

clarity that Stuart was thinking as he sat there. It was about his relations with those men with whom he was now associated as a member of the body of Christ. If he had been growing more and more to believe that he was his brother's keeper ever since the death of his father, much more now, especially since his conversion and this day's communion. Andrew's prayer touched on that. The service was very impressive.

At its close Stuart asked Andrew if he might say a word, and very simply but strongly he stated his Christian faith and asked for the prayers of the church that strength and wisdom might be given him to live the true life of a disciple. His words as he stood there in all the strength and glory of his young manhood touched the men deeply. They did not show it much, but they felt it and talked of it on their way home. Such a scene had not been known in Champion in their lifetime.

In spite of all this and the tremendous hold that Stuart was obtaining over the men the union held for its original terms and showed no signs of weakening. The Salvation Army still continued to exercise its restraining influence over the majority, although the drinking was increasing. Almost the only hope Stuart had now was that the Cleveland owners would be compelled to yield before the winter was over owing to the demand for ore which for the last weeks had been increasing. He had little expectation that the fall demand of the miners would be granted, for he remembered that in the history of strikes very few large strikes had ever been successful. But he hoped the owners might make such concessions that the union would agree to go back on a large rise in previous wages.

So the week following communion Sunday opened with special meaning to Stuart. It was a memorable week for Champion. The fever epidemic had reached its height. Most of its victims were children. The number of deaths daily was appalling. Andrew, Eric, the doctor, the nurses, Rhena and Stuart, with all the available help from the Christian people in the town, were battling with the enemy with all the might of skill and the exercise of all that money and watchfulness could accomplish.

Stuart and Rhena had met several times that week. Nearly always it was by the side of some dead or dying child. They said little. Each seemed to be waiting for something. Rhena was worn and thin, but there had come into her eyes a look she dared not let Stuart see. The winter had its influence in addition to all this to repress and bear down the hearts of the people. Never had such snowdrifts been known in Champion or such severe cold. The nights set in with bitter winds sweeping down the hills, and after the evening train had plowed its way out of the station on its dreary trip westward Champion seemed to be abandoned by God and man. All connection with the outer world seemed cut off, the iron hills shut down hard and close about the town, and the long, terrible night began, a night of agony to those who lived and those who died. The date of the great strike and the great fever will never be forgotten by the children who were left untouched by the grim death.

One night that week Stuart had come home very late, thoroughly exhausted, with the frost chill in his bones, the numbing sense of his responsibility weighing him down and his heart crying out, "O Lord, how long, how long!" He had gone up to his room and had sunk into a heavy sleep. He awakened between 2 and 3 o'clock with a feeling of something wrong. It was so pressing that he rose and dressed and went to the window that looked out on the town. The night was one of the bitterest ever known. The wind was blowing an icy gale through the valley. Even the Duncan mansion, warmed as it was with the best and most expensive apparatus, felt the shock of the almost solid cold that struck through everything.

Suddenly Stuart saw a light in the lower end of Cornishtown. The miners' houses or cabins there were built for the most part of logs or slabs from the mill. They were crowded very close together at the lower part of the town. As he looked the light flamed up higher, and his heart bounded as he realized that one of the cabins was on fire. The horror of it as he considered what such an accident meant on such a night stupefied him, but only for a second. The next instant he was down stairs, had flung himself into his overcoat, was out of the house and speeding down the road.

When he reached the square, lights were springing up in the windows all about. The alarm had reached the people, and they were rising. By the time he reached Cornishtown half a dozen houses were blazing. The miners had turned out in a body and were fighting the fire like fiends, but the intense cold, the high wind and the nearness of the cabins to one another at this part of the settlement made the fight a most hopeless one.

Stuart ordered all the sick and aged to be carried out of the houses nearest the fire, and he himself worked like ten men. There was no water available. The engine and hose companies had made a desperate effort to reach the settlement, but the tremendous drifts and the condition of the roads made it impossible. The snow itself was the only weapon within reach. It was piled over the low roofed cabins by the excited miners, who saved some houses by the edges by this novel method. But the wind swept everything before it in the center of the fire, and at last all that the men tried to do was to rescue the inmates.

Stuart was helping some one carry a young child out of a cabin when a falling timber was caught up by

giant hand right over the couch on which the child was lying and struck Stuart, knocking him off his feet and causing the man who was carrying the other end of the burden to stagger and fall. Stuart did not rise. At that moment Dr. Saxon was coming out of the adjoining cabin. The man who had been helping Stuart rose and yelled for the doctor. He came over and picked up Stuart as if he had been a little boy and carried him clear down the path to Eric's cottage. The miners said afterward that Saxon's face, as it blazed in the light of that horrible fire, was the face of one who looked both death and hell in the countenance and defied them to steal away his beloved.

Eric's cottage was out of the line of the wind and fire that night. The doctor laid Stuart down. As he did so a woman rushed into the cottage and flung herself down by the side of the body. It was Rhena, and she



"Stuart! Stuart! Do you know me?" cried as she knelt there; "Stuart! Stuart! Do you know me? I love you! Oh, doctor, he is not dead! He is not, is he? Oh, how I love him! I love him!"

"At this rate," quoth Dr. Saxon grimly, "we shall have to put up another band stand in the square." But he looked at Stuart as he lay there, deaf to all those words of love from the woman whose heart was now his, and the doctor's look was very stern and grave.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

## GET UP!

That's the morning call of Chanticleer. It's a welcome cry to a well man. But to a man whose sleep seems to have been only an unrefreshing stupor; who wakes with burning eyes, a throbbing head, and a bad taste in the mouth, it means only a new day's misery.

In such a physical condition health is most surely and swiftly restored by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, and it cures through the stomach diseases of liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and every organ is benefited by the resulting increase of rich, pure blood.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have been of great benefit to me," writes (Prof.) Pleasant A. Oliver, of Viola, Fulton Co., Ark. "Before I used the above mentioned remedies my sleep was not sound; digestion bad; a continual feeling of misery. I now feel like a new man. Any one in need of medical treatment for nasal catarrh could do no better than to take treatment of Dr. R. V. Pierce. I know his medicines are all right in this class of diseases."

The Common Sense Medical Advisor, cloth binding, sent free by the author, on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. In paper covers 21 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



**REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY**  
Made a Well Man of Me.

**THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY** produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Falling Memory, Wasting Disease, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unite one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Tassitis and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or return the money. Circular free. Address: **Royal Medicine Co., 340 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.** For sale in Middleburgh, Pa., by **MIDDLEBURGH DRUG Co.**

## WANTED!

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. **Ch. A. T. Morris Wholesale House** OHNATI, OHIO. Illustrated catalogue 4 cts stamps

## THE STEEL MAGNATES.

Nearly Ready to Elect Officers of the Big Trust.

PRESIDENT CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

The Twenty-four Men Slated For Directors of the Monster Corporation Represent Many Hundreds of Millions of Dollars.

New York, April 2.—A circular issued from the office of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., addressed to the stockholders of the American Bridge company and the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines announces that the offer of the syndicate made on March 2, 1901, has been accepted by more than 98 per cent of the holders of the stock, and the plan proposed has become operative. Morgan & Co. offered for the account of the United States Steel corporation in exchange for the preferred and common stock of the American Bridge company, and for the stock of the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines certificates for preferred stock and common stock of the United States Steel corporation.

The circular says: "The authorized capital stock of the United States Steel corporation has been increased to \$550,000,000 of preferred stock and \$550,000,000 of com-



CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

mon stock. The corporation has appropriated and has agreed to issue \$425,000,000 of such preferred stock and \$425,000,000 of such common stock under the contract referred to in the circular of March 2, 1901, and it proposes to issue the remainder of such authorized capital stock for future requirements and acquisitions, including the acquisition of the stocks deposited under this circular. All deposits must be made on or before April 15, 1901. After that date no deposit will be received except in our discretion and on such terms as we may prescribe."

Charles Steele gave out a statement last night in which he said the directors of the United States Steel corporation had not been elected yet, but would be in a day or two. The organization and management of the corporation will be constituted as follows: Directors, J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Francis H. Peabody, Henry H. Rodgers, Charles M. Schwab, Elbert H. Gary, Robert Bacon, Charles Steele, Marshall Field, Norman B. Ream, P. A. B. Widener, William H. Moore, James H. Reed, Henry C. Frick, Daniel G. Reid, E. C. Converse, Percival Roberts, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Alfred Clifford, William E. Dodge, Nathaniel Thayer, William Edensborn, Abram S. Hewitt and Clement A. Griscom.

President, Charles M. Schwab; treasurer, Arthur F. Lake; secretary, Richard Trimble; executive committee, E. H. Gary (chairman), Daniel G. Reid, William Edensborn, E. C. Converse, Percival Roberts and Charles Steele; financial committee, Robert Bacon (chairman), Henry H. Rodgers, Norman B. Ream and P. A. B. Widener.

**Pittsburg District Miners Celebrate**  
Pittsburg, April 2.—All the mines in the Pittsburg district were closed yesterday and the day was celebrated as the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the eight hour workday. The new mining scale went into effect today, and it is believed it will give satisfaction, although there is some dissatisfaction in some parts of the district. All fears of a strike in the Irwin district for the enforcement of the Pittsburg scale were dissipated by the action of the men themselves. Instead of taking the customary holiday, all but about 500 of the 20,000 miners in the district were at work.

**The Prohibition Issue in Kansas.**  
Topeka, April 2.—The prohibitory issue forms the principal bone of contention in the fight over the various municipal elections in Kansas today. Since Mrs. Nation's crusade and the temperance upheaval that followed both sides have become convinced that the outcome of the municipal elections this spring meant much for or against the prohibitory law. The opinion is current in some quarters that the matter of re-submitting the prohibitory amendment to the people will depend in a large measure upon the result of today's elections. Hence the interest in the outcome is great.

## MIFFLINBURG MARBLE WORKS.

**R. H. LANCE,**  
Dealer in Marble and Scotch Granite.  
**MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES & CEMETERY LOT ENCLOSURES.**  
Old Stones Cleaned and Repaired. Prices as Low as the Lowest. Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
**J. A. JENSEN, Agt.**

## ALLEGED PHILIPPINE FRAUDS.

Robbing the Government by the Aid of Commissary Officers.

Manila, April 1.—Interest in the capture and fate of Aguinaldo is well nigh overshadowed in Manila by sensational developments, present and prospective, of frauds in the commissary department. How widely these extend has not yet been ascertained, but enough is already known to justify the belief that they are far reaching.

Capt. Frederick J. Barrows, of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, quartermaster of the department of southern Luzon, together with seven commissary sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant manager of the Hotel Oriente, the proprietors of three of the largest bakeries in Manila, a number of storekeepers and other persons have been arrested.

The investigation has scarcely begun, but thousands of sacks of flour, a quantity of bacon and wagonloads of other goods, all bearing government marks, have been found in the possession of unauthorized persons.

## CHINA REPULSES RUSSIA.

Will Not Be Forced Into Signing the Manchurian Convention.

London, April 2.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to The Times from Peking, says: "The Yang-Tse viceroys have carried the day. Li Hung Chang, who urged urging Emperor Kwang Su to reconsider his decision, received an answer that the throne's decision, in the presence of the unanimous advice of the chief provincial officials, was irrevocable, and that the Manchurian convention could not be signed. In spite of her threats, Russia seem disposed to slam the door. Negotiations between Li Hung Chang and M. De Giers were certainly proceeding last Wednesday when M. De Giers agreed to several formal amendments of the text. Russia's cynical and bold diplomacy appears for once to have overreached itself."

## Forty Years in the Navy.

Washington, April 2.—Medical Director William T. Hord, of the navy, died here last night. He held the relative rank of captain on the retired list. His naval service covered a period of nearly 40 years. He was born in Kentucky, and was about 70 years old. He was a volunteer aid on the staff of Gen. Nelson from the battle of Pittsburg Landing to the evacuation of Corinth, Miss., by Gen. Beauregard. On the steam sloop Pawnee he participated in all the operations against Charleston under Admirals Dupont and Dahlgren and Gen. Gilmore. He was commissioned medical director May 1, 1879, and was retired on account of age in 1893.

## Count Tolstoi Banished From Russia

St. Petersburg, April 2.—It was rumored several days ago, but generally disbelieved, that Count Leo Tolstoi had been banished from Russia because of the attempted assassination of Privy Councillor Pobedonostzeff, chief procurator of the holy synod, the attempt being attributed to a desire for revenge growing out of the excommunication of Count Tolstoi. A press correspondent has received a private letter from a usually trustworthy source in Vilna, capital of the government of that name, saying that Count Tolstoi was reported to have passed through Vilna March 26, being escorted to the frontier by two gendarmes.

## Gave His Life For a Sailor.

Cavite, April 1.—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the sail room of the United States gunboat Petrel, Lieutenant Commander Jesse Mims Roper commanding. The sail room is a small compartment adjoining the magazine. The heat was intense, the smoke suffocating and the flames difficult to extinguish. Lieutenant Commander Roper, in endeavoring to rescue Seaman Patrick Toner, was himself suffocated. Toner was rescued.

## Anthracite Mine Strike Averted.

Wilkesbarre, March 30.—The threatened strike of 143,000 miners in the hard coal region will not take place. At meeting of the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of three districts held in this city yesterday it was decided that the men should continue at work. In the opinion of the committee, in a lengthy address issued last evening, and which was prepared by President Mitchell, the circumstances do not warrant a strike at this time.

## Havana's Mayor Resigns.

Havana, April 2.—Senor Alejandro Rodriguez, who was elected mayor of Havana June 16, 1900, has resigned the office, and the ayuntamiento will elect his successor today. At yesterday's session an attempt was made to elect the ayuntamiento was declared null and void owing to the fact that the resignation of Senor Rodriguez had not been formally filed. Senor Zayas and Dr. Luis Isteviz, secretary of justice, are the rival candidates.

## Polish Woman Scalded a Constable.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 2.—Phillip Kaiser, a constable in Cheektowago, was scalded so badly by an infuriated Polish woman yesterday that it is feared he may die. A warrant has been issued and a posse of six men is searching for the woman. Kaiser was searching her house for stolen property.

## Three Maryland Miners Killed.

Cumberland, Md., April 2.—Three coal miners were killed in Allegheny county yesterday, John Clupp and John Kirkpatrick, of Lonaconing, by a fall of roof coal in Pine Hill mine, near that place, and Thomas Gracie, of Eckhart, by a similar accident at the Hoffman mine.

## Mines Working Half Time.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 2.—Notices were posted at all the mines of the Delaware and Hudson company yesterday that until further notice the collieries would work only half time. In the Wyoming region about 4,000 men and boys are affected.

## Attempt to Kill the Car.

London, April 2.—A dispatch to The Morning Leader from Kelf says it is reported that an officer of the household attempted to assassinate the car. He fired at his majesty, but missed. He was arrested and killed himself before he

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

One of the medical journals tells of a recent funeral at East Baltimore, Md. A child had died from diphtheria, and the mother, having no mourning clothes of her own, borrowed from a neighbor. A few days after the garments were returned diphtheria broke out in the other family. Such cases are not unusual. Too great pains cannot be taken to avoid infection where there is a case of this disease. The germs of diphtheria, scarlet fever and some other diseases are readily conveyed by clothing. Here is another illustration of the fact: An infant of tender age died of scarlet fever. Some of its long clothes, which were handsomely embroidered, were laid aside. A year or two later another infant was born to the same parents, and was dressed in the same clothes. This child, too, was stricken with scarlet fever and died. To the parents the event was a mystery, but many other people understood the affair. In all such cases, though, one cannot but wish that the attending physician had warned the families in which these illnesses occurred against the danger of infection.

A few months ago a lady visitor at the farm of a citizen of Williamstown, Conn., while sowing corn for the chickens and young turkeys, lost from her finger a valuable diamond ring. A faithful search for the gem proved without avail, and it was naturally concluded that the ring had been swallowed by some one of the fowls in its eagerness to partake of the corn. A day or so before Thanksgiving one of the turkeys of the flock fed by the lady when the gem was lost was killed, that it might adorn the festive Thanksgiving board. By a peculiar coincidence the same lady was again visiting at the house. The crop of the turkey was unusually large and distended, and when opened was found to contain a handful of corn, two suspender buttons somewhat the worse for wear, half a dozen shingle nails, two poker chips, a piece of second-hand corn plaster, two canceled stamps, seven toothpicks and a partly digested spoon of bread.

Trained nurses are not welcome guests in New York hotels. The hotel keepers object to their presence in their working dresses because any indication of the existence of disease in a hotel is disadvantageous. Under these circumstances they are compelled to go through as much preliminary labor before they go to meals as if they had been invited under formal circumstances. Yet the wisdom of the rule on the part of the hotel proprietors is admitted, as in some of the large hotels up-town, occupied chiefly by families, there are frequently ten or twelve trained nurses employed. The sight of so many would not be reassuring to guests.

A recent illustration of the passion for litigation is furnished by a citizen of New York, who was a guest at one of the Mills hotels there, and whose undershirt was lost in the wash. What was deemed compensation for the lost garment was offered him, but he preferred to carry the case to the courts, where he sued Mr. Mills to recover 75 cents. He was nonsuited, and then he carried the case up to the higher courts, and now the appellate term of the supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court. It has cost the litigious plaintiff the price of several dozen undershirts.

A remarkable test of cut-flower preservation was made by a Philadelphia man whose fiancée was going to Europe. He promised her that she should have a fresh bouquet every day she was on shipboard. So he had six boxes made and each labeled for the day it was to be opened. These he confided to the steward of the steamer, who placed the boxes in cold storage and opened one each morning for the recipient. After she arrived at Liverpool she wrote home that the flowers were as fresh as though new.

Early in July a Chicago man named Moecker went to Colorado, and then to Wyoming, in search of work. He drifted back into the mining regions of Colorado, and there met a childhood friend, who had prospered. With this man Moecker struck a gold lode near Crested Butte, and was recently offered \$25,000 for it.

In the "missing book" kept by the Philadelphia police department the mysterious disappearances for the year 1900 foot up 13746. The large majority of missing persons return home in a short time.

As illustrating the cumulative force of the five-cent piece, it is shown that the total income of the 94 street railway companies operating in Pennsylvania during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, was \$24,447,181.

The New York city post office was so overwhelmed with Christmas matter in the registered department that many thousands of presents reached their destination two weeks behind time.

That Kind.  
"Answer the question, witness. What kind of fence was it?"  
"It was a spite fence, your honor."  
"A spite fence? What kind is that, madam?"  
"The kind that spiteful folks build in back yards, your honor, just to keep other folks from looking into their kitchens."—Chicago Tribune.

Different Points of View.  
Old Grimes did chide his lazy son, "cause he in bed did lay.  
Instead of getting up to work with the dawning of the day:  
He told him how a laborer once at sunrise in the field  
Had found a leather purse which did a thousand dollars yield.  
"Oh, that's all right," the youth replied.  
"An early bird was he.  
But the man who lost the money was earlier, don't you see?"  
—Chicago Daily News.

Another View of It.  
Woman (asking alms)—Please, sir, pity a poor woman, the mother of ten children.  
Man—Pity you! Mother of ten children! Why, woman, in this age that is something to be proud of.—Harlem Life.

An Orator's Impression.  
A sense of pride my soul unfolds,  
I smile with kindling eye  
To think my one small larva holds  
The whole vast world.  
—Washington Star.

Dyed for Love.  
"Congratulations, old man!"  
"What for?"  
"Oh, don't be hypocritical. Joakley tells me your rich old uncle died last week."  
"Joakley thinks he's funny. A pretty young widow moved in next door to my uncle, and he's dyed his hair and mustache."—Philadelphia Press.

Where It Ended.  
"The man who wrote 'Home, Sweet Home,' was a bachelor, I believe," she said.  
"Yes," he replied, "what a beautiful thing would have been lost to the world if he had married before he wrote it."  
Then they came out from behind the palms.—Chicago Times-Herald.

He Had None.  
"What is your opinion of his reputation for truth and veracity?"  
"I have none."  
"No opinion?"  
"None. An opinion presupposes the



Woman (asking alms)—Please, sir, pity a poor woman, the mother of ten children.

Man—Pity you! Mother of ten children! Why, woman, in this age that is something to be proud of.—Harlem Life.

An Orator's Impression.  
A sense of pride my soul unfolds,  
I smile with kindling eye  
To think my one small larva holds  
The whole vast world.  
—Washington Star.

Dyed for Love.  
"Congratulations, old man!"  
"What for?"  
"Oh, don't be hypocritical. Joakley tells me your rich old uncle died last week."  
"Joakley thinks he's funny. A pretty young widow moved in next door to my uncle, and he's dyed his hair and mustache."—Philadelphia Press.

Where It Ended.  
"The man who wrote 'Home, Sweet Home,' was a bachelor, I believe," she said.  
"Yes," he replied, "what a beautiful thing would have been lost to the world if he had married before he wrote it."  
Then they came out from behind the palms.—Chicago Times-Herald.

He Had None.  
"What is your opinion of his reputation for truth and veracity?"  
"I have none."  
"No opinion?"  
"None. An opinion presupposes the