Bemocratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 21, 1898.

dict had been given.

grets or sorrows.

necessity of removing him to the infirmary

might arise, as his heart's action was weak

and showed pronounced disease. And the matter was to be decided that evening,

when the doctor had seen him again. The

only person who appeared unconcerned and

indifferent as to what that decision might

He had eaten nothing since his arrival,

and had not spoken to anyone. He had laid down in his clothes at night, lying on

his back with wide open, staring eyes, un-

sleeping through the darkness, and since

then he had remained seated on the stool.

upright, rigid and speechless. For of thoughts at first he had none, and no re-

But as time went on the inertness of all

thought, the superfaction of all emotion,

had in its turn given away to a numb sense

of fatalism, in whose coils he had wrapped himself up, and which led him to regard

all he had done merely as the sequence of

his wife's action. Of his victim he never thought. To his dull and confused mind

be was the condemned man himself.

THE FOUR WINDS.

This is the lore the old wife knows Who sees the storm draw nigh, And wind and cloud together close The windows of the sky.

"The north wind is man's wind, Entangled with his fate ; In that he joyed, in that he sinned, It chants his love and hate.

"The west wind is the angels' wind, He sweeps their lyre strings :

Aud where the gray storm clouds thinned

We see their rushing wings. "The east wind is the devil's wind.

And stings with fire and ice: But the south wind is God's wind, And blows from paradise.

"And whence they go none mortal knows Who hears them riding by ; We can but watch them as they close

The windows of the sky. - Westminister Gazet

# SHE TOOK THE BLAME.

each link in the chain of misery which had The trial had lasted three days, and it dragged him down was necessarily folwas now well on in the afternoon. The court was very crowded, very hot, and in the lowed by the next link-link after linkpulling him to the gallows. Still, through approaching gloom of a winter's day, rap-idly becoming very dark. Just then the it all he felt no anger towards his wife. electric light was turned on, throwing time went on and his mind became clearer, everything into sharp contrasts of light and he could think of her as one remembers a shade. As its brilliancy flooded the court, happiness that is lost; and there would there was a momentary stir and hum of the come to him small whisperings of the past. unconscious response of eyes and senses, As the day went on, those awakening mosuddenly startled by the brightness after the gloom, and nerves which had been on the strain up until then seemed to revive under the mere physical sense of buoyancy

which light so often brings in its train. The court counsel was speaking for the defense in a murder case, the motive being jealousy, the victim a Colonel Thorpe, and he was bringing his address to a termination, and was saying :

"Gentlemen of the jury, you have had the evidence of the provocation which the prisoner had, and of the many remonstrances addressed by him to his wife, who, if not guilty, which I believe she was, certainly gave her husband every cause for supposing the worst. How easy it would have been for the prosecution to have shown the innocence of this woman and thus to have materially strengthened their case by depriving the prisoner of any plea of justification; but we know that the witness Jerrold, who was to have been

called to show how unfounded the jealousy of the prisoner was, and to prove what a perfect woman his wife was-this witness, I would remind you, has not answered to her subpœna, and cannot be found. For the defense you have heard the whole pitiful story of the prisoner's suspicions ; you have learned how, step by step, these suspicions became a certainty. These are the facts which will appeal to then, he, too, went away. you as men of the world, and which will lead you, I am convinced, to bring in a

verdict of manslaughter and not murder.' She was taken to the chaplain's office, The few concluding words of the counsel where she remained with him for a little which dwelt on the law discriminating betime. Then he left her and went to the tween the lesser and the greater crime, condemned cell. When he had entered he were brought to a close in a dead silence, said, "She is come. Do you feel strong broken only by the rustle of paper and the enough to see her ?" sound of the usher crossing the court.

'Yes," without any emotion. The prisoner, a gentle-looking man, de-"You will forgive her? and she has scribed in the indictment as thirty years of something to tell you which she would not age, had gotten up from the sitting posture something to tell you which she would not and had stood during the last words of his bear anything " bear anything. counsel's defense, apparently unconscious 'Anything." of everything around him. Just then the judge began to sum up, and the prisoner, assing the back of his hand slowly across passing the back of his hand shown, and a his forehead, looked toward him, and a slight shudder ran perceptibly through him. As he stood there, the hair on his side. forehead, which had grown white since his trial, stood out whiter and more striking than usual, under the glare of the electric light, and the great hollows under his eyes were darker than ever. The Judge spoke carefully, picking his words with a deliberation which to many in the court seemed a cruelty in itself. He spoke of the nature of the crime and the provocation, and of the law bearing on the case, with minute fairness, but with a justice which so evenly balanced and so discriminating as to suggest the total elimination of all human feelings or experiences from his mind. "A soulless man," said some. "A most ex-periences from his mind. "A soulless man," said some. "A most excellent Judge," said others. At the end of the summing-up, which lasted three-quarters of an hour, the jury retired to consider the verdict, and the public stretched itself and talked, as usual, a polyglot patchwork of glibness, pertness, censure and deep thought. They had a good insight into the lowest passions that move this world, and had not suffered to this ?" themselves. What was it to them that one more tragedy was complete, one more fellow-man faltering on the edge of another world. They had brought their lunch with them, and though the court room was rather hot and rather crowded, yet it had its compensations. At last the prisoner was brought back and stood leaning on the bar. The warder offered him some water in a glass to sip, but he only shock his head. A man who was seated near him, and who had known him, in early days, looked up and smiled at him, but there was no response. All the agony of his life was on him, and he knew no man. wife finished. to prove this ?" Even the entry of the jury, as one by one they came into the court and took their seats, did not seem to rouse him. Then the clerk of the arraigns said :

Four stone walls, an asphalt floor, a -you-hold me Dolly? I shall be better small window high up and strongly barred and a prison door. In the midst of these

As he spoke, holding her hand, he fell suddenly against her. The chaplain had surroundings, on a three-legged stool, sat the prisoner on the morning after the vergot up, and came toward them. Hurriedy trying to support him with her arm, she It was the condemned cell, and he was said in a frightened voice : "Are you ill, now awaiting the second visit of the pris-John ?' on doctor. At the first interview with him

But there was no answer ; only from the distance came up the strain of an organ through the barred window, carrying with that morning it had been thought that the it the hum and stir of the great world beyond. But within the dark walls of the prison a prisoner had found his release.-Pall Mall Magazine.

#### Murdered the Emperor.

The Abdicating Ruler of China Supposed to Have Been Assassinated. Foreigners Insulted.

It is again asserted that the Emperor of China died on September 21st after signing the decrees that placed the dowager empress at the head of affairs. There are strong suspicions that he was assassinated. There are stories that he was poisoned ; that he died by strangulation, and that a red-hot iron was thrust through his bowels. If he is dead his successor on the throne will be Yin, a grandson of Prince Kung. He is said to be young, forceful and disposed to the encouragement of European ideas.

According to a dispatch to the Times from Shanghai, Hua-Ta-Pou has been ap-pointed president of the court of censors and a member of the grand council. He is Yung-Lu's chief supporter, and was recently dismissed from office by the Emperor. The projected imperial review of They were both fated. Rather, as the the forces at Tien-Tsin has been abandoned. The Standard says editorially it is convinced that England could confidently reckon on the support of the United States and Japan in the execution of necessary measures in China. During the celebration of the festival of

ments became more frequent until they were a terror to him as he would go through the moon the drunken crowds upon the the details of his crime and his fatal climax. streets threw mud upon all Europeans who And then, in contrast, his mind would go to his early married life, and heard his made their appearance. As a precau-tionary measure the Russian legation orwife's voice again, not as he last heard it, dered an escort of Cossacks from Port Arbut with a girl's ripple of laughter in it. thur. The British minister also ordered Was he going mad ! he wondered, after here a guard of 25 marines from Wei-Haihours of oscillation between fatalistic in-

difference on one hand and the agonies of A brief message was received at the State remembrance on the other. At last the department from Minister Conger at Pekin passionate dread of his own thoughts beconcerning the situation there. He says came more than he could bear and getting nothing concerning the reported death of up he went to the window and looked up the Emperor, but states that a feeling of at the small gray piece of sky which was visible, and in so doing knocked over his anxiety exists, but he does not consider the situation especially critical at present. stool. The noise attracted the warder's The state department officials do not disattention, who opened the door and looked credit the report of the Emperor's death, in. The prisoner had caught sight of his and some of them do not hesitate to exown face in the small wall mirror, and as the man entered was looking at his reflecpress their acceptance of the report of his sassination.

tion with dazed eyes. "I never knew it had grown white," he The Chinese minister discredits the entire report of a tragedy. "I do not be-lieve that the Emperor has been assassisaid, half to himself, half to the warder. He put his hand to his left side, and with nated." "I have received no confirmation the other was gently stroking the lock of of the report, and I cannot accept the hair. "I want to see the chaplain ; can I?" statements sent out as true."

"Yes," said the warder, and went out, "Do you believe the Emperor to be closing the door. Some ten minutes after dead ?" he was asked. the chaplain entered the cell alone, and re-

"I hope he is not," was the reply. "Yet I do not know. It may be that all mained over an hour with the prisoner, the reports have grown out of some illness That afternoon a cab drove up to the of his majesty. But sick men sometimes great outer gate of the prison, and a woman closely muffled, got out aud was admitted. die and he may be dead. Men die natural deaths in China as elsewhere.'

Bigotry's Lame Excuse.

The Philadelphia Ledger confesses the incurable dishonesty and danger of Quayism, and the great ability and high moral port that gentleman because he voted for Bryan in 1896. His election, it contends, would be a calamity, because it would were under British influence,

#### The Ojibway "War."

If one should travel a little over 100 miles west from Duluth, at the western end of Lake Superior, in the State of Minnesota, and then strike due north for about 20 miles, he would arrive at the scene of the Indian outbreak. This is in what is known as the Leech Lake Indian reservation, so named because it lies along the southern and eastern shore of the large body of water known as Leech lake, the largest source of the Mississippi. The lake is of very irregular form and is about 25 miles in length from east to west at the most widely separated points, and about the same distance from north to south. On a peninsula extending up from the south into the western portion of the lake is located the government agency. In the lake are several islands of considerable size. Bear islands, where the fight between the soldiers and Indians is said to

have taken place, is probably near the eastern end of the lake, not more than 15 or 20 miles from the agency. A railroad runs to the agency, so that reinforcements can easily be transported there, from whence the steamboats on the lake can get them to the scene of action. The trouble is with a tribe of the Chippewa Indians known as Pillagers, who now muster, all told, only 1,113 souls, so that their fighting men cannot number many over 200. Scattered about on other reservations within 20 to 75 miles are about 6,300 other Indians. It is improbable that many of the warriors of these will take part in the trouble. By reason of the railroad facilities the troops ought to be largely reinforced before any considerable number of other Indians could join the hostiles. The chief danger is to the few settlers scattered through the region near the Pillagers. The country of the latter is, however, hemmed in by railroads, and the area of operations of the hostiles ought to be therefore speedily circumscribed.

\*\_\* Several different causes have been ascribed for the outbreak. One is that the Pillagers were about to be removed to the White Earth Indian reservation just to the west of their present location, and that they were discontented because Congress had re-fused to pass a bill allowing them \$35,000 for their improvements. If this is so, the respect will prove to have been a very dear 237 lodges.

bargain. Another cause of the trouble is declared to have been due to trouble about the right to fallen timber. Still another that some of the Indians were compelled

to walk home from attendance at the United States court at Duluth, in which they appeared as witnesses, because they were cheated out of their mileage. The immediate cause of the fight is said to have dian prisoner taken by force by their friends from a deputy United States marshal. All these factors and others doubtless contributed to produce the war. It is hardly Gen. Bacon is as serious as some of the panic-stricken settlers make it out, and it will be well to await further particulars.

\*\* The Pillagers, as has been said, are a part of the Chippewa tribe, otherwise known as the Ojibways. These belonged to the great Algonquin family which once extended to the Atlantic ocean. The Ojib-ways were first encountered by the French at Sault Ste Marie in 1642, where there was a band of about 2,000. The French established a mission among them and the Ojibways were thenceforth the allies of the

part in Pontiac's war and surprised Mackinaw. During the Revolutionary war they were under British influence, but made All About Our Red Men.

A Quarter of a Million of Them Out West.-Pillagers of Leech Lake.-They are a Branch of the Dwindling Chippewas, Who have Figured in American History for Two Hundred Years.

The Indians of the United States number about 250,000. Of these some 7,000 live in Minnesota, whence the current outbreak is reported. In Michigan there are 7,000 more, and in Wisconsin about 9,000 New Mexico has 20,000 Indians ; Arizona, 16,000 ; South Dakota, 20,000 ; North Dakota, 9,000 ; California 15,000 ; Washington State, 10,000; Oregon, 4,000; Ida-ho, 4,000; Nevada, 5,000; Nebraska, 4,000; Oklahoma, 6,000 and the Indian Territory 9,000. In the Five Civilized tribes are 66,000 people, and in the Six Nations about 5,000.

# THE CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

The Chippewa Indians known in "Hiawatha" and elsewhere once the ruling tribe of the Northwest. They belong to the Algonquin family, and are the ancient enemies of the warlike Sioux, of the Foxes and the Iroquois, all of whom they drove away from the territory about the headwaters of the Mississippi and of the Red River of the North. For two centuries they occupied that country supreme, until the all-conquering whites cooped them up in reservations.

The Chippewas were allies of the French in the French and Indian war and with the British in the Revolutionary war. General Wayne defeated them, and in 1817 they signed away their lands in Ohio.

are the Pillager Chippewa of Leech, Case and Winnebagoshish lakes, Minnesota, and 680 are Otter Tail Pillagers. The Pillagers dressed with a little weak ammonia and are all in the White Earth consolidated agency.

#### LEECH LAKE.

Leech Lake is the most picturesque sheet of water in Minnesota. The Leech Lake reservation covers about 150 square miles, exclusive of the lake. It is all heavy timber, mostly hardwood, sugar maple predominating, but interpersed with pine ridges. The Leech Lake tribe is composed economy practiced by our lawmakers in this of 23 bands, numbering 1,115. There are

Earth's Oldest Flower.

All Accounts of the Origin of the Rose Have Been Lost.

So great is the antiquity of the rose that all account of its origin has been lost. There seems every reason to believe that the national flower of England is the oldest been the use of the troops to rearrest In- of which there is any record, to Englishmen at least, it seems a case of survival of the fittest. It is not mentioned in the Bibical writings earlier than the reign of Solomon, but the allusion to it then made likely that the situation of the troops under is such as to indicate that the flower has already long been known. In Egypt the rose is depicted on a number of very early monuments, believed to date from 3000 to 3500 B. C., and in the tomb of an Egyptian Princess, disinterred a year ago in Southern

Egypt, several hermetically sealed vials were found, which when opened, contained genuine attar of roses, so that the modern claims for the discovery of this delicious perfume are vain. Rose water, or the essence of roses, is mentioned by Homer in the "Iliad."

Both the Greeks and Hebrews probably character of Mr. Jenks, but refuses to sup- French against the English. They took the Egyptians, and these, for ought anybody can tell, may have had it from the Chinese. The rose is one of those flowers which are Insect Stings

An Old Fashioned Remedy is the Most Effective.

The fact of death occasionally resulting from the sting of insects, such as bees and wasps, is no doubt responsible for the species of terror which the presence of these nsects brings upon many persons. Only the other day, for example, a case was re-ported of a laborer who placed in his mouth a gooseberry which proved to contain a wasp. The wasp stung him at the root of the tongue; he went into his cottage, and medical aid was summoned, but death ensued in five minutes. In this instance, of course, death most probably was caused by suffocation due to intense swelling in the throat and was not due directly to the poison itself. Vomiting, fainting, delirium and stupor strongly suggest a highly virulent substance of the nature of a toxin. The precise nature of the poison of wasps and bees is not known. They possess a poison bag and sting and the fluid secreted s as clear as water, exhibits an acid reaction, and, in fact, contains formic acid. But this acid can hardly account for the severity of the symptoms sometimes fol-lowing the sting. Fatal results, have indeed occurred which could only be attributed directly to the toxic action of the sting. Some persons, however, endure the sting with impunity, others develop alarming symptoms, such as blood poison-ing, and undonbtedly the toxicity of the sting depends very much upon the condition of the "soil" into which it is implant-ed. One of the old fashioned remedies, and we believe a good one, is to apply im-THE PILLAGERS. The Pillager Indians are a branch of the Chippewa tribe. In Minnesota the Pillag-ers number about 2,200. Of these, 1,504 at any rate, if it remains in the wound. should be extracted and the puncture afterward a little bromide of ammonia may be added, which frequently serves as a sedative. Judging from the great number of wasps which have somewhat suddenly appeared in the country during the recent hot weather this seasonal pest promises to be one of no small dimension. The intense irritation caused in some persons by mosquito bites may be promptly relieved by the application of ipecacuaha, either the the "vinum" or the powdered root, made

into a paste with water or vinegar being used

# Slaughtered Soldiers.

Those Who Died in Battle and Those Who Died of Disease.

The war department has issued a boastful statement setting forth that out of 274,-717 officers and men engaged in the war with Spain only 2,910 have died from all causes being 1,059 per cent.

But there were only 54,000 troops all told sent to the war. This includes all the men sent to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The rest of the 274,717outnumbering the entire British army all over the world—were senselessly called in-to service either under an absurd scare or for political purposes. They were sentenced to long terms in pestilential camps and to all the suffering that the incom-petence of the "Sons of Somebody" in staff positions could inflict upon them.

As a consequence, while only 318 men were killed in battle and died of wounds, 2,485-or nearly nine times as many-died from disease. If only the army actually used—54,000

men-had been called into service, a death rate of 1,059 per cent. would have buried only 572 men instead of the 2,910 for whom coffins were actually provided. In matters of this k

"Gentlemen of the jury, are you pre-pared to give your verdict ?" said the foreman. Yes,

"What is it ?"

And he rose, and in tones a little above a whisper said: "We find the prisoner guilty of the murder of Colonel Thorpe, but with extenuating circumstances."

'Your representations shall be forwarded to the proper, quarter" remarked the Judge laconically, as he turned to the prisoner and said :

"Prisoner at the bar, you have heard the verdict which has been given by a jury of your fellowmen : have you anything to say why I should not pronounce sentence?'

There was no expression in his voice, and he might have been addressing the most ordinary inquiry to him.

As he spoke the prisoner became more alert. He had heard the worst that the world could now inflict on him, and the verdict came absolutely as a relief to the suspense which he endured for days. As he stood there between two warders, observers remarked how, for the first time during the trial, he seemed to notice things around him, and with immovable features listened to the death sentence being passed on him, and then went away out of the presence of that unthinking public which had been with him through the ordeal and had seen him in his degradation.

It had become dusk and the gas had been lit in the office, when the door opened and admitted the chaplain. Behind him came the prisoner, followed by a warder, who stopped, however, and remained out-At the entrance the woman, who, with a thick veil still covering her features, had been standing by the fireplace, looked up and started, and while the chaplain went to his table and outwardly became absorbed

in some papers, there was for a few mo-ments dead silence, the only sounds being the sobs of the woman. The prisoner seemed unable to speak as he stood there, with one hand pressed to his side, gazing in dazed fashion at his wife. Once during the paroxysms of her grief she mutely held out her hand toward him; and he with a great effort to steady his voice, as if answering her. "Yes I forgive you-forgive you all."

The effort to speak calmly must have been great, for the beads of perspiration were standing on his forehead, and his face had assumed an almost livid hue.

But the restraint was not for long, for with a quick gesture he turned and cried, 'Dolly, Dolly, why have you brought me

And as he spoke the woman becom calmer. Taking a step forward, and with a sudden movement lifting her veil, she said, with a burning misery in her voice, "Oh, John, I will take the blame, but do

hear me. You would believe nothing at the time, and I do not blame you, for appearances were against me ; but now, be-fore God, I say I am innocent." Then she

again held out her hand to him. "Yes, I am innocent. Flighty and careless if you like, wicked I know, wicked in the way I treated you, but never guilty.' The prisoner looked up, and spoke as his

"Why, then, did they not call Jerrold

The woman was leaning against the wall her handkerchief held over her eyes. She looked up furtively and whispered: "I told her to go away out of England. I paid her, but she left this little paper for

me to show you." Her voice was breaking again as she drew out a crumpled en-

velope. "I don't understand," said the prisoner wearily, holding the paper listlessly in his fingers.

"Don't you see; they wanted to prove you had no justification-that I was inno-cent? But, John, I want you to know, you only, that I did no wrong."

The prisoner had opened the envelope, and was reading. He had sunk on the edge of the chair, holding his side. Slowly he was realizing what his wife had done and when, between her sobs, she again put out her hand in silent appeal, he took it and gently held her down to him. Then

she said in a low voice : I had to choose between my good reputation and your life, and-I-chose your life;

but it's been all in vain." "No, no, Dolly, not quite that"-and she was on her knees beside him with her arm around him-"not all in vain. I thought I had to forgive you. But I am humbler now; I only ask you to forgive me all the horror I have brought on you. Perhaps God will." Here a great gasp seized him, and, as one suffering greatly, he murmured : "I have such a pain in my heart. Will

dash of theirs can change the status. ----Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

-----There are no Garman men nor anti-

Garman men ; no Harrity men nor anti-

Harrity men, no Guffey men nor anti-Guffey

men in this political campaign. All Dem-

ocrats not for Jenks and the whole ticket

are boss Quay men and no amount of balder

bolster up the cause of Bryanism." The Ledger says : "Consider what would

be said about a Democratic victory in Penn sylvania! Such an unusual occurrence would call comment in all parts of the when they again made peace at Greenville, Union. The Bryan papers would declare that the candidate elected represented the moved as far east as Lake Erie. but they adherents, and that the people of Pennsylvania, knowing this, had elected him Governor. Republican and sound money Democratic papers would be forced into explanations. They would show that, al-though tainted with Bryanism he was elected on state issues, and throughout the land the Bryan forces would be strengthened and encouraged, and the advocates of tions. There are several thousand Ojibfree coinage would be misled into a renewal of the contest in the false hope of capturing the East." What a pitiful excuse for a failure to

perform a plain duty the Ledger makes ! It admits that the moneys of the State are squandered and stolen, that the Republican party is hopelessly in the toils of the corrupt Quay machine and that candidate Stone is a mere creature of that machine, but prefers an indefinite continuance o that rule, to the election of an upright and capable man, because he is a Democrat. Could bigotry go farther than this ?-Doylcstown Dem.

#### The Saffron Industry.

Coloring Matter is Obtained from this Peculiar Plant

The saffron industry, which formerly had its principal centers of production in the department of Vaucluse, France, and in the vicinity of Paris, the districts of Montargis and Pithiviers, is being much affected in those parts by the foreign production which has sprung up in Spain and India. The saffron has a crocus-like flower of violet color. In its interior are the stamens, which yield the coloring material commonly known as "saffron." The French peasants pick the flowers and take them home to divest them of their stamens. Men and women do this work during the winter evenings. The base of the flower is pinched, and the stigmas, losing their adhesion, are easily drawn out. They are then dried, either in front of a wood or charcoal fire, or artificially, and shipped in bags, cases, kegs, or tin boxes. These stigmas, which form the essential part of the plant, contain a volatile oil and a coloring element called polychroite. Under the influence of various chemical products this coloring matter, which is called saffronine, is capable of assuming dissimilar shades, whence its name of polychroite, or "many colors." Its normal color is yellow, but sulphuric acid causes it to change to blue, and nitric acid to green. The coloring principle of saffron is not strong enough to be in favor for dyeing, but it is largely employed for coloring confectionery, butter, liquors, and pastry yellow, and has numerous applicain pharmacy and medicine. As a tions medicinal agent it is an excitant stimulant.

again hostile. but they took part in the general pacification of the tribes in 1816. their lands in Ohio. In 1822 they numbered about 14,000. In 1830 the immemorial war between them and the Sioux. By 1851 all but a few bands had been removed west of the Mississippi, and these bands ceded all except moderate reservaways in Canada. They are tall, well-developed, good-looking, brave, expert hunters, little given to agriculture, and fond of ad-

venture. For 30 years they have given little trouble, although the Pillagers have little trouble, although the Pillagers have long been characterized as restless and law-

#### Stlence Gives Consent.

This trite old adage was never better emphasized than by the post office department in a recent case. In one of his speeches, William H. Sowden, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, charged corruption in the appointment of postmasters in Lehigh county. A post office inspector from Washington was put on the case and his report has been filed, but the department will not allow it to be made public. Why, the reader will inquire? The reason is plain enough-the charge has been sustained, and the post office de-partment is afraid to make the truth public, lest it damage the fall elections. lic, lest it damage the fall elections. The Washington correspondent of the *Public Ledger* says that this is the case, and the general public will take this view of it. Wherever the truth is concealed, in any such case, it may be set down that the accused parties are guilty, as they doubtless are here. We hope President McKinley does not approve this shielding of the ma-

chine. If "silence 'does not' "give consent" will somebody explain what it does mean?

#### OCTOBER.

October is the month that seems All woven with midsummer dreams; She brings for us the golden days That fill the air with smoky haze ; She brings for us the lisping breeze, And wakes the gossips in the trees, Who whisper near the vacant nest. Forsaken by its feathered guest. Now half the birds forget to sing, And half of them have taken wing, Before their pathway shall be lost Beneath the gossamer of frost. Now one by one the gay leaves fly Zigzag across the yellow sky; They rustle here and flutter there. Until the bough hangs chill and bare, What joy for us-what happiness Shall cheer the night, the day shall bless 'Tis hallowe'en the very last Shall keep us for remembrance fast, When every child shall duck the head To find the precious pippin red. -Frank Dempster Sherman.

store.

-A shoemake has a card in his window reading: "Any respectable man, woman, or child can have a *fit* in this

peace by the treaties of Fort McIntosh in so well known as to need no description 1785 and Fort Harmar in 1789. Subse- and hardly mention, for it is a singular quently they joined the Miamis in their fact that every continent on the globe, hostilities until Wayne reduced them, with the solitary exception of Australia, produces wild roses. Even the frozen regions of the north, where the summer lasts but two or three months, and is at best a free silver idea; that he was an open ad-vocate of Bryanism and free silver in 1896; In the second war with England they were in the autumn, produce their wild roses, and travelers through Greenland, Kamschatka and northern Siberia found, in the and the next year finally relinquished all proper season, while the crews of whaling vessel which call at Spitsbergen usually come off shore with bouquets of the native Spitsbergen rose.

The Philippines.

The animus of the proposed acquisitions of the Philippine Islands is already coming to the front in Congress. Chairman Cannon, of the House appropriation committee marked increase in the permanent military establishment of the nation is necessary and that the money required should voted ungrudgingly by Congress.

This is the first step in creating a large standing army, and, if the plan be successful, it will be followed by the piling up of taxes, for the money must come from somewhere, and, in this country there is but one resource, the tax-payers, and at last labor. Even the suggestion of a larger standing army is a blow in all the face of all our traditions and public policy since the founding of the Republic. We have reached the turn of the road in our political destinies, and the people must be exceptionally careful lest our form of government may be gradually changed. A large standing army is one of the most dangerous engines in the hands of demagogues and would-be conspirators. Watch them

### Little Girl.

# In Boston That was Too Smart to be Caught Nap-

They are telling a good story against the Boston child, which may be a chestnut for aught one knows ; but if it has been going the rounds, I have not met it until the other day. It seems a Boston mamma was instructing her little daughter how to be have when she went to luncheon at the comes the second time, you may help your-self to a little more; but the third time you must say: 'No, thank you,' just as you always do at home.'' So the little Boston child went to the Bishop's house to lunch, and came home much delighted with her visit. Did you do just as I told you, darling ?" inquired mamma anxious-ly. "Yes, I did," was the reply. "I took something very nice when it was handed to me the first time, and then, when the butler came again, I took a little more, but the third time I said : "No, I thank "But when he came the fourth vou." time, you hadn't told me what to do, so I just thought of papa, and said 'No, d-n you !"

-The Pennsylvania and Panhandle handled about thirteen trains of horse cars this week, enroute with government horses from New York to Huntsville, Ala. There tract for \$110.36 per car.

and stupidity and the commissioning of incapables to do the work of experts are very nearly akin to crime.

### Boston Brown Bread.

Two cupfuls of cornmeal (scant), one cupful of ryemeal, two cupfuls of New Orleans molasses, one-half cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda and one teaspoonful of salt. Mix the meals and salt. thin the molasses and sweet milk, blend the two mixtures together and stir in the sour milk, in which the soda has previously been dissolved, until it foams. Beat the batter thoroughly, form it into a wellgreased mold, leaving room for the broad to swell, and boil or steam (preferably) four hours. After taking from the pot or steamer remove the cover and brown in the oven. A cupful of raisins may be added to the batter. They should first be rolled in dry meal.

# Stung in the Throat.

Charles Matz, of Tyrone, was the victim of a peculiar accident one day last week. He was visiting at Dry Hollow and was drinking sweet cider out of a barrel through a small gum hose, when a yellow jacket was sucked up through the hose into Mr. Matz's throat. The bee stung him three times in the throat and breast, and the stings swelled up until Mr. Matz nearly choked. By the use of a tube the throat was kept from entirely closing up and the victim pulled through, but he will not drink cider out of a barrel hereafter.

Sunflower Tea.

One of the old-time remedies to be revived is that of sunflower tea for rheumatism. To prepare this tea, procure two quarts of the black seeds of the sunflower and steep all day in a gallon of water ; strain and bottle, and take a cupful night and morning. This was a favorite remedy in the early part of the century, and it is said to have been used recently with good results by some one into whose hands an

-The hardshell preacher's homily, "Men is scarce and wimmen's plenty, isn't founded on fact. There's a shortage of women in this great republic. In the have when she went to function at the Bishop's house. "Now, dear, when the butler hands you something the first time, take a little on your plate. When he how hole country there are 5,427,667 bache-lors and only 2,224,494 spinsters. The shortage is not confined to the new and more sparsely settled districts of the West. Right here in old Pennsylvania there are 562,843 bachelors and only, 331,257 spinsters. These are figures that the unmated men should view with alarm. Think of it ! 231,586 more marriageable men than unmarried women in our State. Women don't be in a hurry select one worth having.

> -----Farmers have rights that hunters are bound to respect this fall. A hunter has no right to go on a farmer's land to hunt for game without permission, and where notices have been posted three months in advance of the opening of the season, there is a fine and imprisonment attached to the violation of the law against trespassing.

#### Speechless and Spokeless

"Thompson while riding his new wheel vesterday, was knocked speechless.' "Was his wheel hurt much ?" "Yes, is was knocked spokeless."