Aemocratic Matchman

Bellefonte Pa., March 5, 1904.

THE OLD-FASHIONED WINTER.

How dear to our heart is the old-fashione winter The kind that we thought had clean melter

away. It brings back the days of the sleds and the

snow-halls. Before our Decembers got mixed up with

May. The street full of coasting, the park full of skating,

The air full of jingling and musica noise-

'Tis an old-fashioned winter, a health-giving winter, A brisk, bracing winter, as when we we

boys.

The breezes are brisk in the unheated trol ley Where good zero weather is freezing our

toes. The children are sliding with glee on th

sidewalk, And elderly citizens slide on their nose

The water pipes bursting, the coal bill as cending,

The gas meter freezing to add to ou 'Tis an old-fashioned winter as when we were

boys. The beautiful snow rises black by the road

With new-fashioned fever germs filling the

breeze. We merrily skate and are down with pne

We go for a sleigh ride and come back to sneeze:

We slip and we slide and we start from orstep,

We fracture our bones if we lose ou poise-

'Tis an old-fashioned winter, a health-giving winter,

A brisk, bracing winter, as when we were boys. -Exchange.

AT A RUMMAGE SALE.

Mother looked up from the bundle of old clothes which had just arrived at the par-They represented all that my sonage. Aunt Florence and my cousins could do to help us in our rummage sale. "I don't believe we have \$10 worth of "I don't believe we have \$10 worth of things all together," she said. A hopeless nondescript things."

expression crossed her face as she thought of the needed \$50. 'How hateful all one's rich relations al-

sell their things to old clothes men." 'We must do the best we can," said mother patiently. "The poor people who get them will be pleased anyway. I won-

der if any one will look in and help us at the sale. "No one," I answered, with convic-

tion. "Between hockey and" "Hero worship," mother interrupted,

laughing. "If we could only get John Gray to come we would not have standing

I did not answer. John Grav was just home from the Philippines. As an interesting convalescent and hero he was in great demand among the girls. But, though I had known him from childhood I refused to add one to the ranks of his adorers, so a coolness had fallen between

my old playmate and myself.

club colors, rainbow colors. Girls, you America's Lead in Korea. The Hermit Kingdom's Progress Due Largely to Us.

Korean government sent to America.

Thus, in the space of a few years, Americans took the lead in Korea in

missionary, medical and educational

In a short time James H. Morse, of

Sloat Fassett, of New York, being one of the interested parties. The contract for building the railway was given to the

American and Oriental Construction com-

pany formed by Messrs. Colbron and James

of Denver and Chattanooga, respectively. In the building of the road W. C. Carley

was first engineer-in-charge, H. R. Bost-

wick auditor and S. F. Philips superin-

of the road was throwing an 8 span bridge

across the great river Han, three miles from

It made the Koreans open their eves to

see a three-masted schooner come blunder-

ing safely into the half charted Korean

ment when the strange pieces of iron it

came to do good and nothing else.

asking for three teachers.

also be unrivalled.

tendent-in-charge.

cial vessel.

will never forgive yourselves if you let such a chance as this slip. Six ties, all worn-well worn. Did I hear you say a quarter, Miss Smith? Oh, I hope not. I

have taken the leading part, and it was could not listen to such an offer from you. Fifty cents, Linda. That is better, but not good enough." In the end she extracted an offer of \$1.50 from the bank president's daughter. Never once did she mention the name of the donor of the efplayed during the past generation. It was just twenty years ago, after the revolt of 1884, that an American medical

fects, and the ladies gazed in undisguised missionary, Dr. Horace Allen, was called amazement at each other's frantic bids. "This pair of boots," Mrs. Denzil pur-sued, "was worn in the Philippines."

This was entirely untrue, but the spirited bidding ensued, and another girl became the Korean emperor, who immediately appointed Dr. Allen his physician. their proud possessor at the extravagant price of \$2.50.

The American missionaries, other than At last, to my mingled relief and rage the little tobacco ponch was held aloft in Mrs. Denzil's grasp. I had decided to buy back again my despised gift if only for the medical, were also achieving the beginning of their successes. At the same time, in order to found a school for the pleasure of seeing it burned. "A tobacco pouch—look!" said the gay voice. "What memories may surtraining of Korean noblemen's 'sons for government and diplomatic positions, the

round it !" "Twenty-five," squeaked Linda White

"Fifty," I growled. Mrs. Denzil nearly dropped the pouch in mazement at my intervention.

work. They were looked upon as friends by the natives, and were loved. They did not meddle in politics nor ask for "One dollar," from the oldest Miss Smyth. coaling stations or open ports.

"One twenty-five," I said, my cheeks burning. Through the hush I could hear mother's surprised voice :

The first chapter of modern Korean history ended with the outbreak of the 'Clare, my dear !" How long that horrible auction lasted I Japan-China war. Korea had nominally do not know. I only know that at last at the cost of \$5 which I could ill spare the belonged to China up to this time. At the close of the war Korea became free from outsiders and spoil for her own horrid little pouch became once more my own property. The rest of the scene is a robber princes. Being free, Korea had the right to grant foreign concessions. Various parties sought these vigorously, but unsuccessfully; for in almost every

dream to me. When all the lots were disposed of all the girls quietly withdrew, each eving her neighbor with stern distrust.

instance, there seemed to be an ulterior political motive in view. Horace Allen Mrs. Denzil sat down and laughed till he tears rap down her cheeks. "Do you the tears rap down her cheeks. " had now become American minister to know how I did it? she asked. "I told Korea and it was plain that America's each of them-in the strictest confidencevholesome introduction to Korea through that some trifles belonging to John Gray were going to be sold. They thought they missionary, physician and educator was to lead to commercial successes which would

would pick up some little souvenir cheaply, but"—and she carefully weighed a purse in her hands—"I don't think they did, exactly."

turned toward the big fire place.

would get rid of that pouch at once. The door flew open, and John Gray burst "Oh, I say, Mrs. Denzil, I came rushing down to see whether by mistake one or two little articles had not been put into land. that bundle of mine."

"Oh, I hope I did nothing wrong," she

"Would you tell me whether two of my pipes were among them ?" "Yes, but they were both quite old ones,

ways are !" I burst out. "I believe they I am sure." said Mrs. Denzil. "Then if you don't mind I will buy

them back myself. They were favorites of mine." Mrs. Denzil looked very thoughtful.

"Miss Mortimer bought one and Miss Rawson the other, but no doubt they would be delighted for you to have them back."

The young man's face was a study. "There was one thing more"—he grew very red and looked across to where I stood rigidly by the fire watching the slow flames

struggling with the remnants of their prey "'a little tobacco ponch," he said. "Very shabby," said the lady firmly; "quite a disgrace to you. That is why I

port under the firm hand of the Yankee skipper; but their wonder became amazeok it." "But I really want that back again," he rged. "Please tell me who has it." urged.

egan, and then his eyes fell on the grate.

"Clare, you could not have thought that

I meant to give that to any charity under

He bent over until he could look into

"Clare," he cried, and even in my be

wilderment I heard the note of joy in his

voice. Then he took me in his arms, and

I straightway forgot that there had ever

Stood Body up in Palpit.

Hart's dying request was that his body

should be stood in the pulpit during the

The undertaker who prepared the body decided that is could not be stood up in the pulpit except by tying it to the altar,

but this plan was not favored. A platform

was then constructed, just back of the pul-

pit and on this the coffin was placed in

such a manuer that its interior could be

seen from all parts of the church. The lid

was removed and the body of the aged min-ister exposed to the eyes of the congrega-

Hart had been in the ministry in South-

ern Indiana for nearly 60 years, and it is said baptized more than 1,000 persons.

Whole Eastern Shore lee Bound.

Many Maryland Towns Cut off From Water Com

Every county on the Eastern Shore of

Maryland is cut off from communication

by water by the heavy ice blockade, ex-

tending from Baltimore to Snow Hill.

Since the first of the year a number of

Baltimore or at points on the Eastern

Aged Preacher's Remains Placed Upright at Fu

een such a thing as a rummage sale.

the sun ?"

granted.

munication

Shore.

Still no answer.

my downcast face.

"You had better ask Clare," she said.

his person, but the necessary permission was kindly but firmly refused.

Thev

The emperor leads an exciting life, sleep-Korea is the only foreign country in ing in daytime, when all the world's awake whose commercial exploitation Americans and holding cabinet meetings and doing all his business by night. He has deserted his purely by accident that America began to old palace, in the native portion of the city play the important role in the develop-and lives in a straw thatched barn of a ment of the Hermit Kingdom that she has building in a frog pond in the foreign quar ter-within reach of the legations in case of

trouble. From any point of view, Americans must be greatly interested in the future of Korea upon to preform a serious operation on the mangled body of Prince Min Yung Ik, a rean language as any other nationality of Korean nobleman. The operation was foreigners in Korea. America has led in successful and attracted the attention of commercial exploitation; America has led in disseminating political knowledge.

> can of Korean parentage, and adviser to the cabinet, founded the first English paper in Korea, the native editions of which circulated widely and played an important part in the early work of the Independence club.

> just after the murder of his queen, the em-peror of Korea put not a mouthful of food to his lips that was not prepared by the hands of an American missionary and taken secretly to the palace. On the occasion of a riot on Thanksgiving night, 1896, three Americans lay in the anteroom of his bed chamber at the palace with cocked revolvers and other weapons in their hands

Japan's Children.

Women. Never Cry or Make a Noise. The Love Of Children a Cult. Life's Burdens Fall Early on the Young Shoulders. Some Traits.

Japanese children must be quite delightful, judging from the description given of them by a French writer, who tells us some wonderful facts about the babies of Japan. He declares that "they never cry and never make a noise," and that Japan-ese children "play without quarrels and without tears." A grave, self-possessed politeness is inate with these little people, and they behave with the most irreproach able sangfroid in the presence of their the American Trading company, secured two concessions from the Korean governelders. The love of children is a veritable cult in Japan, and the little ones are surment, one for opening gold mines in the mountains in the north of Korea and anrounded with a care and solicitude that are almost religions. A story is told of a other for building the first railway in the burglar who had broken into a house, and country from the seaport of Chemulpo to postponed his nefarious purpose to amuse a baby who was playing by itself, and bethe capital, Seoul, twenty-seven miles in came so absorbed in his game that only The mining consession was leased to Leigh Hunt; a plant costing a quarter of at the entrance of the parents did he beat a retreat. a million dollars is now in operation, J.

SOME TRAITS.

Japanese children, we are told, are very fond of fairy tales, and several of our own familiar figures appear in their favorite stories, such as "The Ogre" and Tom Thumb" and "Mother, Goose." Many of these tales treat of animals, and among their records of talking beasts there is a dialogue between rabbits and crocodiles, The Japanese raconteur shows a kindly The principal feat in the construction feeling toward animals and an intense love of nature. Thus it is that children in Japan will display a keen interest in nat-Seonl. This bridge, 1,650 feet long, was sent across the Pacific in pieces on a spe-sects, of which last they are invariably tender in their treatment.

CHILD LABOR.

Yet the question, of "child labor," says the London News, has assumed a phase in Japan that is fortunately rarely reached in Western countries, and heavy work of all ment when the strange pieces of iron it bore as cargo was carried twenty-five miles inland and swung safely above the mad tides of the chief river of Korea. The bore as cargo was carried twenty-five miles inland and swung safely above the mad tides of the chief river of Korea. The tides of the chief river of Korea. The tides of the chief river of Korea. The tides of the chief river of Korea the cargo was all the second the stand the tides of the chief river of Korea the cargo was all the second the stand the second the sec vears

As Seen from a United States Man of War.

Alfred Terry Brisbin Writes Entertainingly of Places He Has Visited While on a Cruise of Three Years in Foreign Waters.

[The letters which will appear from time time in this column are from the pen of Alfred Terry Brishin, a Mid-shipman on the U. S. S Decatur, which is now on a cruise of three years in foreign waters. The writer is a son of the late Gen. James Brisbin, U. S. A. and is to append for that he has inherited much of his talent for The word Cossack has a Turkish deri-Gen. James Brisbin, U. S. A. and it is apparent was on Indian campaigns on the frontier. The letters are not really written for publication ; be-

ing merely the personal correspondence which he has directed to his uncle, Col. J. L. Spangler, consequently they may be regarded as all the nore sincere in their context. -Ed] II Algiers.

U. S. S. DECATUR. Dearest Uncle: ---- True to your prophecy I am daily becoming more and more interested in the people, the history and cusoms of these various nations. I look forward to a visit to old Rome. It

will be an education in itself just to see the Forum, the Pantheon and the Circus. I am very enthusiastic over the prospect. Every spare minute I am putting on history and guides.

Algiers, la petite Paris, is a popular win-ter resort of the French. It is situated on the eastern slope of a hill and from the harbor looks like a vast amphitheatre. The houses rise one above the other in tiers and on account of their white color glisten in the day-time presenting a dazzling appearance. On the summit of the hill is the kashah or citadel. The town is surrounded by a wall dotted here and there with towers and bastions. The population is about 75, 000. Surrounding the town there are a number of suburbs containing a great number of elegant villas. These are the residences of wealthy Parisians, who now arc wintering here. Near the oitadel are the ruins of Sultan Kalissi. This is a fort about a quarter of a mile in circumference built in one night by Emperor Charles V, who encamped there about 1540. It com mands the city and was bastily constructed to repel an attack by the Arabs. Situated in the city are several mosques which are extremely interesting to the uninitiated. The principal one was constructed by a Spanish architect who through thoughtlessness built it in the shape of a Greek cross. Needless to say he never lived to see its completion for he was killed when the fact was learned by the Mohammedans. Mahomet has a following in this country of nearly

cent of the entire population. It was my luck to visit one of the mosques, the one I have just spoken about, and see the form of worship they observe. On entering the mosque, you will notice a structure resembling a gallows, which is the seat of their God. The entire room is covered with carpet, and except for the niches is devoid of any decoration. The followers on entering go to a fountain in the rear end and, removing their shoes, wash their feet. They then walk out on the carpet and standing bow several times. After this they kneel and continually bow their heads touching the floor. This devo-tion goes on for hours, varied only by the follower tising and, after resting, commencing it all again. They are no doubt the most religious sect in the world, and no matter what may be their occupation they

four million which represents about 80 per

The Cossacks

An Important Portion of the Czar's Great Army.

In the reports of the progress of the war in the far east between Russia and Japan, mention has been made of the Cossacks, and much more will probably be heard of them when the land engagements between the two armies begin in real earnest. Hence, it may be interesting to know something about this important part of the Russian

viation and originally meant robber. The same word in Tartar is used to designate a light armed soldier. The name is born by a people in southern Russia who live under a peculiar military organization and form an important part of Russian population They may be compared with the Rough Riders in our last war. The Cossack of the Dnieper, Don and Tereck is the trapper, settler and the tireless fur hunter of Sibe ria. The peasant's passion for wandering explains the development of Cossack life in the plains of southern Russia. Sometimes whole cantons in Muscovy have been known to migrate at once. marching in a body towards the "Black Soil,"the "Warm Soil of the south because of its greatest fertility.

The principal home of the Cossacks is the steppes of the Don and of Ciscaucasia and at the southern end of the Ural mountains on the borders of European Russia and Si. beria. They are a mixed race of Russian. Polish, Tartar and other elements, the Rus sian predominating. The real distinction between them and other Russians is their roving mode of life, rather than a racial or fundamental one.

The Cossacks make their appearance in history about the close of the middle ages as a frontier people. A free, wild people. accustomed to live in the saddle and to con stant warfare. From this mode of life they acquired the qualities of courage, endurance self reliance and good horsemanship. Hence like our Rough Riders, they have acquired high rank among the regular cavalry of the world. By their long freedom from the restraints of civilized government they have distinguished themselves by their predatory habits of life.

The Don Cossacks constitute their principal body which became very powerful about the close of the sixteenth century. In 1773 they joined the pretender Pugatcheff against Catharine II and were deprived of all their liberties and democratic stitutions. In 1581 one of their most fearess leaders, Yarmak Timofeyeff, entered the service of a wealthy trader and with a few hundred followers crossed the Ural mountains and in a few years conquered all of western Siberia. From this time on the Cossacks are closely connected with Russian progress through Siberia. Their predatory expeditions were not limited to the land, but included naval expeditions against the Turkish towns of Asia Min-

The Cossacks are regarded by the Russian government as a military division of the population. They are divided into eleven corps. Their military training being in boy hood. Compulsory service begins at the age of 17 at the Cossack posts. Field service begins at 20 and continues for five years. This service is divided into three classes-1 active, 2 on forlough with arms and horses, 3 on furlough with arms but without horses. Each corps equips and clothes its own soldiers, and receives an allowance of land from the crown. The disgo regularly to their mosque to worship. tinctive uniform of the Cossacks is dark You know from articles you have seen that green and in addition to their other arms all these sacred buildings face the east and some still carry a long lance.

or.

The title of ataman, or chief of the Cos

Dr. Philip Jaisohn, a naturalized Ameri-

When filled with fear of assassination,

ready to beat back the mob if it came.

Few Remarkable Facts About the Little Men and

Mrs. Denzil is in the parlor, ma'am, said the maid, and we went in to be cheer accounts." ed by the gayest little lady in the town. Mrs. Denzil had a husband in the Philip

pines and appeared to get along very well a slow fire in all my life. We would not have willwithout him. ingly spared that brilliant face with its One end of a bit of gray fabric still orna-mented with a shield lay among the coal. "You burned it ?" he asked reproachwealth of fair hair, audacious blue eves and wickedly curved red lips from our midst. It was vain to try to look askance fully. "Why ?" I could find nothing to say. at Mrs. Denzil, her absolute frankness was

so disarming. "You looked worried," she said. "What is it ?"

"It is only our rummage sale," I said sadly. "The things which Lave been sent in will bring but a song, yet we know of no other way in which to raise the money. 'Are men's things any use? Why not

ask young Gray ?" "I hardly liked to," said mother.

"All right, I will. He must have heaps of things he doesn't want."

Off went Mrs. Denzil, promising to write to John Gray and send us the results of her appeal. Sure enough, a few days later she brought in her dog-cart a huge bundle which she opened triumphantly.

"There, I told you I would get some thing out of him. Shoes-lots of them, conducted in Indiana took place Sunday at Folsonville, Warrick county, when the body of "Uncle James Hart," an old-time brown and black; two suits, very little worn; socks, collars, ties." Baptist minister, who died Thursday was "Splendid !" we said. "Did he send

them all the way to your house ?" "No; I told him I would call for the stood up in the pulpit in a coffin while the funeral discourse was delivered.

bundle this afternoon. It was to be ready in his own special sanctum. He was out, funeral services as he had preached in the church for 40 years. His request was but old Jenkins showed me in. I found a note from him asking if this sort of thing would be of any use and saying that if he wanted anything more Jenkins could get it for me."

Pursued by our grateful thanks, Mrs. Denzil drove off in her usual whirlwind. She promised to come to our sale next day and especially begged to be allowed to act as auctioneer for Gray's things.

Mother and I returned to the examina-tion of the bundle. "Actually, two of his pipes." she said. "How very good of him?"

I said nothing, for just at that moment I had caught sight of something which gave me a sharp stab of pain. Many years ago, when John Gray first went to college, I had worked its colors on a tobacco pouch. There had been something more than mere kindliness in our farewell on that occasion. He surely need not have sent the pouch to a rummage sale.

The sale came off the next day. In the midst of a little argument with a stout woman as to the value of a red flannel dressing sack mother said to me :

counties have been cut off by the ice, but this week the blockade was complete, 'Clare, both of the Whites have come. That is rather nice of them. They have when all the rivers froze up solid. brought another girl with them." Steamers and tugs are tied up either at

'I looked up and smiled at the three. Just then, to my surprise, the daughter of our bank president appeared, followed closely by a fairly representative gather-ing of the young ladies of the neighborhood.

"There must be some mistake," thought. "They must think there is an entertainment to follow.

Just then I heard Mrs. Denzil's voice. "Here I am," she said, "in plenty of time. Hurry up, girls; the auction is go-ing to begin. Can I have a chair put on that table? Thanks. The handle of my riding whip will be the hammer." And, days, being surpassed. flinging herself with rapture into the part,

she began the auction. The buyers were as wax in her hands. "Look at these ties," she said in tones of ardent admiration. "College colors, 'Mrs. Warren and I have to make out our total length of the bridge is 2,450 feet, in cluding approaches. She drew mother out into the hall. John Upon completion a Japanese company

secured the road. This road had its ter-Gray strode over to me. I never saw such minus without the West Gate of Seoul. "Do you know where it is Clare ?" he

American enterprise now put on foot an electric railway running from the railway terminus into Seoul, through the city and out to the tomb of the murdered Empress Ming, three miles east of the city, and a mecca for Koreans. The Seoul Electric company was organized; it comprised Koreans only, with the governor of the city as president

The franchise came from the department of public works. The company was cap-italized at \$300,000; one-half of this sum was immediately paid to the same construction company which had built the Secol-Chemulpo railway. The motormen have been Japanese and

the conductors Koreans. Of course, a number of accidents have happened; at one of these a car was demolished and the com

pany's plant was endangered. The Koreans are a very stately race of men; they move slowly and have no wit in neral. The most unique funeral service ever avoiding accidents-and the trolley car the world over is no respector of dignity.

> Other objections have been raised to 'these make-themselves-go machines," 80 named by the people who call the bicycle the "man-make-himself-go machine." people affirm that a recent drought had been caused by the electric wires which are strung across Seoul, in all six miles in They declared that the wires cut length. off the influence of heaven. Others were not satisfied whether the

Others were not satisfied whether the blame should be laid on the wires or the Sneeze after sneeze followed in rapid Sneeze after sneeze followed in rapid plant. It was found on examination of the records that the house stood on a sacred spot and desecrated it. The power house remains, however, on the hallowed spot. During these years of commercial exploitation the American missionaries have not been backward. The Presbyterian missions in the north number 7,000 converts, and the Methodist missions in the centre of the little kingdom count over 5,000.

The Methodists have paid special attention to publishing; their first plant, the Trilingual Press, having played an important part in the opening of Korea. The Roman Catholics number 40,000 converts; they entered Korea twocenturies ago, when the Jesuits were leading they way into the action. heart of the American continent. The Koreans have "practically given up Buddremoved from the lodge-room to his hism and Confucianism," according to bome.

Minister Allen. A few American trading bonses have sprung up. The Standard Oil company does a large business in Korea; but the future of American trade, of course, depends,

per cent of the trade of Korea is with Eug-land; Japan and Russia have a little on the

events of 1698 American interests have not lost ground. On one occasion, at least, the Korean emperor sought to come to the

American, legation for protection at a time | conviction followed. Mrs. Telsrow's husband is the wealthwhen several foreign ambassadors would have done anything to obtain possession of liest man in the county.

old, are habitually employed in the theatres and fill the roles that we should allot to grown up performers with a finish and intelligence that are amazing. The little girl dancers go through an exceptionally severe training in gymnastics to fit them for their profession. In the factories child labor is exploited

to a considerable extent, children being employed for long hours at a stretch at a very low wage, while in public offices they are often engaged as porters and lackeys at an absurdly early age, although they fulfill these functions with the utmost skill and propriety, Small wonder is it that the Japanese children are grave with a gravity far beyond their years, and take life seriously, for its burden falls early enough upon their small shoulders.

Sneezed to Death.

Collapse Ascribed to Rupture of a Blood Vessel in the Brain.

James Curry sneezed himself to death Friday night in the lodge room of Tongwee Tribe, No. 322, Improved Order of Red Men in Girard avenue, near west How ard St., Philadelphia, Curry, who lived at 1351 Crease street.

was present at the meeting of the organization, and in his capacity as past sachem of the tribe was assisting in the initiation of several candidates.

Without warning he was overcome by violent paroxysms of sneezing. There was no apparent cause for the fit, and at first Curry was inclined to regard the matter

succession until the man gave evidence of exhaustion. Dr. B. C. Schraettler, of 117 West Girard avenue, sought to stop the sneezing and applied all the remedies he could think of. Noue had any effect. At the end of half an hour, during which he sneezed with almost every breath, Curry suddenly collapsed. He died within a few minutes.

It is supposed that the long continued exertion of sneezing ruptured a blood vessel in the man's brain.

No cause could be assigned by Dr. Schaettler for the sneezing. It is thought that some object may have lodged in Curry's nose in such a position that it irritat ed the nerves and provoked the spasmodic Curry was 28 years old. His body was

Kidnaped Rich Man's Wife.

Term. August Leuth, of Tipton, Ia., Tuesday was found guilty of kidnaping, under au indictment brought under the recently-

enacted law against that crime. Leuth was charged with forcibly carrying Mrs. John Telsrow from her room and holding her for a ransom of \$50,000. The woman was enticed from her home with the statement that her son on an adjoining farm was seriously ill. Shortly after

starting for her son's home her abductor forced her at the point of a revolver to accompany him to a vacant farm house, where he looked her in the cellar and held her for ransom. She made her escape the next day. Leuth was arrested and his

ular direction. While walking along the sacks, is now vested in the imperial family. street, circumstances continually forced me The Cossacks probably number between 1.to think of General Wallace's Ben Hur. 500,000 and 2,000,000. One corps enrolls Everywhere you could see the Arabs. Now six battalions of infantry and fifteen batterand then some tall, straight Arab with his flowing beard and strange costnume would bring up vivid pictures of the desert and the old sheik and his tribe. The cafes are the old sheik and his tribe. The cafes are a place where one is sure to be afforded a Tribune. plendid opportunity to study the people. As is usual in all French cities the tables

are on the pavements and here gather the people of the country every evening. Then too, I was afforded a chance to attend the municipal theatre which is owned and run by the government. Strange to relate the plays put on are not classical, but savor more of the *risque* than anything else. The consul gave us a box party last evening, and I enjoyed the whole show immensely. The more *risque* the plot, the better pleased is the audience. Such plays as Toza, Sappho and Leslie Carter style are the run. The music is fine and is well worth going to hear. Then I took in the oracle Inter nationale, otherwise a small Monte Carlo. from the dying embers, all that remained It is here that the real chance to see the nature of the better classes is offered. Women are equally as devoted to the game as men, and are nearly as frequent. You would add so much pleasure to this cruise

if you were here. We must do this country together some day, for with your knowledge of the history and my natural active-ness we would see it all. "How the fire started will never be Taken all in all I can see where at one time France was a power; but they too

seem to be the stronger in every respect. However, they are a nervous, excitable, people whose language alone makes their conversation enjoyable. I regret very much that I do not speak the language for it is absolutely essential everywhere. Spanish is some help but French is the

language of Europe. We leave here about Sunday for Naples and then I am off to Rome. I hate to attempt to describe these several oities. It is so far beyond 'my power to do any justice to the wonderful sights to be seen. Then too there have been so many writ-ers with the power to portray clearly and bring the reader almost in touch with the places of interest. Still it is a pleasure to write you these descrip tions and impressions, and though I may not he able to do Naples and Rome justice, vet I will try to tell you what I see and how I see it. Good night. Love to all Write me soon.

Affectionately, ALFRED.

A PROFESSIONAL SECRET.

So many lawyers who have to write For the bread they eat and the clothes they

wear; So few that ever achieve the height, Or ever, in truth, get anywhere.

- So many doctors who long to carve.
- But patiently sit where no patients call, So few that thrive and so many that
- starve.
- What, oh what, is the cause of it all. Here is a secret, if cleverly
- The truth you have not already su mised:

Lawyers and doctors think it would be A horrible sin if they advertised.

-Chicago Record-Herald.

Burned to Death.

Two Children Lose their Lives at Morrellville, a Suburb of Johnstown. During the Absence of the Mother

Thursday evening's Johnstown Tribune rives the following account of the burning to death of two children in Morrellville, a suburb of that city :

"In twenty minutes. beginning at 12:30 p. m., the fire fiend snatched two little children from a home in Morrellville on the rear of a lot at the corner of Spruce street and Decker avenue. A little later, of a one-story, two-roomed house, the charred remains of Elsie, aged 6 years, and Robert, aged 4, children of Mrs. Agues Shenefelt, a widow, were taken and carried to the house of a neighbor, George A. Rager. The bodies were burned beyond recognition, nothing remaining] but the

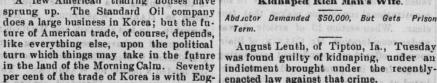
known, as there is no one who was present time France was a power; but they too left to tell the tale. The mother, when have declined and are given over to indo- the mid-day meal had been finished, went lence and pleasure, still there is much to across the street to a neighbor's on an erbe said for them. Their women are far more to be admired than their men and minutes, and left the children aloneminutes, and left the children alone-Elsie, who was an invalid and could scarcely talk or hear, sitting in a rocking chain efore the kitchen stove, in which a bright fire was burning, and Robert, in his high chair, content with a pocketbook which

his mother had left him as a plaything. "At about 12:30 fire was discovered in the little frame structure by a boy playing outside, and in a moment the neighborhood was aroused and a fire alarm sent in. The Morrellville, Coopersdale and Cambria City fire companies responded promptly, but when they arrived on the scene could do nothing, as there is no fire plug within a quarter of a mile of the place. A bucket brigade had been formed by the neighbors in the meantime and was devoting its attention to three buildings close by, two stables and a workshop, which were blazing. These flames were extinguished and but little damage done to the structures.

"Constructed as it was, of rough pine boards, unplastered and lined on the inside with heavy paper, the little house, conbut a kitchen and bed room. sisting of burned like tinder, and its complete consumption did not occupy more than thirty minutes. The efforts of the men in the community to save the lives of the little ones were valiant and determined, but the task was beyond human skill."

What Fashion Means.

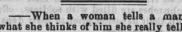
The chief end of fashion is not adorn ment or the cultivation of beauty or anything of that sort. It is the promotion of trade. The design is to make all women who can possibly afford it throw aside, at least once a year, all the clothes they own and buy new ones. It is realized, when this season's fashions make last season's raiment look so conspicuously out of date, that no sensitive woman can wear her last year's gown without grief-Collier's Weekle.

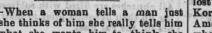


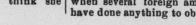
turn which things may take in the future in the land of the Morning Calm. Seventy

east and north.

what she thinks of him she really tells him just what she wants him to think she thinks.--Somerville Journal.







besieged towns. The Chesapeake & Delaware Canal has icans are found to be in possession of rights and privileges of great material value obbeen closed for a longer period this year tained by peaceful means from the good will of the people." than at any time since the waterway was opened, even the record of 1852, when the canal was closed to navigation for 56 Amid all the excitement of various up

On Thursday conditions were than at any time for years. Even large

ice tugs were unable to do harbor work. The complete blockade has had the tendency to severely cripple business in the

As Mr. Allen has stated, "Today Amer-

risings of the Japan-China war and of the