day and in small doses, and the feeder that admits this kind of feed-ing without opening hives and disturbing bees, it would seem, would at once find favor among beekeepers. American Bee Journal correspondent esents a drawing of a feeder design

ed to serve this purpose. It is a shallow tin box about four inches in diameter. The bottom is removable and perforated. The long spout is to reach clear to the outside of the hive. This feeder is tucked away under the cushion immediately over the cluster of

the better methods of feeding cattle as ow practiced in the great grain grow ing states. Not only is this true of our own people, but also in the foreign markets where our beef products are sold. Likely there will always be a for canned beef, which will consume large part of the inferior grades of beef which finds its way to our principal markets, but the general public, those who are beef consumers of today an those who buy small supplies from day to day, are becoming a little more fastidious, and there is a just discrimina tion between the good and the inferior sorts and the poorly fed and the well fed animal. The ideal animal of the

stance to the carcass .- Prairie Farmer. A BOY AND A RIFLE:

derance of fat. It must be one of rather matured beef, nicely grained and of sufficient solidity to give sub-

And the Trick the Father Played to Make the Youngster Careful. Exact statistics on the subject are lacking, but it is certain that the man who "didn't know it was loaded" kills and maims annually a great many perons. The only safe rule with a gun s never under any circumstances to point it at anybody. One should al-ways act on the assumption that it is loaded. Unfortunately, though, an average human being learns only by ex-perience, and where a gun is concerned that often entails an awful price.

Bearing this in mind a veteran sportsman of this city adopted a unique method of impressing this lesson on his son. This is how he told "I want my son to be a sportsma

so that when he gets to be as old as his father he may have as many pleasant memories to look back to. Therefore, on his sixteenth birthday I gave him a rifle. And instead of reading him a long lecture on the necessity of handling the weapon carefully, I put up a job on him that would be far more effective. After he had spent a couple of hours fondling it and cleaning i and examining the mechanism, after the manner of healthy boys, I contrived unknown to him to slip a blank cartridge into the breach.

"Then I called him out into the yard and holding my hat in front of me, asked him to show me how he would take aim at it. There was an explosion, and he fell in a dead faint. You may think mean of me, but I allowed him to think that only the badness of his aim | places with equally suggestive name or some intervention of Providence are an interesting class of individsaved me from death. The lesson he learned will last him through life, because a terrible fright accompanied it. Some day when he gets old enough to have a boy of his own, I shall tell him of the trick I played on him."-New

"Haven't you got through yet?" asked the impatient customer.
"Purty near," answered the bootblack, polishing away with all his might. "I kin see my finish."—Chicago

Earnestness.

"Ever notice," asked the corn fed philosopher, "that when a man wants "Next to the "card sharp" is the man to make you think he is speaking from the bottom of his heart he speaks at He is oblivious to all his surroundthe bottom of his heart he speaks at the top of his voice?"—Indianapolis ings and only shows animation when

In each of your hands I shut a kiss.
Do you feel how soft and little it is?
So hold it gently that it may live,
Lest your hands ask more than my hands can give.

A kiss on your mouth, and it bears no charm To bring you to good, to keep you from harm; It has no mission, yet let it be; The rest were for you, but this is for me!

-Pall Mall Gazette.

UNCLE SAM'S SPOTTERS.

Especially the Man In Europe Who Looks Out For Smugglers "Uncle Sam's large and well organized secret service," says S. H. Adams in Ainslee's, "is made up mostly of men who come properly under the head of detectives with police powers, but it has its class of bona fide spotate themselves with persons suspected of having designs to evade the custom house duties and to warn the baggage inspectors at this end of the impend-

"In cleverness, address and adaptability the secret service spotter is easily at the head of his profession and of wheat before April 1.

Infested grain may be fed to chicken and the control of the European diplomatic corps. It is essential that he should be a man of the world, for he must associate with food of this kind. Bisulphide of carbon is very manual mable and should be used with that fact in mind. The vapor given off by has no fixed abode, but lives in vathe time. He must never let himself be in the slightest degree suspected.

"There is always a number of these agents in Paris, because of the great American trade there. They live at the fashionable hotels and live the life apparently of flaneurs and boulevar-diers. In all lines of trade that concern the closed with corks after the vapor is all out.

Box Fooders and cle of acquaintance is enormous, but nobody knows them for what they are. being somewhat bleached, as it always is when it is attacked by hot air. So In one way or another they contrive to make the acquaintance of any person whom they suspect and unostentatiously but unremittingly trail him.

"Many a time some man who has made a heavy purchase of diamonds or laces and so disposed them that he felt sure of being able to get them

through the port undiscovered has been passed on the dock by a chance acquaintance of the voyage over who. unseen, presses a little note into the unseen, presses a little note into the coin with acids is no longer employed, hand of the customs inspector. That note tells all that the wily smuggler would wish to keep secret, and his practiced, made them less resistant un-An dent the hidden articles are brought to he hidden articles are brought to had a return to hidden articles are brought to light. He has been followed over by the spotter. Men employed in this line get good pay—as high as \$10 a day— but it costs them much to live in the

manner in which they must main-tain themselves." Speaking of the late within the spout running to the outside, sither at the rear or side of the hive. The filling is done by the help of a little funnel with an elbow to it. As soon as the feed is poured in the speut must be closed with a tight fitting cork.

The Coming Beef Animal.

We are becoming a nation of beef aristocrats, and we are not willing to put up with the quality of beef which was provided ten years ago by our logical and the stories you hear. But the trong in the stories you hear. But the from all the stories you hear. But the trong in the president the side and outside except to rooms occupied by those going in and coming out.—Washington Star. Allowed Plenty of Time.

afternoon when a young lady said to him, "What time is it, please, Mr. Travers took out his watch, wabbled

his mouth awhile, blinked and finally said, "It'll be s-s-s-s-six o'c-c-c-clock by the time I can say it!" It really lacked five minutes of 6

when he began.-Boston Transcript.

It is said to be true that in all hospitals those rooms facing the sun have fewer deaths, other things being equal, than those which are on the shady side of the house. Likewise statistics, where they have been kept, prove that the avthey have been kept, prove that the average time for a recovery is much less in a sunny room than in a shady one. From these facts and from the fact that the tendency toward illness has proved greater on the shady side of buildings, like prisons and asylums, it follows that light is second only in importance to fresh air. A dark room is early but not quite so bad as a close room. In the case of sickness the sick-room should be the sunniest one the

use affords. Egotistic. "Isn't there a great deal of egotism among actors?" asked the young wom-

"I am sorry to say there is," answer ed Stormington Barnes. "Why, I have met no less than three actors who thought they could play Hamlet as well as I do!"-Washington Star.

How She Did It. "So she refused you?" "That's the impression I received." "Didn't she actually say no?"
"No, she didn't. All she said was 'Ha, ha, ha!' "-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

there are geysers, hot springs, boiling pools, mud volcanoes and hot water-Santa Claus is unknown in Spain. The three Magi are supposed to be the

At Whakarewarewa, New Zealand,

children's gift bringers. THE COMMUTER.

How He Spends His Hours of Daily Railroad Traveling. The much abused suburbanites

whom the cartoonists picture as com-"Lonesomehurst," "Lost Man's Lane, "Prunehurst-by-the-Trolley" and other every day whirling over the railroads. When the novelty of these daily bits of railroading has passed into the monotony of years of travel through the same country the commuter has learned to make the best of the time

The "card fiend" is a prominent fig-ure in this class. Both morning and evening four or five games of cards are going on in every smoking car, and it is safe to say that thousands of dollars change hands in this "innocent amusement" while the players are hur-

he spends on the train.

he is at his journey's end.

No. IO

some of this city's most successful business men have been born or developed on these trains. The short respite between the bustle of the city and the cares of home life is to this

type of man a season for meditation.

Another interesting commuter is the individual who is on good terms with all his fellows. He travels up and down through the car exercising his repertory of latest jokes or sympa-thizing with some gloomy looking friend who thinks that all the world is against him. He seems to never grow weary in his well doing.

The train life of the commuter is now and then enlivened by wrecks. Though tossed about and sometimes cut and bruised, he generally escapes serious injury. Such experiences as these he considers the spice and coloring of his existence.—New York Mail and Ex-

COLOR OF GOLD COINS.

Reasons For Differences In Tint of Coins of French Mintage.

Some time ago a Frenchman placed together a number of gold coins of French mintage of the beginning, middle and end of the last century. He was much surprised to see that they differed in color. He set about finding out the reasons for this difference, and the results of his investigations have

been published in La Nature. There is a paleness about the yellow of the 10 and 20 franc pieces which bear the effigies of Napoleon I and Louis XVIII that is not observed in the goldpieces of later mintage. One admirer of these coins speaks of their color as a "beautiful paleness" and ex-presses regret that it is lacking in later coins. The explanation of it is very simple. The alloy that entered into the French gold coins of those days contained as much silver as copper, and it was the silver that gave the coins their

interesting paleness.

The coins of the era of Napoleon III were more golden in hue. The silver had been taken out of the alloy. The gold coins of today have a still

warmer and deeper tinge of yellow. This is because the Paris mint, as well

In these modern days the front door of the White House is not locked at night. Practically no doors are locked night. Practically no doors are locked, and if the steward should look around for keys he would probably not find half of those formerly in use. Big policemen are about the only doors at the executive mansion. They guard the main doors at all hours of day and night, and there is no need to close and lock the inner doors. Before President

Don't Be Sparing of Your Love. The power of love is one of the greatest gifts to humanity. It generates the sunshine of the moral universe, with-but which life would be a desert waste. Use this divine power without stint. Be prodigal of your love. Let it radiate freely. It will brighten the dark places. It will gladden the sorrowing. It will lift you above the petty, grind-

ing cares that so soon corrode the mind and sap the energies. It is the golden key that will admit you to the palace of the true life.-Success. Well Enough. "Didn's I tell you to let well enough alone?" said the doctor to the convalescent who had disobeyed and was suf-

fering a relapse.
"Yes. doctor," whined the patient,
"but I wasn't well enough."—Detroit Application of the Saying. "What," said the ordinary person,
"\$800 for that little bit of porcelain!
Why, it isn't as big as a man's hand."
"It commands that price," said the
dealer, "on account of its history. It has a story that covers four sheets of parchment and every word the truth." 'Well," said the ordinary person, "all

I have to say is that there seems to be more truth than pottery."—Indianapo-THE CENSUS OF 1790.

United States Population Then Was Less Than 4,000,000. When the first census of the United States was taken in 1790, there were 16 states and the southwest and northwest territories. The returns fixed the population at 3,929,214, while those of 1900 give over 76,000,000, a fourteenfold growth in 110 years.

In the first census nothing was sought but the number of inhabitants, and the task was assigned to United States marshals, who performed the work for several censuses. In the census library is a record of the first cen-sus, which shows that the census of 1790 was ordered in March and completed by October, 1791, a very credita-ble showing when the difficulty of communication is considered. The popula-tion was divided into five classes—free white males of 16 years and upward, including heads of families; free white females, including heads of families; free white males under 16 years, other persons, slaves. Fourteen enumeration districts were mapped out of the 16 states and the population of the towns, counties and states given. All of the states except Maine and Massachusetts had slaves. Virginia led with a popu lation of 747,610 whites and 292,000 slaves. North Carolina with 393,751 whites and 100,000 slaves Maryland had a population of 422,756, of which 103,036 were slaves. The slave population of the northern states is given as follows:

New Hampshire, 158; Rhode Island, 948; Connecticut, 2,764; New York, 21, 324; New Jersey, 11,423; Pennsylvania, 3,237; Delaware, 8,887; Vermont, 16. The population of the southwest to ritory was 35,691 whites and 3,417

slaves. The record is full of errors in calculation and addition, but is interesting in showing how the population has in-creased and how the art of census taking has developed with the population.