

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Pa., July 6th, 1903. Present: Messrs. Friendle, Marshall, Nelson, Balcom, Green Cummings. Absent: Messrs. Housler, Catlin. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Friendle, the following bills were ordered paid: Atlantic Refining Co., invoice, \$ 6.35 S. S. Hackett, invoice, 15.88 R. F. Bingham, electric light poles, 30.00

Moved by Mr. Friendle, seconded by Mr. Cummings, that tax collector be given until next meeting of Council to pay all taxes in arrears. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Nelson, that property owners on the north side of Sixth street from Broad street west to the school house, be notified to remove their terraces out of the street and to within three feet of their sidewalk, within twenty days after service of said notice or same will be removed by the Borough at the expense of said property owners. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Green, that a committee of three be appointed for the purpose of drawing a contract with Emporium Water Company, which contract shall be submitted to Council for approval. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Green, that an appropriation of \$20 be made to the Board of Health. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Cummings, that Secretary be instructed to place in the hands of the proper officer for service upon the following property owners in the Borough of Emporium, notices to rebuild or repair their sidewalks located in front of their respective properties in said Borough within twenty days after service of said notices or the said walks will be rebuilt or repaired, as the case may be, by the Borough of Emporium without further notice and 20 per cent. will be added to the costs thereof which cost of rebuilding or repairing, and the said 20 per cent additional will be charged to and collected from their respective estates. The persons upon whom notices shall be served and the location of the side walks and the nature of the work required are as follows:

Trustees Catholic Church, North side 6th street, new walk; John Costello, North side Allegheny Ave., new walk; Sims, Hilliard, north side 5th street, new walk; U. A. Palmer, South side Allegheny Ave., repairs; J. S. Hauber, South side 5th street, repairs; M. T. Hogan, south side 4th street, new walk; F. P. Rentz, south side 4th street, new walk.

Moved by Marshall, seconded by Cummings, that C. W. Shaffer be elected a member of Council, until the next election for Councilman, to fill a vacancy in said Council caused by the death of S. S. Hackett. Carried.

On motion the council then adjourned.

C. J. GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Found Everywhere—Humphreys' Specifics.

A physician with a large practice in New York City said there was no remedy he found so frequently in the family household as Dr. Humphreys' Specifics. They can also be found in every drug store on the continent from Canada to Cape Horn. If you settle far away from a town the Specifics will be sent to you by Free Rural Delivery Post. Tourists will find the Specifics in London, No. 1 Snow Hill; Paris, 32 Rue Etienne Marcel; Vienna, Stephansplatz; Alexandria; Rue Cherif Pachas; Lisbon, Rua do Arsenal 148; Barcelona, 5 Calle Sta. Ana; Brussels, 65 Boulevard de Waterloo. Cut this out for reference when travelling. Mr. Humphreys' Manual in English, French, Portuguese, Spanish or German mailed free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Bryan Hill.

The hay is not a half crop around here.

Mrs. Carrie Gross and two children are visiting at her father's, Mr. Chas. Specht.

Mr. Chas. Crandell and family spent the Fourth and Sunday at Fair View farm, guests of S. G. Ostrum and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover and two children, of Coudersport, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Specht's. Mrs. Hoover is Mrs. Specht's aunt.

Rev. W. A. Pugsley preached an excellent sermon at the Bryan Hill school house, Thursday night. Mr. Chas. Crandell came up with him. The house was full. Come again, gentlemen; we would like to have you come every week.

OCCASIONAL.

July 3, 1903.

The One Package Dye.

In red printed wrappers, colors cotton, wool or silk in same bath. Sample 10c, any color. New Peersless, Elmira, N. Y. 50-26T.

For Sale Cheap.

A quantity of second-hand window sash, casing and blinds complete. A number of doors and casings, all in good order.

Also a counter, drawers, shelving, show case, store front, etc. Five barrels of mortar ready for use. Any one needing anything in this line will find it greatly to their interest to call on me. FRANK SHIVER.

CELERY PLANTS—I have about 3,000 nice celery plants for sale at 40c per 100. A. SHANE.

For Sale.

A desirable residence property. The Baptist parsonage, fifth street, opposite Court House, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. H. FELT.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

EARL.

MRS. JULIA (LOGAN) EARL, aged 59 years, widow of the late Jerome B. Earl, died at the residence of her son, John T. Earl, Philadelphia, last Sunday, after a long illness. Her remains were brought to Emporium on Monday and taken to the residence of her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Warner, where the funeral services took place at one o'clock, p. m., Rev. J. M. Robertson, Rector of Emmanuel Church officiating. Interment was made in Newton Cemetery in the family plot. Mrs. Earl was a native of this county, being born on First Fork, and had a wide wide circle of friends and relatives who mourn her death. During her residence in this county, she was universally respected and greatly beloved by our citizens. The large attendance at her funeral, coming from all sections of the county, especially from Driftwood and Sterling Run, where she resided a few years ago, testifies to the great respect in which the deceased was held. John T. Earl and wife—the son being the only child—returned to Philadelphia Tuesday evening, having performed the last sad duty. He was a kind and dutiful son.

LEWIS.

The remains of Robert W. Lewis were brought here Monday, July 6th, for interment in the Newton cemetery and taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Harris on East Fourth street. The following day services were conducted in the First Methodist Episcopal Church by the pastor, the Rev. O. S. Metzler, assisted by the Rev. Robert McCaslin, the attendance being large. Mr. Lewis was employed by the New York Central R. R., at Patton, Pa., as a car inspector, and was a faithful employee. Friday night July 3rd, while walking on the track, he was warned by his son of an approaching train and stepped on the adjoining track to get out of the way, was struck by an engine whose approach from the opposite direction he did not see and was instantly killed. He was an excellent citizen, a man of exemplary habits, affectionate husband and father and the grief of his family in their terrible affliction is inexpressibly sad. The sympathy of the entire community is deeply aroused in their behalf and everything possible has been done to mitigate their sorrow. Mr. Lewis was a native of this section but for the past four years has lived at Patton. Surviving him are a widow and seven children, three boys and four girls, four of whom are grown, and two brothers and four sisters. His age was 55 years and 11 months.

WEEKS.

William W. Weeks, aged about 57 years, died at Jersey Shore last week Wednesday of lock jaw, leaving a wife and four children. About one week before death he met with an accident while working in a planing mill, his foot being almost severed from the heel. Blood poison set in and he died in great agony on above date. His funeral took place at Williamsport, on Saturday. The deceased formally resided in Emporium and prior to moving to Jersey Shore made Port Allegany his home. He was a member of Emporium lodge of Odd Fellows and Port Allegany Maccabees, carrying \$2,000 insurance in that order. Mr. Weeks was a veteran of the civil war.

Since writing the above, Mr. C. W. Shaffer, Secretary of Emporium Lodge, No. 984, I. O. O. F., has received the following communication from Prof. H. H. Weber, who is principal of Jersey Shore schools: I consider it my duty to write you of the true brotherly love manifested by the Jersey Shore Lodge, No. 101 during the sickness and death of Brother Weeks, he received loyal and the best possible attention. When death came the brothers were there to sympathize, to render assistance.

A large number attended the funeral service at the house, and a good delegation accompanied the remains to Williamsport, his final resting place, where he received the burial according to our beloved order. I was glad that I was here to witness the fraternality shown to a brother of 984. I attended the special meeting to arrange for his funeral and was selected as a pall bearer and as chaplain for the service at the grave. Thus 984 was duly represented and for that reason I feel that you should know the circumstances. Now, brothers I shall visit lodge here to-night for the express purpose of thanking them personally, what in my experience has been an unusual act of the performance of brotherly love.

Brother Weeks received as much attention as if he had been a brother of the lodge here.

I have never witnessed such a desire to do what our obligation enjoins us to do. I wish, then, that officially 984 shall tender to 101 true gratefulness for their devotion. I am very proud that I belong to the order of I. O. O. F. Excuse the length of this letter. Yours in F. L. & T., H. H. WEBER.

Must Talk in Advertisements.

A business man must talk with the community in which he does business. He must be in touch with the people. He must make them know him and what he has to offer in the way of bargains. This he must do every day and do it well. There is no medium of communication so desirable and so successful as the home newspaper. Advertisement in the home newspaper are business winners.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobiek of Colusa, Calif., writes: "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Taggart Druggist.

The record yield of timber from one tree is 80,000 feet, from a redwood twenty feet in diameter, cut last year in California.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously" write F. A. Gullidge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles crusting 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

From one hundred people one would possibly receive one hundred different answers to the question, "How do you cure a cold?"

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by L. Taggart.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Niagara Falls.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8:00 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., York 10:45 a. m., Harrisburg 11:40 a. m., Millersburg 12:20 p. m., Sunbury 12:58 p. m., Williamsport 2:30 p. m., Lock Haven 3:08 p. m., Renovo 3:55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5:05 p. m., arriving Niagara Falls at 9:45 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at \$10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; \$9.35 from York; \$10.00 from Littlestown; \$10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; \$9.35 from Columbia; \$8.50 from Harrisburg; \$10.00 from Winchester, Va.; \$7.50 from Altoona; \$7.40 from Tyrone; \$6.45 from Bellefonte; \$5.10 from Ridgway; \$6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre; \$5.75 from Williamsport; \$4.15 from Emporium and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2798-21-61.

Tour to the Pacific Coast.

On account of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at San Francisco, Cal., August 17 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates. Tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh, Thursday, August 6, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. An entire day will be spent at the Grand Canyon of Arizona, two days at Los Angeles and visits of a half day or more at Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, and San Jose. Three days will be spent in San Francisco during the Encampment. A day will be spent in Portland on the return trip, and a complete tour of the Yellowstone Park, covering six days, returning directly to destination via Billings and Chicago, and arriving Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, August 31.

Round trip rate, covering all expenses for twenty-six days, except three days spent in San Francisco, \$215, two in one berth, \$200 each.

Round trip rate covering all expenses to Los Angeles, including transportation, meals in dining car, and visits to Grand Canyon and Pasadena, and transportation only through California and returning to the east by October 15, via any direct route, including authorized stopovers, \$115; two in one berth, \$105 each. Returning via Portland \$11 additional will be charged. Rates from Pittsburgh will be five dollars less in each case.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 2781-21-21.

Reduced Rates to Baltimore.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Baltimore, Md., July 21 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Baltimore from all stations on its lines, except Woodberry, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway, Lancaster, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad (exclusive of stations south of Towson, Del., from which tickets will be sold), on July 19 and 22, good for return passage until July 31, inclusive at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus one dollar. 2794-21-11.

Lot for Sale.

A desirable building lot, adjoining my residence, will be sold at a reasonable price. Apply to Mrs. HEDIG OLSON. 21-2t.

Town Lots for Sale.

A number of desirable building lots, in the hustling town of Cameron, for sale at a bargain. Apply to JOHN CUMMINGS, 21-8t, Emporium, Pa.

Card of Thanks.

We desire, through the columns of the Press, to express our sincere thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors, who so willingly assisted us in our recent bereavement of a beloved husband and father. MRS. JOHN M. OLSON AND FAMILY.

A REMARKABLE RALLY.

Pope In No Worse Condition Than on Monday Evening.

SAT UP AND RECEIVED CALLERS

Physicians Say Pontiff May Die at Any Moment Even in a Period of Apparent Revival—Constant Relapses Are Wearing Down His Constitution Doctors Perplexed.

Rome, July 15.—The pope passed a comparatively tranquil night, but the depression of his forces continues.

Rome, July 15.—Another remarkable rally in Pope Leo's condition occurred yesterday afternoon after a morning in the course of which his holiness suffered spells of delirium and at times his strength sank to the lowest ebb and now he lies in no worse condition than he was on Monday evening, except for the steady diminution of his strength.

Monsignor Bisleti, master of the chamber, visited the sick room just after midnight and on emerging stated that the pontiff's condition was unchanged. A little later the pope fell into a sleep which, it was announced, was fairly tranquil, although the patient's respiration is troublesome.

Yesterday's rally was characteristically opposed to every medical theory and consisted in getting out of bed, on which two hours previously the pope himself had made all preparations for death. Unsatisfied with this exhibition of vitality, he transacted business and received four cardinals with whom he talked in an animated way. In fact Pope Leo's record for yesterday, little of which appeared in last night's official bulletin, would be incredible if it were not confirmed by the doctors and cardinals present in the sick chamber. None seemed more perplexed than the doctors themselves. Dr. Laponi said frankly: "I can not imagine how the pope manages to keep alive."

According to the physicians the pontiff may die at any moment, even in the midst of one of those extraordinary intervals when his mind and body present a comparatively sound appearance. All those around the patient have long since ceased to hold definite opinions regarding the duration of the pontiff's existence.

The slow but progressive diminution of the strength of the august patient foretells the approaching end of the struggle with death, but the doctors will not venture to predict how near the end is. Constant relapses, they say, such as created alarm early yesterday, are gradually wearing down the pope's constitution, which seems immune from any specific disease. Most persons are inclined to the idea that Pope Leo may go through perhaps two or three repetitions of yesterday's ups and downs till, as Dr. Rossini puts it, "his pulse stops forever."

Three causes may accelerate the end, viz, continued inability to take nourishment, which was exhibited today; sudden heart failure or the progression of pleuric disease.

The latter is thought the least probable. As day succeeds day it becomes pathologically clear that it is a case of a very old man dying because he has lived his allotted time.

The pope himself yesterday afternoon ordered the four cardinals to be admitted and received them standing; he who is supposed to be at the point of death saying: "Please be seated." He recounted the impressive ceremony of the morning when he received the benediction of the Franciscan order.

The cardinals informed him of the world-wide prayers for his life. Pope Leo answered that he was much gratified but that he was ready for his final departure, concluding by saying: "God's will be done."

Even more striking was the pope's interview with his secretary, Monsignor Angeli. His holiness sent for him, saying he wished to see certain papers, which the secretary brought. Then, after a short explanation, Mgr. Angeli wished to get the pope's decision on the matter, but Pope Leo said: "Well, well, not today. We will do that some other time."

A curious controversy is proceeding between the Vatican medical body composed of 10 doctors of lesser importance than Dr. Laponi, and several foreign physicians over the embalming of Pope Leo's body. Several foreigners having offered processes of embalming, each more wonderful than the other, the Papal doctors unearthed pontifical bulls giving the right to embalm the pope solely to the Vatican medical body.

Will Invite President Roosevelt.

Peoria, Ill., July 15.—Grand Master Hanahan and Grand Secretary-Treasurer Arnold of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will, on behalf of the order, invite President Roosevelt to visit the order's headquarters in this city on the occasion of his Chicago visit in November to open the fat stock show.

Took Second Minor Prizes.

Bisley, England, July 15.—Captain H. M. Bell of the Second regiment, New Jersey, and Private George Cook of the First regiment, District of Columbia, the only Americans who competed, took second minor prizes at 1,000 and 1,100 yards for a prize of \$250 offered by Major Edge.

THE DISCOVERY OF NIAGARA.

First Sight of Mighty Cataract Holds Travelers Spellbound.

Every summer the great throngs of tourists who crowd to see the wonders of the Niagara cataract are duly awed by its sullen majesty and its roar, and go back to homes and business feeling that they have seen one of the wonders of the world. Few of them pause on the edge of the great gorge to give a thought to the hardy explorers who in the seventeenth century first heard the thunder of the falls and looked upon their mighty downpour. It is hardly worth while to try to conjecture what must have been the feelings of amazement and awe in the hearts of those men to whom was given the honor of discovering Niagara. La Salle, the noble Frenchman, was the indirect means of this wonderful discovery. He had been educated in France for the Roman Catholic priesthood, but his ardent and venturesome spirit better fitted him for a more active life, so he came to the young Canadian colony. On a grant of land at the head of the St. Lawrence rapids he founded Fort Frontenac, a palisaded trading port. But not even here was this restless man content to stay. Rumors came to him of fertile lands to the southwest, and he determined to set out in quest of this new El Dorado. Selling his lands, he departed with a small party and spent a long time in journeying through the west, the exact course of which is now hard to determine. It is known, however, that the party passed the mouth of the Niagara river and heard the roar of the cataract, but did not visit it. On his return to Canada La Salle re-established Fort Frontenac and busied himself with his trading. But all the time his mind was on the long-cherished plan of conquest and settlement in the west, and of a route to China.

During this period an exploring trip was made in company with a Franciscan monk, a famous missionary and explorer, Father Hennepin. This expedition proceeded westward along Lake Ontario and up the Niagara river to see what was the cause of the thunderous roar which had attracted their attention on the former trip to the west. As they came up near the whirlpool the explorers disembarked and made their way past that swirling eddy, by the rapids, and at last to the falls themselves. There they stopped spellbound, the real wonder of the sight growing upon them from day to day. Their emotions are not now to be described. Even in their own accounts of this marvelous sight they are like modern travelers, who can express their amazement in general terms better than in detail.

Father Hennepin's description of the falls is evidence that it seemed a great wonder to him. He says in his first account that the height of the cataract is 500 feet. In a subsequent description he increases this to 600 feet. He also declared that four carriages could pass abreast under the American falls without getting wet. If this was true in his day there has been a great change at Niagara since then. He describes a small falls at the west side of the Horseshoe falls, which has since entirely disappeared. His picture, however, is fairly accurate, for it shows Table Rock, which has within the last half century fallen into the gorge. After spending a brief time at Niagara the party rejoined the rest of their companions and proceeded on their famous journey westward over the Great Lakes, and from that day Niagara Falls has figured with ever increasing importance in the attention of the civilized world. C. L. SMITH.

Changes of a Century.

George Washington and his fellow patriots led a great life, but they did it without a great many of the things which are to us commonplace necessities. Somehow or other these men succeeded in worrying along without typewriters or steel pens to write their letters, or envelopes to put them in, or postage stamps to stick on them. They never rode in street cars, steamboats or railroad trains, and never saw an automobile. They never received a telegram or talked in a telephone, or read by an electric light, or blew themselves up lighting a fire with kerosene oil, or had the fifteenfold double extra of an afternoon paper stuck under their colonial noses, or dodged a trolley car—or a whole lot of other things without which we think there would be no living.

A Lost Art.

The old-fashioned goose-quill pen was a great pride to its owner, but hardly a source of constant joy. In those days to have a good pen was quite a task. First, a good quill must be selected; then a good point must be cut on it, and this was not by any means an easy job. There were many persons who never could learn how to point a quill, and there were others whose special aptitude in this line made them the quill-sharpeners for all their neighbors. And then, once a good pen was obtained, it required careful use and constant mending to keep it in good condition. There are yet living a few very aged people who still like to use a quill, but the making of these old-fashioned pens is now a lost art.

Historic Key.

The historic key of the famous, or infamous, Bastille fell into the hands of the Marquis de Lafayette after the destruction of that royal prison den, and it was by him sent to this country. It has for many years occupied a place of honorable prominence on the walls of Washington's home at Mount Vernon, where thousands of visitors have gazed at it with historic veneration.

TALE OF SMOKY ISLAND

Encroachments of Great City Has Absorbed It.

SCENE OF INDIAN DEVLTRY.

Captives of Red Men Burned at the Stake—Their Agonized Cries Make Music for the Savages—Ball Ground Located on Site.

Pittsburg bears the name of the Smoky City, and is proud of her dusky covering, for it means millions of wealth. Just at the mouth of the Allegheny river, on the north side, there used to be an island which bore the very appropriate name of Smoky Island. The changes brought about by the shifting river sands and the encroachments made by a growing city, long ago wiped out this famous island, so that what part of it may now be left is part of one of the lower wards of Allegheny City. When along about 1750 the English first came to the forks of the Ohio, Smoky Island was, because of the prominence of its location, a noted feature in the upper Ohio topography. In 1754 Fort Duquesne was built across the river from it by the French. Here they kept a garrison of varying strength, and the strange sight was seen by the chance passer-by of the Illies of France floating where now is the heart of America's greatest industrial region.

In 1775 came General Edward Braddock, with his army, to capture Fort Duquesne. He had given himself at the outside calculation three or four days to accomplish the reduction of the works; but, alas, he was never even to rest eyes on its walls, for he met his sad defeat, and received his mortal wound, 10 miles from the fort, on Wednesday, July 9, 1755. His army was utterly destroyed, only a few score of wounded or panic-stricken fugitives succeeding in escaping from the bloody field of death. About a score of his Highland soldiers, of Dunbar's or Holkit's regiments, ignorant of savage war customs, surrendered amid the awful rain of death that July day. When all the wounded had been slain, and all the dead scalped, the victors set off on their return to the fort. About 6 o'clock in the evening they arrived before its walls. At once preparations were made for a horrible orgy. Twelve of the captives remained, the rest having been tomahawked on the journey from the battlefield. This dozen of poor fellows had been stripped naked and their faces painted black. On their arrival at Fort Duquesne, when they saw the French officers, they took heart, but were informed that they were prisoners to the Indians, and that the Europeans, while deeply sorry, dared not interfere with their savage allies.

Just as evening was bringing to an end that fatal day the redskins, in savage glee over their great victory, took their wretched captives in canoes across the Allegheny river from the fort to Smoky Island. Here fires were lighted and a stout post was set in the ground. The little group of doomed men had come by this time to understand what terrible fate was really in store for them. The savages took one of their number and tied him to the post, building the hot piles of fagots up all around him. A prisoner who was in the fort, a Pennsylvania led of 18 years of age, was a witness to this tragedy, and has left a journal in which he records the events.

The doleful cries of the first victim roused all the devility in his captors, who began a fearful process of torture, under which the victim after a time gave way. When death arrived to ease him the poor charred body was rolled aside and a second prisoner was bound to the stake. Thus, one by one, these poor fellows were sacrificed. Little had they thought when they set out from Cork that previous winter how they would with their dying agonies furnish fendish carnival for such a crowd of savages. Through the long night the orgy continued till 'the last victim was dead. And all this took place no longer ago than 1755, right on the site of the old exposition in Allegheny, just about where the ball games are now played. In the closing years of the Revolution Chief Killbuck and his followers, that portion of the Delaware tribe which was loyal to the American cause, came and took up their residence on Smoky Island, where they long lived in safety under the protecting walls of Fort Pitt. Long ago the island disappeared, till now Smoky Island is but a name of what once was.

C. L. SMITH.

Passing of the Indian Canoe.

The most beautiful and graceful craft which ever floated on the bosoms of our broad rivers was the light birch or pine canoe of the Indians. It was the true swallow among boats, a neat, trim figure of a craft, with easy power of motion, great speed and a remarkable carrying capacity. It was simple in construction and quite durable, considering its lightness. But it has gone forever from these waters. Many long years have passed since the last one was seen here, and never will there be seen another. They were typical of their age and makers.

Fair Exchange.

An American lady was being escorted by a British army officer through a certain museum in London. With pride he explained how England's military prowess was portrayed by the circumstances connected with some war relics they saw, when, with a smile of supreme triumph, he pointed to a small cannon, saying, "That gun, n'adam, we captured from your army at Bunker Hill!"

"To this lady quickly replied: 'Well, captain, you are welcome to the gun; we've got the bill.'"