Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 18, 1902

an ice?"

ject.'

much interested.

"Very."

me miserable."

you don't get used to it.'

talk about it at all."

"Poor Billy?"

I believe.'

to change the subject, wasn't it?"

"As a rule it's so awkward just after

"Does it!" I said gently. "I'm glad

"You musn't talk as if it were an every-

"I'm glad, though, that you've left me

talk about it so far, because I understand

and refuse Mr. Right when he comes along

"But I'm not dying to get married."

"No; I hope you're living with that ob-

"Rubbish! What about yourself? Are

"No, Sylvia. I'm twenty-five, and I

once asked a maiden, as you may remem-ber, to share my misery; but she refused— since when I have asked no other."

"Oh, it's all right. The wound is quite, or nearly healed. You see, it happened five years ago. She will soon be another's,

"But I did. I had only two dollars a week pocket money, and I spent one dollar

"And what did you spend the rest on?" "Neckties and shaving soap, chiefly.

"Oh, I apologize," said Sylvia laughing. "Now, I think it's time you were going

away, Billy. I've got some letters to

Wood greatly regrets that she is unable to

'Afraid of meeting somebody?'' I asked

year since she was eighteen. She was now

refusal of last year as final, for I had a note

from him this morning telling me he had

He was wise to flee from the temptation here. Well, do you feel keener about to-

"Something in her voice made me look

"No. please don't Billy," she whis-

On my way home I called at the telegraph

Next night I escorted Sylvia to the ball,

but I was not required to see her home .-

Altoona's Big Freight Yard.

Improvement Will Require a Thousand Men for Eight

H. S. Kerbaugh, incorporated, has been

tion will be at Elizabeth Furnace. The

It will be necessary to remove about 1,

Contractor Kerbaugh has already ar-

"Come to-morrow night, Billy."

J. Bell, in McCall's Magazine.

"Oh, yes-certainly-of course."

"Don't call him that," she said.

"I don't believe you really cared."

And yet you tell me I didn't care.

write-replies, and so on."

the sort of replies you send.

agreeable thought.

o-morrow night."

morrow's dance?

smiled.

pered.

Months.

at her more closely.

I said abruptly and huskily

door, and it opened noiselessly.

"Oh," said Sylvia.

softly.

just from sheer force of habit"

you going to show me an example?'

you now far better than I did half-an-hour

day affair, Billy. In fact, you shouldn't

I've-well, anyway it can't be helped. And, Billy"-earnestly-"it always makes

WHEN THE WOODS TURN GREEN AGAIN.

There's a warm, warm wind comes from the South With a promise and a song-

A song that wells from a rose-lipped mouth, In cadence full and strong It whispers through the day To hearts of longing men,

That the time is coming on the way When the woods turn green again.

When the woods turn green in the sunshi

kiss, And dream o'er the lazy pool Where the dappled shadows hit and miss,

Sway slowly, dark and cool,

And the long dawnings bring the tune Of the robin, thrush and wren

Till they lullaby to the day-held moon When the woods turn green again

When the woods turn green, and the sky,s rich hue

Takes a deeper, truer shade, And the blood red poppies dot the view

In a pattern God has made. When the song the south wind sings so low

Will live on hill and glen, And its mellow notes into being grow

When the woods turn green again. W. S. Nesbit in Baltimore America

COUSIN SYLVIA

"I wish I had a brother," sighed my cousin Sylvia. "I wish you had," said I.

"A cousin, of course, is all very well, but he isn't a brother."

"That's a truth clearly expressed ! But. seriously, do you think a brother could have been more bothered with a sister than I have been with you? Excuse the crude way of putting it.'

'I won't excuse anything! I never asked you to bother about me."

"Now, do have patience, Sylvia. Haven't I done my best for the last five or six years to help you to enjoy life?" "Aud now you tell me that it has been a

bother to you." "Wait a moment. Nothing I have tried

to do for you has been a bother, but I must say that some of the things you have done have ----- '

"What do you mean? Tell me at once !"

"Let me explain, Sylvia."

"Not a word !"

"Oh, very well. If you won't listen-" "Certainly, I shan't. But I demand to know at once what you meaut by 'the things I have done.' ''

"I was thinking," I said slowly, with some hesitation, "of-of-well, your numerous affairs, Sylvia."

My cousin's face crimsoned and then went white. "And what are my affairs, as you call them, to you ? she asked coldly. "More, I'm afraid, than they are to you."

'Indeed !''

"Look here, Sylvia. Try to realize that made up his mind not to come to the ball, I've some natural regard for you. If I hadn't, I certainly should not attempt to and asking me to give his kind regards to my cousin. "He is in Baltimore, isn't he?" said interfere. But people will talk, and if you don't hear them, I do." Sylvia, carelessly. "Yes, he's been there for nearly a year.

"People!" she cried contemptuously.

Yes; good Christian people discuss you affairs on the way home from church; and even people who are not good Christians find your doings a pleasant theme of conversation."

"It-it's none of their business!" "Well, it seems to be their chief occupa-

Training Lads on the Saratoga. I did-when all of a sudden he grabbed my hand and said, 'Marry me, Sylvia,' and I was so surprised that I simply said, 'No, indeed,' and then he dropped my hand and said: 'Awfully sorry! Would you like Every Pennsylvania Boy is Given a Chance to See the World-"Sea Shores" Unhealthy.

"Comparatively few Pennsylvanians are aware of the advantages offered to young "And did you have an ice?" I asked men to see the world, obtain a good education and at the same time be prepared to render a valuable aid to their government "Of course! It was thoughtful of him in time of need," said Lieutenant-Com-

mander Frank E. Beatty, U.S. N., in command of the Pennsylvania nautical school ship Saratoga.

"Applicants must be between sixteen and nineteen years of age, physically sound, and, of course, should be far enough advanced in studies to pass an entrance examination in arithmetic, reading and writ-ing. They should be familiar with arithmetic over to and including decimals.

"After passing the examination the applicants should have money sufficient to buy an outfit, which costs in the neighborago. But, Sylvia, I shan't be satisfied till I'm asked to your wedding; so don't go guardians are at no additional expense, except a small sum to keep the pupils in proper clothing and such additional pocket money as they may desire to give. It is recommended that this be given in limited amounts, and that larger sums for travel-ing, if such be desired, but placed under charge of the superintendent.

"As to the time on board ship? About two years are required. During this time two cruises will be made by the Saratoga to Europe in summer and two to the West Indies in winter. On the European cruis-es the ship will visit England, France, Gibraltar and Maderia, and perhaps some port in Scotland. In the winter four or five of the best ports in the West Indies will be visited. To such pupils as have sufficient money opportunities will be given to visit London and Paris and other important cities near the ports at which the ships will anchor.

"The studies on board include navigation, steamship, arithmetic and geography-While at sea the pupils are required (first and second class) to take sights and keep the position of the ship, under charge of rite-replies, and so on." "Then I'll stay and help you. I know e sort of replies you send. "Miss Sylvia of navigation, commencing with the entering class.

'In seamanship they are taught the theoretical, both as to steam and sailing ships, "Hold your tongue! I suppose you'll while in port; the practical as to sailing call for me in good time to-morrow evenships while at sea. In arithmetic they are ing. The dance begins at nine. Somehow I wish it didn't begin at all," she said advanced to the point where all navigation can be worked. frowning slightly, as if struck by some dis-

"After graduation, the pupils should be far enough advanced to take any position on board of a merchant sailing ship, and quartermaster on a merchant steamship for one cruise, after which a junior officer on

Sorthy. She did not reply. "Is it the Hardy Annual?" I persisted, referring to Jim Hardy, a fine young fellow who had proposed to Sylvia regularly every the same class of vessel. "By order of the Navy Department applicants who have passed a creditable examination and are recommended by the commanding officer can ship as quartermasters on navy colliers. Six graduates are now serving in that capacity. It is "All right, Sylvia. - But it may relieve your mind to know that he won't be there hoped that the same position on army transports will soon be open to graduates from the State ships. Two of the graduates "It's a mercy he has turned sensible at from the Saratoga are now masters of vesast. I fancy he must have regarded your sels on the west coast.

"The officers on board the Saratoga nautical school ship are the commanding officer, executive officer and navigator, all officers of the navy: third officer, graduate of the school; and a surgeon, graduate of Jef-ferson College, with five and one half years in Philadelphia and Municipal Hospitals.

"Pupils while on board are under naval discipline, and, while in the port of Philadelphia, leave is given to those whose conduct warrants the same twice a week, Wednesday afternoon and Saturday and Sun-At the expiration of each cruise an day.

extended leave is granted.

Another Murder in Detroit. A Man Shot at an Early Hour, Probably by a Boarder.

While the police were bending all efforts early Thursday toward running down the slayer of Miss Jennett, whose mutilated body was found on Thirteenth street in Detroit at midnight a second brutal murder

was discovered. The body of George Henry Heywood was found lying in a pool of blood on the sidewalk on Amherst street, a half block west of Junction avenue, at 5:30 o'clock that morning, a deep gash over the left eye, from which the brains oozed, telling the cause of death.

Heywood was head bookkeeper at the Michigan Malleable. Iron works, and at-tended a dance at Baker hall, corner of Baker and Seventeenth streets, last night. His wife had intended to accompany him, but was ill and gave it up. It is not known what time he started for home, but he was found about 100 yards beyond his own pretty house, and had evidently been dead ome hours.

As her husband did not return during the night, Mrs. Heywood was very much alarmed, and arising early she sent her oldest boy, Earl, aged 12 years, out to see if he could find any trace of his father. The little chap had gone but a short dis-

tance from the house when he discovered the lifeless remains of the parent. The police were notified, and the body was remoyed to the morgue and placed beside the remains of Miss Jennett. who had also been murdered, but a few hours previous. An examination of Heywood's body and clothes showed that robbery was not the motive. There was but the one wound, evidently made with a heavy blunt, instrument, as it penetrated the skull and left an ugly cut. Detectives were immediately put to work on the case, and they arrested William F. Jones, a roomer in Heywood's house. The two men are said to have quarreled frequently. About 75 feet from where the body found a revolver lay in the alley. The little Heywood boy identified it as belonging to Jones, and said he had seen it in his room. Whether it could have caused the wound is the question which the police will fathom. At the station Jones was examined as to his relations with the Heywood

family. He said his home is in Lincoln, Neb., where he has a wife and three children. He said he first became acquainted with the Heywood family about five years ago, when he went to the house one day to mend a gasoline stove for both them. He has been boarding there since last February. There was a freshly discharged cartridge in the revolver found in an alley and said to belong to Jones. Dr. W. R. Baker, who

examined Heywood's body as soon as it had been found, is of the opinion that the wound was inflicted by a revolver held at a very close range. Jones is said to have been infatuated to a marked degree have with Mis. Heywood, so much so that it had been neighborhood gossip for some time.

Twenty-one Killed.

Total Results from the Collapse of a Grand Stand Saturday. Over Two Hundred Injured.

The casualty lists of the Ibrox park dis aster when a number of persons were kill-ed or injured by the collapsing of a spectators' stand during the international foot ball match Saturday afternoon at Glasgow, April 6th, between England and Scot-land have been completed to-day. They eclipse all the reports and estimates of the casualties which were current at first The disaster has resulted in the death of twenty-one persons and the injury of 250 Nearly 200 of the latter were so seriously for operations and treatment. One hundred and fifty of them still remain in the infirmaries. A large proportion of the injured had limbs broken, bodies crushed and mangled and heads and faces gashed. Several more deaths will undoubtedly rethe Saratoga, all impatient for the ship to sult from the most critical case of fractured

Miss Stone Arrives. She Will Proceed to Chelsea to Visit Her Mother.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary,

who was captured by brigands in Bulgaria and held for ransom, arrived in New York on Thursday on the Deutschland. She looked pale and worn and said the sea voyage had made her very ill. She was met at the steamer's pier by her brother, Chas. A. Stone, and by many other relatives and friends. Miss Stone said the brigands were not so fierce as might have been imagined. They said many insulting things but never

struck or beat either her or her companion, Mme. Tsilka. "There have been several reports printed which stated that Mme. Tsilka had been held for ransom by our captors," said Miss Stone, "but that is a mistake. I was the one they wanted and they always take a married lady to chaperone a single one, no matter how old the latter may be. The brigands meant to take the first married voman they came across to accompany me. but the one they first found happened to be Mrs. Wosheva, a native missionary and a widow, who was very ill at the time. Mrs. Tsilka was therefore decided on by the brigands, for which I was very thankful afterward and I will tell you why.

"Seven weeks before we were released a haby was born to Mrs. Tsilka. The brigands had by this time become so insulting and cruel in their remarks that it was becoming unbearable. The appearance of the baby stopped all this, for the reason that the brigands of Turkey believe that a curse will settle on them if they do harm to a child or its mother. Our treatment after the birth of the baby was excellent. We began to get better food, although I must admit that it was generally very good. and the sneering remarks stopped. "It was when the negotiations for our release fell through or became disturbed that we were subject to our worst treatment. 'You are to die twenty days from now,' or 'We will put a bullet in your brain soon,' were some of the pleasant things that they said to us."

Miss Stone said she would go at once to Chelsea, Mass., to see her mother, who is more than 90 years old.

Pretty Gardens.

The phrase "landscape gardening" frightens many people unnecessarily. The idea is abroad that landscape gardening is only for the rich, and that it requires more land than plain folks have. The trouble with this statement is that it "contains a nine per cent. alloy of truth." As a matter of fact, gardening is often really expensive business. Of course, the large open country-like view, which is the glory of our parks, requires more space than a city lot; and if one does not love gardening and hires everything done, the work is very costly. On the other hand, it is wonderful to see what can be accomplished in a small city lot by a business man who likes to work an hour or two a day in the garden. Those who live in or near the country are to be envied. They can bring home the plants they like, and it need not cost them anything in cash outlay. The flora of the United States is one of the richest in the world and some of the happiest and prettiest homes in American are surrounded by trees and shrubs procured from the immediate neighborhood. The truth is that the principles of landscape gardening are en-tirely applicable to city lots, suburban yards and farm homes as well as to public parks and Newport "cottages." The principles of landscape gardening are

three : First-Preserve an open central lawn.

Second—Plant in masses at the side. Third—Avoid straight lines. The central lawn flanked by shrubbery is the secret of landscape gardening. In making nature-like pictures with plants the lawn is the fundamental thing. The lawn is comparable to the painter's canvas, while side planting is the frame of the picture. If the lawn were not left open and unin-is encountered on this stretch, which will be few and is comparable to the painter's canvas, while If the lawn were not left open and uninly trees scattered here and there, the result night be interesting to a botanist and horticulturist, but not to the artist. No artist would want to sketch it. because it would not be picturesque. The sprinkling of the front yard with trees and flower beds is a common mistake.

With Fremont and Carson A Scout Talks of His Experience With Them.

Louis Pierce, who resides near Conklin, Mich., is one of the few men now living who were employed on the government sur-vey through the West. Pierce crossed the great plains in 1844 with General Fremont and Kit Carson, when the survey was made to the Willamettee valley, in Oregon. The surveying party was in charge of General Fremont, and Carson, the greatest of all American scouts, went as a guide. Pierce was then a strapping boy of 16 years. He was Carson's aide.

The country through which they passed was full of big game and Indians. Pierce attributes the expedition's freedom from attacks to Carson's sagacity and his influence over the red men. Only once did they have a severe brush with them, and that was disastrous to the Indians. One day as Carson and Pierce were scouting in advance of the party and looking for a convenient camping ground they were attacked by a party of Indians, armed with bows and arrows. The two made for a bunch of sage bush and shrubbery, and with this as a cover they turned on the enemy. There were sixteen riderless ponies when the affair was ended

On the plains and in the foothills they found plenty of buffalo and antelope and in the mountains grizzly bears were not uncommon. "I never killed one though," said Pierce, "them critters was out of my line. In the first place I didn't carry lead enough so that I felt safe. A man can shoot into one of them pesky critters all day and still he'll fight."

Pierce says that the experience which made the strongest impression on him was the scarcity of water in parts of the country through which they traveled during the dry season. On one occasion they were without water for three days, and had to carry bullets under their tongues to allay thirst. Toward evening of the third day, when hope was almost gone, the came to a little stream, and with what strength they had left burried toward it. The water would probably have been the death of some of them at least had not General Fremont with drawn revolver, compelled them to cool off a little before drinking.

The old hunter still lives on the homestead in Ottawa county, Mich., and has with him one son, who cultivates the 100 acre farm which Pierce in his younger days hewed out of the forest. In spite of his 73 years he is still vigorous, and last summer helped cultivate the farm. The old habits haxe not all deserted him yet, and during the hunting season he takes his place with some of the younger generation, and makes every shot count, as he did when he journeyed across the great plains with Carson.

Southern Pacific New Line Across Great Salt Lake.

There never has been in the history of railroad engineering such a radical change in the alignment of a road as that inaugurated by the Southern Pacific from its present route to that by which it will cross the Great Salt Lake on a timber trestle.

The present distance of the line from Ogden to Lucin is 145.5 miles. Much of this distance is made by the line running about 50 miles north before turning around the north end of the lake. On this route are many sharp curves and heavy grades.

The new cut-off will run west from Ogden to the shores of the lake, crossing to Promontory Point on seven miles of trestle; then cross the peninsula for five miles and then across the main body of the lake to Strong's Knob on the west shore. The total length of this cutoff will be 104 miles a saving of over 41.5 miles.

From the east shore over to the Promontory the lake is quite shallow, being over eight feet deep. It is expected that this stretch will be filled in with earth and rock ballast, after the temporary bridge bas been constructed ; but the deeper portion across the main arm of the lake will be be on a tangent. Curves will be few and very light over the entire distance from Ogden to Lucin. The fall from Ogden to the east shore of the lake is 101.7 feet, and the rise from Strong's Knob to Lucin is 512 ft in 58 miles, thus admitting of a very easy grade. The most formidable task will be the building of the trestle across the main body of the lake. As is well known, the first material found at the bottom of the lake is a layer of very fine sand from six to thirty inches in depth. Then comes a hard stratum of soda formation of from a foot to 18 inches in thickness, and after that alter-nate strata of sand and blue elay for an indefinite depth. The trestle will be built high enough to allow a rise in the waters of the lake. The low stage of water in the lake makes the present time a favorable one for the survey and construction of the new line. The experience at the Salt Lake bathing resort has been that the sand tends to accumulate around driven piles. If the same expe-rience is had with the piling of the trestle, the result will be a rapid shallowing of water along the same, giving an increased security for the route as time progresses. In addition to the great saving in distance, the construction of the line will bring the immense deposits of guano on the islands within easy reach of a market. Piling has already been ordered from Texas, and arrangements for its reception made in the Ogden yards. Contracts have been let, and work, which has already started at the Ogden end, will be rapidly pushed. The enterprise will call for an expenditure of about \$800,000 per year for the next three years.

tion at present. Really, Sylvia, if a quar-ter of what these manipum idian is a quar-ter of what these manipum idians is a quarter of what these gossiping idiots say were true, I'd-I'd-

"Renounce your relationship, I sup-

But you see, Sylvia, I know that nearly all | I had never seen my cousin look so lovely. men, and most women too, are not to be trusted when they talk about their neigheven nearly healed.

bors. Still you can't deny—" "That will do, Billy," she interrupted quietly. "I don't know why I'm not angry with you."

'Neither do I Sylvia," I admitted candidly. Then I burst out: "But I wish to goodness you'd marry one of them."

'I expected a heavy snub, but Sylvia merely smiled and said:

I wish I could."

"Don't you like any of them?" I asked. turbing her, I learned what I wanted to "Oh, yes," she returned calmly, "I like them all—in a way." know, and quietly departed.

"Bless me! And do they all like youoffice and dispatched a telegram to Baltiin a way?"

Sylvia nearly blushed.

You must understand, Billy, that I don't allow any nonsen e," she said with some haste. "I see! You treat them all seriously

Oh, Sylvia, you're worse than I thought!' "I treat them all like friends," she returned in tones of dignity. "I suppose

von think I'm a flirt." "I think you're a puzzle, anyhow," I re-

plied. "But how many of them are content to be treated like friends?"

awarded the contract by Chief Engineer W. H. Brown, of the Pennsylvania railroad, for Probably my cousin was engaged in cal culation, for she neither looked at me nor the construction of the great classification answered my question. freight yard at Altoona, at a cost of about

"Is it not the case, Sylvia," I went on. \$700,000. The contract will provide work "that one after the other they fall in love for 1,000 men steadily for eight months. It is one of the largest undertakings on the with you, propose. and are rejected?" Altoona Division planned for some time. It will greatly facilitate the handling of

Her continued silence gave consent. "What do Uucle George and Aunt Mary think about it?" I inquired.

freight and will reduce the cost of operat-"Oh, father doesn't bother, and mother ing. The new yard will be for westbound freight. It will be two miles long and will only says she wishes I would be more careful. But I'm careful, Billy. I can't help boys behaving foolishly." begin three miles east of Altoona and will

'I'm afraid they can't help it either. It strikes me, Sylvia, that you're too sym-pathetic; you let them talk about themselves until they think they really interest you, and then _____'' "But they do interest me."

"So do some books; but you've got to shut them up now and then. Sylvia, when a man begins to talk to you about his troubles, stop him, unless you are prepared to share them till the end of the chapter. My dear girl, I've been an ass myself."

"I'm sure you have, Billy," she remarked with such sweet gravity that I had to laugh. onsideration.

"Yes, Sylvia; and if I didn't know you so well, I believe I should be an ass again. What would you say if I proposed to 500,000 cubic yards of material, and eight or ten stone bridges, and long walls will you?" make necessary the laying of 150,000 yards "I should say it was very sudden, of of masonry.

course. "Do you always say that?"

ranged to begin the work with his charac-"Certainly not. For often it's very teristic energy. Within two weeks eight slow. Oh, you've no idea, Billy, how or nine steam shovels will be on the locaround-about some boys are. A girl may have a suspicion of what's coming, but ofton it's all so vague that she—she—oh, you know what I mean. It is so difficult to at record speed, as the Pennsylvania is badknow what to do sometimes." Here she gave a little sigh. other divisions.

"But aren't all men round-about in their proposals?"

-If brooms, both large and small, are "Oh, dear no! Some are terribly abrupt. washed often, then dried and turned upon hasn't a friend in the world. Once at a dance I was sitting out with a their handles, they will sweep cleaner and boy I knew quite well -- at least, I thought | last longer.

in who is anxious to see something of the world and at the same "The fire seems-to-to have made the

time fortify himself with a good practical r-room stuffy," she stammered. Then she education that will serve to afford him em-"Aren't you going away Billy?" ployment in later years an excellent oppor-"I suppose I'd better," I replied, rising tunity is found aboard the Saratoga. slowly to my feet. It struck me then that

There are now fifty-five boys on board And I realized that the wound was not begin its summer cruise. It will leave skulls. early in May for Southampton, Havre, Gib-"Can I ask you one question, Sylvia?" raltar and Madeira.

The schoolship is a small world where feuds and friendship flourish. There is work, study and play.

I said good-bye and left her, but when The boys turn out at 6 o'clock and work half-way downstairs a doubt made me reabout tidying up the ship till 8 o'clock trace my steps. I had not fastened the when they have breakfast.

They begin study at 9:30 and study until Sylvia was sitting at her writing-table, her face buried in her arms. Without dis-11:30. Dinner over they study from one until three. After study hour comes recreation time, and each amuses himself in his own way.

Between the regularity of the life and the out-door exercise the boys grow fat though not "sassy."

The discipline of a schoolship is most ex-ceilent for lads whose wild ways are a cource of anxiety to their parents.

When they first come aboard the usual stages of home sickness are gone through with, but after it wears off the boys are. as a rule, content and happy in their lives.

The greatest menace to the ship's discipline are the prayers of fond mothers, when the ship is in the home port, for extra leaves of absence for her boy. When the ship sails there is on board a

vast quantity of what is known as "sea stores." "Sea stores" consist of candy and cakes and other unwholesome things brought down on the day of sailing by rela-tives and "best girls." When the "sea stores" are gone the general health on board is much better. Any hoy in the State of Pennsylvania who would like to go on the schoolship can obtain the necessary informa-tion by writing to the Board of Directors, No. 16 N. Delaware Ave.

run within one mile of that city. Its loca-

To Cure Disease and Save the Trees.

yard will be used for the proper reception and classification of freight for points west Forestry Commissioner Rothrock has demof Altoona. The grades will be with the onstrated by actual experience that in some cases at least, the observance of sanihaul west and the yard will have a capacity of 2.000 freight cars. The eastbound tary conditions in the pure mountain air of yard, now also used for westbound freight, the Pocono range will cure consumption, has a capacity for 3,000 cars, but the grades even in advanced stages. The cure is ef-fected by Nature, and not by drugs, and are to the east and this makes the handling westbound freight an expensive item. hence it is worth any number of the dis-Both yards will be used, giving almost coveries of foreign professors, which so fre-quently come to us heralded as "sure cures double the capacity of the present yards when the grade advantage is taken into for consumption" only to fail in actual

Dr. Rothrock's experiments were test. conducted on a State Forestry reservation and as most, if not all, of these reservation are among the mountains, it seems probable that all of them would be available for

this purpose. If so, the State should en courage their use for the purpose not only on humanitarian grounds, but also because the patients, who are required by the regior nine steam shovels will be on the loca-tion and 1,000 men will have started the the open air, would prove valuable watchwork- The contract will be pushed along men against timber thieves, and be to some extent a guard against forest fires, while ly in need of the improvement because of they would in no way interfere with the

> -Smith-There goes a man who Jones-Poor fellow ! How did he lose his money.

The infirmaries have been besieged by friends and relatives of the disastered and heartrendering scenes were witnessed when the names of , those who died Saturday were posted outside the buildings.

The action of authorities at Ibrox park in averting a more general panic by permitting the game to proceed, while they encouraged the impression of the crowd with-in the enclosure that the accident was not so dreadful, is now generally commended. The incongruity mingling with the groans of the struggling sufferers will never be forgotten by those who witnessed the

scene at the rear of the terrace. The strangest feature of the affair is that the crowds in the other parts of the grounds failed entirely to realize the extent of the disaster, and the game was played to a finish, resulting in a draw.

When the game began 70,000 spectators were present and an immense crowd had gathered outside. Being unable to obtain admittance, this crowd broke down some of the barriers and swarmed upon the field, whereupon the police charged and drove the intruders back upon the terraces and seats, with the result that the railing dividing the crowds were broken and the

people were thrown over each other. In the frantic struggle toward the exits the pressure toward the upper portion of the westerly terrace was so great that 100 feet of the highest part of the structure collapsed under the weight of the crowd driven upon it, precipitating the crowd of people to the ground sixty feet below. The injured were piled in heaps, wedged with broken wood

Big Car Plant for Butler.

Building Will Cover 50 Acres and Employ 2,500 Men

The Standard Steel Car Company has concluded the purchase of 300 acres of land at Butler, upon which it is proposed to erect a

monster car building plant. Within six months it is expected there will 50 acres of 500,000 in the works.

The plant to be erected will be modern in every way and electric power will be used wherever possible. One innovation in the building of factories will be that the main building will contain no steam power whatever, all the power appliances used are to be electrical. The company will manufacture all kinds of freight cars, both steel and wooden, and including wooden box cars

with steel underframing. The company will use 100 acres of the territory purchased for its buildings and ters. storage yards. The extra property will be sold to the employees of the company for their homes. It is stated that it is the intention to do away with the "company house" plan, but the employees will be en couraged to build their own homes. The land, it is said, is to be sold to the men at the price it cost the company.

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Many Immigrants.

The P. R. R. is Carrying More than Ever this Year.

A Pennsylvania railroad passenger man s authority for the statement that more immigrants have come juto the country this spring than during the same months for the past four years the Pennsylvania has hauled as many as six hundred west on one train, most of them traveling on the second of Pacific express in the morning. On account of the large number of packages carried by these people, not more than forty or at the most forty-five, can be crowded into one car. None but the oldest coaches are used for this purpose. The problem of feeding these hundreds of people along the road is not a mean one and give the officials much trouble.

Within the past month it is estimated that the Pennsylvania has hauled through Tyrone five thousand foreigners of all naions. Most of them are bound for the farming regions of the Northwest, and not a few for the western section of Oregon. The rush of men from those districts to the city and the steady growth of the farming industry there have opened up many paypositions to strangers.

Many of the people coming to the United States are Finlanders. They are fleeing from their native land on account of the persecutions of the Russian government, and, it is said, make excellent citizens, taking advantage of all the privileges this free country affords them.

Fly Fishing

There is no doubt that certain flies are best adapted to different seasons, times of buildings under roof and the plant will be in operation. It will give employment to day and conditions of weather, but a dozen 2,500 men. Within the same length of time the Company, it is stated, will invest \$1,-flies resemble nothing when cast upon the water. They are simply a something which attracts the tront. Color has more allurement than form, and as there are not so many colors there is no use for many flies. The general rule is for light flies on dark days and dark or darkish flies on light days. Sizes are more to be considered than form and mixture in make-up. A large ginia is a breeding ground of Malaria

As to Her Teeth.

Tess-Miss Antique was telling me of the fright she had last night. She said she was awakened by a noise in her room that made her teeth chatter. Jess-How careless of her ! Tess-Careless?

Jess-Yes, doesn't she usually take them out when she goes to bed ?

Man Strikes Mrs. Nation

Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested in Nebraska City, Neb., on Monday and taken to jail, but was released on her promise to leave by the next train.

She had been making the rounds of the saloons and at one threatened to demolish a huge picture and smash the bar. The bartender warned her, but she persisted and he struck her twice in the face and put her out of the saloon.

She soon returned with a party of adherents but a policeman arrested her. fore leaving she exacted a promise that the bartender should be prosecuted.

THE GREAT DISMAL SWAMP-OF Virtrout wants something worth his making an effort to secure. It is doubtless true that an arbitrary cast of flies cannot be chills and fever, aches in the bones and made up which will be adapted to all wa- muscles, and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malarial troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid. "We tried many remedies for Malaria and Stomach and Liver troubles," writes John Charleston, of Byesville, O., "but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters." Try them. Only 50c. Green's Pharmacy guarantee satisfaction.

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the freight congestion on the Pittsburg and purpose of the reservations.