ill roll up grades of trial; will cross the bridge of strife at Christ is your conductor his lightning train of life. miniful of instruction. our duty, never fall: your hand upon the throttle

your eye upon the rail. Ill often find obstructionsfor storms of wind and rain; a fill, a trestle: will almost ditch your train. ur trust alone in Jesus er falter, never fail, your hand upon the throttle your eye upon the rail. roll across the trestle ming Jordan's swelling tide,

behold the Union Depot which your train will glide; yon'll meet the Superintendent the Pather, God the Son; a hearty, joyous plaudit, ary pilgrim, welcome home!

d Saviour, Thou will guide u we reach that blissful shore, the angels wait to join us ly praise for evermore.

## IE FOREST FIRE LAWS.

special from Harrisburg "The recent destructive fires in Centre county prominently forward the which were passed by the lature of 1897 for the supion of forest fires, and the ion may be raised, and less will be, Are these laws

best answer to this is found fact that ten years ago the o this State by Forest fires estimated, by those most etent to judge, at \$1,000,000 illy. In 1896 the loss was 56. In 1897 it was \$394,327. oss to the State by forest for 1898 sums up only \$53,-In other words, something tused a gradual decrease in fires during the ten years from \$1,000,000 worth of rty destroyed to \$58,845sa saving in one year of

dently public sentiment has omething to do with making more careful not to start a gation in the woods. The ads are also year by year and their sparks. It is, This is a mistake, ery remarkable that year, 1898, in which s of 1897 were in force y forest fires fell from o \$53,345—an unpreced saving of \$340,982 in the

spring of 1898 was remarkmto leaf. An unusual years in the first century. of forest fires were start-Luzerne, Lackawana, Pike ionroe counties, as well as te other counties.

fire laws passed in 1897 Frst the Act of March making constables of townex-officio fire-wardens for ction of forest fires and ection of forests from

cond Act was approved 15th. This Act makes it the of the County Commissiono appoint persons under whose duty it shall be to out and bring to punishall persons or corporations er wilfully or otherwise burning of timber land, ake measures to have s extinguished where it one; and it provides a for failure on part of the Commissioners to attend

e Lindsay, in the case of . The county of Warren, that the first of these hich made constables fire wardens-was un-

ry Commissioner Roth-"The Superior Court tly handed down a destaing the constitutionhe Act, and declares that onality of the law, the ioner of Forestry made

desires to call attention to the DEWEY'S WASHINGTON HOME. fact, and to say that he will, to the best of his ability endeavor to RAILWAY TO HEAVEN.

have it enforced. "Unless a general rain occurs within a reasonable time there is cause to fear that destructive forest conflagations will happen elsewhere than in Centre county, and the officers named in the laws mentioned would do well to weigh very carefully their responsibility under the circumstances."-Record-Times, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

#### PENNSYLVANIA'S FORESTS.

Dr. Rothrock, the State Forestry Commissioner, will have the substantial support of Gov. Stone in the movement to protect the forests of the Commonwealth and to establish great forest reservahas been all over the State and he has secured options on several tracts of land aggregating about 100,600 acres. This land can be purchased for a dollar or thereabouts an acre and it is the policy of the State to purchase wherever it is to the advantage of the Commonwealth. Governor Stone re-Prof. Rothrock and it was decided to call a meeting of the Board him by Congress. of Property to consider the purchase of the land on which the Commissioner has secured options at favorable terms.

The most serious obstacle in the way is the depleted condition of the State treasury. Gov. Stone says he will gladly do what he can to help along the forestry movement, but he cannot see his way clear to the approval of an as he put it. Of course, that preexpenditure involving \$100,000 cluded the idea of erecting a with the State treasury \$3,000,-000 behind. There is no doubt however, that he will stretch a point to enable Commissioner Rothrock to accomplish what he has set about to do.

These State reservations are not to be in any sense mere private preserves as this notice which the commissioner has caused to be posted on all the tracts will show: "This land belongs to the State of Pennsylvania. Destruction or removal of timber or other property is forbidden. Lawful hunting and fishing are allowed on State lands, but fires must not be started."

## WHEN THE CENTURY CLOSES.

Many have the impression that the nineteenth century will end ging more careful with their on the 31st day of December next, tion. "What is the use," they

The theory that the nineteenth century opened with the year 1800 and closes this year, would, it is true, give 100 years to this Perhaps there are comparatively century, and, carrying the same method of computation backward, it would give 100 years to every century after the first; but by just as the trees were it would have only ninety-nine

> Assuming, as we must in considering this question, that Christ was born at the commencement of the year 1, then, at the close of the year 99, only ninety-nine years having elapsed, another year was requisite to complete the century. Hence the first century closed December 31, 100. After that, 101 was the first year of the second century, 201 was the first year of the third century, and so on. And, coming down to our own era, 1801 was the first year of the nineteenth century, 1810 was the tenth year, in his worth and future has al-1890 was the ninetieth, 1899 is the ninety-ninth and 1900 will be the hundreth and the closing year of the century.

The following is from Webster's Unabridged under the word "century:"

"Century, in the reckoning of time, although often used in a general way," etc., "usually signifies a division of the Christian years ending with the hundredth year, from which it is named; as, the first century (A. D. 1-100 inional, because it did not clusive,) the seventh century (A. the title how they were D. 601-700); the eighteenth contury (A. D. 1701-1800)."

in force and effect. fore, will close December 31, ere was doubt as to the 1900.—New York Truth Seeker.

Casey-"Doolan offered to enforce it, lest the prove to me in black an' white the Englishman. Should Dewey of the system. However, there build be called upon to that Oi war a fool." Clancy- visit any other port in the world are few divisions that are not bt for which there was "Phwat happened then?" Ca- all other foreign naval command- equipped with the large rails, and nt. Now that the law is sey-"Oi proved to him in black ers would salute him first because the changes in this direction will to be constitutional, he and blue that he war a liar."

Admiral Dewey has elected to accept a house in Washington, already constructed, instead of having one built for his occupation. In accordance with the invitation of the committee which has had in charge the Dewey home fund, he called at the office of Acting Secretary Allen in the preferences in the matter of a residence. There were present, besides Mr. Allen, Assistant Secretary Vanderslip, Assistant Postmaster General Heath and General Corbin.

The Admiral was officially informed of the purpose of the people of the United States to present him with a home in Washington. He frankly expressed tions. Commissioner Rothrock his gratification at the tender, which he immediately accepted. He said, had the proposed home been the gift of a few wealthy men, he should feel indisposed to accept it. But he noted that the fund had over 43,000 subscribers, indicating that the home was to be really the gift of the American people, and as such he would accently had a conference with cept it with as much pleasure as head on the pavement twenty he had the sword bestowed upon

He then talked upon the location of the residence. The Admiral showed a decided preference for the section in which he had made his home during his former details of duty in Washington. First of all, he wanted the house at the earliest possible moment, so that he might "go in and hang up his hat at once," house to meet his special needs. He expressed his ideas as to the character of the home he desires, and asked that the house be modest enough in appointments and a sufficient sum of money from the purchase fund to defray the Heave ho!" expense of furnishing it. The sum in the committee's hands amounts to about \$50,000.

#### BELIEVING IN YOURSELF.

There are few better protections against unworthy conduct than the faculty of believing in yourself and taking a high estimate of what the future has in store for you. When men are discouraged, and "down on their luck," and come to think that there is no future for them, they think, "of trying? I do not amount to anything. I might as well take pleasure as it flies, and let the future take care of itself." few of us that do not occasionally have these low-toned moments. We lose sight of our ideas or become skeptical about them. You do not know what you are doing for a fellow man when you teach him to believe in himself by believing in him. You are bestowing a choicer gift than money or position. A good deal of the power of the Gospel lodges itself in its capacity to invigorate self-respect by showing men that God cares for them, and revealing to them the dignity of their nature and destiny. It has been verified a thousand times that when a great responsibilty or dignity is imposed upon a man his best energies are enlisted in becoming worthy of it. A man who believes ways the inspiration of that motive. More sins than we often think for can be traced to discouragement or the clouding of ideals. -Boston Watchman.

## AS TO ADMIRALS.

Admirals of all navies have equal rank and when coming to gether at sea have precedence acera, consisting of a period of 100 cording to the date of their commissions, the oldest commission rating first. There are only two rapid increase in business, will, naval powers now having the it is said, build a number of enrank of admiral, Great Britain gines still larger than the present and the United States, Great class L machines. The company And carrying the statement only one affeat, the commander of sity of running double-headers one step further, the nineteenth the Mediterranean station. He and the only way is to have encentury would be designated takes precedence over Dewey, as gines capable of hauling big thus: A. D.1801-1900 inclusive. his commission antedates that trains. The new locomotives will The nineteenth century, there- of the American. When Dewey be monsters and will have to carsails through the Mediterranean ry a tank almost twice as large and meets the British admiral, as the ones now in use. The to be responded to gun for gun by about heavier rails in some parts of his rank.

#### IT WAS MERELY A HABIT.

The lawyer asked the witness if the incident previously alluded to wasn't a miracle, and the witness said he didn't know what a miracle was.

"Oh, come," said the attorney. "Supposing you were looking out of a window in the twentieth story of a building and should Navy Department to indicate his fall out and should not be injured. What would you call that?"

"An accident," was the stolid

you call it? Well, suppose you lips? said she. were doing the same thing the next day; suppose you looked out of the twentieth story window and fell out and again should find yourself not injured. Now, what would you call that?"

"A coincidence," said the wit-

"Oh, come, now," the lawyer began again, relates the Gentlewoman. "I want you to understand what a miracle is, and I'm sure you do. Now, just suppose on the third day you were looking out of the twentieth story window and fell out, and struck your stories below, and were not in the least injured. Come, now, what would you call it?"

"Three times?" said the witness, rousing a little from his apathy. Well, I'd call that a hab-

And the lawyer gave it up.

#### TOO BIG FOR HIS BOOTS.

With great trouble a small body of men were hoisting a heavy log to the top of a block house that was being repaired, after an assault in one of the campaigns of the war of American Indepen

As the log swung to and fro the voice of a little man was heard encost to permit of the retention of couraging the workers with a 'Heave away! There she goes.

By and by there rode past an officer in plain clothes, who asked the little man why he did not help the others.

"Sir," was the pompous reply, "I am a corporal!"

"Indeed," said the other, "I did not know that; I ask your pardon, Mr. Corporal."

Dismounting without further ado, the officer lent a willing hand till the job was done. Then, wiping the honest sweat off his brow he turned to the little man and said: "The next time, Mr. Corporal, you have a bit of work like that in hand, and too few men to assist you."

With which offer and rebuke General Washington left the astonished corporal to his own reflections.

## HIS FACE WAS HIS OWN.

Professor Blackie used to form a picturesque feature in the Edinburgh streets, with his long hair falling in patriarchal ringlets over his shoulders. He very much enjoyed telling this racy anecdote on himself:

One day he was accosted by a very dirty little bootblack with his "Shine yer boots, sir?" The professor was impressed by the filthiness of the boy's face.

"I don't want a shine, my lad," said he. "But if you'll go and wash your face, I'll will give you

"A' richt, sir," was the lad's reply. Then he went over to a neighboring fountain and made his ablutions. Returning, he held out his hand for the money.

"Well, my lad," said the professor, "you have earned your sixpence. Here it is."

"I dinna want it," returned the boy with a lordly air. "Ye can keep it and get yer hair cut."

The Pennsylvania railroad, finding the great need of more passenger engines because of the Britain has several admirals, but wants to do away with the neces-Dewey will salute first and will heavy engines will also bring

#### CONDENSED SMILES.

You say she is a business wo terested in? O, everybody's.

How do you want your hair

Oh in the old fashion way. With a pair of shears.

John did you come in the cars. or by private conveyance?

Private conveyances, I walked. I would kiss you if I had the cheek to do it, said a bashful young man to his sweetheart. "Yes, yes; but what else would What's the matter with your

> Well Pat, does that make you feel like another man?

Shure it does, your honor; and the other man wants another

Nora, drop everything at once and come to me.

Yes ma'am. Now what's the baby crying

Cause I dropped him, mum. Osmond-Well, thank heaven. you have never seen me run after

people who have money. Desmond—No, but I have seen people run after you because you didn't have money.

I notice that a Boston negro was sent to prison for three months for stealing two umbrel-

Poor fellow I don't suppose he knew that one was all that the law allowed.

Just lay that fish on its side, and I'll be around after it later. I'll send it if you say so.

Oh, no, I'll be back, I've got to go home and tell the folks I am going fishing.

Auntie-You'll grow up ugly if you make such faces.

Effic (wiping away her tears)-Did you make faces when you were a little girl, auntie?

Weary Walker-"Dat's a very short stump yer smoking." Dusty Rhodes-"Yep, I like 'em dat way. Yer don't have ter

draw der smoke so far." "I don't arst you fer yer money. I don't want money. Wot I

yer, me lord?" "Gentlemen of the jury," said an eloquent Q. C., "remember that my client is hard of hearing, and that, therefore, the voice of conscience appeals to him in vain."

## HE SAW HER HOME.

On a rainy afternoon not long do it, send for the commander-in- ago one of the pretty young matchief, and I will come again and rons of Connecticut avenue left the car from which she had ridden up town and darted through the drizzle toward her home, a few doors from the corner. She had no umbrella. A Willie of the characteristic type, who was riding in the same car, noticed that she had no umbrella. He was right after her with his own umbrella up and extended.

"May I see you home, miss?" he inquired, laughingly, stepping up alongside of her.

She turned to him with a dazzling smile.

"Certainly, sir. Watch me." And she ran up the steps of her home and entered the vestibule door without looking back.

"The rude thing!" muttered the Willie, blushing to the very roots of his hair, as Laura Jean would say, and then it took the next car. - Washington Post.

## AMERICAN WOMEN.

The remarks of Emperor William to the two American women who cornered him on his yacht and forced him to listen to long arguments in favor of the new woman will doubtless become historic. None but American women would have attempted such an act. Their arguments must have been tiresome to his imperial majesty, yet he cannot be half a bad fellow, for we are told that he heard them through with patience.

The Emperor replied to them: "I agree with my wife, who says that women should not meddle with anything beyond the four k's-kinder, kirche, kuche and kleider (children, church, cookery and clothing).

Monday the Cumberland Valley railroad company hauled 94 loads of cattle from Virginia to Harrisburg. At that place the freight was taken by the Pennsylvania to New York for shipment to Europe. Within the next ten days 6,000 cattle are to be shipped through this place for export to Europe-Greeneastle Press.

## ELEPHANTS' TRICKS.

man. What business is she in- HOW THE AWKWARD ANIMALS ARE TAUGHT TO PERFORM.

> Some Are Too Cull to Learn Anything. While Others Are Quick to Cotch an Iden - Porcible Methods Used In Their Training.

"Scores of people ask me every day," said Keeper Snyder of the elephant house in Central park recently, "how snything so stupid looking and thick skinned as an elephant can be taught anything. I tell them all that elophants are not unlike children. Some are too dull to learn anything, and others can catch an idea quickly. Tom," he went on, pointing to the large elephant who was busily engaged in throwing hay on his back, "although irascible in disposition, is quite intelligent. The first trick I taught him was to lie down. This was not so easy to accomplish as it might seem, for it took a block and fall at front and rear, with a gang of 15 or 20 men at each end. I stood at one side, and as I said 'Get down!' his feet were drawn out from under him. This had to be repeated only a few times before he learned what 'Get down' meant

"To teach bim to stand on his hind feet and on his head a block and fall on a beam over his head, a snatch block and two 'dead men' in the floor and the services of another elephant were all required. As I said 'Get up!' the elephant in harness walked forward, and Tom's front feet went up, while his hind feet were chained together. When I said 'Stand on your head!' his front feet, which had been previously chained, remained on the floor, while his hind feet were drawn up until they almost literally 'kicked the beam.'

These were his first lessons. When he learned to drill to 'right about, face,' and 'left about, face,' I stood on one side of him and another man on the other, and we each had a prod. As I commanded 'Right about, face!' he was pushed over to the right, and 'Left ibout, face!' he was prodded in that direction. I taught him to waltz in much the same way, only as we pushed him back and forth we made him go clear around, and now he is one of the best waltzers in the country. He learned to ring the bell and fan himself in one lesson. Both require the same motion, and they are really the same trick, although people never think of that. Yes, he knows which is which and never picks up the fan or napkin when I tell him to ring the bell. I only had to put each, one at a time, in his trunk, and with the fan and bell I shook it and with the napkin wiped first one side of his mouth and then the other. He took to hand organ grinding like a Mulberry street Italian. It is one of his favorite triels

"The elephant is the only animal whose legs all bend the same way. His hind legs bend in, and the position required for creeping is not very comfortable, but he does it as well as a baby His performances on the harmonica are the most surprising to onlookers, want's bread. Ave yer got such but the fact is that all the intelligence a thing as a bit o' bread about required for that is holding the instrument. As he must breathe through his trunk, every breath moves it back and forth. I discovered that he holds his breath when he stands on his hind legs by trying to get him to do that and play the harmonica at the same time, but his front feet are no sooner up than the sound ceases until they are down

"His tub is about 214 feet high, and it took me about an hour to get him to mount it the first time and as long to get him down from it once he was up. I had finally to improvise a step from it—American yokes, so generally used in before he would come down. He went—the republic. The American brought right up again, however, and came several modern vokes from the United down and repeated the movement several times in the first lesson. Now he mounts it and stands on his hind feet his front feet, his side fect and waltzes

and changes on it. "People all seem to think that an elephant has no sense of feeling because his skin is thick and coarse. The fact is that his skin is as sensitive as a baby's. and if you tickle him with a straw you will find it out. The feet of the clephant have to be repaired frequently. for they are as susceptible to corns and tone bruises as the feet of people, and they have to be cut and trimmed. You wouldn't think it, would you, that twice around Tom's front foot, when he is standing with his full weight upon it, is equal to his height? It is true, and it is a rule that seldom varies an inch in any elephant.

"The African elephants have only four toes, and their ears are very large. The Asiatic elephants have five toes, and their ears are smaller. There are few African elephants in this country -not more than three or four. Not long ago, at an exhibition in this city, there was a skin of leather with small ears and comparatively fine texture (the hide from all -elephants has too large pores to make it of use), and it was labeled, 'Hide from an African elephant.' People don't know anything about them. '-New York Post.

## Not Hin Style.

"A musician out of work, are you?" said the housekeeper. "Well, you'll find a few cords in the woodshed. Supse you favor me with an obligato." "Pardon the pronunciation, madam," replied Peripatetic Padroosky, "but Chopin is not popular with me."-Catholic Standard and Times.

The Opportunity. "Bilkins got married rather suddenly,

didn't he?" "Yes. Somebody gave him a callroad pass to New York good for two, and he didn't want to waste it."-Cleveland

When a man is missing, every one's first impulse is to count the women left in town to see if one is short .-Atchison Globe,

#### Shrewd Advice. The virtues of a keen business man

are often negative rather than post-It is said that a great broker once told his son that only two things were necessary to make a great finan-

"And what are those, papa?" the son

"Honesty and sagnelty." "But what do you consider the mark of houesty to be?"

"Always to keep your word." "And the mark of sagacity?" "Never to give your word."

THE WILY BADGER.

How He Rid Himself of a Plague of

Paul W. Henrich, the real estate dealer, is also a student of entomology, untural history and animals in general. He lived down in Nebruska at one time, where the budgers have taken the place of the buffalo. One night Mr. Henrich was explaining the peculfarities of the animal and stated by way of introduction that a genuine Nebraska badger was sharper timn a politician.

"They have several bright ways of doing things," he began. "Perhaps I need tell of but one to make their intelligence plain. Now, if a badger has vermin, do you know how he goes about it to rid himself of them?

"Scratches 'em off," said the pro-

prietor. "No, sir; Mr. Badger isn't fool,enough for that. He just goes to some stream; then he stands on the bank and reaches around with his mouth and pulls a little tuft of lair out of his tall. Now listen closely. With that bunch of bair in his mouth he turns around and backs slowly down into the river. The vermin naturally crawl to keep out of the water and begin to wend their way toward his neck, and as he dips himself down deeper into the water they basten to his nose and then out on to the bunch of hair which he holds in his month. When Mr. Badger finds that they are all out on that little tuft, he opens his mouth and lets the eurrent drift it down stream. Then he crawls out on land again, shakes himself and laughs, while he listens to the vermin denting away, singing 'A Life on the Ocean Wave," "-Denver

# HIS HEAD LIKES THE HEATA

But the Negro Always Tries to Keep Ills Heels Cook

It has often been said that the capacity of the megro race for enduring heat has never been fully tested. An incident related by a dairyman living on the outskirts of the city seems to bear out this assertion.

This dairyman has a young negro boy who looks after the entile and does chores around the place. The only effect that the heat produces in Ids ease is a desire to slumber. The dairy man had a young calf in the barnyard. and as the sun was pouring in on the poor animal his wife sent "Carlina" out to turn the calf loose, so that he could seek a shady spot. After waiting an hour for his return the house wife went to the barnyard to investigate. There she found both boy and calf curled up in the hot and stifling barnyard. The calf was dead from the effects of the sun, but the boy was

slumbering pencefully by its side. While a negro can stand any amount of heat on his head he loves to cool his heels. It is a common sight in the winter to see a negro boy on a frosty morning with his head bundled up to keep out the cold and at the same time walking unconcernedly along the frosty ground in his bare feet. One of the hottest places in the city on a hot day is at the lumber wharfs of the Florida Central and Peninsular raffroad. When the men knock off for noon, they frequently take a nap with their faces upturned to the rays of the blazing sun. At the same time they get their feet under the shadow of some friendly lumber pile.-Florida Times-Union

An Auseriean farmer near Gundalajara convinced his Mexican neighbors that exen can do more work under American yokes, so generally used in States and used them with success. The curlosity of his Mexican friends was aroused, and they proceeded to ask questions

"Well," said the American, "when you lasso a steer and the lasso gets around his neck what do you do?" "Turn him loose," was the reply.

"Because he's too strong for us that

way. "That's it," answered the American. "His strength is in his neck, not in his horns.

The Mexicans saw the point, and now yokes of United States manufacture are generally used in that neighborhood.-Modern Mexico

Man and His Tallor.

A man can be measured to the best advantage, tailors say, away from a glass. Standing before a mirror he is almost certain to throw out his chest, if he does not habitually earry it so and take an attitude that he would like to have rather than the one he commonly bolds, whereas the inflor wants him, as the portrait painter wants his subject, in his natural pose and manner. With the nmn in that attitude the tailor can bring his art to bear, if that is required, in the overcoming of any physical defect and produce clothes that will give the best attainable effect upon the figure as they will be actually worn. New York Sun

His Remedy.

The other day a little stenographer in a down town office begged some workmen who were putting up a new telephone not to place it so high on the wall as they were doing.

"You see," she said, "I have to use it as much as any one, and I am so short that I can lardly reach it. "Oh, well, miss," said the humorist in

your voice, can't you?"-Boston Tran-Knew What He Wanted. The Amiable Plutocrat-But riches

charge of the work, "you can raise

do not bring happiness. The Unamlable Pauper-But I ain't lookin fer lappluess. All I want is

comfort -- Indianapolis Journal.

Not Included. Featherstone Come, Bobbie Shanding him a quarter), how many fellows have called on your sister this week?

Bobble-Let's see-five. "That doesn't include me, does it?" "Oh, no! Sister says you don't count."-Brooklyn Life:

What folly to proclaim a love for hunaulty which no one has for the maority of individuals composing it!-Conservative.

"Slow, but sure," Is a good motto, ant why not be quick and sure !-Washington Demograc