CATHOLICS REBUKED EXAMPLE FOR BOYS.

Church Papers and Societies Taken It Is Found in the Career of Prof. to Task by Archbishop Ireland.

POPE TO SOLVE FRIAR QUESTION Rose from Section Hand on Railroad

Archbishop Said Some People Are Born to Clamor, and Insisted That They Should Do It In Their Own Name. and Not In That of the Church.

St. Paul, Aug. 4 .- Archbishop Irethe cathedral, said: "The Apostle Paul gives this counsel, 'not to be more wise than it behooveth to be wise, but to be wise unto sobriety, and according as God hath divided to every one the measure of faith.' In the mind of the apostle, things most excellent, if made use of in undue measure and without proper regard to circumstances, of time and place, change into things perilous and hurtful. And this is undoubtedly what is happening in the case of the fiery zeal in defense of Catholic interests, which seems to be coveting an explosion at the present time among certain classes of American Catholics. The interests of the church, it is said, are made to suffer at the hands of the government in its newly acquired dependencies, and the call to arms is sounded from the rostrums of Catholic societies and through the columns of Catholic papers to the perturbation of the whole Catholic body, and, indeed, of the whole country.

"As to matters in the Philippine Islands, we can not discuss them. They are for the time being put beyond our reach, since they are the subject of With his foreman he was popular. negotiations between the government He was upright, industrious, honest of America and the sovereign pontiff. To take at the present such matters into our own hands would be to mistrust cause he saved his small earnings and the wisdom and the good will of the sovereign pontiff, and of this loyal able propriety. During the noon hour, Catholics should not be capable. The when his fellow-workmen were swaplogic of the situation in presence of ping yarns or playing cards, young state, arising from a change of sover- under some friendly tree, and here eignty in the Philippine Islands pointed to a mutual conference between the head of the church and a representative of the state as the proper and dignified way to a final and peaceful solution. Leo XIII. saw this; Theodore Roosevelt saw this. Leo took the initiative, proposed the conference and asked the government to expose frankly and thoroughly its views. The president and his advisers accepted the proposal. What more could have been done by the administration to prove its good will and sense of justice? If the administration had refused to send a representative to Rome, verily what clamorings there would have been; and now when it has sent a representative to Rome and agrees to the further proposal of the Vatican to transfer negotiations to Manila, clamorings are still raised. Well some people are born to clamor; and privilege to clamor must be allowed to them. But we shall insist that they shall clamor in their own name and not in the name of the church, and for our own part we shall hold our souls in peace, leaving church interests in the Philippines to one who understands them at least as well as we do, and who will be as wise in dis- and when prevented by the weather posing of them as we could well hope from work on the roadbed, he gave his to be-1.co XIIL"

S. P. Brooks.

to College President by His Own Endeavors and Commendable Ambition,

From the position of section hand a spade, earning 65 cents a day, to the unquestioned standing, is the novel just been elected to the presidency of Baylor university at Waco, Tex.

Early in his life, while he was toil-Santa Fe railroad, Brooks made up his says Lippincott's. mind that he was not cut out for a section hand and set out to fit himself for something better. It never result any other way than successfully, and with this confidence and determination he set out to make the most of his limited opportunities. He is now 45 years old, and the predominating ambition of his life was realized when he was selected to preside over Baylor university. It was there that he first attended college, and it was largely through the influence of the faculty that he was enabled to continue the course and complete his education.

Less than 20 years ago Brooks was a member of a section gang and, as might be expected when his subsequent career is taken into account, he was one of the best "hands" on the road. Whatever he undertook he did well. and conscientious in his work, yet he was not liked by the other hands beengaged in no pastimes of questionstrange complications for church and Brooks usually sought a shady spot



PROF. S. P. BROOKS (College President Who Began Life as a Section Hand.)

gave himself over to study or reading. In the section-house at night, undivided attention to such books as

A MARVELOUS MACHINE. TAKING THE THRONE Powerfal Device for Picking Up Ocean Cables from the Briny

In Great Britain a Lot of Red Tape

is Required.

Formalities to Be Gone Through

With in Case of a New Sovereign

-Medieval Customs of

Proclamation.

Even though the heir and successor

cf a British sovereign may be sitting

at the bedside of that sovereign when

death comes, as was the case at the

commons is called, and the business of

At the first meeting of the privy

council the new sovereign chooses the

title by which he or she shall be known.

and takes the oath of allegiance be-

fore receiving those of his or her coun-

cilors. This royal oath practically is

a promise to rule according to the let-

ter and spirit of the constitution and

the country is not interrupted.

dies.

ments.

Depths,

A truly wonderful piece of mechan ism is the "picking-up" machine used in all grappling and cable-hoisting operations in cable laying. It is a powerful variety of the steam-winch family, but also a most aristocratic and elaborate member, fitted with gear-changing clutches, patent brakes on a railroad, where he worked with and other ingenious appliances. To give some idea of its capabalities in land, preaching yesterday morning in head of an educational institution of dry figures, it can at slow speed lift 25 tons at a rate of one mile per rise made by S. P. Brooks, who has hour, or at fast speed ten knots at the rate of four miles per hour. Moreover, it can be quickly altered and adapted to changing circuming early and late on the roadbed of the stances in speed or lifting weight,

All being made ready, the big grapnel, attached to 700 or 800 fathoms of chain and rope, is passed over the occurred to him that his efforts would bow-sheave, or pulley, and as soon as it reaches bottom the ship is sent slowly ahead. Back and forward across the path of the cable, as pointed out by the friendly marking cabinet formally give up their seals buoys, we steam. Several times the grapnel catches something, only to lose its hold again-probably an inequality upon the bottom, although a bosun's mate mumbles "mermaid'sgrottoes"--but at last comes a steady strain. Every soul on board hangs over the bow, watching the grimy grapnel rope come steadily up and over the well-oiled pulley. At length the grapnel itself appears, holding tight on to the truant.

CYCLES OF SUN SPOTS.

Fresh Interest Lent to the Subject by Recent Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions.

Since 1851, when the existence of a sun spot cycle of about 111/2 years was discovered, many attempts have been made to discover a relation between the sun spots and the atmospheric changes in our earth. Violent storms, floods, periods of drought and of fam- an acknowledgment of fidelity to the ine, cold years, warm years, and many

such variations of weather have all been supposed to owe their origin to the sun spots. But the relation which Sir Norman Lockyer appears to have discovered between sun spot cycles and the tremendous upheavals of the earth which we term earthquakes and volcanoes, lends a fresh interest to this fascinating study, says Golden Penny. The matter certainly deserves very full investigation. Incidentally, the Peral character of the weather in spring of the year seems to favor the existence of a 35 years' cycle of weather. That is, three times one cycle of sun spots. The year 1867 was just after the sun spot minimum, and 1902 is also just after the minimum. It was a cold spring in 1867, and a bitterly cold month of May. The summer was very wet, and it was followed by a stormy winter, with little frost, and a very warm spring and summer in 1868.

SAILORS IN BOSTON.

Yachting Is One of the Foremost Pleasures and Pastimes of the Hub.

Who sails boats around Boston? promise to maintain in its privileges Why, everyone! says W. J. Hender- the church of Scotland, where a form of the Presbyterian faith, and not the son, in Atlantic, From the "Adams

BACTERIA IN DIGESTION.

Scientific Experiments with Chickens Show Their Presence Is Secensary to Nutrition.

The results of experiments with chickens to determine the effect of intestinal bacteria upon the process of digestion are reported by Prof. Schottelius in a recent number of the Archiv fur Hygiene, and reproduced by the Staats Zeitung, says the Literary Digest. Chickens were kept in cages from which all bacteria were carefully excluded and were supplied with food equally free from bacteria. They ate

ravenously and almost continually and evidently digested their food well, yet death of Queen Victoria, the new ruler is not officially notified of the fact not only did they not fatten, but they that he has succeeded to the throne steadily decreased in weight and strength. until the announcement is made to him by the lord chamberlain. This is Another series of experiments gave direct and positive proof that the pres-

the first step taken when a British ruler ence of intestinal bacteria is necessary to nutrition. Chickens which had been At the earliest possible moment the hatched and raised in a sterilized enprivy council convenes, the members vironment, receiving only germ-free of that body resign and are immedifood, thrived for a week, and then ately reappointed and resworn. At began to decline in weight and their first meeting as advisers of the strength. Then they were divided into new sovereign the members of the two groups, one of which was fed on of office, whereupon they also are resterilized food, the other on food containing bacteria. All of the first sworn to their respective departgroup died in a few days, the others improved rapidly and soon were in-Both houses of parliament meet and distinguishable from chickens that had the announcement of the death of the run free in the poultry yard. Mme. sovereign and the accession of his or Metchnikoff has obtained analogous reher successor is followed by each sults with tadpoles which, fed for a member of both houses, beginning time with germ-free food, attained an with the royal dukes in the house of lords, taking the oath of allegiance average weight of 25 milligrams and an average length of 15.5 millimeters. to the new ruler. Thus, while the while other tadpoles, fed for the same ministry, consisting of the leaders of period on ordinary food, had an avthe political party in power resignserage weight of 142 milligrams and an being immediately reappointed-no election for members of the house of average length of 26.5 millimeters.

BARING OF FEET AT WORSHIP.

A Custom That Is Religiously Observed Among the Frequenters of the Mosques.

The India Hindus and Mussulmans alike wear both sandals and shoes (slippers), and the latter boots also. The sandal (the word is Persian) was evidently the original covering for the feet over all southern and eastern Asia, while the shoe was probably introduced into India by the Persians, Afghans and Mo(n)gols, together with the "tip-titled" (Hittite and Etruscan) things, a clean fish, and must have clean boot, says the Athanaeum. Both are usually made in India of leather, but never of pigskin, and while the shoes are always colored red or yellow the treat to their hiding places in the deep boots are generally brightly particolored, both among the upper classes being also richly embroidered in gold and silver and variegated silk thread and with bangles, bugles and seed pearls, after the manner of the ancient Persian boots represented on Greek vases. But of however rare and costly elaboration the invariable rule is to remove them after entering a private house, just when stepping onto the mat or carpet on which the visitor takes his seat. They must be cast off -the right boot or shoe first-before the worshiper enters a temple or mosque, and it is still regarded as an absolute profanation to attempt to enter either fully shod. But the domestic habit arose out of its obvious propriety, and the religious ritual of "the shoes of the faithful," now and for centuries past observed throughout Islam, can be demonstrated to have been dictated by, if indeed it be not directly derived from, the universal social etiquette of the east.

TASTE IN FUNNY STORIE

Those Which Are Harmiess to Minds Are Exceedingly To gar to Others.

It is sometimes hard to draw the between that which is humorous story and that which touches day ously near the domain of vulgarity literary dinner given recently bro this difference in tastes promited into view, says the Chicago Chros At the right of the hostess sat and who has a record for artistic indeen At her left was a man whose was sometimes crude, always clean, orous, sincere.

At first all went well. Then beautiful decadent was moved to a story. He told it well. Its improprie was subtly suggested, airily out it was the sort of a story that may one want the windows opened, but one does not openly resent.

The hearers accepted it with us ing degrees of polite appreciation, the man of direct and uncompromis views sat and stared in growing was der at the teller. Finally he express his opinion.

"I wouldn't tell that story in als room," he announced, clearly, employ ically.

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An awful hush. A mad and gener plunge into innocuous conversation The sympathy of the diners was with the critic, but social amenities must preserved.

The hostess, who collects literant that the law of the jungle insures is dred feeling among the royal beasts.

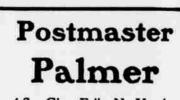
MUCH RAIN HURTS FISHING

No Big Catches of Trout or Baug Western Lakes and Streams of Late.

Usually long, frequent, and heavy rains throughout the middle west ad northwest have put back the fishing As a general thing proprietors of the sorts on the inland lakes like to see a wet spring, as those lakes are mostly too shallow, and the higher the water the better the fishing. There has been too much of a good thing, however, says the Chicago Tribune.

The floods have washed quantities of food into the lakes and the bass are not eager. The trout is, above all water in order to feel well. When the streams are muddled and sand and chips are floating down the trout reer pools and stay there until the water above them clears. The bass are not so susceptible, but still dislike to roam much or do much feeding n water that is distributed or swollen.

It is the belief that the present and son will be better than many of those past, because the high water now means full lakes later. In late July and August they have been too shallow, but enough of water has been stored up to last them through.



THE PRINCE OF WALES. (Heir Apparent to the Throne of Great Britain.)

Protestant form of the Christian religion. In these days it is followed by a

CARDINAL GOTTI MAY BE POPE

Elevation of New Prefect of Propagan da Considered Sure.

Rome, Aug. 4-Cardinal Gotti's ultimate elevation to the Papacy is considered almost assured by the manifestation of confidence in him by selecting him from among apparently more powerful rivals for the influential office of prefect of the propaganda in succession to Cardinal Ledochowski. Cardinal Gotti will be persona grata to the American heirarchy. Cardinal Ledochowski's sympathies were naturally with the Teutonic and Slav elements in the Catholic Church, and he never quite appreciated to the full the potency of the American factor,

SELS & WHITECAPPERS

They Dell' Ranmer Until He Was Alment Uncenscious.

Ownshins Ky., Aug. 5-William Ordinal of farmer living near Yelvington lottle county was taken from his home at millight Sunday, bound to a tree and beaten with a blacksnake whit be financially able to enter college. until he was almost unconscious from At the end of a year's service he had loss of blood. Over 75 lashes were administered and there are more than 56 Baylor university, which he entered. wounds from two inches to a foot long His disposition and habits, his evident on his face and body. The bark was determination to make the most of worn from the tree where the ropes every opportunity, attracted the attenwhich bound the unfortunate man tion of President R. C. Burleson, the touched it and the whip left marks on founder of Baylor in the days when the tree as if it had been cut with 2 Texas was a republic, and who re knife. Dodwell's wife and daughter at- mained at the head of the school unti tempted to go to his rescue but were it had grown to be the chief sectariar prevented by the members of the mob institution of learning in the south The cause for the whipping is not west. He talked with the young man known.

Preacher Without Pay.

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Baltimore, Md., Aug. 5 .- There took place at Hancock, Md., yesterday the funeral of Rev. Jacob Weller, an aged sity Prof. Brooks was a member of the Dunkard preacher, who had been pas faculty until two years ago, when he tor of one church in the village for entered Harvard to take a post-gradu more than 40 years, during which time ate course. he never accepted a salary or other compensation, and never took up a among the ripest scholars in the west collection on Sunday. He married He is a fine speaker, and has won dis more couples and baptized more peo- tinction as a lecturer. He speaks ple than any other Dunkard minister rapidly, enunciates distinctly and ges He was an orator of unusual gifts ticulates with grace and force. He Among his eccentricities, it is said is easy and dignified, and his eloquence [about the neighborhood. he never wore a cravat in his life.

Edison's Big Loss,

magnetic extraction of metal from audience to lose sight of the man enlow-grade ore Thomas Edison has tirely and become completely absorbed spent \$2,000,000 within a few years, in the presentation of his theme. only to find at last that his plant is Prof. Brooks will take charge of they can go farther and accomplish worthless for the work and he will have to build another.

was able to lay his hands on or men gradually came to realize that this industrious young fellow was different from the rest of them, and their of some sort of a sailing boat. Those dislike for him finally grew into toler. who do not sail talk about it, and on ation, and then deep admiration. The unambitious laborers began to utilize him as a sort of bureau of useful information. He was also their supreme ourt, to whom all questions debated ing seaman's lore than anywhere else y the gang were referred for final

He worked for the Santa Fe railroad between Galveston and Brenham for a year or more, and during all this time the foreman was never compelled to charge him for an hour of lost time. Another thing said of him is that he never lost or broke a tool or implement of any kind, and his spade was not only always in place, but was as

bright as a dollar and as sharp as it is necessary for a spade to be. While young Brooks was laboring on the railroad he was constantly looking forward to the time when he would saved enough money for one year in and learned of his ambitions, and an arrangement was made by which Brooks was enabled to get through his second session at the school.

After graduating at Baylor univer

Prof. Brooks now ranks easily at times is impassioned. There is a

degree of self-forgetfulness and ear-In the experimenting with the nestness in his style that causes his

the institution at the close of the pres- more hard work on rice and bacon ent term.

buy with the money he saved out of Boys," the smartest yacht racers of his earnings. Even the other section the east, down to the Marblehead Episcopal denomination, is church by law established."

street boy, everyone takes pride in The formal proclamation of the new his skill in getting the best work out a summer day in the drowsy atmosphere of a Boston club, or in the shadow of some tall pile in Washington street, you shall hear more raction. in this country except on the cruis-

ing ground of the Rocking Chair fleet at the Larchmont Yacht club. Boston's claim to be the hub of the universe may be disputed perhaps when you consider the steel industry or the unimportant matter of freight tonnage; but when you come to talk about sailing, you must admit that Boston is the greatest yachting port in this country. Even the little children there know the history of the America's cup, and the public school boy can sail a dory with a leg-of-mut-ton sail for driving power and an oar for steering gear.

PIGEONS CARRY DISEASE.

Ohio Health Authorities Suspect the Birds of Causing a Scarlet Fever Epidemie.

An epidemic of scarlet fever, starting in Cincinnati, has spread in the last few weeks through a number of full robes, awalted them in their state towns in Ohio, and the health authorities, after taking extraordinary precautions to confine the disease within the limit of its first ravages, were puzzled to understand the means by which it was carried elsewhere, states the Chicago Tribune.

They made an investigation and have now come to the conclusion that much of the contagion was spread by tame pigeons and doves which carried the germs from place to place.

The evidence on which this theory is based is that scarlet fever spread under strict quarantine from a house on the roof of which there was a large pigeon cote. The only live stock about the house not quarantined was the pigeons, which flew

If they didn't carry the disease germs the authorities don't know how the fever was spread.

Nourishing Rations.

Gold prospectors in Alaska sav than on any other ration.

"the

king is worded by the members of the privy council, who, "with one voice and consent of tongue and heart, declare and proclaim, the high and mighty prince, etc. This proclamation is given to the earl marshal, the chief of the herald's college, for promulga-

In London the medieval custom of proclaiming the accession not only in such public places as Trafalgar square and the Royal Exchange but also within the limits of "the city" proper (the peculiar domain of the lord mayor) is maintained.

On the occasion of the ascension of King Edward VII. the delegation from the herald's college consisted of three kings at arms, four heralds and eight pursuivants, dressed in magnificent cosrumes. These, accompanied by a detachment of the royal horse guards, marched to Temple Bar and formally demanded admission within the precincts of the city.

The barrier, consisting of a silken rope in place of the ancient gate, was removed and the contingent was met by one almost as brilliant, consisting of the city marshal, the city remembrancer, mace bearers, trumpeters, etc., who conducted the visitors to where the lord mayor and sheriffs, in carriages. The proclamation was read and the city officials replied that they also, "with one voice and consent of tongue," pledged their allegiance.

Why Ears Sometimes Burn.

"When our ears do glow and tingle

some do talk of us in our absence.' said Pliny, and though over 1,900 years have elapsed since his day the same superstition still holds good. Shakespeare refers to it in "Much Ado About Nothing" when he makes Beatrice say to Ursula and Hero, who had been speaking of her: "What fire is in mine ears?" The burning of the ears is ear if the talk be favorable, and the right if it he otherwise, in order that their charges may be encouraged or warned, as the case may be.

Arabs Free from Headache, Hezdaches rarely assail the Bedouin Arabs. They are nearly all small eaters, and six or seven dates soaked in melted butter, with a very small quantity of coarse flour or three or four tablespoonfuls of boiled rice, serve s pensation in the shape of \$50,000.

GERMLESS SCHOOLBOOKS.

Precautions Taken in Sait Lake City Against Spread of Disease Among Children.

A new ordinance has been adopted in Salt Lake City with the idea of preventing the disseminating of scarlet fever and diphtheria germs among school children, says a recent report from that city.

Both diseases have recently been epidemic among the children in the city and the board of health decided that the germs traveled in the school books and other things carried by the pupils. The result has been the passage of an ordinance which is probably more stringent than any other of the kind ever adopted by any municipality.

It provides that none of the school books shall be covered with any material other than paper. In all schools in which there is a free distribution of books such baoks, after having once been used, must be recovered and thoroughly disinfected by the board of health.

A student once having received a book shall keep it as long as that book is necessary for his studies.

It is unlawful for the schools to collect pencils, sponges or other articles used by the students for the purpose of redistributing them to other students.

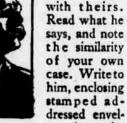
A violation of any provision of the ordinance is punishable by a fine of \$25.

Disraell's Satire.

This is what Disraeli wrote at the time of Queen Victoria's coronation, and some may feel the same way now: "I must give up going to the coronation, as all the members of parliament must be in court dresses or uniforms, and I can't afford to supposed to be due to the agency of buy any. I console myself with the guardian angels, who touch the left conviction that to get up at seven o'clock, to sit dressed like a flunky in Westminster abbey for seven or eight hours, and to listen to a sermon by the bishop of London are trents which can be missed with fortitude."

Big Pay for a Tooth.

A Russian opera singer who had five front teeth knocked out in a railway accident has been awarded comof So. Glen Falls, N. Y., describes a condition which thousands of men and women find identical with theirs. Read what he



ope for reply, L. D. Paimer. and get a personal corroboration of what is here given. He says regarding Dr. Miles'

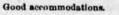
Heart Cure:

"I suffered agonizing pain in the left breast and between my shoulders from heart trouble. My heart would palpi-tate, flutter, then skip beats, until I could no longer lie is bed. Night after night I walked the floor, for to lie down would have meant sudden death. My condition scemed almost housing the would have meant sudden death. My condition seemed almost hopeless when I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, but it helped me from the first. Later I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with the Heart Cure and the effect was aston-ishing. I earnestly implore similar suf-ferers to give these remedies a trial."

Sold by all Druggists on guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WINDSOR HOUSE W. H. BUTLER, Proprietor 418 Market Si., Harrisburg Pa., (Opposite P. R. R. Depot Entrance) Called for All Trains Rooms, 25 and 50c. Good Meals, 25c





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