Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., December 6, 1901

THE SMILE THAT COUNTS.

'Tis easy to smile when the sun smiles, too, And the sky is a field of blue; But give me your smile when the sun is gone

And the sky is of leaden hue. 'Tis easy to smile when the flow'rs smile, too, And you walk in their odors sweet :

But give me your smile when the flowers lie dead,

And the thorns prick your weary feet. 'Tis easy to smile when the birds sing cheer,

And you hark to the rippling rill; But give your smile when the waters sigh, And the songs of the birds are still

'Tis easy to smile when the world smiles, too, And you walk with a joyous heart ;

But give me your smile when the whole world frowns;

Can you smile when the teardrops start?

MOTHER LOVE

She was hungry-very hungry. There had been nothing to eat in sight for nearly a week, and the babies were crying their little hearts out. Their wails were pitiful to hear.

She was not thinking of herself-she thought only of their comfort. That was the "mother" of it.

The father, brave and splendid, had been killed two days before by a sneaking mountaineer—shot through the head before he knew it. It hurt her to think that of it. he had had to die without even the ghost of a show in a fair fight.

She had been a beautiful, graceful panther at one time; now she was so thin that her shoulder blades nearly protruded through the skin.

She glided in and out, here and there among rocks and hedges; jumped ditches, climbed dead trees, ever alert and watchful, every muscle tense-on the qui vive. She had tried to throw back her head in

her own proud way, but it was an utter failure-she was so weak that she hung it in mortification.

Pansing a moment to rest, her head dropped upon her paws as though she was breathing up some kind of an animal prayer to the Great Master for her little ones, only to discover that her nose was wet. It was blood.

She had cut a great gash in her foot and it bled profusely, but she had not been aware of it in her haste to scale a sharp ledge of rock. All at once it dawned upon her for the first time that the distance between the babies and herself was becoming greater and greater every moment. She began to think that she ought not to have left them, but carried them oue by one in her month, as was her custom. The truth was she had not intended to come so far. She felt that they would not be molest-

ed. But it was more important that she should have food so as to succor them. Only blood came from her teats now, and

mighty thin blood at that. A twittering wren flew close to her with a worm in its mouth and seemed to gloat over her-she snarled in her anger, and the

bird flew away. The pauther did not know she had left a bloody trail for several hundred yards bebind her, but she had, nevertheless.

She was just on the point of giving up her search in despair, when suddenly her heart gave a great bound within her, and she feared the noise of its beating might be heard above the stillness.

Lo! Just ahead of her was a fine ante-

Needless Suppression.

As Christmas approaches, more than at

flight, and faded into nothingness against the blue sky. Suddenly they paused, with an exclamation of surprise. They had struck the trail of blood !

were tired.

and struck it again farther on.

the "dreadful beast."

great thing it was to have money !

plainly outlined against the rock !

leap-there was her reputation.

and lands plump upon the back of the an

But, instantly, there comes the sharp re-

With a look of batred that made the two

men grip their guns closer, she rose and

faced the murderers. She made ready to

spring upon them, but it was a fufile at-

The blood was streaming from her now,

and she lapped it up eagerly-you must re-

member she was starving. But oh, proud she was of having made

that leap; she could die after that.

tempt, and she again fell to the ground.

telope-what a magnificent leap !

She was ready at last.

of a mother !

that.

They walked on and turned to the right

Ah !-- there she was, just ahead of them.

She was just crouching to spring-a mag-nificent creature they admitted to them-

long

Far above an eagle winged its solitary

any other time of the year, will the busy mothers and caretakers be tempted to mis-lead the little' ones with their foolish answers to their incessant questionings. Not They wondered at it and decided to folonly concerning the Santa Claus myth, but low and investigate. Maybe it was the panther, and maybe she has already been so badly wounded that they would find her an easy victim. At this thought they in every direction will eager little minds be puzzled with teasing and untruthful statements. The mothers do not stop to think that while they are teaching the chilfelt more cheerful. dren "not to ask so many questions," they They kept their eyes fixed upon the red are at the same time sowing seeds of dis trail and followed it at a dog trot, till they trust and suspicion in the small minds that should have the utmost faith and trust in

It led them over rocks, under fallen trees, up hill and down, in and out, till mother. And it is not always at this season of the year (when there must be a certhey were almost discouraged. tain amount of avoiding the incessant ques-But they were wiry and strong and a thing like that was not to deter them

tions in order to complete the Christmas surprises), that the mothers mislead their children. Numerous instances might be They cursed her and kept on. Some mentioned. Here is a sample : times it led them toward places into which "What is that package, mamma?" said a they could not go. Then they went around

little girl as her mother came in from shopping. "Never mind, never mind," said the It could not be much longer-she must

mother; "go and play."

have bled to death. At this they smiled again. It meant she was very weak at least by this time, and they would experi-"But mamma, I want to know what is in that package," and the little one began tugging at the string. "Turn overs for meddlers," said the ence no trouble to speak of in killing her. The two hunters hugged their trusty rifles closer to their breasts and felt to see

mother sharply, as she smacked the child's if their great knives were in place. The hands. "Can't you let things alone?" teeth of the little tourist were chattering The little tot ran away, her eyes full of at the thought of a possible encounter with tears, and the mother went about her work. But he comforted himself with the Shortly after the child came back again.

"Mamma, please tell me what you thought that he could run, while the hirebrought in that package?' lings did the work of slaughter. What a "Something to make little girls ask

questions," said the mother, in a teasing One of the guides came near to asking him if he had the ague, but thought better

Her good humor was restored, and she laughed at the child's puzzled and anxious expression. It was rarely indeed that this woman gave a direct and correct answer to her children's questions. She seemed to delight in teasing them and giving vague, unsatisfactory and misleading responses to

their inquiries. Visitors to the house frequently remark selves-so intent upon securing her prev that she seemed to be unaware of the aped this, and it was a subject of some com-ment how exceedingly stupid and uninproach of the hunters, or, if she knew it, she heeded them not so determined was she formed the youngsters were on current to make that grand leap and fell the antetopics. And no wonder, for from their lope. She thought of the little ones—poor hun-gry things—and here was food almost earliest childhood they had been simply shut off every time they asked a question. Sometimes it was with anger, sometimes within her grasp-almost. She meant to stake her life on that one with ridicule, more frequently with an absent minded indifference that gave evidence of a woeful lack of comprehension of the grave responsibility of mother and Gathering every particle of her remain-ing strength for the final effort, she springs

A woman who is unable or unwilling to satisfy the natural curiosity of her children, or finds it too much trouble to give intelligent answers to their thousand and one questions, should never assume such a charge. She would do better to waste her life in some frivolity suited to her capacity of such an insatiate knowledge craving

misleading and teasing a child, as in this instance quoted, that she is simply "trybusiness, and not to try to pry into others' affairs." But a little explanation on the part of the mother would soon show the little one the difference between asking questions and asking over and over again concerning some subject which the mother

does not think it wise to explain. At least a satisfactory answer can be given as to formation on this particular subject or the contents of that particular package; but it is the continued teasing suppression that discourages a child and breaks its faith in the mother. Even the mystery surrounding the Christmas packages may be would not scream in her pain-no

Scores Killed in a Frightful Train Collision.

Emigrants, Herded in Cars, Burned to Death in Wreck on the Wabash.

When darkness came over the scene of Thursday evening's awful calamity on the Wabash railroad near Seneca, Michigan, those who had been investigating the dis aster had found nothing to alter the estimate of about eighty lives lost as a result of the collision. Superintendeut George M. Burns, of the division on which the wreck occurred, insists that the estimate is too high. "I do not consider," said he, "that the total death list will exceed twenty." However, in support of the large es-timate, it is pointed out that there are now fourteen passengers known to be dead. The bodies of eight of these have been re-covered and it is to be considered that the fragments of other bodies now in the morgue at Adrian, will account for more than the twelve dead necessary to make up Superintendent Burns' estimate of twenty. In addition to the comparatively few fragments recovered and sent to the morgue, those who were early on the scene, say that many more pieces were discovered which crumbled to powder while they were being removed.

Passenger trains No. 13 and No. 4 colthe two fastest trains on the division.

the telephone operator at Sand Creek, who has just returned from the wreck, more has stabled with horses. Nor should vacthan 150 emigrants, who were on the train cine virus, anti-diphtheritic serum and

ant, was caused by a mistake in train orders. Train No. 13, westbound, was ordered to meet train No. 4 at Seneca, while No. 4 was ordered to meet No. 13 at Sand Creek. The collision occurred midway between these places.

car were entirely destroyed, with more than

cal papers shows the names of but ten dead and forty-eight injured, but Detroit not bear out the statements of the passensays that the loss of life was in immigrants say that there were about 125 of their nationality on the train and that only about twenty-five of them escaped.

this seems highly improbable.

Countries Where it is Most Liable to Occur. Lockjaw, or tetanus, is a disease which fortunately is more read about than seen yet it is not very rare, at least in its mild form. It occurs more frequently in chilcause boys are more liable to cut or scratch themselves, for it is after such injuries that

The Prevention of Lockjaw. The Peculiar Relation of the Horse to the Tetanus Germ.

The Society of Biology, of Paris, some years ago, made some very interesting experiments which may have some bearing in determining the cause of the strange oc-currence of tetanus following vaccination of children recently in Camden, N. J. Researches on the course and the appear

ance of the tetanic contractions in solipeds inoculated with Nicolaier's bacillus or its toxines were made by M. Courmont and M. Doyen. It had been before believ ed that the law of the original appearance of the tetanic contraction in the inoculated muscle was a general one. This was found to hold good in the rabbit, the guinea-pig, the dog, the frog, but to be at fault in the ass and the horse. In the solipeds some muscles of predilection situated far from the point of inoculation are first contracted. These are experimental facts which explain the clinical observations, when, in man, tetauus begins with trismus whatever the place of inoculation. It was by following the experimental

plan which led them to consider the tetanic contractions as a reflex phenomenon, due to the irritation of the sensory nerves by the tetanic toxine, that these gentlemen succeeded in discovering these facts.

Hence a horse may have tetanns, well developed, without the astutest veterinarian being able to detect it. And therefore anti-tetanic serum be manufactured in the same laboratory. A control test of vaccine virus and anti-diphtheritic serum and antitetanic serum, should be made on young houses before it is issued to the public, to determine that it does not contain tetann

toxine. And here we might ask : Why, instead

of immunizing human beings with dangerly. There were two carloads of emigrants on train No. 13, and the occupants of one State should not compel immunization, of all horses and dogs against those two awful diseases.

At present the prophylactic treatment of tetanus consists in destroying the tetanogenous germs in the suspected wounds. These wounds are those which have been in contact with the ground or with horses. Now, it may be observed that of all the subjects who succumbed to tetanus hardly gers nor evidence of the horrible loss of life which they witnessed at the spot where the accident occurred. The Free Press over hurtful; thus, for instance, those with round numbers 100 and that the state- earth, which are sometimes used by the ments made by the Italian immigrants in train No. 13 bear out this claim. These and the immediate reunion, which, shutting up the bacillus of Nicolaier in the wound, give it the best conditions of devel-

Therefore the worst dressing of all to a vaccine wound must be the Mulford shield tightly fitted to the vaccine wound. These modes of dressing must therefore be given up in all cases where tetanus is feared. But here we meet with a new obstacle What wounds make tetanus probable, or at least possible? Those which are put into communication, direct or indirect, with the carriers of a virus itself, may have received it or conceal it still. In these conditions,

the dressings must be made with special care and peculiar precautions are necessary which belong to a physician. The best of all treatment is carbolic acid

locally, and the overheating of the wounds when it can be applied. It is a way of killing morbid germs that is always serviceable. Carbolic acid is our only means of control of tetanus, when once it develops.

Woman Passenger Lost

rown Querboard from the Bell

Holiday Goodles

Maple Sugar Candy-Break into small pieces one pound of maple sugar and melt. Then add one-half cup of milk and half a

cupful of cream and cook until when little is dropped into cold water it forms a soft ball. Take from the fire and stir until it begins to cream. Pour into a buttered dish, mark into squares and break apart when cold.

Molasses Kisses-Boil together four cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of butter and one teaspoonful of cream-of-tartar, until a bit of the mixture dropped into cold water will harden. Turn the candy into a deep buttered basin. So soon as it cools enough to permit it, cover the hands with confectioner's sugar and pull it into long, nar-row strips. Take the shears and cut the candy into inch lengths, wrapping each piece in paraffine paper.

Fudge-Stir constantly while boiling together two cupfuls of granulated sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of milk, one bar of chocolate. When almost done add a small piece of butter. Take from fire, add a little vanilla flavoring, also nuts or cocoanut if desired, and stir until smooth. Pour into a buttered plate and check into squares.

Candied Dates-Two cupfuls of granulated sugar; one-half cup of water, pinch of cream-of-tartar; boil together until a little dropped into cold water will become brittle. Drop the dates into the mixture about half a dozen at a time. When they are well covered with the sugar, place cn buttered plates to dry.

Nuts and figs may also be candied in this way.

Hoarhound Candy-Steep one tablespoonful of hoarhound leaves in one cup-ful of boiling water. When the liquid be-comes cold, strain and add one pound of granulated sugar and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Boil slowly, removing any scum that may come to the surface, but do not stir. Drop a little of the candy into cold water. When it becomes brittle pour the mixture into buttered tins.

Wintergreen Candy-Boil hard for about three minutes, two cupfuls of granulated sugar and one-half cupful of water. Add one teaspoonful of wintergreen flavoring, and beat until the candy begins to look white; then drop on buttered paper.

Molasses Taffy-Three cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of molasses, one table-spoonful of butter and one tablespoonful of vinegar. Boil these ingredients until when tested in cold water a little of the mixture forms a hard ball. If you prefer the taffy to be brittle do not remove until the candy cracks when dropped in the water.

Molasses Gems-The above receipt for taffy may be used for these. After the candy has been pulled, flatten out and spread with any fruit jelly. Press the two edges and ends tightly together. Pull out into a long, narrow strip, and cut with the shears into inch lengths.

Almond Bars-Take two pounds of light brown sugar and one-half cupful of water; add a ninch of crean-of-tartar, and when the candy begins to boil, drop in slowly, stirring meanwhile, one pound of blanched almonds. Cook until the nuts are a light golden brown, then turn the mixture into a buttered pan about an inch deep. When almost cold cut into bars.

Cocoanut Balls-Melt two cupfuls of sugar in one cupful of water. Then boil slowly without stirring about ten minutes, skimming off the scum which comes to the top. Drop a little slowly from a spoon and when a fine thread clings to it the candy is done. Take it from the fire, add a pinch of cream-of-tartar, and beat until it is thick enough to mold easily in the hands. Add grated cocoanut, form into balls, brush over with white of egg, roll in the cocoanut and set aside to harden. Ribbons-Theabove foundation may be used for these delicious candies also. Take equal parts of the cream and flavor with chocolate, vanilla, strawberry, coffee, lemon or anything desired. Cover the pastry board and rolling pin with confectioner's sugar, and quickly roll out each portion into a long layer about five inches wide. Put one flavor upon the other. press together and cut into strips with the scissors.

teacher.

far out into the air, up, up, over that mighty chasm, like a creature with wings, port of two rifles upon the clear air, and she feels the thud, thud of the cruel balls plowing into the heart of her-the heart rather than dwarf and distort the intellect creature as the average child.

Some mothers may give as an excuse for ing to teach the child to mind her own But a little explanation on the

Even the brutal hunters admired her for They felt easier as they saw her head droop between her paws, so they came to the ledge. They called to the tourist, who had climbed up a small tree for safety, and after they had assured him that all danger

edge

lided with each other, head on. These are

According to information given the As-sociated Press' Adrian correspondent by

No. 13, were burned to death. The collision, according to this inform-

The wreck caught fire almost immediate-

half of those in the other car. The official list of the dead given to lonewspaper men who were at the scene of the wreek and talked with survivors of both trains say that the official list does

While there are only ten of them known to be dead, it is asserted that the other ninety were completely incinerated and that with the removal of the wreckage the bodies crumbled to dust, which was scattered by the wind which swept across the country. If the names of these dead are ever known it will be when friends make inquiry for them, and in many instances

Lockjaw and its Causes.

opement, as it is anaerobious.

lope, immovable as a statue, standing upon a boulder.

Oh, joy !

She smacked her hungry jaws in anticipation of the feast. They had not had such a one since the father died.

Why had she not scented the prey? Ah the wind was blowing the other way. How weak she was ! Could she do it?

Could she in her weak state muster sufficient strength to clear that mighty gap that lay between her and-life?

It was full thirty feet wide and deep-Oh, deep enough to convert her, when she landed at the bottom, into a flat, quivering, bleeding mass of crushed bones and skin.

She knew not to clear it would mean that, while to succeed would mean life. Could she do it.

God, she must do it. She felt her pride. her reputation among the other animals was at stake. But she was so weak ! Ah ! if she only had her old strength back.

Oh, for the time when she and her noble mate had roamed so freely through these huge forests.

It was early morning and the sun in all his effulgent beauty adorned the eastern sky, giving it a rosy flush, like the first blush of love upon the cheeks of a girl.

And there stood the antelope, silhonett-ed against the background in the east. Why didn't it move? It seemed transfixed.

She began to calculate the distance with the trained eye of an expert. She was hidden from its view hy a great boulder, and she commenced to plan her program of action, just as a general plans the maneuvers coachmen are liars. The use of burrs is not of his army.

She would gather all her remaining strength together, creep out from behind the rock, and, with one mighty spring, would clear the great ravine and pounce upon the game, when she would kill it with a blow of her uninjured paw, eat a very little for herself, and fly home swiftly as the wind to her darlings ! Oh happy thought.

* * * *

Now all this time she had been unaware of the fact that three humans, two stalwart hunters, (slayers of her mate,) and a disagreeable little dried-up tourist, had been roaming the mountains since day-break in search of her.

But such was the case.

If she could only have known they were coming so she could have had some sort of a dog's chance, it wouldn't have been so bad.

Meanwhile the hunters and the disagreeable tourist trudged slowly onward, with huge express rifles upon their shoulders, loaded with ball big enough to kill the largest elephant.

One of the hunters wore a hard, cruel look-a look of hatred mingled with fearhe had killed his man but a short time back. The other was a rough miner, with about as much sentiment in him as a stone. They acted as guides to the tourist, who was very cross and hard to please, with more money than anything else. They were a fin trio.

They moved onward, now fast, now slow, and anon looking frightened as a dead branch snapped suddenly under the awkward feet of the tourist, sounding like a pistol-shot in the death-prevading stillness of the mountains.

fered she did not mean that they should know it. She lifted her five head and stared

was over, he joined them.

straight at them, with such a look that the three men were deeply moved. Then her head dropped for the last time-she was dead !

The little tourist felt so queer that he took off his cap out of respect. One of the guides looked at him and

smiled : "Thet skin'll make a fine rug fer yer parlor back ter Noo Yawk !"

Meanwhile the three lonely babies cried for their mother, and wondered why she did not return.—Phil H. Armstrong in The Pilgrim.

Brutality in High Life.

A "burr" in horse furniture is a pad of leather studded with nails or stiff bristles placed just within the cheek pieces of the bits, with the spiked side next the horse's cheek or the skin about the corner of his

month. When the horse moves his head to either side, or either rein is drawn up on, the bristles or spikes or screws price him, and he puts on the "style" demanded by owners of smart turnouts. New

York officers have seized in two days a dozen pairs of these instruments of torture visitors to the Horse Show. The from names of owners given by the drivers of

the horses make interesting reading. Elbridge T. Gerry, whose tender heart bleeds for the sufferings of children, had burrs on the bridles of his horses. So did W. K. Vanderbilt, George Ehret, Reginald Rives, O. H. P. Belmont, and half a dozen women prominent in society, unless the

only brutal; it is an offense under the penal code. But perhaps these offenders did not know any better-at least there is no statute forbidding anyone to believe that, if he so chooses or has no sense .- Philadelphia North American.

David Nation Granted a Divorce.

David Nation has been granted a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, "the joint smasher." The court exonerated Mrs. Nation from the charge of cruelty to her husband, and divided the property. The Medicine Lodge home will go to Mr. Nation, and outlying property to his wife. In reply to questions of the court, Mrs. Nation said that one reason she fought the preceedings was that she wished to continue to share the pension money drawn by

her husband. Judge Gillet, of Medicine Lodge, Kau., granted the divorce on the ground

of gross neglect of duty. When Mrs. Nation first started out on her career of 'joint'' smashing, a year ago, Mr. Nation

seemed to be in sympathy with her raids. But when she spent all of her time away from home, crusading or serving sentences in jail for destroying property, he went to the home of his daughter in Indiana and lived. He was Mrs. Nation's second husband and was nearly 70 years old. The couple had lived together for many years.

Appropriate.

Cassidy-Oi want a wreath av flowers an' put on it, "He Rest in Pieces." Florist—Don't you mean: "He Rests in Peace ?" Cassidy-Oi mane phwat Oi sed. "Tis

fur Casey, thot was blowed up in the quarrv.

she was too proud for that. If she suf-ed she did not mean that they should nocent questionings of the little ones. The disease is Simply explain that the package contains a Christmas surprise, and they will know all about it on Christmas morning, and you may rest assured that there will be no crying and whining after forbidden knowl-

> And the endless questions concerning Santa Claus can be answered in such a ness and tendency to contraction in the manner that when at last the truth is discovered the child will realize that there and with the progress of the disease it be has been no deliberate deceit on the part comes impossible to open the mouth; hence of the mother, but only one of many "fairy tales" told the mother in the long ago, and there will be no shock of broken faith when the same way, and after them the mucles the children are forced at last to believe in of the neck, the trunk and the extremities. the superior wisdom of older brother or sister who taunts them with being "silly

for believing in Santa."

Boer Refagee Camps.

Move in Holland to Start an Inquiry-A Preacher's Picture.

In pursuance of the plan of the Continental Socialists to secure a simultaneous In the usual milder variety the spasms are discussion of the Boer rulugee camps in South Africa by various parliaments, a Socialist member on Tuesday secured the less marked until they finally cease enconsent of the Holland Chamber to discuss, tirely. during the coming week, an interpellation. This will invite the government to announce the steps which it intends to take in order to stop the "horrors of the South heaps. African war, and especially to prevent the extermination of women and children by starvation and misery in the concentration camps.

Rev. Herman D. Van Broeckhuysen. a Boer preacher sympathizers in addressed or bound up with a dirty rag. Sometimes, a meeting of Boers in New York on Tuesday night. He declared the Boers would never surrender, and then devoted most of sudden chill, even when there is no wound the rest of his talk to a description of the oncentration camps. He said : "There are 34 of these camps along the

line of the railroad. They are surrounded with barbed wire fences 10 feet high, and outside of these fences armed British soldiers are on guard. The women and children sleep on the bare ground, in tents rectly to the physician, for tetanus is too or open barracks. They are allowed onehalf pound of meat, one-quarter of an ounce of coffee, two ounces of sugar and a

little salt every day. "They are practically living skeletons. In England and Wales the average death rate is 18 in I,000. In these camps South Africa the death rate was 264 in 1, 000, while the death rate among the chil dren was 433 in 1,000. Unless some reme-

Personal Property Appraisement, Amounting \$135,000, Filed in Court.

The appraisers of the McKinley estate, you, administrators, have filed their re-port with the Probate Judge, the schudule showing the following : Value of personal property and chattels, \$2,655.88; securi-ties, bank deposits and life insurance \$132 through Judge Day and Secretary Cortel-105.15; money \$19.15 total \$135,890.18. As the real estate was left to Mrs. McKinley | City Clerk. during her life time no appraisement was

worth nearly \$200,000.

The disease is more common in some countries than others, England being one of the countries and Cuba another in which it prevail to a much greater extent than in the United States. Here, too, some States and some portions of States have an

unenviable pre-eminence in this regard. The trouble usually begins with a stiffmuscles which bring the teeth together. the popular name "lockiaw." The other muscles of the face soon become affected in According as one or another set of imuscles is the strongest or most firmly contracted, the arms and legs will be thrown into con strained positions, and the body will be hent forward or backward or to one side.

When these spasms, which are usually painful, are very severe and recur frequently or even become continuous, tetanus is usually fatal. Fortunately, however, this is the less common form of the disease. less severe and less frequent, and soon, with proper care, begin to become less and

Lockiaw is caused by a poison excreted by a microbe which is found in the soil, especially near stables and in manure

This poison, which is somewhat like strychnine in its effects, is absorbed into the system through a wound made with a rusty nail or other dirty objects, or through a wound which has been soiled with earth especially in tropical countries like Cnba, sudden chill, even when there is no wound of the skin so far as can be seen, or it may follow insect bites.

A person with lockjaw must be kept perfectly quiet and shielded from anything that may bring on a paroxysm, such as a touch, a jolt of the bed, or even a strong draught of air. The treatment belongs diserious a malady and too rapid in its course

to permit any experimenting with domes-tic remedies. The fatal cases usually last only four or five days, but the milder forms may continue for two weeks before recovery is complete.

New York Our Mecca.

New Marriage Law That will Go Into Effect i the Empire State January 1, 1902.

It is predicted that New York State will soon be the Mecca for Pennsylvania parties desiring to get married. The new marriage law of that State goe: into effect on January 1st. After that date neither minister nor magistrate will be necessary to perform a marriage ceremony.

Marriage will simply be a civil contract which the parties agree to, and they can tie the nuptial knot themselves. All they have to do is to sign a legal paper, have their witnesses attach their signatures and bank deposits and life insurance, \$133,-15; money \$19.15 total \$135,890.18. As six months after its execution with the

The last provision applies to any martract is very simple.

Standing by Her Husband.

When the American Line steamer, Bel. genland, which arrived in Philad elphia Thursday, from Liverpool and Queenstown, was just this side of Nantucket lightship o: Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Harry McNeal, a woman physician living in Ann Arbor, Mich., was cast overboard by a heavy sea swell. She was not seen afterward, although

all measures were taken to discover her. It was at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon that the cry was given among the cabin passengers that a big steamer was passing to the eastward. All rushed to a point of vantage to witness the sight. Mrs. McNeal was standing near the rail on the starboard side opposite the wheelhouse. Alongside of her was her husband, who is also a graduate of medicine. The vessel passing was one of the Atlantic Transport liners, but her name could not be made out.

As the passengers on the Belgenland were gazing with delight in sighting a vessel so close, Mrs. McNeal was suddenly thrown to the deck, carried quickly toward the railing, and, feet forward, fell into the sea. Her husband was so overcome that he could not realize what had happened. The Belgenland's fourth officer was near at hand, and after giving orders that Capt. Hill be notified of what had occurred cast a lifebuoy overboard.

Capt. Hill had the vessel brought to a standstill as soon as possible. Meantime other lifebuoys were thrown into the sea. Then the steamer was navigated in a circle to find the body. The lifeboats had been prepared to be lowered, but it was decided by the officers that no boat could live in such a sea as was then running. so none was put afloat. Nothing was seen of the body

From the Land of Pharaohs

Cases Containing Some Rare Finds Brought to Carnegie Institute.

Eight large cases, containing the sarophagus of an Egyptian princess, household utensils, and other autiquities, have been brought to Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg. They came from Egypt by way of London and constitute some of the choicest finds made during the last year at Abydos, in the desert several hundred miles above Cairo. Prof. W. M. Flinders Petrie and fellow-workers are making explorations in that part of the world, assisted by the Egypt Exploration Fund. To this fund, which was collected in all civilized countries, Pittsburg contributed more than any other city, and as a reward it receives a goodly portion of the discoveries.

One of the oldest specimens is a roya drinking vessel of King Ka, who reigned nearly five thousand years before Christ, and another odd object is a bar of gold with the name of King Mena engraved on one end of it. One of the most valuable antiquities in the collection is an engraved ebony tablet, which was one of a large class of such objects buried in the roya tombs, while the largest and heaviest articles is the sarcophagus of a princess of the family of King Zer, whose date is about 4700 B. C. Among other articles in the

cases are little gems in enamels, wooden headdresses, beads, bronze utensils, ear made of that but the appraisers estimate riage certificate, whether a clergyman or rings, scarabs, and amulets. Some of the the real estate as worth from \$60,000 to \$65,000 which makes the entire estate mony or not. The form of the legal concups are made of rock crystal. Other imand alabaster.

1,000 Drunk On Free Beer.

Syracuse Brewery Opens Its Doors To The Thirsty, Who Drink 200 Barrels.

The unusual spectacle of 1,000 drunken nen marching in a line, or trying to march in line, was seen on one of the main thoroughfares of Syracuse, N. Y., on Wednesday evening. The men got their ''jags' at the Thomas Ryan Consumers' brewery, which threw open its doors to the public, and allowd everybody to go in and take what beer he wanted.

The company is making a new brew of beer, and decided to let the people sample it before it was placed on sale. In the past two weeks thousands of invitations were sent out urging the people to visit the brewery Wednesday and bring their friends with them. The visitors began to arrive at noon, and at 1 o'clock there were 500 persons inside. A luncheon was also served and after getting their fill many left to make room for others. From then until 5 o'clock several thousand persons visited the brewery. The people came in droves, every street car was crowded, and there was a long line of carriages outside.

It was a field-day for free-lunch grabbers. They were among the first on the ground, and never left until the last barrel was emptied. Then they all went out to-gether. 1,000 in number, and staggered down Butternut street, singing and carousing. Notwithstanding all this, there was almost no disorder, and not one arrest was made as the result of the free beer party. Over 200 barrels of beer were dispensed the brewery during the afternoon

State Officials Warn Farmers of the Coming of the Locusts.

The State entomologists are warning farmers in regard to the seventeen-year locusts which are expected to make their appearance next year. They advise that no fruit trees be planted or grafted either this fall or next spring, but if any are planted, as many small limbs as possible should be left on the treees. Fruit trees and bushes should be trimmed as little as possible next year until the latter part of June, when the danger will be past.

Died While Peeling an Apple.

Former Governor Davis H. Waite, of Colorado, dropped dead at Aspen, Colorado, at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. He had been in good health up to the moment of his death. It is believed that the cause of death was heart trouble. He was peeling an apple when he suddenly dropped to the floor and expired without a word

