

Bellefonte, Pa., May 30, 1902

THE REAR GUARD.

The guns are hushed. On every field once flow-

With war's red flood May's breath of peace is shed. And spring's young grass and gracious flowers

are glowing Above the dead.

Ye gray old men whom we this day are greeting, Honor to you, honor and love and trust! Brave to the brave! Your soldier hands are meet

Across their dust.

Bravely they fought who charged when flags were flying In cannon's crash, in screech and scream of shell Bravely they fell, who lay alone and dying In battle's hell.

Honor to them! Far graves today are flinging Up through the soil peace blooms to meet the And daisied heads to summer winds are singing Their long "well done."

But braver ye who, when the war was ended, And bugle's call and wave of flag were done, Could come back home, so long left undefended Your cause unwon

And twist the useless sword to hook of reaping, Rebuild the homes, set back the empty chair And brave a land where waste and want were keeping

Guard everywhere.

All this you did, your courage strong upon yo And out of ashes, wreck, a new land 'rose Through years of war no braver battle won you, 'Gainst fiercer foes.

And now today a prospered land is cheering, And lifting up her voice in lusty pride For you gray men, who fought and wrought, not fearing

Our rear guard, ye whose step is slowing, slowing Whose ranks, earth thinned, are filling other where,

Who wore the gray-the gray, alas! still showing On bleaching hair.

And when for you the last tattoo has sounded, And on death's silent field you've pitched your tent, When, bowed through tears, the arc of life has

rounded To full content. We that are left will count it guerdon royal.

Our heritage no years can take away, That we were born of those, unflinching, loyal, Who wore the gray. By Irene Fowler Brown, in the Confederate Veteran

LETTERS OF TWO LOVERS.

From Edith Deane,

To Harold Roper, Esq., MY DEAREST:—Even now, as I sit here with God's dear sunshine lighting up your ring upon my finger, I cannot realize this great, this wonderful happiness that has

come into my life. After you had gone last night I stole up to my room, and there, in the darkness, I knelt down and thanked God for the priceless blessing of your love. As I prayed, a great and mighty peace stole over my soul, and I knew that from henceforth my life would be one long dream of happiness—a happiness so great that its radiance has already cast a glow upon every object upon which my eyes rest. The very air I breathe seems sweeter, purer and fresher, because of this love that has come into and glorified

my life. My soul is athirst to do some good in the world; I long to smile on all whom I meet -I want to feed the hungry, and to bring happiness to those who are miserable and unloved.

And then I want to be alone, so that I can live over again in memory the words you spoke to me last night. I want to see the love-light burning in your dear ey, and to note once again, the softening influenoe of love and tenderness upon those proud, noble features that I have learned to love so well. It was the strength, the majestic nobility of your character that first drew me towards you. You seemed so different from other men; so much stronger and broader minded, and yet, withal, so

courteous and gentle with women.

This morning I awoke early and lay for a moment wondering what had happened. Then there came to me the scent of the violets that you brought me last eve, and that I had placed in a bowl on the table beside my bed, and I remembered.

Oh, Harold, if you only knew what that remembrance meant to me! A rush of happiness filled my heart and soul, and I felt nearer to heaven than I ever felt in my

I am longing for to-morrow, there are so many things that I want to say to you. We have all the things in the world to talk about, and you are the only person in the whole wide world to whom I can talk with perfect confidence; you are so sympathetic. and you seem to understand what I want to say even before the words are spoken.

Till to-morrow and always, ne 2nd. Your loving EDITH. June 2nd.

From Harold Roper, To Miss Edith Deane.

MY DEAR SAINT :- Your letter reached me at 1 a. m. this morning. After reading it I sat for an hour with my face buried in my hands thinking of you and of all that vour love means to me.

Edith, dear, I am not what you think me ; and, although I love you deeply and truly, I know in my inmost heart that I am utterly unworthy of you. Please do not place me on a pedestal, because, soon-er or later, the pedestal is sure to fall and break, and then your love for me would go and my life would be ship-wrecked.

I want you to remember always that your love is the guiding star of my life. Your sweetness and goodness have roused in me a feeling that there is, there must be, something beyond this life. All the good impulses that have lain dormant since my mother's death have become stirred to fresh life, and I long to become the man you think me. The knowledge that you love me has inspired me-has roused the latent ambition within me, and made me feel that there is nothing too great, nothing too high for me to attain for your dear sake. I mean to work as I never worked in my life before, so that one day, when I have reached the acme of my ambition, and when my name is in everyone's mouth as one of America's greatest statesmen, I shall be able to turn to you for approval, knowing full well that it was you who first placed my feet upon the ladder of Fame, and your dear hand that guided me up-

ward step by step.

I may possibly be detained at the House this evening, but I trust not. I am longing to see your dear face, and to hear you say once again "I love you." So, unless you the last time that I was over at your place; causing instant death.

near the gate under the lilacs at eight

HAROLD.

Yours always, June 3rd

From Edith Deane,

To Harold Roper, Esq.,
My Dearest:—It is more than a week since I last saw you, and I am very, very, unhappy.

For the first fortnight after we were engaged-how long ago it seems !-you came over every evening. Since then your visits have dwindled and dwindled, until now it is nine days since you were over here. In your last letter you say that you are working very hard, and that you had a great many business worries lately; I'm so sorry dear, and I do so long to help you. The longing to do something for you encircles my whole life; but alas! I can do nothing. At times, when I am sitting with mother in the ladies' gallery, I feel like a poor little bird in a cage who bruises his wings by flapping them helplessly against the cruel bars. You life is so full you have no time in which to sit down and think, and my

life is all thinking and all my thoughts are of you. Come to me this evening, dear, and let your work go for once. I feel that if I have to go on living much longer without seeing you—except from the ladies' gallery, which is worse than not at all-I shall go mad. I must see you! I love you!-love you! love you !- and I want to tell you so.

Last night when everyone else was in bed, I sat by my open window looking out at the stars and wondering what you were doing, and if the same stars were looking down upon you. (It is so long since I have seen you that to me you seem continents, instead of only miles, away.) And as I sat thus I must have slept, for I dreamt that an angel came to me, and in her hand she carried a slip of paper on which was writ-ten a poem that I had been reading earlier in the day. The words were these:

"Because you love me I have found New joys that were not mine before; New stars have lightened up my sky, With glories growing more and more.

Because you love me, I can rise To heights of fame and realms of power; Because you love me, I may learn The highest use of every hour.'

"Why do you bring me this?" I said, raising my eyes to her face. Such a beau-tiful face; like the picture of your mother that you have in the locket attached to your watch chain. But at my words she vanished, and the paper fluttered to the ground.

Then I awoke, but the dream was still fresh in my mind, so I looked down for the paper; but instead of the poem I found your letter, which had slipped from my hand in my sleep, and then I understood Although my heart may ache when you are absent I must not complain, because you are working and working, and because of your love for me.

Dear, dear Harold, come if you anyhow can. I will be under the lilacs about Yours only, July 8th. EDITH.

From Harold Roper, To Miss Edith Deane.

MY DEAREST EDITH :- I could not pos sibly get over to you this evening,—and I did not know myself until the last moment— I was unable to send even a wire. I hope you did not wait long, because it is damp in the evenings now and you easily take cold.

I have been thinking about you a lot since I received your letter, and I think that, like many another woman, your life is marred because you have no definite work with which to occupy your mind. By definite work I mean work that must he done, come what may. You allow yourself too much time for day-dreaming ; and day-dreams, though good in their way are apt to become injurious if indulged in

to too great an extent. You reproach me for not coming over oftener; but if you had any conception of the duties and difficulties that cross the path of a public man, you would not do so. Since seeing you I have not had a moment in which to think of anything but work. A man's life is so different from a woman's. If a man indulges in day-dreams he is crushed under foot and left out of the race at the very commencement.

Dearest, however much I long to see you. I caunot, until I have accomplished all the work that I have in hand and am free for a few hours. Try and remember that my working means the reality of all the delightful castles in the air that we have built together. And above all, remember that though I cannot always be with you. my love for you is as deep and as great as

July 8th. HAROLD.

From Edith Deane,

To Harold Roper, Esq.,
DEAR HAROLD:—Many thanks for the

flowers—they are very beautiful; but would much rather have had a letter—just half a dozen words on a slip of paper-to say that all was well with you. It seems a lifetime since I heard. I

could tear the postman limb from limb, I shall, of course, raise no objection. For I hate him so, because he never brings me a some time past I have felt that you never letter, and I want one so. Not a long one only half a dozen lines to soothe this cruel aching in my heart.

I read your speech in the *Times* over and over again until I know each word by heart. How clever you are! So clever and grand, and noble, that it is no wonder you have no time to spare one thought

for me. I have been out a lot lately. Yesterday I went to the Delaines to dinner, and the night before to Mrs. Harrison's "At Home." I had no idea the latter knew so many interesting people. A Major Hobbs, who has just returned from Cuba, and who is a disant cousin of Mrs. Harrison's, was there. He asked mother if he might call, and I rather expect him this afternoon.

(Later) I could not finish this epistle because Major Hobbs called. I was awfully glad to see him, because I was feeling so onely. He brought me a lovely bouquet of the choicest roses, and he is coming again to-morrow. We are going to see Julius Cæsar with

message by her cousin saying that she had a box, and asking us to join her. Good-bye, dearest; write soon to Your loving, EDITH P. S .- I have kissed this paper because

Mrs. Harrison this evening; she sent a

your hands will touch it, and your dear eyes will read the words that I have writ-

November 23rd.

From Harold Roper, To Miss Edith Deane. MY DEAREST EDITH,-I am so glad to

have a wire to the contrary, will you be and was afraid that I did not take you out

enough. But if I do not come over, you know dear that it is not because I do not care about coming, but because I have so much work to attend to just now. For the last three weeks I have been up at the House every night; and sometimes until far into the morning. As you know, I am ambi-tious; and if I am to carve a position for myself and make a mark in the world I ust stick to my guns, and let nothing in-

terfere with my work.

How did you like Julius Cæsar? I hear that the caste is good; but I have not seen it myself. You seem to be very friendly with Mrs. Harrison. Have I met her at

your place? I want to send you some flowers, but fear they would be eclipsed by the choice hot-house specialties of Major Hobbs. I am afraid I cannot get over until Sun-

gether. I am sorry I have not written before but I write such a thundering bad letter; and yours are always so interesting, apart from them being yours.

day, when we will have a long day to-

Until Sunday-Good-bye, Yours ever.

November 25th. HAROLD.

From Edith Deane,

from me.

To Harold Roper, Esq., DEAREST,—To-day when you met me down town you must have thought my manner very cold and strange. I tried to be natural, but I could not, because I felt as if my heart was breaking. It seemed so strange for two engaged lovers to meet by accident after not having seen one another

for over three weeks. It was good of you to offer to come with us to the Denton Gallery, but although I wanted you to come I felt that you were sacrificing yourself in order to please me, and that was why I spoke as I did. I could have bitten my tongue out a moment afterwards when I saw the look of pain and astonishment that my nasty, sarcastic little speech brought to your dear face. Forgive me, Harold, I did not mean to be bitter ; but I was jealous, cruelly jealous, of the work and duties that kept you away

I occupy such a tiny fraction of your life and your work is everything. I am only a make-shift, a plaything, someone to be fondled and loved when your brain is idle and you are in a fondling mood.

Yesterday I made up my mind that I would bear it no longer. I told myself that you had never really cared for me and that I was a fool to sacrifice my pride by accepting the stray fragments of love you choose to offer me. I determined to write to'you then and there, saying that I wished our engagement to end, but before writing I unlocked my desk and took out your letters—the ones you wrote me when we were just engaged, and read them over. When I had finished the tears came into my eyes, and I hated myself for having doubted you. Then, this morning when I saw you all my doubts returned, and the nasty, bitter feeling in my heart crushed

down my love for you.

Oh. Harold! do come over to-morrow afternoon. Send me a wire in the morning saying whether I am to expect you; I shall be so unhappy until I hear.

Yours always,

P. S.-Major Hobbs is shut up in the drawing room talking to mother. He has been here all the afternoon, and I cannot imagine what they can be talking about. He comes every day now; but mother is generally out visiting, so I have to entertain him. I hope he won't come in tomorrow when you are here. January 27th

From Harold Roper,

To Miss Edith Deane,
MY DEAR EDITH,—Your behavior this
morning, when I accidentally ran across you down town, proved to me what I have ong since suspected.

If you no longer care for me, please do not hesitate to say so. I would far rather know the truth at once and set you free, than let you go on feeling that you are bound to a man for whom you no longer care, when the man you love is at your feet. For if I have not said anything all these months, I have not been blind, and you yourself have often told me that Major Hobbs almost lives at your house. And as he certainly would not come without encouragement, I can only conclude that his attentions are welcome, in which case it would be better that our engagement

should cease. Please do not trouble to return my presents. I have no use for them, and their return would only cause unnecessary

Yours faithfully January 27th. HAROLD ROPER

By Special Delivery.

From Edith Deane, To Harold Roper, Esq.,

DEAR HAROLD. -Our letters must have prossed, for yours arrived this morning at the same time that mine must have reached

Since you desire to end our engagement really cared for me; it is your work, or rather, what you are pleased to call your ambition that dominates your life. Even at the commencement of our engagement there were times when I realized that I was only a secondary consideration, and the thought galled my pride, and made me the

bitter, cynical woman that I am.
I shall never love again; you have taught me to know men too well, and the pleasure of loving is not worth the pain.

That you may succeed, and that your ambition may be realized, is the parting wish of

January 28th. EDITH DEANE.

Yours truly,

Three Months Later.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Major Hobbs, of the 79th Regiment, and Edith Mary Deane, only daughter of George Deane, 71 Madison Square.—McCall's Magazine.

Baby Instantly Killed by Wagon Running Over It.

A curious accident occurred near Belle Vernon Westmoreland county recently, the victim being the 16-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Roy. The other children had the little child in a baby carriage and sat down along the street to rest, leaving the buggy with the babe in it standing on the pavement. By some means the buggy started, and running against the curbstone was upset throwing the child out. Just at that moment a two-horse wagon passed hear that you are having a good time. I along, and the wheels passed over the child, thought that you were looking unhappy cutting off the whole top of its head and

A Land Without Women

Members of the Gentler Sex Not Allowed on Redonda A Population of Quarrymen. Absolute Despotism Exists on a Little Island in the Lesser Antilles Which is Owned by Great Brit

Many there are who have heard of that island in the Lesser Antilles, famous for its lime juice and sugar crop, the volcanic Montserrat, discovered by Columbus in 1493, and indeed, named by him as well. But how many know of its little neighbor about fifteen miles to the northwest called Redonda, which is too small to be marked by even a pin dot upon the map? Here we find hardly an "Adamless Eden," nor yet an Eden which is Eveless, for from the account of a returned traveller it is in no wise a place of desirable habitation.

However, a spot on this broad globe denied to women by man-made laws is something of a curiosity.

A LONELY PEAK. Redonda is little more than a rocky volcanic peak rising out of the sea to the height of perhaps a thousand feet. Until about thirty years ago it was left to the myriads of wild sea birds, which made their nests upon the rocky cliffs. Guano was accidently discovered, and since that time it has been given over to the workmen, who have drilled, hammered and blasted the surface to force it to yield up its deposits. Later on phosphate of alumina and iron were discovered, and this brought

miners to the islet.

The population, which consists entirely of quarrymen and miners, varies from ahout a dozen to 250, according to the season, and is composed entirely of negroes under the direction of a white manager.

AN ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM. While really a dependency of Montserrat, one would naturally suppose that it was governed by the hard and fast laws of Old

Eugland, but far from that, it is a curious form of superlative unlimited monarchy. All power, both spiritual and temporal is vested in the manager in charge. This important individual carries the entire code of laws around in his head, which is no doubt convenient and has numerous advantages, seeing that he can add or subtract a clause as suits his fancy, while no one may be the wiser. Then again, in case an inhabitant commits a crime which has no precedent, what more easy than to invent a new punishment to fit it?

TWO CAUSES OF EVIL.

When a certain captain took charge of this unique colony about twenty years ago he found it torn asunder by rebellion and civil war. Upon inquiry he found the prime causes to be "rum and destructive, deceitful women."

Being a wise man in his day, he first cut off the supply of rum, and afterward ban-ished females for all time. Since this edict went forth not a black woman has set foot on the island, although white women tourists have been allowed to take a peep at this curious little speck of terra firma.

The miners come chiefly from Montserrat, and are expected to remain at least three months without going home, though many of them remain much longer without expressing any desire to return

FOOD BROUGHT FROM ENGLAND.

The islet produces absolutely nothing in The islet produces absolutely nothing in the way of crops, and all food supplies are brought directly from Eugland or the neighboring islands, who ply a lively trade by means of sail-boats. There are no towns, no shops, no churches, no roads worthy the name. In fact, there is nothing but the manager's bungalow-like residence and the negro quarters.

The negroes seem to be a light-hearted, happy-go-lucky, irresponsible company, from their behavior one must gather that they feel the loss of their women folks very little.

After working hard all day, many of them in the broiling hot sun, they spend the evening in boisterous song and dance, having scarcely taken time to swallow their evening meal. They select the largest barrack room, close all the doors and windows tight, stuff

up every crevice, and, with reeking skin, under blazing paraffine lamps, they dance and shout the hours away to the music of concertina, tin can, bones and triangle. Next morning far from being exhausted, they go forth to the day's work laughing and happy, like a troop of schoolboys. Such is the place forbidden to woman,

but she may take some satisfaction in the knowledge that the latest Gazetteer gives Redonda just three lines of descriptive

Big Dam Breaks; Valley is Swept. Fine Million Gallons of Water Liberated Heavy Cloudbursts.

The Breakneck reservoir, four miles from Connellsville, in the mountains, broke early last week and the 5,000,000-gallon lake flooded White Run Valley, sweeping away houses, railroads bridges, barns, fences and crops.
So far as known there were no lives lost,

but there are many thrilling escapes.

The damage is estimated at \$200,000 One farmer, John Sands, rescued his wife and children on a faithful horse.

Three houses and a store located just below the reservoir were wrenched from their foundations and whirled down the valley for a considerable distance. Many person rode on the roofs of their houses to a place

The breaking of the reservoir was caused by successive cloudbursts. which occurred at midnight. The mountain streams became swollen and the pressure was too great for the dam, which was completely washed out, hardly a timber remaining to show where the massive breastworks had been

The great torrent of water followed White's run to Moyer, where it flows into Mountz creek. This stream empties into the Youghiogheny river.

At Moyer more than a mile of track of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Connells-ville Railway was washed away, completely blocking traffic. Five county bridges

were washed out. Two big bridges on the

main line of the Southwest Pennsylvania

Wheeler. Dead cows, horses and pigs strew the valleys. The farms of David Lontz, William Bettle and Sherrick Wilson, in the White's Run Valley, are completely ruined, promising crops being covered to a depth of more than a foot with mud and

"Dutch Bottom," a low district on the north side was nearly washed away. Many of the lots had been filled up with considerable expense. These were washed to the level of the creek. Gardens were destroyed and houses wrecked.

A Thick Skinned Creature.

A whale has the thickest skin of any living creature. Its hide in many places attains a thickness of fully two feet.

boiler and a seven-foot whistle. When it whistled it stopped.

Close of Dunkard Meeting Next Conference in Northern Ohio, Business

The General Conference of the German Baptist Church, which had been in session the past week at Paxtang Park, Harrisburg, closed Thursday night with devotional services. The next annual meeting and conference will be held in Northern Ohio, at such time and place as may be selected by the location committee. During Thursday session the questions passed down by the standing committee were disposed of with a spirit of unanimity that has rare-

ly been known at the General Conference. The question as to whether native converts in India who had two or more wives before conversion to the church could be baptized after conversion was decided by agreeing to permit them to be baptized if they promise to adhere strictly to the church regulations in the future.

A rule was adopted prohibiting the use by some congregations of beer bottles for

communion wine. The Texas and Louisiana delegations wanted the name Dunkard to be dropped. This was referred to the committee already appointed to take this matter up, to re-

port at the next annual meeting.

California and Arizona asked that permission be granted to issue clergy permits to persons engaged in other occupations than farming. The matter was referred to a special committee. A question regarding the revision of the minutes in the matter of the duties of ministers of the second degree was returned unanswered.

A greeting from the church in Denmark was read by the Clerk, and a question for a petition to the King of Denmark for assistance for the church was referred to the general missionary committee. Although the Conference closed Thurs-

day night, there was a large crowd at the park Thursday and Friday engaged in packing up their belongings and in attending impromptu religious meetings.

Man's Forgetfulness.

Dwelling Places Which Rise on Sites of Great

Much is said of the audacity of men in building his home in spots so dangerous as the slopes of Mont Pelee have proved themselves to be. Yet, says the Providence Journal, all history affords illustrations of calm forgetfulness with which the race erects its dwelling places on the sites of the most dreadful catastrophes. Vesuvius still smokes over peaceful Naples. Lisbon rises, beautiful and imposing, where a "convulsion of nature" once brought un-utterable fright and desolation. The Japanese still crowd the coasts of their tide swept islands and the Chinese huddle along the banks of the Hoang-Ho. It is not two years since Galveston was overwhelmed by flood, yet a new Galveston is being built on the dangerous site of the wreckage and the people of the city are ready to take their chances of a similar disaster in the future. There is absolutely nothing to prevent a second tidal wave from the Gulf, yet the city pursues its daily tasks, apparently unafraid. Men in hazardous enterprises continue in them, because they offer something more than a living wage. Manufacturing processes that require the constant inhalation of noxious gases or dangerous dusts pay high prices for labor and have no difficulty in obtaining recruits. We live in unsanitary willing to spend their days beneath the the schools should teach age deficient and disease germs are abundant, a man is exposed to greater risks than the dwellers on the islands of the the child. West Indies.

American Earthquakes

Seismic Disturbances Which Have Affected the United States. Besides the Charleston earthquake of 886, in which 41 lives were lost and about \$5,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. there have been two other notable earth-quakes in the United States within historic

times—one near the head of the Mississippi delta in 1811-12, and one in the Inyo Valley, Cal., in 1872.

The former, known as the New Madrid earthquake, was remarkable for the length of time which the phenomena covered. There were several shocks at short intervals for several months, and the whole se-

ries of shocks lasted about two years. The country was sparsely settled, and no scientific records of the disturbance were made, but it is related that the aluvial land of the river bottoms was traversed by visible waves, which rocked the trees to and fro and uprooted many. Huge fissures were opened, and the lakes were drained by the escape of their waters into them. The largest sunken area is said to have been 60 or 80 miles long and nearly

half as broad. The Inyo Valley earthquake was caused by a renewed movement along the great plain at the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada. The chief shock lasted only a few minutes, but others of less violenc continued for two or three months.

A tremendous fissure was formed along the base of the mountain range for about 40 miles. The land west of the fissure rose and the land east of it fell several feet. Owens river was temporarily swallowed np. In the village of Inyo all the houses

habitants were killed. Bananas Instead of Beef.

vere thrown down and one-tenth of the in-

"If you want to down the beef trust," said a man who is engaged in the fruit trade, "don't eat meat. Eat bananas instead. I'm not joking; I'm serious. banana has a staple article of food has been too long neglected by the people of our zone. I travelled across Nicaragua once, and I practically lived on bananas prepared in the various ways for which the na-Railroad were washed out, and trains were tives are famous. It may surprise you to not run for several days from Everson to know that the banana is the king-pin of the vegetable world, so far as nutrition is concerned. It is twenty-five times as nutritious as wheat of the same weight, has forty-five times the nutriment of potatoes, and thirty times that of rice, the three staple vegetable products of the world. These figures are the result of scientific investigation. It is time that we turn our attention to the banana. We might profitably take a few lessons in preparing the fruit for the table from our southern neighbors." -Philadelphia Record

-Lincoln said of a certain glib-talking lawyer that "when he began to speak his mental operations ceased. He reminds me of a little steamboat that puffeu about on the Sagamon river. It had a five-foot

Tea Drinking in the Mines. Underground Toilers in Oklahoma Prefer it to Water

and Coffee. "I do not know the scientific reason for the thing," said a traveling man who has recently made a trip in the mining regions of the West, "but on my last trip to some of the mining towns in Oklahoma Territory particularly I found that the miners are in the habit of drinking tea almost exclusively while toiling under the earth. I asked the miners why it was, and the only explanation that they gave was that water and coffee made them sick at the stomach. Iced tea. they said, was the best drink they had been able to find, and the use of this drink left them without any sort of bad effect. I made the trip down into one of the mines at South McAllister, an experience by no means without interest to a person not familiar with the lives the subterranean toilers are forced to lead. Incidentally I may remark that I found a mule in the mine which had not seen the light of day for more than six years, and the animal, because of the operation of the principle of disuse, was as blind as a bat. So far as I could judge he had completely lost the sense of sight. But his hearing was good, and the least noise made by a shift of his food basket would cause him to prick up his ears in a jiffy. His sense of hearing was marvelous in many respects, and I guess it was due to the fact that the loss of sight had strengthened all the other senses of the animal. But coming back to the subject of tea, the miners said that the

It has been a great boon to the miners to find a liquid which would appease the throat without nauseating them, and strengthening them at the same time in no small degree. Some of the more thoughtful men told me that the use of tea in the mines had proven of great benefit to the men in many ways, for prior to its intro-duction there was much suffering. If the men drank water it made them sick. If they did not drink it they would almost perish. Something was needed badly, and tea is the best thing they have been able to

habit of drinking tea while engaged in the

mine was practically a new thing, but had

become very extensive in a short space of

Destroying Wild Flowers.

There is wailing among the real lovers of nature over the destruction of wild flowers that is wrought by the ignorant and reckless. We mean the utter destruction and extermination of them in their haunts. The New York zoological park in the borough of the Bronx abounds in native flowers. Dr. William T. Hornaday, director of the park, says that on every bright Sunday there are 20,000 visitors and "a hand for every wild flower! If there is no restraint, five years' time will see Bronx Park as barren of wild flowers as Union Square." The arbutus is already extinct, and the violets, the columbines, the hepaticas, the Spring beauties and the anemones soon will be. He doubts whether the daisies will long maintain themselves. This destruction results, in part, from the way in which the flowers are pulled up by the roots, and in part from the fact that none are permitted to go to seed. The Springfield Republican, commenting on this statement, sets forth that in many spots near Springfield the native wild flowers of various kinds have been exterminated, and it declares that "there can be no doubt houses, with death and disease staring at that the nature study in our public schools us from every corner, and yet shudder at more than anything else, threatenes the the fine audacity of the people who are survival of the wild flowers." It thinks curling smoke of a long-smouldering vol- nature, respect and true love for flowers, cano. The fact is that in the healthy districts of the crowded cities of the United States, where ventilation is bad and drainunder the guidance of competent persons who can restrain the ignorant greed of

Boy Kills a Doctor.

Dr. James Rose, of Waynesburg, died Wednesday afternoon from injuries in-flicted that morning by Anthony Kirchner, a 15 year old boy, who claimed that he was defending a comrade. Kirchner was arrested, and was held pending an inquest. Dr. Rose was at the stable to get his horse and buggy. A stable boy who was getting the animal ready seemed to the physician to be too slow. Words passed between them, and the physician is alleged to have kicked the boy and knocked him down. Young Kirchner, who was in the stable at the time, accused Dr. Rose of cowardice, and claims he was in turn attacked by Rose. Kirchner hurled a beer bottle at The missile struck him above the Rose. Rose refused to have his wound attended by a physician, and went to his home, where he died Wednesday afternoon.

Sister Brings Suit Against Howell. The sensational case of Franklin Howell and his wealthy sister Jennie, the brother seeking to have the sister declared insane rather than leave her marry a Mr. Dean, was recalled in court in Scranton when Mrs. Dean filed papers in court objecting to the account of Franklin as trustee of the sister's estate. The papers allege that Franklin has mismanaged the estate and has not charged himself with all the money that has come into his hands belonging

Largest Chain in the World.

Half of the largest cable chain in the world has just been completed at the Leb-anon Chain Works for the Eastern Shipbuilding Company and was shipped recently from Lebanon, Pa., to New London, Conn., occupying four gondola frieght cars. It is over a quarter of a mile in length and each link weighs ninety-three pounds. The other half of the chain will be completed in a few months and will be shipped to New London and linked to the first part.

Woman Arrested on Charge of Killing

Mrs. Letitia Eagle, of Avalon, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburg, was arrested recently on a charge of killing Edna Varner, her thirteen year old ward. The young girl died on May 5th from a bullet wound in her breast, and it was thought she had committed suicide, but the coroner's jury found that she had been murdered by a person or persons unknown. Mrs. Eagle's husband is assistant superintendent of the Pressed Car Company's plant at Woods

Run, Pa. True to German Cooking.

He was a stalwart young German and as he walked into the barn he saluted its owner with "Hey, mister, will you jop me?"
"Will I what?" returned the farmer. "Will you jop me? Make me work

"Oh, I see, you want a job," said his arer. "Well, how much do you want a hearer. "I tell you. If you eat me on her farm

yet?"

I come for fife dollars, but for twenty-fife dollars I eat myself by Schmidt's."-New York Evening Sun.