

Bellefonte, Pa., August 15, 1902

TO A WATER FOWL.

Whither, midst falling dew, While glow the heavens with the last steps day,

Far, through their rosy depths, dost thou pur

Thy solitary way?

Vainly the fowler's eye, Might mark thy distant flight to do thee wrong, As, darkly painted on the crimson sky, Thy figure floats along.

Seek'st thou the plashy brink Of weedy lake, or marge of river wide, Or where the rocking billows rise and sink On the chafed ocean side?

There is a power whose care Teaches thy way along the pathless coast— The desert and illimitable air— Lone wanderer, but not lost

All day thy wings have fanned At that far height, the cold, thin atmosphere, Yet stoop not, weary, to the welcome land, Though the dark night is near.

And soon that toil shall end: Soon shall thou find a summer home and rest. And secure among thy fellows; reeds shall

bend, Soon, o'er thy sheltered nest.

Thou'rt gone! the abyss of heaven Hath swallowed up thy form; yet on my heart Deeply hath sunk the lesson thou hast given, And shall not soon depart.

He who, from zone to zone, Guides through the boundless sky thy certain flight,

In the long way that I must tread alone Will lead my steps aright. -William Cullen Bryant.

WHEN LOVE LAUGHED

As John Hewley stepped from the Pullman upon the platform of the little station at Hermopolis, the chime in the Catholic church steeple was announcing the hour. "Ting-tang- tung- tung- ting- tong- tang !" tung chanted the bells; a preparatory signal of eight strokes. Then, in a mellow barytone came six peals-six o'clock.

It seemed to him that the town was speaking in its old, familiar voice, welcoming him back again. How well he knew the bit of a tune—a tune which had stuck tenaciously in his memory all these ten

"Bus, sir? 'Bus to the Fitz-James?" Ah, another familiar greeting. So Sam

Dick was still on earth, was he? 'Well, Sam, how goes it ?'' remarked

Hewley, with cool assurance, extending his Sam grasped it, uncertainly, and blinked at its owner. But suddenly a grin over-spread his wrinkled countenance, and he

exclaimed, pumping vigorously.
"I'll be darned! If it ain't Jack Hewley! Of course! Of course! Why, I know ye in a minute, after a square look at ye!"

The news flew. "Hello, Jack?"

'How are you, Jack ?" These and similar hails met his ears as he walked with Sam to the 'bus. Right and left were faces which he had left behind, but to which he now had returned. Where were those ten years? Wiped out in an instant. He might simply have been to the neighboring town of Gladstone for a day, instead of to the Northwest coast for

"Same old crowd," he commented, to Sam.

"Yep-same old crowd," chuckled Sam. Hewley was the only arrival for the ho-"I guess I'll ride on the seat, Sam,"

"Then you can tell me all the said. news?" "All right," responded Sam. "Any

baggage? 'Nothing but this grip," and Hewley clambered up on the driver's seat. Sam, having unsnapped the wholly un-necessary weight from his decrepit nag's

bits, followed, and with a cluck and a jerk of the reins set the ancient equipage in mo-"Go ahead and tell me what's been happening in Hermopolis," demanded Hew-

ley.
Sam's wits were slow to action.

"Le's see; how long have you been away?" he queried. 'Ten years to-day,' answered Hewley,

promptly. "You don't say !" commented Sam, with mild astonishment. "Seems like as though you hadn't changed a mite; You don't appear a day older 'cept for that there moustache. 'Ten years! Where you been?' "Alaska, mostly," replied Hewley.

Sam hastily expectorated into the dust below, and twisted so as to stare at his

companion.
"Klondiker, hey!" he ejaculated. "I want to know! And did ye make a

"Oh, I have a few claims that are panning out pretty well," confessed Hewley.
"But how are things in Hermopolis?" Brought back to the original topic, Sam

did the best he could with it. 'Jest as you see 'em," he rouchsafed. "Some people dead, and some born, and 'twixt the two we ain't gained, and I dunno but what we've lost. Last census give us three less population than we had be-fore. No buildin' 'cept a few new chicken coops and sheds, and, in fact, no nothin' to speak of. Hermopolis is exactly as you left her; no better, no wuss; but she's a still alivin'. Come back to stay, have ye?'

'Not longer than a day or so," exclaim ed Hewley.
"Huh!" And San flicked his ambling

steeds with languid lash. Then he nudged Hewley, and said, slyly, "You'll find her waitin' for ye, Jack." "Well—I'm glad, whoever 'she' is," laughed Hewley, his heart jumping while with his voice he tried to belie it.

"Yes she," retorted Sam. "I bet you know who I mean. And lemme tell you you've come just in time, too, for there's another man keepin' comp'ny with her mighty close, and mebbe she couldn't hold

out much longer."
"Say! If there isn't Uncle Peewee Doolittle; I'll eat my hat !" evaded Hewley, with difficulty restraining his eagerness to learn more details, but deeming it wise to divert the conversation into another channel less personal.

"Sure !" affirmed Sam. "Sprier'n ever. You see that new roof 'way in front of us? Wa-al, that's"-and he was now fairly and safely launched upon the gossip of ten

Thus they trundled up the street, Hewley listening, smiling, while ever dreaming; Sam, hunched over, anon expectorating, anon swinging his lash, ever maundering on and chuckling.

As they halted at the side-walk edge be- self? It's been ages since we last heard any fore the Fitz-James, Hewley inquired:

'Same management?' "Old man's dead, but Sol Hirsch—you member Sol? Used to go to school with him-he's tuk his father's place. Go right Billy Parker's clerk, same as ever.

He'll know ye." Aud, in truth, Billy did know him, and shook hands with him, and made much ado. 'Come back to settle down Jack?" he

"No; I can't stay more than a day or so, Billy," replied Hewley. "I only"—
"I reckon you'll stay long enough to get
out on Elm street eh?" insinuated Billy, winking. "She's waiting for you, I saw her just this morning." "That's good of her," responded Hew-

ley. "Who is she?"
"Aw, come away!" scoffed Billy. "You can't fool me."

"And you've turned up none too soon, either, Jack," he continued, as Hewley exthe band !" ing room, which in former days had been and yet. so spacious and imposing to him, now was

strangely squalid and restricted) and lighting his eigar strolled down the stairs to the "Ting-tang-tung-tung-ting-tong- tang-

tung!" sang the chimes; and forthwith sounded the hour of seven. Eastward lay his goal; but was it not almost too early to go there yet? Yes, too tung," early. He would take a walk, and would oir- o'clock. cle so that he would reach the cottage at,

perhaps, a quarter to eight. He started northward, up the straight, flat street which presented a pleasing vista of arching trees, green lawns, and modest, comfortable houses.

The atmosphere was golden August. Hewley, leisurely proceeding, reveled in his sensations. How often, in his younger en! I've got a lots better man than he is. days, had he thus set out to kill time and prevent himself from appearing unseasonably at Maud's! How often had he nervously traversed one street after another, as sailed by doubt; and finally, with what trepidation had he approached her door! It could not be possible, thus he used to think, that really he was welcome.

This evening, back in his old environ-ment, behold, here he was plunged again into his old faltering! The elms above him were recognizing this, and were smiling and whispering in friendly ridicule. He minded them rather more than he did the people who gazed curiously at him, from porches on either side of the street.

So Maud was waiting for him! Ten years ago she had vowed that she would wait, and would be ready whenever he came; and he had vowed that the coming would be soon. Then, the relentless moment arriving to separate them, with his tears upon her cheeks and her kiss upon his lips he had rushed to the station and the train had carried him away.

And then, for a space, labor, lightened but by letters. And then, the icy prison of the Klondike, through whose barriers passed no message. And then, the whirlpool of success, immersing him, bearing him hither and thither, yet ever holding him close within its eddy. And then, suddenly (the boy of seventeen became a man of twenty-seven), while sitting in his bachelor quarters, a great longing possessed him to see Maud. He wanted Maud, Maud, Maud. He was sick of living for himself : he was sick of his associates; he was sick of everything. His life was artificial, and it was time that he had somebody who would help him to the acquirement of the riches which lay unmined, beneath the surface of his existence.

waiting for him! Bless her! The chimes struck the half hour. Hewley had reached the end of the street. With a deep breath he shook off the shackles of silly irresolution, abruptly turned to the left, and strode briskly on in the new di-

rection, for the Baehr cottage.

When they had parted, she had been sixteen-a pink-cheeked, fair-haired, slender girl just budding into womanhood. bud had opened, and she must be in full bloom.

Speedily the cottage was in sight, on the beloved corner. Somebody was sitting on the porch. Maud? No, it was her moth-

The gate clicked behind him, and, as he walked up the path the woman sitting in the rocking-chair on the porch peered wonderingly at him. At the bottom step he stopped, and doffing his hat said, with buoyant, good-humor :

'Mrs. Baehr, how do you do?" Slowly rising, still she peered puzzled. "I guess you don't know me, he hazard-"Don't you remember John Hew-

Her face brightened, and she held out her hand. "Now if that don't beat all!" she ex-

claimed. "John Hewley, sure enough! I do declare. I might have known you if I hadn't been so stupid—tho' that moustache and them clothes make a difference. Set down, set down; I'll get another chair. Where do you come from?' "No, don't get another chair; I'll sit on

the steps," replied Hewley promptly suiting the action to the words. "I'm from Seattle. I went into the Klonkike, you re-

"Seems like I do rec'lect of you bein' up there," admitted Mrs. Baehr. "We kind of thought that mebbe you never got out "I very nearly never did," answered

Hewley. "But where is have her yet, haven't you?" "But where is Maud? You "Oh, my yes," assured Mrs. Baehr, and simpered. "Maudie sticks by me. I'll call her. She'll be tickled to death to see

you. We was speakin' about you jes the other night." She entered the door, and Hewley heard

her screaming through the rooms: "Maudie! O-o-h, Maud! Come out John Hewley's here !" Was it the same Mrs. Baehr, or wasn'

it? Hewley left to himself for an instant, revolved this question in his mind. She looked much as he had fancied she did; she cted as usual; she was the mother, Maud's mother, of old; but something about her dissatisfied him.

"She's coming right out," announced Mrs. Baehr, reappearing. "I told her not to wait to fix up—you'd excuse her."
"Certainly, I will," said Hewley.
Quick footfalls approached through the

hall, and Hewley expectantly arose.
"Why, John Hewley!" cried a figure,
rushing upon him from the door. "Who'd have thought it? When ma called to me I couldn't hardly believe it, and I come just as I am, even without takin' off my apron. How are you, anyway?"

Hewley, shaking her moist, vigorous hand, stared, and mumbled—what, he scarcely knew.

"Set down, and I'll set opposite," bade Maud. "Well! He looks as fine as silk, doesn't he, ma? He ain't changed a particle! And how did you happen to get back? And what have you been doin' with your-

thing about you."
Was this Maudie? This faded person with the long neck, and the sloping shoul-ders, and the loud, shrill voice, and the shrewish chin, and the little wad of damp hair, and the limp dress, and the torn apron and the slatternly shoes—was she *Maudie*? When she spoke, he started and again the vision of the girl he had left ten years before appeared to him. Memory was frag-rant—as fragrant as the roses on those summer days ten years before. He experienced a sense of physical discomfort sitting there opposite her. He sensed even a dragging of the minutes. Never before had he felt so ill at ease on the little front porch He recalled many evenings he had spent there in the deep shadow beside his Maud. The tree toads and the crickets piped then as incessantly as now, but it was so different otherwise. Mrs. Baehr would go up-stairs leaving them alone. For ten years he had dreamed of the hallowed moments when ecuted discreet retreat toward the dining- they had thus been deserted by her mother "Eli Ramsey's rushing her to beat and he had planned with Maude and she had said she would wait, for years, if need He hurried through his supper (the din- be. And now he knew she had waited-

It was an hour and a half before Hewley was able, in courtesy, to take his leave of the hospitable, talkable Bachrs. As he meditatively strolled hotel-ward he was pervaded by a strange mingling of resent-ment and mortification. He had been cheated! He had been tricked!

"Ting-tang -tung -tung -ting -tong -tang-ing," lited the chime derisively. Nine Meanwhile at the cottage the Baehrs were

devoting themselves to a thorough discussion of their late caller. "Well,"in conclusion, snapped the daughter, with a pert toss of her head, speaking from half way up the stairs, "if John Hewley came here expectin' that I'd jump en! I've got a lots better man than he is

even if he is rich-haven't I. ma?" "I hope so, Maudie," responded her mother, below.-By Edwin L. Sabin in The Pilgrim.

For Bishop Garvey. Charles M. Schwab to Build a Residence for

Head of Altoona Diocese. President Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, has decided to build and present a residence to Right ed to build and present a residence to Right Rev. Eugene A. Garvey, bishop of the Altona diocese of the Roman Catholic church. He made the announcement as he passed through the city recently en the promising condition of the affairs in this city. The appointment of the continuous of the continuous church. route to his summer home at Loretto. Bishop Garvey, recently, on hearing of Mr. Schwab's intentions, stated that this latest bit of Mr. Schwab's philanthrophy

will relieve the diocese of the necessity to construct a residence for the bishop. "The money I had intended spending on a residence can now be devoted to other improvements. In the first place, we need an orphans' home, and I had thought of bringing up the matter before the council of the diocese, but probably it will not be taken up this year.
"The people of St. John's pro-cathedral after that will want a new edifice. The old, while it has done good service, is rath-

er antiquated. Churches can be built so

much cheaper now than some time ago we will want to keep abreast of other religious denominations which are erecting houses of worship in this city.
"I have not as yet been informed of the provisions of Mr. Schwab's donation, thereore, I do not know whether it will interfere with the plans. I had made for the erection of a home. These plans were ace of his existence.

And she had been true! Aye, she was

J. A. Duckworth, of Scranton, who is now

> building at Scranton. They call for a plain house. I am not anxious to live in a palace, but will be satisfied with a comfortable modern house.
>
> ''And, by the way, I did not like the use of that word palace as applied to a bishop's residence. Americans get the impression that only the princes of noble blood and the aristocracy live in palaces. It does not harmonize with our Democratic

building St. Mary's academy, a very fine

form of Government. I am opposed to its use in connection with the bishop's home. "Not being familiar with Mr. Schwab's plans, of course, I could not discuss them, but I will say this: That if he intends to put \$50,000 into the building, I would rather he would make it \$20,000 and alow the other \$30,000 to go to the improvements in the diocese."

The residence, when erected will be built on ground owned by St. John's congregation on Thirteenth avenue, adjoining the church property.

Evicting Nuns.

France Forcibly Ejecting Sisters from Parochi Schools.

Exciting scenes occurred Friday at the expulsion of a number of sisters from their hool at Landerneau, near Breast, France. A special train conveyed detachments of soldiers to Landerneau, where a body of gendarmes had been mobolized already. A arge crowd assembled at the school and surrounded the soldiers in the square in front of the school. When the commissary of police arrived, accompanied by a locksmith, the people protested vigorously, shouting, "Long live the sisters and liberty," "Down with the ministry." Women threw themselves to the ground in front of the horses of the gendarmes. The commissary ordered the sisters to open the school door. They refused, and the locksmith picked the lock and broke the windows amid the denunciation of the crowd. The commissary ordered the sisters to leave the chool, which they did, leaning on the arms of the townswomen and accompanied by the priests and thousands of people, they marched to a church, where they sang a hymn. A large crowd followed the gendarmes to the railroad station, shouting "Death to the locksmith." The man was

protected by the military.
Similar scenes are expected in other villages of Finisterre, where the decree against unauthorized schools is to be put into execution.

A priest at Felgoet urged women to kneel in front of the school in order to stop the gendarmes.

Trace Consumption to Cows.

SHAMOKIN, Aug. 8 .- Dr. Thomas Hickey, of this place, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, class of '94, died to-day from consumption, which he claimed he contracted while serving as assistant physician at the Fountain Spring

Miners' Hospital in 1895. He and Dr. John Gallagher, of Free-land, who died from the same disease several years ago, one day drank milk procured at the hospital. The two physicians, when the disease developed, examined two hospital cows that furnished the milk and decided that the cows had tuberculosis.

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Pennypacker's Farewell.

Good-bye, old bench! where I have sat So often happy thro' the day
So often happy thro' the day
Before Mat came with winning words
And guile to lead my heart astray.
Yet men have e'er deceivers been,
And even now I hardly know
If 'twere not best to shake him dead
And kind but firmly bid him go.

I know' the tribe he calls his friends,
And scarcely in them take much stock.
I often wonder how they have
The luck to keep outside the dock.
Still, in for penny in for pound,
As beds are made there we must lie—
I'll go the pace or bust a brace,
And so, old bench, again good-bye!

Good-bye forever to the past;
Farewell the foolish, wasted years
Ere sweet Ambitton's siren tongue
Had got me firmly by the ears.
Good-bye, the nobler strains of life
That I at times with ardor sang—
The boot's now on the other leg
And I'm a member of the Gang!
P. H. D. in North American.

Pattison, Guthrie and Nolan Grow More in Favor Throughout the Commonwealth.

Leaders Plan for Battle. There Will be Speechmaking in Every Country-Chairman Creasy is Going Ahead with His Plans for the Most Aggressive Campaign Made in Recent Years-Prominent Men will be Heard on Stump.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Plans for the coming battle to be waged against the forces of the Republican machine were outlined yesterday at a conference held in this city by some of the most influential Democrats in the State. Among the conferees were National Committeeman James M-Guffey, ex Governor Robert E. Pattison, George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, and James Nolan, of Reading, the three nominees of the Eric convention; Robert E. Wright, chairman of that convention; State Chairman Creasy, ex-State Chairman John S. Rilling, of Erie; Congressman J. K. P. Hall, of Erie; Colonel Frank J. Fitzsimmons, of Scranton; City Chairman Donnelly and County Commissioner Ryan, of Philadelphia; John F. Aucona and Representative Harry E. Drase, of Berks; ex-Congressman James W. Ryan, of Schuylkill, and County Treasurer Fred T. Kirkendall, of Luzerne.

MOST ENCOURAGING REPORTS. From all these active workers National Committeeman Guffey received most encouraging reports as to the hopeful outlook this city. The appointment of the auxiliary committee authorized by the city organization has convinced the country Democrats that Philadelphia can this year be depended upon to make a good showing, and there is growing belief that there is a good chance to elect Pattison, Guthrie and | cholera escaped from the city and infected Nolan and reasonably certain that an anti-Quay Legislature will assemble at present state but few cases exist in any of

candidates which will mark the formal opening of campaign in Reading, about the guna, and Binangonan Rizal. middle of September, were descussed but not definitely decided upon. Convention Chairman Wright will in the near future, name the notification committee of fifty, name the notification committee of fifty, one from each senatorial district, and then market a cholera cure which is finding high final arrangements for the Reading function will be made.

CREASY GOING AHEAD.

In the meantime Chairman Creasy is going ahead with his plans for the most aggressive campaign made in Pennsylvania in recent years. Immediately following the opening at Reading the candidates will start on a comprehensive tour of the State and keep moving until the eve of election day. It is proposed that Pattison, Guthrie and other prominent Democrats shall visit every county in the State and present to the voters convincing reasons why they shall oppose the Quay machine condidates and support men pledged to ballot reform and bonest administration of

state affairs. The leaders in their conference decided that an auxiliary state committee should be appointed to take charge of the state campaign. This committee is to be composed of Robert E. Wright, of Lehigh; James Kerr, Clearfield; John F. Ancona. of Berks; Charles P. Donnelly, of Philadelphia: J. Wood Clark, of Indiana; J. K, P. Hall, of Elk, and John S. Rilling, of Erie. The committee will meet for organization on Aug. 15, and will at once take charge of the Democratic state campaign.

TO BE HEARD ON STUMP. Among those expected to be heard on the stump are ex-Attorney General W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster; Simon P. Wolverton, of Sunbury; Robert E. Wright, ex-Judge James Gay Gordon, ex-Deputy Attorney General James A. Stranahan and

Chuancey F. Black.
City Chairman Donnelly has already engaged the Academy of Music for two meetngs during the campaign, and both these rallies will be made notable by the presence of orators of high standing. Ex-Judge Gordon will be asked to preside at one of these meetings, and Mr. Guffey has promised to attend one or both of them if his extensive business interests shall permit.

Siam's King Slain.

Was Assassinated in His Palace Yesterday Morning by One of His Attendants.

BANGKOK, Siam, August 5.—The king of Siam was assassinated in the palace at 10 o'clock to-day. An uprising is expected, as the heir to the

throne is unpopular with the people.

The king was stabbed in the back by one of his attendants. The soldiers cut the assassin to pieces. King Khoulalongkorn was born Septem-

ber 21, 1853, and was the eldest son of king Maha Mongkut and Queen Ramphuy. He succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, October 1, 1868. The crown prince was expected to arrive in this country to make a tour of ob-

servation. especially along industrial lines. The death of the king is likely to upset these plans, as the crown prince, in succeeding his father, probably will abandon his tour in the United States and hasten home from Europe to take up the scepter laid down by his father.

He Tired of Being Good Too Soon. From the Wilkesbarre Leader.

Maybe the fact that Judge Pennypacker bolted the Republican ticket in 1882 doesn't add anything to his weakness in the present campaign. Indeed, it might be more to his credit were he still a-bolt-

-Only one thing exceeds the loss-the That lives on, affording me such expriences as make me understand the stork, the groth of a religion better than ever

Appalling Fatality.

Eight Out of Ten Died of Cholera at Outbreak of Manila Epidemic.

The bureau of insular affairs of the war department on Wednesday received a report from the board of health of the Philippine islands and city of Manila, dated May 15th, 1902. This report was prepared by Major L. M. Maus, surgeon, U. S. A., the commissioner of public health for the Philippine islands. Its principal interest lies in the report of Asiatic cholera from the date of its first appearance in Manila, March 20th, 1902, to the date of the report, which shows that during that time 1,005 cases of Asiatic cholera have been reported in Manila, 800 of whom have died that the American mills are unable to meet and 205 recovered. The cases in respect to the inquirements as to delivery on all the nationality, deaths and mortality were

divided as follows: Cases. Deaths. Filipinos 699 Chinese 103 Americans .. European and others....

From the beginning of the epidemic, all cases, with few exceptions, were treated in cholera hospitals organized by the board of health. From March 26th until April 18th all cases were sent to the hospital established on the San Lazaro grounds, and the contacts to the detention camp adjoining, which had previously been constructed for bubonic plague contacts. Arrangements were also made to establish a hospital in a large building on Calle Herran, formerly used by the army, and known as the Second Reserve hospital. The free use of this building was secured by the Board of Health through the kindness of Senores Trinidad Jurado, Bertrand de Lis and other members of the commission of the Spanish colony. Maj Maus calls attention the splendid work per formed by the Sisters of Charity, who were

sent there as nurses.

There was practically no co-operation among the natives in regard to reporting cases occurring in their families, and for this reason it became necessary to employ a large number of men, acting as sanitary inspectors, many of whom were sent to afflicted towns in the neighboring provinces.

A system of rules and regulations were adopted affecting the cooked food shops. Although the enforcements of these rules among a population of 300,000 people was very difficult, a marked decrease in the

number of cases was shortly observed. There is no doubt, the report says, that the ordinary household fly can transfer the cholera spirillum from infected matter to food, as is the case with typhoid fever. The Board of Health has inaugurated a crusade against flies by means of fly poison and also has begun the destruction of maggots in the Esterus.

In spite of the rigid quarantine placed around Manila, a large number of cases of anti-Quay Legislature will assemble at Harrisburg on Jan. 1.

Details of the formal notification of the candidates which will notification of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates which will not be a second of the candidates afflicted are Santa Cruz and Binang, La-

The friars of Santo Tomas college are reaping a rich harvest, according to stories published in Manila newspapers received at favor with the natives. The cure consists of a prayer printed on paper. It is sold for $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents, Mexican, and thousands of copies have been bought by the natives. The cure is found throughout the provinces posted on churches and dwellings, evidently regarded as a charm which will drive away the cholera. During the period when cholera infected

order was issued by General Chaffee pro-hibiting travel on United States govern-ted foreigner, the tree has be ment boats and canoes from ports on Laguna de Bay and on the Pasig river. This was the region where cholera was most

Where Women Vote. Recently compiled statistics show that

wherever women have the right of suffrage

they exercise it as freely as men. In Colorado in 1900 the registration was divided-55 per cent. males, 45 per cent. females. The vote cast was divided-58 per cent. males, 42 per cent. females. In sixteen counties in Utah there were 31,571 men, 29,732 women. Of these the vote was 29,738, men, 28,486 women. A greater number of men stayed from the polls than women. In five counties where the males constituted 51 per cent. of the population the women polled nearly 50 per cent. of the vote, showing that nearly every woman voted. In Idaho in 1900 the population contained 58 per cent. males, 42 per cent. females. The vote was 55,096 men, 49,660 women. In one town alone, Boise, where the men largely outnumber the women, the latter cast 40 per cent. of the

total vote. It is said that women do not want the franchise. Whether or not this is true, the fact must be admitted that where they have the privilege they use it more faithfully than their husbands and brothers. One fact is worth a thousand presuppo sitions. No man can tell how an innova-

A Healthy State.

can afford conclusive judgment.

Its Death Rate is Much Lower Than That or Other States in This Section of the Country.

Pennsylvania must be a pretty healthy State to live in, according to some authentic records, which have just been compiled and published by the best statisticians in the country.
Only 12.56 persons out of every 1,000 die

here during the year. In our neighboring States, New York and New Jersey, 20 out of the same number die, and in Delaware and Maryland the proportion is 13.20. Ohio has the same percentage as Pennsylvania.

One section of the country only is healthier than this. That is the Northwest from California and Colorado to Canada and from Iowa and Minnesota to the Pacific. That section's rating is 8.26 deaths per 1,000. The rate in all the country directly north of here is the same as New York and New Jersey, and in all south is the same as Delaware and Maryland. The South Central section, taking in Kentucky, Arkansas and the Gulf States, is rated at 13.17, and in the Southwestern division-Utah, California, Nevada, New Mexico-12.70 is the figure.

The Little Things.

"That great matters are not always the most important is evidenced." remarked "by the fact that my fame and reputation are due solely to my strict attention to very little things.'

To Import Rails.

American Mills Unable to Supply the Demands of

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—So great is the ressure of steel rail orders in this country that an American railroad, according to cable reports. has been compelled, says the "Iron Age," to place a substantial contract abroad in order to secure satisfactory delivery. The report, which is not officially confirmed, however, says an order for close to 30,000 tons of steel rails for delivery to the Pacific coast has gone to a German railmaker. It is understood the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific companies together needed 100,000 tons, but

There have been very few developments during the week to indicate any notable changes in the iron markets of the country. From all the distributing centres come reports of further purchases of foundry pig iron for delivery during the first quarter and the first half of 1903. Cincinnati notes that the volume of transaction was not quite so great as that of former weeks. Some Southern makers are still selling for the first quarter of 1903 on the basis of \$17 for No. 2 at Birmingham, but the majority are asking \$17.50 and \$18.

be easier, in sympathy with the lower tendency developing with us, and billets can now be laid down in Pittsburg at or about \$30.50. Some consumers having overbought are reselling to a moderate degree. The volume of business doing is small, how-

The foreign steel markets are reported to

The reports concerning the condition of the heavy trades continue very satisfactory and the plate manufacturers generally are enjoying a rush of work.

Less satisfactory accounts come from the lighter lines. The volume of business in bars, hoops and bands has fallen off. There has been no improvement recently in sheet trade. Quite a number of the mills are taking advantage of these circumstances to close down for summer repairs and in order to afford their crews an opportunity for

Two Curious Trees.

The California "Pepper" Tree and a Tree Which Bears Bottles.

A beautiful tree, cultivated principally for its shade and ornamental foliage and berries, is the "pepper" tree of California -not the pepper of commerce, but a tree with aromatic fern like foliage and coral red berries clustered in pendant masses like grapes. These emit such a pungent peppery odor when bruised as to cause novice to taste the fruit in the belief that it is the real article; although it is well known that the pepper of commerce, which we use on our tables, is produced on a plant, or vine, and not on trees.

The "pepper" tree is very handsome and showy, its fern-like foliage drooping similarly to a weeping willow. When covered with numerous scarlet berries a more attractive tree is hard to find. The tree is extensively planted along country roads as a shade tree, often alternating with the rapid growing Eucalyptus. The Spanish missionaries were charmed with its aesthetic foliage and planted it lavishly in their mission gardens, where some aged specimens still remain as chroniclers of a past century The tree is an evergreen, and, while tender as the foliage seems to be, it is able to stand considerable frost, as the trees in the neighborhood of Stockton and Sacramento bear

BOTTLES WHICH GROW ON A TREE. A novelty in the florist's line is the ever-An imported foreigner, the tree has been already cultivated in nurseries in California for several years. The Bottle tree is a stout shrub with numerous narrow, sharp-pointcase of plague, (bubonic), has occurred in Manila since March 6th, and it is thought that the infection has entirely discrete.

brown jugs, or bottles, take their place, which doubtless suggested the common name for this shrub. The Appendix-What It Is.

When in full bloom the bush is very

showy, and after the flowers drop off a

curious cone-shaped cluster of miniature

ble a great carmine bristle brush.

People as a rule know nothing regarding the appendix. They talk about appendicitis, but the organ affected is to them a profound mystery, says a writer in the London "Chronicle," continuing: Let me endeaver to make plain the nature of this curious vestige in human anatomical history. The digestive system of man, and that of all other animals, is a canal or tube, whereof the stomach is a simple dilated part. Now, beyond the stomach we find the intestine (or bowel), which in man averages twenty-six feet in length. It is divided into the small intestine, measuring about twenty feet, and into the large intestine, which makes up about six feet of the total length. Where the small intestine-which is the part that immediately succeeds the stomach-joins the large we find the caecum. This, as its name indicates, is a cul de sac, a kind of blind alley, lying below the point of junction. Attaching to the caecum we find the appendix, a little tube-like vestige, tion will work. Only practical experience averaging three inches in length, and of the diameter of a goose quill. If the cae-cum is a blind alley the appendix is a kind of a trap, lying as it does to the back When indigestible things of the caecum. find their way into the appendix—cherry stones, grape seeds and even the hairs of tooth brushes-they cause irritation, and when this irritation goes the length of in-flammation we get the ailment known as "appendicitis." The removal of the appendix is an operation of modern surgery which, under ordinary conditions, is both safe and successful.

-An expert states that the vice of balking in horses is almost invariably caused by improper breaking and handling of the animal while young. It is only high-strung and ill-tempered horses that balk; and these are handled with more success by humoring and patience than by severe measures, which generally make matters worse. It is almost impossible to follow rules in a case of this sort. What will succeed in one case is useless in another, so that a driver must exercise his good judgment—"horse sense"—in handing a case. A very good treatment is to watch the animal closely in places where it would be likely to balk, and the driver should say "Whoa," then get off and loosen or pretend to change the harness in some way ; also take up a foot and tap the shoe with a stone. Spend a few moments leisurely in this way, and in nine cases out of ten the animal will forget its inclination to balk and will go on at the first bidding. It is also well to give a lump of sugar or a handful of oats or an apple. This will always produce better results than severe measures