

Bellefonte, Pa., June 29, 1900.

KEP' IN.

Shucks! got kep' in jes' 'cause I missed one sum!

'Twuz out th' back th' book. Look't thet ol' Out ther'. 'N ol' white headed bumble bee can't

sting-Ain't got no stinger. Bet 'is nest is in that

tree! Shucks! wusht ther' wuz no school!

Hear them ol' locusts sawin', crost them fields? They's in them buttonwoods along th' crick. Wusht I wuz fishin'! Caught a bull frog onct-With flannel. Wusht 'at teacher 'ud git sick! Shucks! wusht ther' wuz no school!

Gee! ain't thet corn out ther' a-growin' fast! Did y'ever smoke corn silk? Hear thet rain-

A'cluckin? Sign o' rain. Anuther sign's When cats scratch wood an' swallers all flies

Shucks! wusht ther' wuz no school!

Wusht I wuz out-wusht 'at ol' teacher's dead! Ther' goes a hawk! Gee! here th' teacher comes! (Twice five is ten 'n' one to carry up-)

I wusht ther' wuzn,t no sich things uz sums! Shucks! wisht ther' wiz no school! -John L. Sexton in Philadelphia Record.

HE WISHED SHE HAD.

A TALE OF DISAPPOINTED LOVE. They both had letters to the captain and the captain introduced them. Her name was Farrar, and the elderly gentleman, who was her father, called her Winifred. Then they all went in search of their respective staterooms and did not meet again

until dinner. It was only the first dinner. The purser, who is undoubtedly heaven's vicar on earth in the matchmaking business, had not had time to observe and distribute fittingly, so they had to, which for Brooke was across the table and not even opposite to her. He bowed as he took his seat, and he bowed when he whirled around and got up, and for the rest they both conversed with each

other via the captain. That evening Brooke went into the purser's cabin to look at some pearls 'tied | up in the corner of a grimy handkerchief. He did not understand that pursers see their business. Brooke was one of those pleasant people to have about who go on the supposition that you are a fool until boomerang. So he brought the conver-sation round in this wise: He asked if they were likely to have a pleasant trip. The purser said that they usually did at that time of year. Brooke hoped the passengers would be agreeable too.

The purser thought the Farrars looked promising. Brooke thought so, too, and added, "I say, you're going to put me beside Miss Farrar, are you not?" He said that he was, and Brooke immediately lost all interest in the little nicked nubbins of pearls and went back on deck, where it ed his treasures in the safe again.

Brooke came in to breakfast a little late the next morning. Miss Farrar was already seated, looking particularly nice, wrong side of the world in Panama bay. which gave him the requisite feeling of superiority at once. He did not happen to know that it did, because he had not been up to see, but he explained it, anyway. In a word, and the rush began. After breakfast he bought her aguacats from the tramphoats alongside and told her | ing his own suit case and her bag. he would show her at luncheon how to eat

tractions waxed. After that the course of things in general was as smooth as that of the vessel as it to be our best man, Winifred?" cut its way statesward through the pale summer sea. By day they sat under the awnings and talked, and by night they sat up in the bow, way up in the very peak, where, if you had the least possible good opinion of yourself-and a girl of excellent taste to help you along—you could fancy you rather suggested Tristan, which thrown in a good cigar, whose red point of fire gives just enough light in darkness to enable you to see a pair of admiring gray and they were silent. Silence and the ears, said that the name in Chinese is Southern Cross have accomplished many

They went ashore together at Manzanillo, also at Acapulco, and, they two heing alone in the boat, the elderly gentle-Boxers will fight for righteouspess and beautiful Mexican youth who rowed not professor said: counting, he sang softly that "the waves were the highways, so deep, so deep; the in opposition to foreigners because of the waters her byways, asleep, asleep, and ended with the sentiment that "thus true lovers tasted life, Stali, Stali." He had a very nice voice. Miss Farrar told him so aries appointments as Chinese officials in average calculation, it would be before it settlement of litigation between the native would come down from generalities to per- Christians and outside Chinese. As the sonalities; not that she was in any haste. Catholic missionaries were officials of On the contrary, she liked it as it was. China, they generally outrank the sitting What could be more charming than to drift | magistrates. Accordingly they usually seton over the smooth water, faintest blue in tled the case in court themselves. When the early morning, deep blue, dark as lapis their rank proved to be lower than that of lazuli at noon; steely gray at sunset, afire the magistrate, it amounted to nearly the with phosphorescence at night, and to have same thing, as the influence of their official ever beside you a youth, handsome, agree- relations generally controlled the action of flattering to a woman's soul-the proprie- great deal of litigation, in consequence, tary, everybody else keep off sort? A youth went by favor, being thus duly influenced

Miss Farrar knew all about Brooke, not only what he had told her, but what she did not the middle kingdom." take into consideration, though it was important. She knew who he was and that he had been down in Quito for the past two years and that ie was now going up to San Francisco to be best man for his thirsty. chum, who was about to be married. "It's an old promise," he explained, "dating day, turning to the camel. "I am told from our college days. We agreed then that whichever should marry first the oth- Could you place a few of your concealed er should come from the ends of the earth, water pouches at my disposal without too if necessary, to see him through. Tom much inconvenience?" sent for me, and here I am." Miss Farrar "I don't have to asked what Tom's other name might be. elephant," irritably answered the camel, It was Bolton. Brooke forgot about him- humping itself along still faster. "I am a self just long enough to ask if she happen- part of the show. ed to know Bolton, but he did not listen when she answered. He interrupted to wonder if he would have a good time in San Francisco. What sort of a town was it for a fellow who didn't know many people? Miss Farrar explained amiably.

Now, every one knows that the pleas-

antest and most fitting occupation a woman can have is to talk to a man about himself, because that makes him like her, which is, of course, her one object in life. But even a charming girl, who understands her place in the scheme of creation, has an underlying human taste for just a pinch of variety. Miss Farrar would have liked to have him show some interest in herself as disconnected from him for just five short minutes. Brooke did not think of that.

He went on to tell her something that had happened between Tom and himself at col- train, and practical experiments now being lege, something in which he figured rather more creditably than Tom did. And she listened as she watched the delicate yellow and the whipping waves of the sea. She he had brought upon himself any consequences that might now ensue and of how it would serve him good and right everyone who has ridden in an open trolanyway. From which it may be seen that ly car knows something of the resistance it

whole heart-he was sure of it now and main obstacles in the way of vastly increasmeant to tall her so some time soon-never | ing the speed of railway trains. so much as guessed at it. She knew he made to think that some few of her thoughts and actions have a minor sort of importance. There are men who understand this, and they get good wives. The other sort ends like as l'homme incompris. But he begins it by being understood. Brooke felt that he was understood, better than ever before. The woman of so much perspicacity was the one for him. However, there was no hurry about telling her so. He was going to call on her in San Francisco. Besides her name and that she was returning from New York, he knew this much about her—that she lived on Pacific avenue. He believed she had said some-

but he had not paid much attention.

So they stood side by side up among the anchor cables all that last morning, specu-lating on the points along the coast, betting on the number of the pilot boat, descrying the Cliff House, watching the city spreading out and over its hills. Brooke said, "By Jove, it is a big place; a lot bigger than I had supposed." It was cold in the everything and do not need to be taught gilt eagle on the pilot house, which had brought out the doctors or customs people or something shot off again, they went and and also perhaps in the direction of shapsat on the crimson plush seat in the social ing the engine like a vessels prow to more you prove yourself otherwise, which is a hall. Miss Farrar was a little absentrule of conduct having the properties of a minded. Even Brooke saw it. He laid it of practical travel at the rate of a hundred down to a very natural agitation at hav- miles an hour. ing to leave him. However, he would fix

thing about the view of the bay from there,

that in a day or two. was Tom !" How could he have guessed They were up among the cables again

was cool, and the purser smiled as he lock- not to say a trifle annoyed. Then he recalled that she had said something about

next chair. Miss Farrar asked him to ex- Farrar blushed and hesitated. He in- ventilated car they not only suffer explain why it is that the sun rises on the terpreted it as consent and was so pleased treme discomfort but endanger their health. that he went a little further. "I want to see you quite alone-dear."

Brooke followed the Farrars down, carry-

"So you two come on the same boat?" them. She knew, but she pretended she did not, and Brooke's opinion of her atyou might. Of course you know," he beamed upon them both, "that Brooke is

> "Yes," Winifred said, she know. "It's funny you struck the same boat," om insisted. "I wish I had thought to Tom insisted. cable you, old fellow, that Miss Farrar would be abroad."

"Yes," said Brooke, "I wish you had." -By Gwendolen Overton, in Argonaut.

Rev. I. T. Headland, professor of Mental eyes turned up to you-is as pleasant a and Moral Philosophy and Astronomy in way of passing an evening as a fellow could Pekin university, who is in New York wish. They sometimes watched the Southern Cross shining all alone on its field of blue black, sweeping across the heavens, Ho-Tuon." The "I" means righteous-ness, "Ho" means peace and "Tuon" means fist-a clinched hand. Prof. Headman having gone ashore ahead and the peace, reports the New York Sun. The

"The Boxers appear to have sprung up wondered how much longer, at the order to facilitate their operations in the able and devoted with that devotion most the court. The Chinese declare that a always perfectly willing to let you talk about him or to do it himself.

by the Catholic-Chinese officials, and was not decided upon the merits. The irritation growing out of this has been very

Trouble in the Caravan. It was a hot day and the elephant was

"I havn't had anything to drink toyou carry a supply for three or four days.

"I don't have to carry water for the

A Last Resort.

her husband's "den."

To Ride on a Flash.

Railroad Speed of a Hundred Miles an Hour in Sight-What is Said of it by Scientific Men.

The New York Herald editorially says: What a forward mount in railway traveling it would be if one could breakfast in Chicago and reach New York in time for a six o'clock dinner on the same day!

This could be done if a way were found to overcome or greatly reduce the resistance which the air offers to a fast moving made indicate that it may be accomplished in the near future.

The resistance of water to a moving ship coast of Lower California, forsaken of God is so obvious that since the days when and man, of all but the sweeping winds Homer's hero Ulyssess fashioned his raft the ingenuity of man has been devoted to listened, for she never failed of a seemly discovering the forms which will most interest in what a fellow was saying, but she was thinking of other things; of how sheathing them as to cause the least pos-

sible friction. While the air is not so dense as water appearances are deceptive and that the offers to a swiftly moving body. Accordmost lovely woman may have a streak of ing to Mr. Frederick U. Adams this resistmeanness in her you would never suspect. ance and friction increase as the square of Poor Brooke, who had given her his the velocity, and are consequently the

In the current issue of the Scientific did not. He did not guess anything at all | American we find an account of a test he about her and did not try to. A woman is recently made with a specially constructed a vain creature at bottom. She likes to be train of six cars on a forty miles run over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad from the Monumental City to the capital, and the speeds obtained exceed any heretofore au-thentically recorded. Although the roadbed on this piece of land is in excellent condition the curves and grades are not favorable to the attainment of high speed. Between Annapolis Junction and Trinidad the first seven miles, up a steep grade, was covered in six minutes, while miles, on a down grade, was at the rate of

108.8 miles an hour. The theory on which these experiments are based is best exemplified in the fact that while a fast bicyclist, unpaced, will cover a mile in two minutes, a wheelman behind the shield of a locomotive and car has made the mile in less than fifty-eight seconds. Mr. Adams contends that when the locomotive has broken a way through the air the train behind it, like the cyclist, should be, as it were, in shelter, and so contrived as to offer the least possible friction to the atmosphere. Hence he sheathes his train fore and aft, like a ship, bay to those who had come up from the to a line below the trucks, and, being vessouth. So, after the white tug with the tibuled throughout, "it presents the appearance of one long, sinuous and flexible car." Developments along these lines,

readily pierce a way, hold forth the hope

With so much attention being devoted to the atmosphere in connection with rail-They came alongside the dock at last. A way travel, the public is entitled to expect fellow standing there foremost among the that some way will be devised to convey a way travel, the public is entitled to expect little crowd lifted his hat. "By Jove, it little fresh air to the interior of the cars without its present concomitant of dust that he (Brooke) would be on this boat? and cinders, not to speak of the smoke with which passengers are stiffled on such a road as the New Haven, which atrociously burns "Have a good trip?" Tom called.

Brooke started to answer, but Miss Farrar was in ahead of him. He was surprised, ventilation. They must have fine big windows, but they must be kept closed or knowing Bolton.

While they waited for the gang-plank to opened but a few inches to let a feeble current of air filter in through a narrow be put down Brooke decided that he might screen. The need of ventilation in sleeptoo, in what is known to men as "some as well give Miss Farrar the solace of a bint of his intentions. "May I call to-two score of persons remove their garments Panama shawl around her shoulders. The inght?" he asked. He did a little proprie-intelligent waiter showed Brooke to the tary pantomime for Tom's benefit. Miss drawn curtains in the confines of one ill-

> Those in the lower berths can get some air by the dangerous expedient of leaving "I'm awfully"-she started, but at that the windows open with a few inches of where they lie, but the other half of the occupants of the car, who must rest in the upper berths, are simply stifled. Great strid's have been made in the fittings of our railway cars, but in respect to this vital matter of ventilation there has virtualy no progress since the first of them was drawn over the rails. American inventive ingenuity can certainly solve the problem of supplying pure air to travellers, who in this country of magnificent distances must often spend four or five days and nights cooped up in a railway car.

-The famous Johnstown flood of May 31st, 1889, will possibly soon be recalled to the public by an attempt to reforest a large portion of the Conemangh watershed to prevent further damage from freshets. The Johnstown Water company, which controls 5000 acres of mountain land, asked the Division of Forestry to devise a plan by which the area can be re-covered with timber, and the too rapid run-off of the rainfall prevented.

The region is peculiarly liable to freshets. owing to its topographical character and the removal of its timber. The now historic catastrophe, which swept away \$10,000,000,000 in property and half as many lives as the battle of Gettysburg, was but an exaggerated instance of many similar floods. This tendency has been increased by logging off the timber and clearing numerous farms, so that the rainfall flows quickly from the surface, causing high water at one time, and the drying up of springs later. The tract is in a sandstone region, much broken with valleys averaging 350 feet in depth. The timber consists of hemlock, oak, locust and ash, with some beech and poplar. The

openings are from 20 to 50 acres The Superintendent of Tree Planting, and another working-plan expert of the Division of Forestry, examined the region and will decide on a plan of reforestation. In the clearings, tree planting will be required. An attempt will probably be made o increase the stand over the whole area by skillfully assisting natural reproduction. Protection from fire and cattle will be required. The expense will be shared by the government and water company, the former furnishing expert work and, possibly, some material for planting.—Forest Leaves.

His Only Alternative.

Little Dot was very fond of Bible stories, and one day after her mother had read the story of Lot's wife she asked, "Mamma, what did Mr. Lot do when his wife was turned into a pillar of salt ?"

"What do you think he did?" asked "Why," replied the practical little miss, 'I s'pose he went out and hunted up a fresh one."

Another Victim for Toy Pistol.

J. J. Maloy, the 12-year-old son of James Maloy, of Pottsville, died at the Pottsville hospital Saturday morning from the effects When a room is too dark to be used for a ridge failed to explode, and he was ram-

The Republican Platform for 1900. Adopted at the Convention In Philadelphia Last

"The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these dec-

"The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, entrusted power four years ago to a blican chief magistrate and a Republican Congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls, after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value.

"The people, by great majorities, issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed and the Republican promise is redeemed. Prosperity, more general and abundant that we have ever known, has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligation. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strik-ingly tell the story of what Republican government meant to the country than this-that while during the whole period of 107 years, from 1790 to 1897, there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over im-

"While the American people, sustained by this Republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted, and in victory concluded, a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field, and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To 10,000,000 of the human race there was given a 'new birth of freedom,' and to the American people of a new and a noble re-

sponsibility.
"We indorse the administration of Wm. McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President Mc Kinley has been, in every situation, the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence

"In asking the American people to indorse this Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that a menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles, and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity, when Democratic success at ized under the supervision of this new dethe polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

"We renew our allegiance to the prin- trade. ciple of the gold standard and declare our onfidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth Congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been

secured. "We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary real lation as will enable the varying needs of try.

try.

"President McKinley has conducted the "President McKinley has conducted the United States with of interest, we favor such monetary legisly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged.

"The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is to-day. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver-No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic President could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago

"We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions, and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to re-strict business and to create monopolies, to found, honorable alike to both contenling limit productions or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

"We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home markets, competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our ople has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, and al-ways distinguishing our working people in tions. Our authority could not be less their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the ty rights were extended it became the high nursery, or to put plants in, the woman furnishes it with any old thing and calls it her husband's "den."

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markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally

to enter the markets of the world. ourselves produce, in return for free foreign

markets. "In the further interests of American foreign lands, the extension of opportuni-ties of education for working children, the American people." raising of the age limit for child labor the protection of free labor as against contract. convict labor, and an effective system of the platform be adopted and the motion

labor insurance. "Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a com-pelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

"The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the surviv-ors and, for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's just sentiment, should be liberally administered and preserved, and preference should be given, wherever practicable, with respect to employment in the public service to the soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

"We command the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of acted wisely in its efforts to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands only those whose fitness has been determined by trained experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

"It was the main purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discriminations on account of race or color ports in the enormous sum of \$1,483,537,- in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment, to avoid the purpose of this amendment, are revolutionary, and should be condemned.

"Public movement looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of several States. "We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified.

"In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, Jeserving the control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective State

and Territories. "The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of \$40,000,000. So ample are the government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations, that its newly funded 2 per cent. bonds will sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about a reduction of the war

"We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of the isthmian canal by the government of the United

States. "New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets, especially in the orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its effort to secure the open door in China. In the interest of our expanding commerce, we recommend that Congress create a department of commerce and industries, in the charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganpartment upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as it will render is still more serviceable to the nation's increasing

"The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril. We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armies in the eastern and western Indies. and we appreciate their faithful co-opera-

foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of an European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harbor in the southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded "We approve the annexation of the Ha-

waiian islands by the United States. "We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. While the American government must continue the policy perscribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding President and imposed upon us by Hague treaty, of non-intervention in Enropean controversies, the American people parties to terminate the strife between them.

"In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the President and the Senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty through out the western Indies and the Philippine islands. That course created our responsibility before the world and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order and for the establishment of good government and for

civilization upon all the rescued peoples. Teh largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties "We favor the associated policy of reciprocity, so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this

pledge shall be performed.
"The Republican party, upon its history workmen we favor a more effective restric- and upon this declaration of its principles tion of the immigration of cheap labor from and policies, confidently invokes the con-

American people."
Senator Fairbanks concluded the reading of the platform at 2.50. He moved that was unanimously adopted.

Fortune From Her Patient.

Milwaukee Demestic Inherits 12,000,000 Marks from the Man She Nursed.

Miss Erna Ihde left Milwaukee, Wis. on Sunday for Berlin, Germany, where she will claim a fortune of 12,000,000 marks, which was left her by a wealthy clothing merchant. Six years ago Miss Ihde was a nurse in a Berlin hospital, where she nursed the merchant in the early stages of consumption. When he recovered the merchant offered her his hand in marriage, but the parents of the girl refused to consent because of the condition of his health. The girl obeyed the wishes of her parents and declined to marry him. A year and a wars. The pension laws, founded in this half ago she came to Milwaukee and became a domestic in the family of Robert H. Johnson, the cracker manufacturer. Several weeks ago she was notified of the death of her former patient, and was informed by Berlin attorneys that the merchant had left her the whole estate on condition that she care for his younger brother, a somewhat wayward lad. the civil service. The administration has retained an attorney, and was advised to go on to Berlin.

Found A Cave.

While the employes were working the limestone quarries at Salona last Friday, they put off a blast. After the broken stone and earth were removed they discovered the opening of a cave in the side of the hill, which opening is about ten feet from the

level of the quarry.

James Caldwell and Clair Kessinger made an exploration. After entering the opening they proceeded a short distance, when their path suddenly dropped about forty feet. Afterwards they made their way to the lower level and found an ordinary sized cave, which ran back in one direction about 300 feet. The men also saw several cleared spaces, but did not explore them all. In many places of the interior huge stalactites hang from the ceiling. A spring of good water was also found. The air is delightfully cool and in some places the cave is very damp.

After the two men made their explorations several other men went through the cave.

People Own the Sidewalks.

Dauphin County Court says Telephone Company has No Right to Stick Poles on Sidewalks.

Four employes of the Pennsylvania telephone company were convicted of assault and battery at Harrisburg, for maltreating Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Kochenour, who resisted an attempt to plant a pole in front of their home. Each defendant was fined \$50 by Judge Simonton, who said: "Taking into consideration that the company sent you there, we will not send you to prison, but impose a fine, which, if not paid, will be equivalent to imprison-

ment. Judge Simonton in his charge said: "As for the evidence submitted, these people have no business there, or no right to plant poles at that place, and, not having any right there, they were obliged to get away when notified by the owner. It was no excuse for them to say, they were sent there. The pavement belongs to the owner of the property and the company has no right to erect poles."

The Chinese Rebellion Spreading. Six Thousand Boxers Attack the Convent of Pao Ting Fu.

While the news from China is meagre it is by no means so reassuring as it might be. From many points come Consular reports that the Boxer movement is spreading and that missionary stations and vents, as well as Consulates, are threatened by the foreigner-haters. From Tien-Tsin comes an alarming re-

port that six thousand Boxers have attacked the Catholic convent at Pao Ting Fu. More British troops have been landed or have been sent to Pekin, and only the difficulty of landing has prevented large numbers of Russian troops from being sent there, too. But, as was pointed out yesterday, this is no obstacle, as the Ru have command of the railroad from Port Arthur.

The government has notified Admiral Kempff that another detachment of marines has been sent to him from Manila and has reiterated its instructions not to act aggressively, except in the matter of protecting lives and property of American citizens.

Boers Have About 10,000 Men.

Reitz, Kruger and \$10,000,000 Still in the Mobile Capitol.

LORENZO MARQUES, June Captain Lossberg, an American who was engaged with the Boer artillery, has arrived here. says the Boer ammunition factory has been removed to Lydenberg, and adds that Gen. Dewet has 6,000 men in the Free State, Gen. Botha 2,500 in the Transvaal and that there are 1,300 burghers in smaller parties.

Secretary of State Reitz and President Kruger are still in railroad carriages between Machadodorp and Nelspruit. It is reported they have \$10,000,000 in gold

GLORIOUS NEWS .- Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which has caused her great suffering for many years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent. Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the stength. Only 50cts. Sold by F. P. Green Druggist. Guaranteed.

Is the cashier out? he asked, as he looked around. No, replied the president, as he glanced up from an examination of the books, the cashier is not out; it's the bank that's out.

-Customer : Give me ten cents' worth