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SINCE MAW JOINED THE CLUB.

My maw has joined some woman's clubs, and I ain't doin' a thing. But havin' just the bluest time I've ever had, by jing.

LOVE TOKEN TO DEWEY.

Fifty Thousand Children Gave a Penny Each.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—A delegation representing 50,000 children of the Northwest visited Admiral Dewey at his country home at Beauvoir to-day and presented to him a beautiful gold watch and fob.

Each of the 50,000 children had given one cent, and in a handsomely-bound book which accompanied the watch were recorded their names, the history of the fund, and the history of the watch itself.

The originator of the idea was Archie Cadzow, of Rosemount, Minn., who made the suggestion to the Minneapolis Journal. The fund was started, and so great was the work of receipting for the money and publishing contributors' names that finally 175 Northwestern papers were engaged in the work.

The watch is a 22 carat gold, bearing the monogram "G. D." on the front and the Admiral's flag in blue and white enamel on the back. Inside are the names of the Spanish ships destroyed at Manila and the inscription: "Presented to Admiral Dewey by the children of Minneapolis and the Northwest, May 1st, 1900, each donor contributing one cent."

The watch and the fob are made from gold, black gun metal and copper obtained from the Philippines, the gun metal and copper being from ships destroyed in Manila harbor.

The hours are marked by the letters of the Admiral's name, the twelfth space being taken up by the second hand.

The watch was presented by Congressman James T. McCreary, Miss Mae Harris Anson, editor of the Minneapolis Journal Junior, who conducted the raising of the fund, was present, and also Archie Cadzow, the originator of the idea.

Mr. McCreary said: "This gift of children is the tribute of those who are looking forward with bright anticipations of the future, from those whose records are yet to be wrought out, to him whose record is a matter of pride to his countrymen, and whose fame is secure. It is the tribute of possibilities to achievement. You may well regard it, sir, as a matter of special satisfaction and wholesome pride to be known and honored by children. Their plaudits are sincere and unselfish. And the fact of being known and honored by the children of the land is in itself the highest evidence of honorable fame."

Admiral Dewey, in reply, said: "I value the praise of the children and the affectionate enthusiasm they show me, and I have never been more touched than now. So long as the children love me, I am unassailable, for they are unerring in their intentions, and know when they are loved."

That fifty thousand little ones should make me fifty thousand good wishes as they bestowed their pennies for this watch, is the proudest triumph of my life. When I hear it tick or see its hands move, I shall say to myself: "How rich you are; fifty thousand innocent, kindly friends are with you!" and my heart will swell with joy and gratitude.

"And you, my dear young friend, will tell them for me that I shall wear the watch and feel it shall be a talisman against sorrow and a guarantee of happiness and success."

Our Growth in Population.

There were but 5,300,000 people in America when this century opened. France had five times as many people; Germany, and even Austria, had four times America's population; Italy had three times as many, and so had Great Britain. Even Spain had double our number of people, and little Portugal was almost our rival in numbers. We have more people now than any European nation except Russia, which alone leads us. We have as many people as live in all Great Britain and France combined. We have one-half more people than Germany. We have, practically, 75,000,000 people in the United States, and 10,000,000 more in our new possessions.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

THE HEALING POWER OF MUSIC.

A physician who is acquainted with the work of the Pathological Institute of the State of New York, in connection with the State Lunacy Commission, explained recently the nature of the experiments that are being revived to bring into the curing of certain forms of insanity the influence of music.

Connected with these revivals is the series of tests recently made with the ergograph, a contrivance which is applied to the muscles of the hand and arm, and which induces fatigue. The ergograph has been used principally in the psychological child-study in the schools. It consists of two clamps, designed to hold the wrist and forearm firm, and a tubular contrivance to hold all but one finger straight. The free finger is then hooked into a small strap, having a weight at the other end. In the experiment, the subject is requested to crook the finger as long as he can. The vitality is supposed to be shown by the length of time the subject can continue the exercise. The mental capacity, or the capacity for being taught, is supposed to be indicated in the case of the pupil.

In experimenting, it has been found that music played during the tests has produced variations in the results, accounted for in no other way. When a lively air was played on a harp the subject regained his vigor, and kept up the exercise for a considerable time. When a characteristic tune was played on the cello, the patient's arm became almost powerless, his vitality decreasing rapidly. These observations have been taken to mean that the physical well-being of a patient can be influenced by the effect of musical rhythm.

Among psychologists, the theory of emotion set forth by Prof. James of Harvard and Prof. Lang of Scotland has come to be well accepted. This theory is that emotions are the result of physiological changes in the body—that we feel bad because we cry, and not that we cry because we are troubled by a certain feeling. So, if a person suffers from melancholia, and exactly the opposite physiological processes are awakened from those who make him melancholic, he is likely to become cheerful. Or, if one is insane through too much gaiety, the rousing of a physiological brain process tending to produce the emotions of sadness, will aid the patient.

"In nervous diseases," said the physician referred to, "treatment by music has been recognized for a long time as really effective. French psychologists, including Louret, who has employed it in treating the insane, and Ribot, a professor in the College of France, have settled the point by specific experiments. The Greeks were not ignorant of the effect of music in stimulating the muscles. At bottom it is the same motive that is supposed to justify bands of music in armies."

"After all, music is only a rhythm, air vibrations, that act upon the muscles as no other force does. In the experiments undertaken on the elephants and other animals in the Jardin des Plantes, the vitality was materially affected by the character of the rhythm. Anyone will, upon hearing an unusual or disagreeable sound, experience a physical sensation. A discord makes a trained and sensitive musician grind his teeth, and an unexpected cannon shot lifts the ordinary person off his feet."

The same physical effect of rhythm is recognized among savages, who employ drums and rattles in their dances. The snake dance of the Yaquis and the long continued sun dance of the Northern Indians illustrate this point. Gretry, one of the extremists in advocating the James-Lang theory, has gone so far as to declare that the pulse action is affected by the changing rhythm of music. The adoption of this expedient in the New York State Hospitals for the insane is only a development of the present plan and method of scientific investments in the State institutions, and especially in the Pathological Institute.

It costs a little more than \$100,000 a year to care for the capitol building at Washington.

A CITY BUILT IN TWO DAYS.

J. T. Owen, of Greencastle, remembers seeing a bare spot on the prairies of Wyoming become a bustling city of 2,000 inhabitants within two days.

In 1867 he was a bridge builder on the Union Pacific Railroad. In that year the company decided to move its shops and establish a new town. The site chosen was on the plains, where there was neither tree nor stone. Every other lot in the town was to be given free to the person who would build a house.

The day after the offer was made the railroad had difficulty in moving all the people who wanted one of these lots. Free trains were run from as far east as Chicago, and in forty-eight hours 2,000 people were on the ground, scrambling for a place to construct a home. As fast as a location was secured the building of a home began. A good many of the houses were of the "knock down" style of architecture. They could be folded up and hauled in a wagon, and some of the settlers had brought these houses with them.

For a year the railroad company continued to give away lots. There were no paved streets nor sidewalks. A man who had a home on a roadway where the sod had been scraped up in a ridge in the center regarded himself as an aristocrat.

The city is standing to-day, but it is larger and more substantial, and the "knock down" houses have given place to something finer. The city now bears the name of Cheyenne.—Boston Transcript.

Last Wish a Cigarette.

John Dorsey, aged 27 years, of Hagerstown, whose proud boast it was that he could smoke more cigarettes than any other man in that section of Western Maryland, was stricken with paralysis of the heart recently, while standing on the street talking to a friend. He expired before a physician could be summoned.

Before lapsing into unconsciousness, Dorsey requested persons standing about him to "give me my cigarette," the one he had been smoking having dropped from his mouth when he fell in a helpless heap to the pavement.

Dorsey had been a habitual smoker of cigarettes all his life, and of recent years averaged from eight to ten packs daily.

The Trouble of a Janitor.

The janitor in a neighboring school threw up his job the other day. When asked what was the trouble, honest, and I won't stand being slurred. If I find a pencil or handkerchief about the school when I'm sweeping, I hang or put it up. Every little while the teacher or some one that is too cowardly to face me, will give me a slur. Why, a little while ago I seen wrote on the board: 'Find the least common multiple.' Well, I looked from cellar to garret for that multiple, and I wouldn't know the thing if I would meet it on the street. Last night, in big writin' on the blackboard, it said: 'Find the greatest common divisor.' Well, I says to myself, both of them things are lost, now, and I'll be accused of swiping 'em, so I'll quit."

Old Maids Are Invaluable.

"I like the term 'old maid,'" writes Margaret E. Sangster in Ladies' Home Journal. "A spinster means any unmarried woman; a girl may be a spinster. An old maid is, well—just that. She may have her little ways, and thankful she may be that no one is privileged to interfere with them. If she keep house, as many an old maid does in these days of independence, it is very daintily done, with an exquisite finish and neatness surpassed by none of her sisters. Probably the lady has plenty of people to stay with her—nieces to chaperon, nephews to chaperon, invalid relations to coddle—all sorts of people to counsel and comfort. In society she is simply invaluable. As an unattached person who at an emergency may be called upon in the family by any one in need, brother or sister, father or mother, to take the helm, she is simply worth her weight in gold."

A Handsome Book.

We have had the opportunity of examining proofs of the cuts which will appear in the book entitled "Pennsylvania at Chattanooga and Chattanooga," a work which has been compiled under the direction of Capt. Skinner, treasurer of our Commission, who for several years has also been filling the position of secretary of the Chickamauga—Chattanooga Battlefield Commission. This work which is being published under the authority of an act of the last Legislature promises to be of great interest to the survivors of the Pennsylvania regiments serving in the vicinity of Chattanooga. Each of these will receive a copy. Judging by the proofs, the book will be handsome and illustrated. It will contain about 500 pages and will be ready for distribution about July 1st next.—Scotland News.

A Fortune for a Single Flower.

The purchasing power of money in the seventeenth century is shown by an article in the May Ladies' Home Journal, on the tulip craze in Holland, which reached its height about 1634. At a sale of bulbs, about that date, a single one of the Viceroy variety was purchased by delivering to the seller two hundred bushels of wheat, four hundred bushels of rye, four fat pigs, eight fat oxen, twelve fat sheep, two hogheads of wine, two barrels of beer, five hundred pounds of butter, one bedstead with pillows, mattresses, blankets, etc., one thousand pounds of cheese, one suit of clothes and one silver goblet. The money value of the bulb was one thousand dollars, but as the purchaser did not have the cash the seller was willing to accept its equivalent in the form just recited, notwithstanding that it was somewhat bulky and diversified.

KNOBSVILLE.

Written for last week. The recent developments in railroad circles, give us hope for a railroad in the near future—one which will cause the development of our valuable minerals, of which vast quantities underlie a large portion of our lands along the proposed route. For some years this vicinity has been free from depredation of thieves, but recently there has been some of that fraternity plying their vocation in the neighborhood. For some time D. H. Myers, of South Dublin, has been under the impression that his corn was getting away much too rapidly. On Tuesday night of last week, about three barrels of recently purchased corn disappeared from the crib. The thieves were very bold, having ridden a mule to the barnyard where it was hitched to the fence, which was partly demolished by the animal in its efforts to get away. The tracks led to and from the public road, but there lost in the multiplicity of like impressions, and by the fall of a shower of rain.

Weddings have been quite numerous recently in and about our village, the most recent one being that of Blaine Hertzler, of Burnt Cabins, to Miss Carrie Divens of Knobsville, on last Wednesday. The young couple were married by Rev. Ash of McConnellsburg, at the parsonage and returned to the home of the bride at 4 o'clock P. M., where a sumptuous supper was served to a large number of guests. After supper the guests were entertained by Gen. Pedden and Capt. Doterman of Salvation Army, (who are residents of the village,) with songs. About 8 o'clock, a number of young folks appeared on the scene and serenaded the young couple in an appropriate manner. Thursday morning the newly wedded couple left for Burnt Cabins where they will make their future home.

Arithmetic Class, Attention!

Here is a sum for the boys and girls who are good at arithmetic: A boy bought thirty apples at the rate of six for two cents and thirty more at four for two cents. Then he sold the whole lot at the rate of five for two cents, and expected to come out even; but he found that he had lost a cent. How did that happen?

What Made Him Poor.

An old man rapped at a door, and when it was opened by the gentleman of the house he said he was hungry, and begged something for his breakfast. He said he would willingly do some work to pay for it. A good meal was given him, which he ate as if he was really very hungry. When he was about to go he stood with his old hat in his hand, his thin, gray hair blown by the wind. His face was thin, and wore rather a piteous expression. Said he: "I thank you sincerely for this food. I was hungry. And, while I thank you, I want to warn you against coming into the condition I am in. When I was young I worked hard, and made money. I spent it in the saloons. I put hundreds of dollars there. Now I am too old to work. I must wear rags for clothes, and beg for a living. The saloons drive me out and give me nothing. Last night I was driven from one, and would have been in that terrible storm, but for the kindness of a man who let me sleep in his shop."

He is only one of many made poor by the use of strong drink. It is, indeed, a deceiver, and no respecter of persons.

A Boston Belle's Part in the War.

One of the first women to offer her services to the country at the outbreak of our civil war was Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, a famous belle and leader of Boston society. With the firing of the first gun at Sumter she put everything aside and gave her time exclusively to the cause of the armies of the North, never ceasing her work until peace had been restored. "She had charge of the depot of goods and money for soldiers," writes Mabel Percy Haskell in the May Ladies' Home Journal, "and no small degree of heroic fortitude and firmness was required to carry out the great and beneficent objects of the organization, yet Mrs. Otis did this with an entire disregard of her own personal comfort. She wore the plainest, coarsest of cloths, and many a time she was to be seen trudging across the Common in a long waterproof circular, the hood over her head, and under each arm an immense bundle of soldier clothes. It was all a labor of love with her. To show how entirely she disregarded what is usually a woman's chief consideration—her dress—she did not purchase a new gown nor have one remodeled during the four years of her labors for the soldiers. She took in and expended over one million dollars."

High School Commencement.

The senior class of the McConnellsburg High School will be held in the Court House in this place, on Tuesday evening, May 8. Following is the program: Invocation.....Rev. C. M. Smith Salutatory.....William Patterson History.....Jessie Mason Address to Undergraduates.....Ellis L. Lynch Prophecy.....Harry Irwin Class Oration.....Parker Sidner Salutatory.....Mabel Kendall Presentation.....Nellie Hays Address to Graduates.....Prof. J. L. Finkebrook Presentation of Diplomas.....Mr. A. G. Nace Class Song.

Gowns for Girl Graduates.

White organdy has become the accepted material for gowns for girl graduates. When expense is no object these gowns are trimmed with ruffles of the same, each edged with a row of number one white satin ribbon. They are usually worn over slip skirts, and trimmed waist linings cut low-necked and sleeveless. The waists are striped with lines of the ribbon gathered to alternate with clusters of fine tucks.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

Tortured A Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. S. Dickson's Drug Store.

A Sensible Girl.

A New York paper has described her thus: A sensible girl, a clever, thoroughly up-to-date handsome fellow was the most devoted attendant ever he was sober enough, so, and all of us felt very best his attractive manner, lavish display of wealth, win the girl. One evening she came into my room, tling herself among the of the couch, said: "I prosed to-night, went down knees, said I was the only on earth that could save me if I didn't consent to be his wife he would fill a grave." "What did you asked breathlessly," replied, "I told him that not really wanted a Keeley Cure he really wanted to be a drunkard's grave I told him the address of a man heard highly recommended."

Sounds Heard In a Room.

J. M. Bacon, the Englishman who with his daughter's lofty balloon ascent to the meteor shower observers, tells some very interesting things about the sounds which reached their ears. At of 5,000 feet the rattle of horses' feet on a hard road can be heard. At 4,000 feet splashing sound made in a pond was audible. Ringing of dogs and the croaking could be heard at 3,000 feet. These sounds were treated through a white cloud which hid the sunlight. In the perfect stillness of the air around the balloon were startled by what stealthy footsteps close investigation showed. Investigation showed that the sound was caused by the ringing of the ropes and the of the silk as the balloon used to expand.—Youth Companion.

A Woman's Awful Fate.

"There is only one way to save your life and that is an operation" were the words heard by Mrs. L. of Lime Ridge, Wis., a doctor after he had failed to cure her of a frightful stomach trouble and yellow dice. Gall stones had and she constantly groaned. Then she began to use Bitters which wholly cured it. It's a wonderful Stomach and Kidney remedy. Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Only 50 cents a bottle. For sale by W. S. Druggist.

Ten Thousand Horses.

An English army captain special commissioner called a firm of horse dealers at a cargo stock yards Saturday certain what they would for 10,000 horses for the government for shipping South Africa. The firm estimated to the cost and they were sent to by cable. The committee the dealers that if the government believed the African war would continue any length of time they would have to be purchased is believed that even if it does not keep up the British buy a number of horses in England. It is declared if the sale of 10,000 horses through they would cost the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

LAUREL RIDGE.

Preaching at this place Sabbath by Rev. Ahimiah was largely attended. Edward Keyser and family of the Big Cove, and Chick of Thompson township, dinner Saturday with Mrs. Jacob Gordon. Ervin Fisher and his sawed a large pile of timber Jacob Gordon and David Now they expect to save for Tom Litton. Miss Maude Gordon visiting her sister Mrs. Chick lot. A new sign has been put on the German railway time a picture of a bicycle which express trains wheels.