

With the Igorrotes

Curious Customs of Natives In Some Parts of the Philippines—Holding Court In the Bosque.

By NEWTON W. GILBERT.

It may be said in the beginning that, while the word "bosque" in Spanish literally means a tract of land covered with brush or trees, in fact among the citizens of Manila it has come to signify any part of the islands outside of the metropolis are woefully behind the standards set in that city. It was the good fortune of the writer for some two years to occupy a position of judge of the court of first instance at large, and this presented the opportunity of holding court in many widely separated provinces, the people of which speak various languages and possess varying characteristics.

While in general the courts are held only in the provinces in which the people are civilized and Christianized, in some provinces where the greater portion of the inhabitants belong to the wild tribes courts are maintained—as, for instance, in several of the provinces of northern Luzon which are peopled largely by Igorrotes. The officers who hold courts in these provinces must travel hundreds of miles upon mountain trails, where in some seasons of the year this is a very precarious undertaking, since the trails are narrow, in many cases precipitous, and there are scarcely any bridges across the streams, which are rapid and often swollen.

One must carry with him something of a camping outfit, for he must find his own place to sleep and have his food prepared for him between all the larger places. His troubles, however, are more than compensated for by the beautiful scenery which he had upon ev-



A TYPICAL IGORROTE.

ery hand. The Igorrote learns through the shouting of the message from hilltop to hilltop that you are coming long before you arrive at his town. At the boundary of one of these towns or townships, as, in fact, they are, you find yourself met by the president and all the chief men. They come bearing gifts, not to buy your favor but simply as a token of good will. These gifts vary in nature and character. The ordinary man brings you one egg, the president two eggs, in some cases three. You will occasionally be presented with a live chicken and a few bottles of "budud," a kind of beer which they manufacture from rice.

If you reciprocate their kindly feelings, as of course you do, you are expected to make gifts in return. These also vary in character and value. The man who gives you an egg should receive at least one box of matches in return. If your donor has been particularly generous or if he occupies an exalted position in the community, you give him a few glass beads with which to decorate himself or his wife, or a half dozen pearl buttons.

Having established these friendly relations, the party which met you proceeds to escort you through their township. They are naked except for the Gee string. They each carry a long spear and in some cases a headdress. They point out dangerous places in the trail. They lead your horse, if need be, over a slippery place. They suggest your dismounting if the trail is so precipitous as to offer danger. If the trail rises at an angle too abrupt for your horse and they see that the climbing fatigues you they arrange a sling with a blanket and carry you up the incline. As they arrive at the hut in which they live they exhibit their wives and daughters with pride. You are permitted, indeed encouraged, to take pictures of themselves and their families. In some cases they display an American flag in token of their allegiance.

When you reach the capital and examine the court docket you will find that there are few cases to be tried—almost no civil, only a few criminal cases—because these men, although they belong to the wild tribes, except in rare cases preserve order and obey the law to a degree that is highly satisfactory. There may be a murder case or two, rarely a case of theft. Some of them, perhaps, have taken a

head or two from the people of an adjoining town; but, on the whole, you will find them law abiding and peaceable.

Your courtroom presents a grotesque appearance. No Igorrotes sit on a chair if he can help it. He squats on the floor. All of those who are in any way interested in the cases to be tried attend court. They are there on the first day, and they stay until the court adjourns for the term.

One or two incidents may serve to show something of the character of these people.

On one occasion an old man was on the stand as a witness. He was asked the preliminary questions as to his name, age, residence and whether he



A COURTHOUSE IN THE BOSQUE.

was married or single. He responded that he was unmarried. The sheriff who was seated near the judge, said to the court, "He is not a single man he is married."

The fact was not important in the case, but the court, thinking that perhaps the interpreter was not fully understanding the witness, said:

"Ask him again whether he is married or single."

He replied, "I am single."

The sheriff said to the court: "I know him very well and know his wife. He is a married man."

Again the interpreter asked him. He said, "My wife is dead."

The sheriff said, "She is not dead unless she died today."

He said: "Yes, she is dead—that is she is so old she cannot work any more. She is just the same as dead."

So holding court in the bosque presents vicissitudes enough to satisfy any one who is looking for a change of scene or condition.

BRAZIL'S BIG WARSHIP.

The New Minas Geraes Is the Largest Battleship in the World.

The republic of Brazil now has the honor of possessing the largest warship in the world, the Minas Geraes which was launched at Elswick, England, a short time ago. This warship has a displacement of 21,000 tons, is 500 feet long and will carry twelve 12-inch and twenty-two 4.7 guns. She is larger than the British battleship, St. Vincent, launched on the same day. The Minas Geraes is only one of three big battleships which Brazil has been building in England, and the additions she has been making to her navy have been the cause of international comment. These additions include, besides the battleships, armored cruisers, destroyers, torpedo boats and submarines to the number altogether of twenty-nine vessels.

There was a rumor in circulation during the summer that the three battleships would be purchased by Japan and the idea gave rise to some alarm among the naval experts in other countries. This report has been denied by both Brazilian and Japanese authorities. It is said that it is not surprising Brazil should desire a large navy, as she is becoming a power to be reckoned with in international councils. The



LAUNCHING OF THE MINAS GERAES.

Berlin Post in commenting on the South American naval situation said recently: "Brazil and the Argentine seem determined to build big battleships. As the United States navy symbolizes the Monroe doctrine, these new South American navies will doubtless give form and substance to the Drag doctrine. It is not altogether pleasant to reflect that Europe is building great vessels and equipping them with guns that may be pointed against the representatives of European culture. Once Brazil begins Argentina follows suit."

The latter prediction has already been fulfilled, for the Argentine chamber of deputies recently voted a credit of \$55,000,000 for increasing the naval armament of the country. It is hinted that the immediate motive for this may be fear of the boundary dispute with Brazil developing into warlike proportions.

The Pennant Races

Exciting Features of Contests Between Leaders in the National League—The Money In Baseball.

NOT in years has there been such a close and exciting race for the baseball pennant in the National league as this year, and the closing games of the contest have been full of sensational incidents. One of these happenings transpired during a game at the Polo grounds, New York, when the home team defeated that from Chicago by the score of 5 to 4. Although the Giants led throughout, the game hung by a thread until Mathewson struck out the last man at bat in the ninth inning. The visitors fought hard, and in the seventh inning they batted in four runs and drove Wiltse, who up to that time had been pitching grandly, from the box. Mathewson was substituted, and the run getting ceased. His short period of pitching was a magnificent effort, thoroughly enjoyed by the crowd. Upon the result of the game hinged the question of the lead for the National league pennant, and so intense was the interest that 22,000 spectators watched the contest.

Christopher Mathewson, the star pitcher of the New York Nationals, got his start in baseball while a student at Bucknell university. He was not only a good athlete at college, but stood near the head of his class. He joined the Giants in 1901.

The big crowds that have attended the games between the leaders in the race for the National league pennant



CHRISTY MATHEWSON.

have swelled the gate receipts, and the magnates of the league do not know anything about "hard times." Baseball, though a clean sport, is a money-making one. It is a paying institution for a winning team especially, both for the management and the players. The total earnings of the winner of the National league pennant are estimated at close to a quarter of a million dollars.

In dividing the earnings of a club between its owners and the players the latter receive a considerable proportion of the spoils. For instance, in the playing of the series for the world's championship the rules of the national baseball commission provide that 9 per cent of the balance from the first four games after 10 per cent has been deducted for the expenses of the commission shall form a pool for the players of the two teams, to be divided 60 per cent to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser. In the last world's series the Chicago National league player won and received \$32,960.03 for distribution among them.

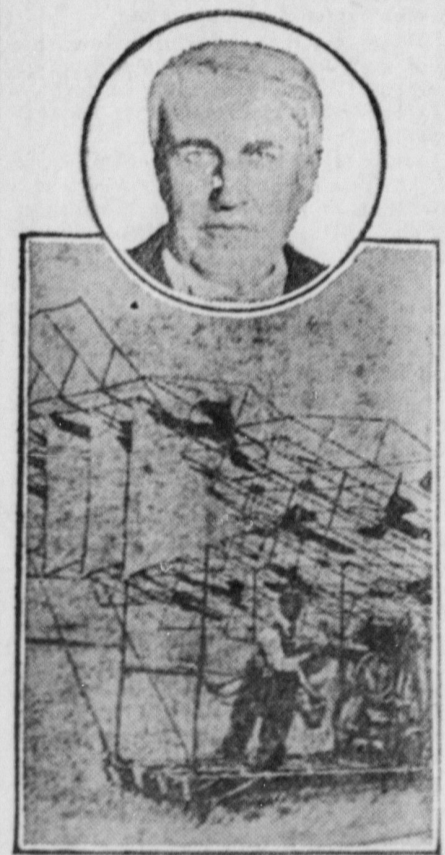
There are many other ways in which the players receive benefit from their baseball connections. The Giants, it is estimated, will make about \$330,000 this year through gate receipts and other regular revenues. Against this amount must be charged the expenses of the club. About twenty players are carried on the payroll at an average of about \$3,000 a man, or a total salary list of about \$60,000. Players such as Mathewson, Donlin and Bresnahan get a great deal more than \$3,000 a season but there are utility men who receive from \$1,800 to \$2,000, which brings the general average up to about \$3,000. The club pays the traveling expenses of the team while away from home which in round figures is about \$15,000. Added to this are the rent for the Polo grounds and salaries of President John T. Brush, Secretary Knowles and Manager McGraw, with minor employees, advertising and incidentals which will eat up another \$35,000. This will leave a balance of \$220,000 in favor of the club. Last year the Chicago National league and Detroit American league clubs each received \$18,511.13 as the result of the series for the world's championship. The winners of the pennants in the two leagues will receive even larger amounts this year, and the profits of the season ought to make everybody happy.

Thickness of a Soap Bubble. The film of a soap bubble is but the two million five hundred thousandth part of an inch in thickness.

EDISON AND AIRSHIPS.

The Wizard of Electricity Has Ideas on the Conquest of the Air.

Thomas A. Edison, who thinks that within five years people will be crossing the ocean in airships at the rate of 200 miles an hour, is not given to making prophecies based only on the workings of his imagination. He has accomplished so many wonders that the public has become accustomed not to get surprised at anything he says or undertakes. Mr. Edison has not been generally associated with the science of the navigation of the air. But he is at home in many fields besides that of electricity. Not long ago he determined to give up close application to laboratory work, to steer clear of commercialism and devote himself to pure science, to researches like those of Lord Kelvin, Helmholtz and Faraday. He has about \$25,000,000 now and thinks that will be about as much as he can use, so he is going to give himself liberty to work, play or study, as



he feels inclined. He will devote much time to chemistry, which, it is said, he loves even better than electricity, and just at present he is giving much study to the subject of air navigation. However, he does not place much confidence in dirigible balloons or in aeroplanes of the type used by the Wrights. The kind of machine which he thinks will eventually conquer the air is one based on the principle of the helicopter invented by Wilbur R. Kimball.

Mr. Edison says that the weak point of the Wright aeroplane is the fact that the operation of the machine lies wholly in the mind of the inventor and every move must be in perfect harmony with the working of the planes, a mistake meaning destruction to it and perhaps to its operator. The inventor of the helicopter claims that it will retain its equilibrium automatically. Mr. Edison predicts that with such a machine the Atlantic can be crossed in eighteen hours and the globe encircled in a week.

THROWING STONES.

Why Girls Are Unable to Compete With Boys In This Pastime.

It is hardly worth while to tell you that girls cannot throw stones like boys. You have all seen them try it and perhaps have laughed at their efforts, which was wrong, of course, but natural, for it really is a funny sight. But it is likely that you did not attribute their failure to the right cause. You thought perhaps—that is, you boys thought—that it was merely a girl's awkward attempt to imitate a boy, but in that you were wrong, for it is a physical impossibility for a girl to throw with the free movement of the arm that a boy has because her collar bone is larger than a boy's and is set lower.

This comes from a physician in a girls' college who has made a careful study of the matter, impelled thereto, it may be, by the impertinence of the girls, who were ambitious to equal or excel the boys in this physical accomplishment, as they have done in many others. In any sport where this free use of the arm and shoulder is not required a girl may excel, but she may as well give up all hope of ever throwing stones the same way as boys do. In spite of all this we find a girl now and then who can throw almost as far.

Colds on the Chest

Ask your doctor the medical name for a cold on the chest. He will say, "Bronchitis." Ask him if it is ever serious. Lastly, ask him if he prescribes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this disease. Keep in close touch with your family physician.



When you tell your doctor about the bad taste in your mouth, loss of appetite for breakfast, and frequent headaches, and when he sees your coated tongue, he will say, "You are bilious." Ayer's Pills work well in such cases.

FOR POLITICAL EQUALITY.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Who Now Champions Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, who has recently come out as a champion of woman suffrage, is not at all the type of woman who is chiefly associated in the popular mind with this cause. Instead of being of masculine appearance, with angular features, harsh voice and generally strong minded aspect, she is fascinating and versed in all the social graces and possessed of many charms of person. She is one of society's queens, has millions of dollars at her disposal, presides over a country estate at Roslyn, on Long Island, which is celebrated for its beauty, is a fond wife and happy mother.

Woman suffrage advocates have of ten been ridiculed, and they have been painted sometimes as lacking in the domestic virtues and in personal attractiveness. However it may have



MRS. CLARENCE H. MACKAY AND HER DAUGHTER.

been in the past, the advocates of political equality today number in their ranks many women of beauty and fashion. Mrs. Mackay is perhaps the most prominent of these. She occupies a position in this country somewhat like that of the Countess of Warwick in England, so far as the suffrage movement is concerned. Her first entry into politics was in connection with the election to the school board of Roslyn, when she won a place in the board in a contest that attracted much attention at the time. A photographer recently got a good snapshot of Mrs. Mackay and her little daughter while she was driving with her husband.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Gray hairs will have their way when they get a good start, and nothing will stop them except sometimes scalp massage.

An important beauty consideration is the pose of the head. It should be tipped slightly backward so as to make the eyes seem larger. Lowering the chin causes wrinkles and also has a tendency to form a double chin, which is a special bugbear of every woman thin or fat.

The virtues of a few drops of essence of peppermint are well known and one writer even asserts that it will

gradually cure stomach troubles. It is a most harmless remedy to give to children who do not seem to assimilate their food. A few drops on sugar is the easiest way to give it to children unless you can make the large white mint drops.

Glossy hair generally indicates that it has been well and carefully kept—that is, shampooed every few weeks, thoroughly brushed with the usual fifty strokes every day and the scalp massaged regularly. Brillantine is not used so much to impart a gloss to the hair as to keep short hairs from blowing about the face.

For burns and scalds there is nothing more soothing than the white of an egg, which should be poured over the wound. It is softer than collodion as a varnish for a burn and, being always at hand, can be applied immediately. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme pain. White of egg excludes the air and prevents inflammation.

If a double chin has made its appearance, one of the best exercises for remedying it is to lift the head as high as possible, then from the point of the chin with open hand press firmly down, keeping the head thrown backward at the same time. Bathe the chin and throat frequently with cold water. Another method is to apply some good skin food, pick up the flesh in tiny folds and roll it firmly between the thumb and forefinger, thus having a tendency to dissolve the excessive fat cells.

That it isn't necessary to teach some girls and women in Bellefonte how to shoot off their mouths.

In days of old even the knights were sometimes dazed.

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs Scott's Emulsion. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World." SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

ABOUT STOVES

"SUNSHINE" is our trade mark; the kind of Stoves that have good selling points. Buy an "OTHELLO" or "PRIZER GRAND" Range, and a "Sunshine" Heater and you will have comfort in your home for a life time. Every stove guaranteed. We also handle a full line of the famous BARLER IDEAL OIL HEATER. Gives a quick, healthful heat without smoke or odor.

THE POTTER-HOY HARDWARE CO.



\$4.00
\$3.50
\$3.00

Queen Quality

We have great confidence in the "Queen Quality" shoe for women, and our advertising shows it. Our confidence is great simply because we know "Queen Quality" shoes. We know how they are made. The only thing about them that we don't understand is how shoes that used to cost \$6 can be sold for \$3.50.

Mingle's Shoe Store.