

SORB THE POISON

...any pipe, easily procurable, as good as any—all worthless when venom has entered the circulation.

...blotting paper does when absorbing ink, and there is nothing that makes a better one than blotting paper.

...the action can be clearly demonstrated by placing a common dry red brick in contact with the margin of a puddle of water and noticing what capillary attraction will accomplish.

...I have seen several that appear to be concretions, either vesical, renal or biliary and were found in the bladder, kidney or liver of some animal—those taken from the deer, supposed to be the best.

...When a person is bitten by a reptile or dog supposed to be mad and the porous stone applied to the wound, the blotting paper action begins, and the blood, saliva from the mouth of the animal and whatever poison these fluids contain will naturally, by capillary attraction, be absorbed by and into the substance applied, no matter what name you may give it.

...The saying that if a stone stings the wound is poisonous, and if it does not take hold there is no venom present, is untrue. If the stone is clean and dry it will adhere when moisture is within reach till it becomes saturated.

...For instance, a new red brick will absorb one pint of water. After the venom has been taken into the circulation the madstone is worthless; but as the victim it usually filled with whiskey or alcohol at the same time the stone is being used the spirit may counteract the effect of the poison.

...I know of a stone which has a wide reputation, and makes a good living for the family owning it. They never let it go out of their sight, and when the victim can not be taken to the nearest member of the family can be hired to take the stone to the victim. In addition to traveling expenses they charge \$5 for the application and \$2 extra for each hour that the stone stings.

...This stone is busy a large part of the time. Not long since the stone held to a man's leg for over one hundred hours, yet the man died. His life could not have been saved if dependence had not been placed entirely in the stone.

...Russia's Royalties. During the hottest months of summer the Russian Imperial family removed to the Cotage, a seaside palace, in the Alexander Park, at Peterhof, on the Gulf of Finland.

...The Alexander palace is a long, low, white building in the midst of a lovely park, with flowers, and there are all sorts of surprises for the favored visitor. Here is a miniature fort, three different athletic apparatus, and a little cottage, with a stable and dear little garden round it, where the small grand duchesses experiment in house-keeping and gardening.

...Definitions in Bohemia. "Be careful, here comes a grafter," said one of them as they saw him enter the cafe and glance around over the crowd as if in search of somebody he knew.

...Had a Feeling of Curiosity. "I was asked to find out when you would pay this little account," said the collector, pleasantly.

...Checks to Filtration. "When I went abroad to Baden Baden last summer," said the little invalid, "my husband gave me an Elk pen to wear and my father a Masonic one. They said if there were any Masons or Elks on board ship they would look after me."

...Same Here. Bacon—I see the married man in a dress follows a strange custom. If he should meet his wife in the street, he does not recognize her, but passes on as if she were a stranger.

WANT FUNERALS PUT THROUGH.

Instructions That Sometimes Surprise a City Undertaker.

"Life and death both are strenuous in New York," said an undertaker of that city. "We get orders sometimes that shock us."

"Not long ago we had a call from a family who asked us to make a hurry up job for the reason that they had arranged to sail for Europe two days later and they didn't want to postpone the voyage."

"What would you think of a woman who asked to have her husband buried as quickly as possible on the ground that a few days before his death they had agreed to a separation and that she would like to put away the deceased before the newspapers heard of the marital troubles? That is exactly what happened."

"Only yesterday a man came into our office and said that his mother-in-law had just died and that he would like to send her body south as soon as possible because his wife wanted to attend some sort of function three days later."

"In the good old days in some parts of the country it used to be the custom for friends of the family in which a death occurred to sit up with the corpse. In a case given to us a few months ago we were asked to send a corpse of genteel appearing employe to the house to keep the vigil. We did it, but I confess to you it seemed to me rather heartless."

SEA FISH IN FRESH WATER.

Experiment Tried in Germany Proves a Marked Success.

An interesting experiment that may have far-reaching results has just been brought to a successful termination in Germany. It has been proved beyond question that deep sea fish can be acclimated and will live and breed in fresh water.

A number of different kinds of fish were taken from the sea, including whiting, herring, sole and flounders, and placed in a pool of salt water. The percentage of salt was then gradually lessened by the addition of fresh water until finally no salt remained.

Practically no material difference took place in the fish, which were as lively as when they were taken out of the sea.

So encouraging has been the result after a test extending over several months that deep sea fish are now being introduced into rivers and fresh water lakes in various parts of Germany. What changes may take place in the nature and habits of the fish remain as yet to be seen, as does also the question of their market value.

The complete success of this experiment will completely change the halibut industry and will prove an especial boon to communities far removed from the seaboard. An American who has lived for any length of time in the middle West, where he is equally remote from both the Atlantic and Pacific, knows how greatly deep sea fish are missed as a part of one's diet.

Had Laugh on Doctor.

An anecdote of Leo XIII. is recalled in a Turin journal by Count Chispoli, apropos of the death of Dr. Lappont, who was the pope's private physician. One day it was imperative for Leo to give a long audience, but he had a bad cold, and to mitigate the doctor gave him a box of tablets with the request to take one every now and then. After a while Lappont, who remained in a distant corner of the hall, noticed that the pope did not follow his directions, so to call his attention to them, he began to cough and cough. Presently the pope said to an attendant: "Tell the doctor to come to me." These words caused some anxiety, but when Lappont hastened to his side, the pope took the medicine from his pocket and handing the box to him, said: "Doctor, I noticed you were honest: won't you take some of these tablets?"

Definitions in Bohemia.

"Be careful, here comes a grafter," said one of them as they saw him enter the cafe and glance around over the crowd as if in search of somebody he knew. "He's not a grafter," said another. "He's a piker."

"What's the difference?" asked the first. "A grafter is a man who borrows money," was the answer, "and never pays it back, but a piker is a rascal lower on the ladder. He has given up all hope of getting more money, but he'll wait around till you buy him a drink, or he'll take your box of cigars when you are not looking and empty half of them into his pocket."

Checks to Filtration.

"When I went abroad to Baden Baden last summer," said the little invalid, "my husband gave me an Elk pen to wear and my father a Masonic one. They said if there were any Masons or Elks on board ship they would look after me."

"Every blessed man on board was either a Mason or an Elk, and not one of them would flirt with me on account of these pins."

Motive Not Quite Clear.

"So he gave you a dog?" "Yes," answered the man who was so nervous at times. "He must like you."

LOCATE IOWA METEOR

LONG LOST ROCK FINALLY FOUND IN VIENNA.

Felt Near Esterville in 1875 and Has Been Sought by George Barber for Years—Brought High Price from Purchasers.

Esterville, Ia.—After a lapse of 32 years, the famous "Barber" meteor for which George Barber, of this place had searched for years, has been found in a Vienna museum, carefully labeled that all visitors may know that it is one of Iowa's products and fell near Esterville in June, 1875.

Pearing, the Barber brothers, who dug up the great meteor, would be able to recover the largest piece of the precious rock. It was quickly passed from one person to another as soon as it was shipped east, until its whereabouts soon became a matter of mystery.

Inspired with a desire to secure the meteor for the Iowa Historical society or for the state university, many have attempted to locate the missing rock, but search for it has been fruitless. George Barber has followed the meteor almost around the world, and Iowans have searched the museums of England and of Rome, expecting to see it among the spoils of time, but it has been left to Thomas R. Wallace, a former Iowan, to discover the rock which put Esterville on the map in one of the great museums of Vienna.

Thomas R. Wallace, who has notified George Barber of finding the meteor in Vienna, is one of the men who saw it fall, on the farm of the Sever Lee farm, two miles north of here about one o'clock in the afternoon of June 28, 1875. Charles and George Barber dug it out of the ground some 14 feet deep. The largest piece, which is now in Vienna, weighed 132 pounds. The smaller pieces weighed together 400 pounds, making a total weight of 532 pounds.

At the time of the great phenomenon on the land on which the rock fell had been sold to a Mr. Lee, and only a small amount paid down. The Barber boys were given permission by him to dig out the meteor, but the former owners brought suit against the Barbers and the Emmet county clerk refused to accept signers to a \$500 bond offered by the Barber boys under replian proceedings, after the land owners had secured possession of the rock.

While the boys were trying to regain possession of the meteor, the parcel loaded it into a wagon and hauled it overland to Keokuk, where it was sold to eastern parties, and regard to other parties for \$28,000. It was sold a year or two later to an English company for \$100,000. Small pieces which the Barber boys secured have been sold for \$500 each, but Iowans have always wanted to secure possession of the big piece, which now rests among the marble and bronze statues of Vienna.

Within a short time the scientific world learned of the meteor. The Barber brothers were offered \$50,000 for the big piece, and believing that it could be secured, efforts have been made from time to time to get it back on Hawkeye soil. The Barbers lost \$10,000 because the county clerk refused to accept a man worth \$25,000 as a bond for \$500.

INVENTS STUDYING MACHINE.

Northwestern University Student Finds Solution in Phonograph.

Chicago.—Edward Jacobson, a Northwestern university student, has invented a studying machine which not only abolishes the ravages on the body caused by all-night sessions, with towel-encircled brows, over books of small print, but also saves, he says, the eyes and the mind.

Young Jacobson's device is of a phonographic nature, for which he has prepared records on which are concentrated the essential points of the entire courses. He utters his case of records, selects Course No. 1, turns out the light, lays himself down on bed or couch, and, pulling a cord which is attached to the machine, prepares himself to absorb learning by the roll.

The machine is provided with an attachment on the order of the works of an eight-day clock, which will run an indefinite period, far longer than any listener will survive. Even if the student drops asleep, the constant and monotonous repetition of the record has the effect of impressing itself on the seemingly dormant brain, for in the morning the student has the course at his tongue's end and goes to his examination, in campus vernacular, prepared "to knock the professor's eye out."

Intricate formulas of calculus, involved problems of algebra and geometry taught to men who think of taking up engineering and other deep forms of mathematical lore can all be caught by the machine without slip or miss, and formations so formidable that the eye will not grasp them become easy to the comprehension when drummed into the brain through the ear by repeating the record.

The importance of the invention is such from the student standpoint that "canned" lessons promise to become common on the Evanston campus.

To Chloroform Bachelors.

Boston.—Unmarried women of Wakefield, Mass., have petitioned the legislature asking for a law taxing all bachelors up to 40 years old and an application of chloroform after that age.

CLEOPATRA AS SHE WAS.

Historians and Poets Have Given Us Diverse Characters.

On the pages of Plutarch and Dion Cassius—so far as we are concerned—exists the one and only Cleopatra of history, writes S. R. Littlewood, in London Chronicle. Quite undoubtedly for any one who reads these without prejudice the Cleopatra who emerges is above all the Cleopatra of political necessity, the vigorous, able and unscrupulous queen, fighting for her throne and dynasty by every method in her power.

In the Cleopatra of the unadorned story there is remarkably little hunger and thirst after unrighteousness for its own sake. Each one of her immortal armours had its political purpose.

As for her suggested decadence, it is significant that she was a most excellent mother to her children—not only to Caesarion, but to the three she had by Antony, of whom the two eldest sons were twins. She is charged nowhere with any unatural vices, and the money she lavished on Antony's pleasures was mostly his own. Also it is worth remembering that at her best she was not beautiful, but lively, racy and "good company."

Now, out of this real, strenuous, practical Cleopatra what diverse wonders have not the poets created!

TONIC IN A SUN BATH.

In Most Cases Better Than Any Medicine Taken Internally.

Some one called the sun God's anti-septic and sterilizer, and certain it is that not half the people on the earth realize how large a part sunshine can play in cleansing, purifying and making whole.

No one can overestimate the value of a sun bath, and each year you see an increased number of children, wrapped up from the cold and comfortably tucked into the perambulators, on the sunny end of the piazza, setting the benefit of this greatest of nature's tonics.

Sun baths that are taken as a remedy for rheumatism, or to ward against sleeplessness, have better effect if they are followed by a warm sponge. If they are taken for any skin disease (and in such troubles they are exceedingly valuable), they should be followed by a warm bath.

Even when there is no special disease to fight, but just a sense of languor and fatigue, and a run-down nervous system, the sun bath will do good work—better than medicine.—Boston Herald.

How Porlock Got His Name.

In North Somerset, England, said Henry Bradley, one might be told that once upon a time the devil laid a giant laid a wager, the latter staking his soul, as to which could throw a stone farthest. The giant threw his stone four miles, but the devil beat him by a couple of yards, whereupon the giant exclaimed: "Poor luck!" and so the place has been called Porlock ever since.

Mr. Bradley then instanced the corruption of the word Kent (whose British name was Cantion) from a Welsh word meaning open country. It was possible that the word Cantion was derived from an old British word meaning promontory. As to London the ancient name was Londinion, which is Welsh for lake, and dia for town or fort. What was more easily asked Mr. Bradley, than to explain London as lake fortress? But it was known that in British of the second century the compound meaning lake fort would have been Lindonon, as Llyndin would not explain Londinion. The only philological explanation possible was that the place was called after a Briton named Londinos, meaning wild or fierce.

Revival of the Stock.

The early Victorian dandy has reappeared in Piccadilly, London, heralding a revival of the stock as the fashionable neckwear for men.

Walking down the classic avenue a rising young author, tall and of distinguished appearance, attracted attention by wearing a faithful reproduction of the stock of the 1830 period. He was otherwise faultlessly dressed in the style of 1906-7.

To be a strict devotee of the new cut the modern dandy must wear a stock of black English silk, wrapped around the front of the throat, fastened at the back and tied under the chin in a large bow. The correct collar to be worn with the stock is a new style cut low at the back and showing rounded points in front a quarter of an inch above the stock.

Has the Earth.

Some months ago excavation were being made for new tracks on the line of a certain famous railway. At one point a nearby resident obtained permission to remove a quantity of turl to read his premises, the section boss being instructed to notify the excavating "gang" when the resident should have secured all he desired. "The Hibernian's report is as follows: "The man that wanted the earth has got it."

After Business.

"My dear sir," began the stranger. "I would very much like to marry your daughter."

"What! Sir?" snarled old Mr. Roxley. "I do not even know you. Besides, she's already engaged."

PLANNED TO MURDER

DOG DELIBERATELY ATTEMPTS TO ASSASSINATE RIVAL.

Animal Proved Itself Capable of Subtle Plotting and Much Boldness of Execution—Similar Cases Recorded.

Of premeditated cases of brute assassination there are several remarkable instances on record. They manifest the faculty of contrivance, of motive, and of inductively assimilating cause and effect, which, if not actually human reasoning, comes perilously near to it.

I have more than one record of that character, says a writer in the Fall Mall Gazette, this instance for example: A few years ago I was on a visit to a Westmoreland clergyman and was accompanied by a favorite Scotch terrier. It made itself agreeable to every member of the family but one—a large Newfoundland retriever dog, who showed sundry signs of jealousy. One day both dogs disappeared and were absent from the house more than two hours, when the large one returned home alone.

I was anxious about my own and went in search of it, and passing through the village I met a gamekeeper whom I knew well, carrying in his arms the poor brute, soaking wet and in an exhausted state. He revealed the cause. While sitting on a bank of a river about a mile from the parsonage he saw the two dogs, apparently out for a friendly ramble, approach to the waterside on the other side; they lay down close together, and in a few minutes he was astonished to see the big dog suddenly grip the terrier by the back of the neck and leap into the water with it. There in about two feet of water it deliberately stood and held the terrier under the surface.

My friend saw that there was nothing but death for my dog, but as he could not cross the river without going around by a bridge nearly a quarter of a mile away, he fired a shot close to the head of the would-be canine assassin. That startled it, and letting the terrier loose, it sprang to the bank and bolted for home. My friend then ran around by the bridge and when he got up to the scene of the meditated murder found my dog lying on the bank in an exhausted state, just having strength to crawl out. We have here motive, contrivance to realize the motive, and skillful deliberation in the operation, and if that is not reasoning I should be glad of a definition of "reasoning" which would exclude such a perform

Unhappy Love Affairs.

A clergyman discussing unhappy love affairs said: "Many a love tragedy is caused by a husband's promise to a dying wife that he will not marry again. He thinks when he makes this promise that it will be easy to keep. Whether it is easy or hard to keep it is a promise rarely, if ever, broken."

"He and again widowers have sought me out for advice on this subject. They are in love, but they promise their dead wives not to marry again. Shall they break or keep this promise? I can only advise them to do as their conscience dictates. I believe at the same time I think it is selfish for dying wives to extract such promises from their broken-hearted husbands. Such promises, by the way are rarely extracted by dying husbands from broken-hearted wives. If then when the dead husband's will it read it is usually found that if the widow marries again the money is all taken from her. So it comes to the same thing in the end, doesn't it?"

Col. Church's Christian.

When Col. Church made his final expedition for the capture of Port Royal and had arrived at Mt. Desert Harbor, he was visited by several members of the Indian tribes of that neighborhood. Among them was one old man who asked to be permitted to partake of the refreshments, which were about to be served.

The colonel told him he must be a Christian first. He replied that he was one already, and reciting up his eyes, solemnly uttered three words: "Adam—Eve—Noah—Jeremiah—Leelzebub—Solomon."

"What do you mean?" asked the colonel. Looking hard at the junk bottle on the table, the old man answered: "I mean rum, rum aplenty."

All Details Arranged.

"Dear," whispered the eloping lover "what shall we do with the rope ladder? We shouldn't leave it hanging there."

"Oh, that's all right," replied the coy damsel, "I'm said he'd pull it up again so we couldn't get back."

AMBITION FOR LITTLE SON.

Italian Peanut Seller Had Great Object in Life.

Outside Columbia university subway station is a pathetic instance of the eagerness of a newly-arrived Italian to learn English, says the New York Herald. He sells peanuts at the corner of the university grounds, and can be seen any time of day laboring over an English reader, the same that his little ten-year-old child studies in the public school nearby.

Shortly after three in the afternoon he is joined by his little Rocco, to whom he daily recites his lesson. Many a passerby stops before the touching picture of the middle-aged father listening with rapt attention to the boy's explanation of the printed page. Rocco is not the only teacher. Occasionally a Columbia student pauses to help him with a difficult word, or at least to inquire what progress he is making. One of them the other day interrupted the lesson with: "Well, Giuseppe, you'll soon be ready for the university, won't you?"

"No, I no go—a I no go," smiled Giuseppe sadly. Then, flanking his arm passionately around his little teacher, he added proudly: "But Rocco, he go-a soon. Six years, he go-a Columbia. Then he be gentleman, Rocco."

HAND HARPOON OUT OF DATE.

Weapon for Slaughter of Whales Now Fired from Gun.

The Norwegian whale fisheries extend over nearly the whole of the Arctic sea, from the north of Norway to ward Spitzbergen and even to the Shetland islands.

The whales are shot from small steamers, the implement used being the so-called bomb harpoon, an arrow shaped iron spear furnished with a line, which is discharged from a small cannon.

The whale often drags the vessel a long distance until it becomes exhausted and expires. It is then towed to the anchorage, where it is stripped of the blubber.

This whale fishery was begun by a well-known Norwegian, Svend Foyn, in 1868. While only 30 whales were killed in the first year, 1,050 whales were taken in 1897, when 513 men were engaged on 25 steamers. At first only the blubber was utilized for train oil; now the bones are crushed for manure and the fish is used for fodder.

Daily Market Report

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts 25 head. Market tame quiet and light; firm. Veals and calves—Receipts 1,090; market active and firm. Closed lower. Top veals, 10 @ 10.25; cull to fat, 5.75 @ 9.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 12,500. Market active, lambs a shade higher. Choice lambs, 7.75 @ 7.85; cull to fat, 5.50 @ 7.65; yearlings, 6 @ 6.65; wethers, 5.50 @ 5.75; ewes, 4.90 @ 5.25; mixed sheep, 5 @ 5.75; cull sheep 4.25 bid.

Hogs—Receipts 4,250; slow at steady values, closed easy. Yorkers, 7.35 @ 7.45; pigs 7.15 @ 7.20; heavy and mixed grades 7.10 @ 7.45; roughs 6.50 @ 6.80; stags 5 @ 5.25.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts 1,500; estimated for Saturday 300; market 10c higher; prime heaves 5.75 @ 6.90; poor to medium 4 @ 5.60; stockers and feeders, 2.70 @ 4.65; cows and heifers, 2.90 @ 3.15; canners, 1.65 @ 2.70; Texans 4 @ 4.75.

Hogs—Receipts 27,000; estimated for Saturday, 18,000; market 5c lower; light 6.85 @ 7.10; rough 6.85 @ 6.90; mixed 7 @ 7.15; heavy, 7.05 @ 7.17 1/2; pigs 6.25 @ 6.85.

Sheep—Receipts 3,500; estimated for Saturday, 2,000; market steady. Native sheep, .50 @ 5.60; western sheep 3.75 @ 5.60; native lambs, 1.75 @ 7.60; western lambs, 5.10 @ 7.50.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Feb. 15.—Hogs—50 cars. Shipments 1800. Lower. Yorkers, 7.20; mediums and heavies 7.17 1/2; best pigs 7.10.

Calves—100 head steady. Sheep and lambs—6 cars. Strong good to extra lambs 7.50 @ 7.65. Cattle—20 cars. Very dull; good to extra 1200 pounds and upwards 5.25 @ 5.50; same lighter weights 4.75 @ 5; good butchers 4.35 @ 4.50; fair 4 @ 4.25; common light cattle 3.50 @ 3.75; best cows and bulls 4 @ 4.25; common 3 @ 3.35; best milchers and springers \$40 @ \$45; good cows \$35 and \$38.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—Cattle—Supply light; market steady. Choice 5.75 @ 6; prime 5.40 @ 5.75; good 5.10 @ 5.30; tidy butchers 4.50 @ 5; fair 4.10 @ 4.50; choice heifers 4.25 @ 4.75; common to fair heifers, 2.50 @ 4; bulls 2.50 @ 4.25; fat cows 2 @ 4.25; good fresh cows and springers \$25 @ \$50; common to fair, \$16 @ \$20.

Hogs—Receipts 20 doubledecks; market slow. Prime heavy, medium and heavy Yorkers, 7.35; light Yorkers 7.20 @ 7.25; pigs 7; rough 6 @ 6.70; stags 4.50 @ 5.50.

NIVHO OSVOIHO

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Wheat—1 @ July between 37 and 37 1/2; opening at 37 3/8 and closing at 37 1/8; 1-1/4c lower; May sold between 78 1/8 and 79, opening at 79 and closing at 78 3/8; July between 78 1/8 and 78 7/8; opening at 78 1/2 and closing at 78 1/4; No. 2 red winter 70 1/2.

Corn—3-8 @ 1-2c lower; May sold between 46 3/4 and 47 1/2; opening at 47 and closing at 47; July between 46 1/4 and 47, opening at 46 5/8 and closing at 46 3/4; No. 3 yellow 42 3/4 and 43.

Oats—1-8 @ 3-8c lower. May sold 40 3/4 and closing at 40 1/2 bid; opening at 40 1/2 and 41, opening at 7-1 1/2 @ 5 1/2 ON

TOLEDO GRAIN.

Toledo, Feb. 15.—Wheat—Cash 77 1/4. May 80 1/4; July 80; September 79 3/4.

Corn—Cash 45 1/2; May 47 5/8; July 47 5/8; September 48 1/4.

Oats—Cash 41 1/4; May 41 5/8; July 38 1/2; September 34.

Rye—No. 1, 70 1/2; No. 2, 67 1/2; No. 3, 65 1/2.

Cloverseed—Cash and February \$3.90; March \$3.2 1/2; April \$1.10. Prime timothy—2.20.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Feb. 15.—Eggs—Receipts 4,941 packages; steady; near by white fancy 30 @ 31; western finest 26; southern 23 @ 25 1/2.

HELP WANTED

TEN AND BOYS—Plumbing or Brick-laying Trade pay \$5 to \$8 per day; we teach you by practical instruction in 3 months; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Trade School, 4975, Easton Ave., St. Louis Mo. 12-5-11

WANTED—An experienced farm hand by the year. Address H. Mirror, 1-28.tfd&w

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Permanent, 602 S. State Street. Either phone 83 or Bell 358 1. 2-9-11

WORK WANTED

WANTED—Plain sewing to do at home. Inquire Della Bomberger, 339 Chicago Avenue.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Six room house. Gas. Dotted well and eastern. Inquire Central Fire Station, J. A. Butler. 2-8-11

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—3 modern houses on Girard Avenue (east side) between Bellefontaine Avenue and Columbia street. Inquire 117 1/2 South Main street or Citizens' Phone 1261.