

## RICH GIRL FOR EARL

Lord Yarmouth Engaged to a Beautiful Heiress.

Young Man Has an Old Title, But is Short of Money—Young Woman's Mother Strongly Opposed to Match.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of the earl of Yarmouth to Miss Mary Thaw, daughter of the late William Thaw, the millionaire, of Pittsburgh, who has passed the winter in Washington. Mrs. Mary Thaw, mother of the young woman, makes the announcement, but with the comment to her friends that "there is a long distance between the announcement of an engagement and marriage."

Mrs. Thaw, however, is stern in denouncing the alliance, and will cut Miss Thaw off from a few millions of dollars at her death. However, from almost no income at all to several million dollars, the amount of Miss Thaw's personal fortune, seems an alluring step to the earl, and when it is owned by a pretty and vivacious American girl, it is doubly worth his long efforts to secure a wife in this country.

The earl of Yarmouth came to Washington from New York some weeks ago as a guest of Harry K. Thaw, at his Lafayette square house, and almost immediately the attachment between the earl and Miss Thaw became current talk. The rumor of their engagement gained rapidly in society, but was warmly denied by Mrs. Thaw. After an evident failure to bring the earl's visit to a close, because his suit was highly favored by Mr. Thaw, Miss Thaw was gotten ready on short notice and sent to her sister, Mrs. George Carnegie, at Cumberland island, their winter home on the southern coast of Florida.

Mrs. Thaw shut up the home in Lafayette square right in the middle of the social season, an action which in itself was a great surprise to all who knew her. She urged as a reason important business affairs in Pittsburgh requiring immediate attention.

Miss Thaw was provided with a private car on the Palm limited, and fur-



MISS MARY THAW.  
(American Heiress Who Is to Marry the Earl of Yarmouth.)

nished with what her mother considered proper company for the journey to the south.

After the train was well on the way out of Washington, a well-dressed young Englishman in the sleeper just ahead of the special car made some inquiries as to the identity of those in the special, and a few minutes later the card of the earl of Yarmouth was carried by a porter to Miss Thaw, who expressed the greatest surprise at the coincidence.

The earl accompanied the party to Fernandina, Fla., where they were met by Mrs. George Carnegie, with the Carnegie yacht. The earl was presented, and evidently was well received, as he was a guest of the Carnegies for the remainder of his stay in Florida waters, where tarpon fishing and other pastimes were provided in plenty.

Mrs. Thaw learned of the earl's visit to the south, and the manner of his going, and forgetting the important business affairs in Pittsburgh, posted to the south in her effort to head off the impending engagement. From the announcement just issued, it is evident she failed.

The earl of Yarmouth is the eldest son of the marquis of Hertford, and is almost as well known in the east as in London, having come to America three years ago in the hope of retrieving his fortunes, as his title, although one of the oldest in England, is entirely without estates. He is well known in theatrical circles, having played a short engagement at one-night theaters and written for the daily papers on theatrical topics. He had not been prominent in Washington society, but met Harry Thaw abroad, and came to the capital as his guest, after a visit to Pittsburgh.

Miss Thaw's acquaintance with Yarmouth began barely three months ago.

American Brewery in Europe. Americans are to show the Belgians how to brew good beer. An American brewery has been started in Ghent, and the entire outfit of the plant came from the United States. There are nine glass-enameled steel tanks, each weighing 5,500 pounds empty, and holding 135 hectolitres (3,445 gallons) when full. The beer never comes in contact with the atmosphere. Sterilized air only is admitted, under perfect regulation, during fermentation.

Snow Hates Mother Earth. Under a thick coating of snow the earth is usually nine or ten degrees warmer than the air immediately above the snow.

## DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"Eight months in bed, heavy backache, pain and soreness across kidneys, also rheumatism. Other remedies failed. Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure cured me completely." H. WATERS, Hamlet, N. Y. Druggists, 50c. H. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure, Circular, Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

There is much said in the periphrasis of the day about success, what it is, Failure, what commands it, Success, when it comes, how to use it, and what not. It is quite evident that, in the truest sense, few either merit or obtain it; but it does not follow that the many who make up the axiomatic sum equal to all its parts, fail. It is true that the many succeed only in a measure; and it is the "only in a measure" that so detracts from the quality of the prize gained. There is still another few at the other end of the ladder who are supposed to know failure. What is failure? Like all other terms of human life, answers the Boston Transcript, it must be a relative one, and so no absolute failure is possible. Shall we define it as the disappointingly small remainder left after a subtraction of the use of chances, of talents, of genius, of opportunities, from the attainments possible? To the individual and his contemporary judges it might seem as such, but values rise, as well as decline, and posterity sees things differently for one reason and another. How often the years show success written over defeat and vice versa! In reality we neither succeed nor fail, and we both succeed and fail; those of use who come out about square, as it were, may be accredited with a half and half mixture. Now, if we could idealize the two terms properly, making the one so great and high it is almost beyond the reach of mortal endeavor, and the other so great and low that it is below human reach, we should be doing a sensible, practical thing, annihilating the paralyzing element and putting the uplifting one where it has better leverage. It is neither good for men to be intoxicated with success nor disheartened from defeat and failure; the pride in the chance to do and be and bring forth what is in the personality should occupy the consciousness between the period of youth, when one should be under training for life, and old age, when one should rest gladly and enjoy retrospection.

Cole Younger is one of the most interesting object lessons now offered for study. He is a living moral, and it is gratifying that although his past deeds were responsible for some crimes, his present exhortations in commendation of a better life may intercept the foolishness in a course of emulation of his earlier conduct. All the poetry of desperate romance is ground out of Cole Younger. He now sees it in its proper light, and in a long perspective—a perspective of 20 years. All the moonbeams are gone now. He is perhaps the sincerest man in this country in his conviction that having a good time at others' expense is the falsest philosophy that ever gained a foothold in the human mind. The stories of crime are interesting only to those who have never been involved in any. Like many other things read about, imagination furnishes all the scenery and trappings which hide the unsightly and repellent background. Cole Younger may yet do some good in the world by revealing their folly to simpletons.

In the yard of Jacob Abbott's country home, a favorite playground for his grandchildren and their friends, stood a square stone bearing this notice: "If any child gets cross and sulky and cries, he can go and sit on the 'crying-stone' just as long as he wants to, and cry it out." So whenever a boy or girl did sulk, Dr. Lyman Abbott records, all the rest of the children would clamor: "To the crying-stone! to the crying-stone!" and seldom did any child take advantage of that place provided. There are grown people who voluntarily put themselves in such deplorable prominence that one longs to try the effect of a public crying-stone on them. Stationed in a conspicuous place and ordered to "cry it out," they might be ashamed into reforming their dispositions.

Iron was so scarce an article in Scriptural times that it was good economy as well as good peace measure to beat swords into plowshares. Conditions have changed. The Boers in South Africa consign their swords to the scrap-heap and send to the United States for American farming tools. They have recently ordered 17,000 eight-horse plows from a New York dealer, and large quantities of other tools in other parts of the country.

## W. J. BRYAN ON POLITICS

Says Democrats Cannot Win By Compromise and Cowardice.

HILL TOSSING AN OLD PENNY

Nebraska Declined to Discuss Issues and Candidates For Next National Campaign—His Opinion of the Republican Congress.

Toledo, O., March 10.—Colonel W. J. Bryan was in the city yesterday afternoon. He was prevailed upon to discuss politics. He told of his recent visit to New York, and added that the people in that state knew less about politics than they do in the West.

"They asked me about Judge Parker," he said, "and I told them I could say nothing until I knew his attitude on public questions. They answered that he was a judge, and it would not be proper for him to discuss political topics."

"What do you think Hill intends to do?"

"Well, I think Mr. Hill is tossing a penny to see whether he or Judge Parker will run. The trouble with the plan is that Hill has an old penny that he has tossed so often that he doesn't know which side is head and which is tail."

"What have you to say regarding the record of congress?"

"What congress has done is easily ascertained. Find out how much there was in the treasury before the session began, and find out how much there is now. The wonder is that they did not take it all."

Mr. Bryan declined to discuss the probable issues and candidates in the next national campaign, but when asked to make a general statement as to the situation, he said:

"Political success depends upon two things—opportunity and preparation to take advantage of it. A political party must have its principles and it must advocate those policies it believes best for the people, and then trust to events to vindicate the wisdom of its course."

"I believe that the Democratic party has taken the people's side of the public questions discussed in 1896 and in 1900, and if it will maintain its integrity and allow no doubt to arise as to its fidelity to the people's cause, it will be only a question of time, and not a long time, either, before enough Republicans will be disgusted with the time-serving and mammon-worshiping policy of the Republican party to again put the Democratic party in power."

"Such a victory when won will bring relief to the people from all the vicious policies of the Republican party. We cannot win a victory by compromise or cowardice, and if we should win a victory by such means it would be as disastrous to the party as Mr. Cleveland's victory in 1892 proved to be."

CLEVELAND OUT OF POLITICS

Former President Says He is Out For Good.

New York, March 10.—Former President Grover Cleveland denied yesterday that he had come to New York for any political purpose, as was rumored. He said:

"I came solely for the purpose of attending the Beecher memorial meeting in Brooklyn. The reports that I had a political talk with Edward M. Shepard, William C. Whitney and others are untrue. I am not in politics. I am out for good. I only saw Mr. Shepard for two minutes, and politics did not figure in our conversation. Politics is furthest from my thoughts at present, although I am always ready to act in an advisory capacity, if so desired."

"As for taking any active part in politics, that is not to be considered."

Swindlers Get \$5,000.

Paris, March 9.—An old Frenchman named Shambler, who had made a small fortune in Canada, returned here last week on the La Champagne with \$5,000. He lost it all in Paris. During the voyage he made the acquaintance of a young man travelling under the name of Johann Werther, of Chicago. On arriving in Paris, Werther said he had inherited a fortune from his uncle, who entrusted him with \$20,000 to distribute among the poor. He proposed to give Chamber \$5,000. The latter accepted the money, which was placed in a wallet, to which Chamber added his own \$5,000. When they separated Chamber examined the wallet and found that the bills had been replaced by worthless papers. He called on the police to seek for Werther.

Pistol Duel in Church.

Augusta, Ga., March 10.—At Mount Pleasant Baptist church, six miles from Johnston, S. C., one of the two factions in the church forbade Rev. Kit Jones to preach last Sunday night. The other faction insisted on his preaching and the minister went into the pulpit. As he announced the hymn the opposing faction entered the church and fired upon him. Two of the preacher's friends were in the pulpit with him and they returned the fire. Joe Hammond was shot dead and his three sons seriously wounded.

Mississippi Forty Feet High.

Paducah, Ky., March 10.—At Mississippi river is 40 feet and rising, and there is great suffering in the lowlands and much property floating away. The heavy rains have sent the Cumberland and Tennessee booming and a destructive flood is feared. Several miles of the Illinois Central railroad are under water between Paducah and Metropolis, Ill., and trains run only with the greatest difficulty.

## Mrs. Martha Goff... of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Writes an Open Letter for the Benefit of any who may be Suffering from Blood or Cutaneous Disease.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Sept. 3rd, 1901.

Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For some time past I have been suffering from a number of boils. I used several different medicines without success. Mr. Weinard Houseman recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to me, which I purchased and began its use with the best results. It purified my blood and the boils disappeared, and I am now in the best of health.

MRS. MARTHA GOFF.

If you suffer from kidney, liver or bladder trouble in any form, diabetes, Bright's disease, rheumatism, dyspepsia, eczema or any form of blood disease, or if a woman, from the sicknesses peculiar to your sex, and are not already convinced that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the medicine you need, you may have a trial bottle absolutely free, with a valuable medical pamphlet, by sending your name with post office address, to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., mentioning this paper.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is for sale by all druggists at \$1.00 a bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00—less than one cent a dose.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Drops, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheuma, Ism, Bruiases, Burns, etc. 50c.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS WON

Bill Passes North Carolina Senate

Making Their Practice Legal.

Raleigh, N. C., March 9.—Christian Scientists won their fight before the general assembly of North Carolina Saturday, when the law to define the practice of medicine and surgery, which would make illegal the practice of their faith in North Carolina, was amended to read: "Provided that this act does not apply to any person who ministers or cures the sick or afflicted by spiritual means only, prayer to Almighty God, without the use of drugs or any material means." The amendment having been worked by Miss Mary Hatch Harrison, of the publication committee for the state of North Carolina. The bill passed its final reading in the senate without a dissenting vote.

CAST UP BY THE SEA

Half of a Vessel, Probably Wrecked Off Atlantic City, Comes Ashore.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 10.—The life-saving stations at Haverford and Cold Springs report the washing ashore yesterday morning of the half of a vessel, probably a barge. It is believed she went to pieces off this city during the gale of Friday night. The boat is broken directly in half and parts of the rigging and spars are still attached. No name is on the wreckage, and there is no means of identifying the boat. The life-saving crews from both stations are on the lookout for the crew of the boat, but it is thought improbable that any survived the storm.

NINETEEN DROWNED

Ferry Boat Filled With Laborers Capsized on Hudson River.

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 9.—Nineteen men are dead as a result of the capsizing Saturday of the ferry boat used by workmen at Spier Falls, about 10 miles west of Glens Falls, on the Hudson river. Over 1000 men are employed there at present in the construction of the power dam of the Hudson River Power Company. The laborers and many of the masons are Italians, who live in shanties on the north side of the river. The main portion of the work is carried on at present on the opposite side of the river. The men have been in the habit of crossing a small bridge where the river flows through the unfinished portion of the dam, but the river has been rising for several days, and the company, fearing that the bridge was unsafe, destroyed it with dynamite.

Below the work, about a half a mile, is a ferry. The boat is a scow-shaped affair, 30 feet long and 13 feet wide, and is operated by means of cables. Saturday, 70 or 80 men got aboard and the boat started, leaving a big crowd on the bank waiting for the next trip. When 30 feet from shore the water splashed against the rail, an Italian boy, known as "Cigarette," seized one of the tackle ropes, which ran from the overhead cable to the stern of the boat. Some of the men started toward him, and instantly the boat careened and filled, every one being thrown into the water. The Hudson, swollen by the freshet, bore a score or more of the struggling men down the stream. Many others succeeded in catching hold of the boat when it had righted, and they clung there until pulled ashore. The wild excitement prevailed, but the current carried many of the men on toward shore, where they were rescued.

Fierce Struggle With Stowaways.

New York, March 10.—Fierce struggles with stowaways armed with knives were reported by the captain of the Austrian steamer Markshetta, which arrived here yesterday from Mediterranean ports. "Three days out from Messina," said the captain, "four fellows came crawling out of the fore-hatch with knives. They threatened the sailors, but were quickly knocked down and disarmed. I locked them up in the hospital and gave them bread and water. In the afternoon of the same day 13 men, covered with coal dust, came up out of the bunkers. They had knives, too, but my crew were ready to fight them, and we took the knives away from them. That night we got to Algiers, and policemen came aboard and took off the stowaways."

Colored Pugilist Kills His Wife.

Chester, Pa., March 8.—Maud Jones, colored, was shot dead yesterday by her husband, George, alias "Kid" Jones, a pugilist. The shooting took place in the house of a neighbor. Jealousy was the cause of the murder. Jones tried to escape, but was captured a few minutes after committing

Delicate Analysis.

"Do you regard Bliggins as a man of his word?"

"Yes, to a certain extent."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Well, you see, Bliggins is one of those people who don't like work. If he says he is going to do something you are justified in having your doubts, but if he says he isn't going to do something you can depend on him every time."—Washington Star.

A Sense of Values.

Mother to her seven-year-old son William, who has been growing free of speech—Billy, dear, I will give you ten cents a day for every day you don't say "darn fool."

Harold (little brother of Joe, with supercilious)—Humph! If "darn fool" is worth ten cents, I guess I know words that are worth a quarter!—Smart Set.

Poor Johnny.

Johnny—I wish my folks would agree upon one thing and not keep me all the time in a worry.

Tonny—What have they been doing now?

Johnny—Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad let me time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast.—Tit-Bits.

Sure Thing Wanted.

"When it comes to marriage I wouldn't give a thought to how much the man I love is making," remarked the dreamy-eyed girl.

"Neither would I," answered the practical dandy. "What would primarily interest me would be how much he had already made. There's no use taking chances."—Tit-Bits.

Her Weeds.

"Forchen-Hunt is busy these days trying to think up a scheme to eradicate certain weeds."

"You don't mean he's gone in for gardening?"

"Oh, no! he's trying to induce the Widow Quotter to marry him."—Philadelphia Press.

When Equality Ends.

Mrs. Crumplebeak—Talking about a woman doing all the talking I take notice that even in the wedding ceremony the man has as much to say as the woman.

Mr. Crumplebeak—Yes; and that is where the equal division of conversation ends.—Yonkers Statesman.

Progressing Slowly.

George—How does your suit with Miss Beattie progress?

Jack—I am pursuing a waiting policy.

"Eh?"

"Yes, I'm waiting for her to—er—change her mind."—N. Y. Weekly.

Both to Be Congratulated.

First Dear Girl—Congratulate me, dear. Mr. Simpkins proposed last night and I accepted him.

Second Dear Girl—Congratulate me, dear. Mr. Simpkins proposed to me night before last, and I refused him.—Tit-Bits.

A Love-Test.

She says she loves the art of song, and sings and sings the whole day long; yet if she loved it she'd refrain, and never sing a note again.—Judge.

CURE FOR SOMNAMBULISM.



Mrs. Hewitt—How did you manage to break your husband of the habit of walking in his sleep?

Mrs. Hewitt—Every time he got up to walk I put the baby in his arms.—Chicago Chronicle.

Showed It.

"I never proposed to a girl before, darling."

"I know that, you foolish boy."

"How?"

"You had it so carefully memorized."—Chicago Tribune.

## COURTING DANGER

It is courting danger to stand under leaves. Not a few have learned this their cost. Every winter injury and death are reported as the result of carelessness. But there is a far more popular way of courting danger. Every man or woman who neglects a cough is inviting sickness, and many a sickness has its beginning in a slight cough.

The timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure the cough, when the cough is obstinate and there is hemorrhage with emaciation and weakness. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures helps and almost always cures.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood, and lungs. Substitution means a little more profit to the dealer but a loss to you.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.		
Lewistown Division.		
In effect May 25, 1902.		
STATIONS.	WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
AM		PM
10:00	Sunbury	9:20
10:10	Sellingrove Junction	9:30
10:15	Sellingrove	9:40
10:20	Pawling	9:45
10:25	Kramer	9:50
10:30	Melzer	9:55
10:35	Middleburg	10:00
10:40	Beaver	10:05
10:45	Beaverstown	10:10
10:50	Beaver Springs	10:15
10:55	Beaver Run	10:20
11:00	Beaver Mills	10:25
11:05	McClure	10:30
11:10	Wagner	10:35
11:15	Shingle	10:40
11:20	Painterville	10:45
11:25	Maitland	10:50
11:30	Lewistown	10:55
11:35	Lewistown (Main Street)	11:00
11:40	Lewistown Junction	11:05

Train leaves Sunbury 5:30 p. m., arrives at Sellingrove 5:45 p. m., leaves Sellingrove 6:00 p. m., arrives at Sunbury 6:15 p. m.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction:

10:14 a. m., 11:0 p. m., 1:30 p. m., 4:37 p. m., 7:07 p. m., 12:36 a. m. for Altoona, Pittsburgh and West.

For Baltimore and Washington 6:05 a. m., 9:20 a. m., 12:38 p. m., 3:10 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 11:10 p. m.

For Harrisburg 6:10 p. m.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY WESTWARD.

Train leaves Sellingrove Junction daily for Sunbury and West.

10:15 a. m., 12:38 p. m., 5:52 p. m., Sunday 9:25 a. m., 6:10 p. m.

Trains leave Sunbury daily except Sunday:

6:20 a. m. for Buffalo, 12:40 p. m. for Erie and Canandaigua.

10:10 a. m. for Buffalo, 1:10 p. m. for Erie and Canandaigua.

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