

The prison population of India is only thirty-eight per 100,000 population, or less than half the ratio of Great Britain.

Admiral Belknap, of the United States Navy, thinks that in these days of steam and electricity seamanship will soon become a lost art.

Fifty-six years ago the block on which the Chicago Postoffice now stands was sold at auction for \$505. It is now worth \$5,000,000.

Siam is a country which will sooner or later have to fall to either France or England, and the probabilities are that France will get it, in consideration of her consenting to the British occupation of Egypt.

The Vanderbilts are planning to reproduce the extended English estate in North Carolina. A residence is being put up at Asheville which, it is said, will be the most magnificent private residence in the world.

It will no doubt surprise many persons, thinks the New York Sun, to learn that three-quarters of the best known physicians of New York City were born south of Mason and Dixon's line.

The Textile World, in its semi-annual compilation of statistics relative to textile industries, shows that the growth of cotton manufacturing has been greater in the North than in the South.

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LAUGHING PHILOSOPHY.

If nature deigns to charm the eye With flowers of every hue, Rejoicing, though at night they die, Why not be happy, too?

AFTERMATH.

BY EDITH MARY NORRIS.



GIRL passed up the hot, dusty street, where the wind blew scraps of dirty paper and other refuse under the feet of the passers and the sun smote fiercely upon the not too clean bricks of the pavement.

ten to her old friend, telling him of her life in the city, the letters ceased, and later came wedding cards and cake. Then he heard nothing more for two or three years.

So the little one had grown, knowing no love or care save that of her "Uncle William;" and when at last she left school she had coaxed him to take these four rooms, and had made for him such a home as he had never dreamed of possessing.

Such a serpent had crept into poor William's Eden on this summer afternoon, taking the form of a well-dressed, well-dressed and prosperous business man, with white hands and diamonds and soft persuasive speech.

He had come to Boston to see her, and unknown to her had seen her; his pride had been inflamed by the idea that this beautiful girl was his daughter.

At any rate, Wilson had made it his business to seek Mr. Crump at his place of business and had there made large offers which were indignantly rejected by the proud, honest man.

Within the room a deep silence had fallen; without, were all the signs of the common, shabby life of the neighborhood—clumsy steps upon the stairs, children plying and shrieking at the doorways.

"It is right; it is just," he said, slowly. "I am disappointed, of course, but I am not mean enough to grudge you the daughter you have fairly won."

In the early years of this century there were thirty-three tons of silver to one of gold in circulation. The Romans issued private or consular coins, which bear the names of every leading Roman family.

"Annie, dear, this gentleman is—" he paused, unable to tell her more, and his hand trembled as he steadied it on the back of a chair and she, divining trouble, gazed intently on the visitor who had invaded their peaceful privacy.

"I am a very near relative," said the stranger in a suave voice, in answer to her look; "in fact, the nearest that you could have. Can't you guess who I am?"

"No, no, no!" he reiterated. "I thank you, sir, as much for your reservations, as for your care of my—of my daughter."

"Dear child, it must—it will. You must go with your father. He is rich, influential, he can give you what I cannot—make a great lady of you, Annie."

"A lady! I would rather be a working woman than an idle fine lady. Do you think I could be happy in the midst of all sorts of gauderies, if meanwhile you, who have been mother, brother to me, were here alone, toiling for your daily bread with no one to sweeten it for you?"

"Then," said she, "I have been in the wrong place for a good many years; so that now I feel it to be the right one."

"Uncle, you break my heart," she said. "What have I done that you should send me from you? Don't you know that no place, however splendid, would be home to me without you?"

"I cannot go with you. I am of age to choose, and I am his right of all the years of care and tenderness he has bestowed upon me. He has denied himself a thousand things that I might have the best; all that I am, I owe to my Uncle William; I shall stay and work with him and for him until death parts us."

"Good-bye, dear father," she said, clasping his neck and kissing him. "I shall love you, too, though my place is with him now."—Yankee Blade.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

TO MEND LINEN.

The best thing with which to darn table linen and towels is thread drawn from them in their early days and kept wound on a spool against the day of rents and tears.

TO CLEAN AND BLEACH.

Here is a never failing removal of mildew from white goods: Dissolve chloride of lime in hot water and strain it through a fine cloth. Dilute it with cold water.

A BATH APRON.

Any little schoolgirl who can sew can easily make a pretty present to her mother for nursery use to be worn when the small toddlers of the household have their baths.

A yard and a quarter of ribbon, 1 1/2 inches wide, may be slipped through the hem at the top; tie the apron about the waist.

This not only makes a good protective covering for mamma's dress, inexpensive and easy to wash, but it serves as a soft, warm wrap for baby fresh from his dip.

TO RESTORE SILKS.

If you want to be always prepared to deal with grease spots on your silk gowns, keep the following preparation at hand: Powdered French chalk wet with soap suds, pressed into cakes and dried in the sun.

An excellent wash for dark silk dresses is made of a cup of cold water, a half teaspoon of honey, a half teaspoon of soft soap and half a wine glass of (beeh). The silks that are speckled with this preparation should be rubbed in clear, cold water and pressed or wrong side while damp.

To restore its pristine smoothness to wrinkled silk, sponge it on the right side with a very weak solution of gum arabic and press on the other side.

WASHDAY HINTS.

Even washday may be robbed of some of its terrors by a little forethought. Remove all stains from linen before putting it to soak. Rub the soiled spots with soap.

To every two pails of water for boiling add a tablespoonful of kerosene and to the whole boiler a half bar of soap scraped and melted in hot water.

Put in the clothes and note the time when the boiling begins. Let them boil about seven minutes and then remove, preparing a new boiler full of water for the next lot of clothes.

RECIPES.

Custard Toast—Bring a quart of milk to the boiling point, season and add two eggs well beaten. Boil one minute and pour over six slices of buttered toast.

Fruit Blanc Mange—Stew strawberries, raspberries or currants and strain off the juice and sweeten. Place over the fire and when it boils stir in one tablespoonful of moss farina.

Steamed Bread Pudding—Take one-half cup of sugar, one-third cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, one teaspoon of cream tartar, one-half teaspoon of soda, one tablespoonful of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, and one-fourth teaspoon of cinnamon, allspice and clove.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLING.

PENNSYLVANIA FARMS.

THE NUMBER IN EACH COUNTY ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1900. HARRISBURG.—Secretary Edge of the board of agriculture received from the census bureau at Washington a tabular statement showing the number of farms in each county according to the census of 1900.

Adams 3,333; Allegheny 5,341; Armstrong 4,127; Beaver 3,672; Bedford 3,223; Berks 6,852; Blair 1,490; Bradford 6,415; Bucks 6,364; Butler 5,364; Cambria 2,241; Carbon 982; Center 2,190; Chester 6,119; Clarion 1,041; Clearfield 2,812; Clinton 1,162; Columbia 2,135; Crawford 3,795; Cumberland 2,541; Dauphin 2,677; Delaware 1,469; Elk 709; Erie 5,485; Fayette 3,329; Forest 941; Franklin 3,295; Fulton 1,304; Greene 2,929; Huntingdon 2,394; Indiana 4,614; Jefferson 2,211; Juniata 1,606; Lackawanna 1,579; Lawrence 3,585; Lebanon 2,101; Lehigh 3,578; Luzerne 2,850; Lycoming 3,372; McKean 1,419; Mifflin 5,021; Millin 1,143; Monroe 1,767; Montgomery 5,361; Montour 714; Northampton 2,191; Northumberland 2,961; Perry 2,314; Philadelphia 801; Pike 913; Potter 2,128; Schuylkill 1,067; Somerset 6,471; Sullivan 1,067; Susquehanna 4,716; Tioga 2,881; Union 1,234; Venango 3,034; Warren 2,881; Washington 4,544; Wayne 3,639; Westmoreland 6,338; Wyoming 1,732; York 7,730.

PENNSYLVANIA CROPS.

DROUGHT REDUCES THE YIELD OF CORN, POTATOES, APPLES AND PEACHES.

HARRISBURG.—Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, says of the crops: "The crops of corn and late potatoes are sufficiently advanced to show conclusively that the recent drought will greatly reduce their yieldings. The same cause has decreased the yield and size of apples and peaches. The crop of blueberries is practically cut down 75 per cent., and the few that were picked were inferior in quality and size."

"In many places the grape crop has been very much decreased. In Southeastern Pennsylvania dairymen have been compelled to feed hay and grain to their cows to make up for the great decrease in the amount of pasture."

CROPS BURNED UP.

BY THE DROUGHT THAT HAS PREVAILLED IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

JOHNSTOWN.—Reports to crop cuttings for Government information are that in the county in this section of Pennsylvania in worse condition as the result of the drought, than it has been from the same cause in 11 years. There are large areas in this and adjacent counties where crops turning in these latitudes early in August and until the middle of September will yield only 40 per cent of the average production. These crops have been entirely burned up and rains now would not restore them, although it would check the damage to growths maturing later.

The corn crops in the North can stand more drought and higher temperatures than in the case of the more southern crops, and the yield will be next to nothing. The crop was not caught for so long a stage, but it will be light and inferior. Potatoes have stopped growing in fields aggregating many thousands acres, and those that escape to dry rot will be unfit for seed purposes. The berries have dried on the stalks, and in nearly the whole area of the State we can see the blackberry crop in a most desolate condition. The fruit grows are no better than the grain, grapes, etc., and pears at this time are green. The trees are nearly all dead at present, and than their normal size. The crop raised six weeks ago has been reduced to only fully 40 per cent. The aggregate loss can only be approximated by comparison of returns from widely separated districts, but it is estimated that the millions of dollars in the adjoining sections of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. Many farmers, according to the reports of agents in a location to know, will be so crippled financially that they will not recover for years.

Among the persons listed at Washington last week were the following for Pennsylvania: Original, Andrew L. Swaig, of Albion, Erie county. Original, widower, etc., Leah Frazel of Lone Pine, Washington county, and Eva Z. Clark, of Bradford, McKean county. Increase—John L. Kough, Mt. Pleasant. Original, widower, etc.—Sarah Shearer of Leechburg, Adams county. Increase—John L. Kough, of Altoona, Haster A. Bradley, of Ellensburg, Mary Moore of Erie, Christina Schuster of Pittsburg and minor children of Chas. L. Butterfield in Crawford county.

The 11 year old son of J. H. Simons, Rochester, while playing on a large log pile near the lumber works, started the log rolling. He fell off on the log caught him and crushed the life out of him, reducing his body almost to a pulp.

Richard McCreary, a well known farmer, was killed Thursday at Lawrence Junction, near Mt. Pleasant. Original, widower, etc.—Sarah Shearer of Leechburg, Adams county. Increase—John L. Kough, of Altoona, Haster A. Bradley, of Ellensburg, Mary Moore of Erie, Christina Schuster of Pittsburg and minor children of Chas. L. Butterfield in Crawford county.

In German township, Fayette county, locust trees are having their second bloom, which is represented as being as full as the first was. Old citizens say they never saw the like before.

FARMERS in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, are excited over the discovery of three veins of coal, the first 30 feet below the surface, being 15 feet thick.

A GASOLINE stove exploded at the residence of J. N. Purdy, Meadville. Mrs. Purdy and a young daughter were frightfully burned. It is believed the former will die.

At Meadville, the Farmers' Co-operative Bank has closed its doors. The stockholders, who are individually liable, are able to pay all liabilities.

SWARMS of grasshoppers are destroying the crops and even eating up the trunks of agricultural implements of Lawrence county farmers.

By the discovery of tools in W. J. Kille's cell, the authorities of the Washington county jail discovered a big plot to escape.

A CHILD of Frank Gill, of Trauger, Westmoreland county, was crushed to death under the wheels of a neighbor's wagon.

OWING to the drought the water company at Waynesburg has announced its inability to supply its patrons.

THE Aschman steel casting company, of Sharon, closed down, alleging inability to get money for wages.

A NINEVAH girl, Maud Long, ate ice cream shortly after having 13 teeth pulled. She will hardly recover.