We're faithful companions, wee Doris

and 1,

and talk to each other, at least, so we try.

she uses quaint language when speaking
to me.

For Dorls is only a baby, you see.

She's eloquent very in talk, and her speech Scarce ever resembles a yell or a screech.

So" far she's ne'er uttered a word, but she knows How to ask for her bottle, and often she shows Such flashes of wisdom that one would

declare
That she is inspired with prophecy rare.

On afternoons sunny wee Doris and I
Go off on short journeys through country reads night
And, as her small carriage I push 'long
the way,
I tell her my troubles, then try hard to
pray

I tell her my troubles, then dry pray pray For strength of the highest to guide me aright.

That I may be useful and help spread the light.

And no one, save Doris and God, ever throws.

Mych art's deepest feelings, its joys and its wees. -Frederick Hawkins, in Ladies' World.

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## Aunt Sally's Conscience.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

Never was there a better-natured, Sally Warner, relict of Joab Warner, who departed this life after a fall from the roof of his barn. Aunt Sally had no children of her own, but did have half a dozen nieces and nephews, and among the latter was the rollicking, frollicking Joe Henderson, who twenty years old at the time the great calamity fell upon the house of Warner. Reference is not made to the fall from the roof of the barn, but to a calamity that overtook Aunt Sally's con-

One day nephew Joe, whose parents lived five or six miles away, arrived at Aunt Sally's on an errand. She was about to set out for the village of Raw-sonville to do some "trading," and Joe volunteered to go along as driver of old Rommin. Aunt Sally had not been over that road for a month, and she was surprised to see circus pictures pasted up on every barn on the route. Since childhood she had had a fondness for circus pictures, but had been brought up to believe that eternal punishment awaited every one who passed the doors of the circus itself. During his lifetime Joab had discharged various hired men for staying a day off to deal with certain men who had accepted free tickets for the privilege of post-ing pictures on their barns.

As the good aunt and her nephev jogged along the dusty highway and came to barn after barn decked out in gayest colors of printer's ink Joe heard her sighing. He didn't stop to ask himself whether she was sighing that she couldn't attend a circus promising so much entertainment, but he forthwith proceeded to concoct a plan,

If a single person could conspire is would have been called a conspiracy as well as a plan. He made no comment on the barebacked riders, on the wom-en jumping through hoops, or the rhinoceros grazing along the banks of the African river, and the hyena sneaking about in the Indian thicket. He just sat still and chuckled, and when he wasn't chuckling he was talking about

going to Alaska to dig for gold.

When they reached town and found things in a bustle, he had to make some explanations. He explained that an exhibition was to be given that af-ternoon for the benefit of the widows and orphans, but he didn't say too much. While Aunt Sally was making her purchases the merchant migh have referred to the "exhibitions" and called it by some other name if nephew Joe hadn't given him the wink

When ten yards of calico, fifteen of sheeting, and needles had been bought Aunt Sally suddenly remembered something and turned to Joe and remembered

"If there is anything going on for the benefit of widows and orphans I the benefit of widows and orphans I ought to be interested, being as I am a widow myself. Is it a spelling bee or anything of that sort?"

"Oh, no. They have got a tent and a

collection of wild animals. It's what ou might call a natural history exhibition. Did you ever see a live lion or tiger, Aunt Sally?'

"Ever see an elephant or a zebra o a giraffe?"

"No."

"Well, you can see . m now and aelp the widows and the orphans the same time. It's fifty cents apiece, but I've got the money for my ticket."

"But I shall pay for both of us," re-plied Aunt Sally as she handed over a dollar. "When I set out to do anything for the benefit of charity I'm no one to scrimp at it. There won't be any gambling or horse racing, will

"Mercy no. The bill says there will Come on."

They had a quarter of a mile to go to reach the tent, and during the walk Aunt Sally was puzzled that so many people should have turned out in the cause of charity. If she had had her glasses on she might have read signs on the gayly painted wagons to arouse suspicion, but she passed into the ten with the innocence of a child of five

It was the menagerie, and nephe Joe guided her around and saw tha she missed nothing. It was a real freat to the woman, and she felt herself growing a bit reckless under her wave of enthusiasm. She ate peanuts and drank lemonade, and after taking another look at the Bengal tiger, which had killed seven men and was anxious to finish off seven more as soon as possible, she said:

"Joe, this is real nice, and I'm glad we came. What are the folks going in-

to that other tent for?"
"Oh, that's part of the show, you know. There are folks who don't care to look at wild animals, and so they have some riding and tumbling in there for them."

"But why can't we see it?"

"We can, and it won't cost a cent more.'

They went in and found seats, and the circus performance opened. How was the guileless Aunt Sally to tell that it was a circus? It was her first attendance, and she never even had a performance described to her. She grinned from the time the clown first appeared, and the hurdle jumping and bareback riding brought "Ohs," and "Ahs!" from her until everybody around her was delighted. She bought lemonade and peanuts every time the boy came along, and when the perfor-

day in the week and not see enough I don't know who got it up for the benefit of the widows and orphans, but I'm telling you he was a mighty sensible feller. If it had been a husking been he wouldn't have taken in half the money. If you hear of any more shows like it this summer you let me know and we'll go.'

Something really new had come into Aunt Sally's life, and she talked of it

Aunt Sally's life, and she talked of it all the way home. Joe left her to do most of the talking. He was now preparing for the impending calamity. It came within fifteen minutes of their arrival home. Mrs. Bronson, a neighbor, was at the house on an errand, and as soon as Aunt Sally began to describe the show given for the benefit of the widows and orphans the benefit of the widows and orphans the

t was out of the bag.
"Do you know what you've done Aunt Sally Warner?" asked the caller

in serious tones.
"Why, I've had a good time."

"Yes, you've had a good time, bu you are going to pay an awful price for . I wouldn't be in your shoes for all the money this side of Jericho." "But what do you mean? Isn't it

everybody's duty to help the widows and orphans?"

"Not if it's going to send your sou to the bad place. Aunt Sally, you've been to a circus!"

"No, I haven't! I wouldn't go to circus for a thousand dollars, and you

circus—with all its wickedness, and how on earth you are ever going to get forgiveness for it is more than I can

Nephew Joe was called in from the barn and the matter put to him, and he had to acknowledge he had worked a plot.

"I never would have believed it of you—never!" wailed Aunt Sally. "To think that one of my own kith and kin would take me to a circus and make me lose my chance of going to heav-

"But the animals interested you." Yes, they did.

"And you liked the peanuts and lem-

nade."
"Alas, but I did!"

"And you thought the clown was funny and the riding good."
"Heaven forgive me, but I did!"
"Well, I don't see where the kick comes in. I don't believe you are any wickeder than before.'

Aunt Sally could not be com-Her conscience was rouse and she could eat no supper. Sh thought of the two-horned rhinocero and the girl who jumped through hoops, and hid her face. She had an accusing night of it and never shut her eyes, and early the next morning she walked over to the house of the vil-lage minister and told him. He asked many questions in a kind way, and when he had got root of the matter

he said: "Well, sister Warner, being as your nephew deceived you and being as there were animals and peanuts and lemonade, and being as there might not be another circus along here for five years, I think the Lord will let you off this time, but if your hired man plays dancing tunes on his fiddle you to shuffling."-American Cultivator

Skillful European Horseman. Gen. Louis Berta, inspector of cav finest horsemen in Europe. The General has trained man and horse to negotiate serious obstacles and to arrive at such a pitch of perfection that there is hardly any obtacle which can not be overcome.

Chief among these conquered difficulties are the now famous 'glissades," or slides down steep slopes made with such astonishing success by the Cavalry School of Tor de made with such astonishing success by the Cavalry School of Tor de Quinto at Rome. After having ex-cited the wonder and applause of all sportsmen, civil and military, these glissades have taken their place among the regulation exercises of foreign cavalry schools.

Not only does the General himself perform the glissades which he has thus made so popular and important a part of his system but he has a daughter, Mille. Inez Berta, an accomplished horsewoman, who can do the glissades as well as her father or any cavalryman in the Italian army.-London Daily Graphic.

## Fired Sometimes, Probably.

"Your husband, has he any aim in

ed."-Houston Post.

## :: The Bicycle ::

Causes of Its Fall and Rules for Its Proper and Healthful Use.



OS.

By Frank Sargent Grant, M. D. HEN Dame Fashion nodded her approval all the world rode a wheel. When later the self-same arbitrary lady frowned upon this newly found means of exercise out of doors, her devoted slaves forthwith dropped their steel steeds like so many hot cakes and consigned them to the dark cellar.

Another reason why the bicycle fell from popularity was on account of its abuse. The sport was wrongly begun soon overdone, and the reaction inevitably followed. It is

quite characteristic of the Americans to take hold of any good thing and make the most of it—indeed, very often, the worst of it.

In-the first place, the method of instruction as carried out in nearly all the ng schools was radically wrong. Pupils were taught in a few hours or a few lessons how to mount, balance gain confidence and then roll around in a circle from right to left rarely re

versing the action, until they could do this unassisted. Then they were pronounced adepts, graduated and sent out on the road Not an examination was made as to the physical fitness of the pupil, not lesson was given in the various mounts and dismounts, correct position of

the handle bars, proper height and shape of the saddle, and the suitable gear, the art of back peddling; the use of the brake, the rules of the road—in short, on the complete control and management of the wheel. Reckless riding, brakeless wheels and indifference to the rules of the road have been largely responsible for the present apathy and dislike of the bicycle on the public highways by the lovers of the horse.

Another abuse of the wheel was overtaxation of individual power or mustr strength. The perfect, up-to-date safety provides us with an ideal means of carrying the dead weight of the body with the least expenditure of muscular effort. Because one, however, can cover a number of miles, say twenty-five, after a little practice without apparent fatigue, that is no r why one should do so. Do not exact from a wheel more than you expect

So many who took up cycling overdid the thing. They would ride beyond the limits of their physical endurance, never counting on their return trip. Injury rather than a benefit to health followed in consequence, and later in-

difference and disgust for the pasting.

Indulged in moderation there is no form of exercise so pleasant and so

healthful to both mind and body as a mount on a good wheel.

If the following suggestions were faithfully observed, the writer believes the interest in cycling would again be revived and would come to stay. First. Do not ride a wheel before getting a medical opinion as to your physical condition and fitness.

Second. Learn to ride properly and thoroughly to control your whee

Third. See that your wheel is equipped with some form of reliable brake. Abandon high gears.

Fourth. Learn to use and not abuse this wonderful invention and grace-

ful means of locomotion Never exceed your strength. Ride for health and recreation,

never for records. Sixth. Be considerate and thoughtful of women and children, man and beast and fellow wheelers when out on the road. Strictly follow the rules of the road and compel others to do the same.

For Profit—Above All Men Ground Between Economic Conditions and Social Aspirations. By L. Julian McIntyre, in the



New York Times. LTHOUGH the bank clerk Runyan has been captured, and some unsavory revelations made of his life, yet the force of your article on "Low salaries and thrift" is nothing lessened. The only fault to be found with that article is that it treats of effects only and does not go into the cause of the conditions described. Banks, like all other business insti-tutions, are conducted for profit. The managers are employed to create dividends for the owners, not to look

after the well-being of their subordinates. Thus the proverb, "Corporations have no souls." A clerk may subsist on bread and water live in a hovel, and send his children hungry to school; so much the better for then he can work cheaper and coin more profit for his masters. Profit is the king, or rather the god, of this world, and a jealous god at that, who will have no other gods before him. A man may wish to worship a home, family, children, books, art, music, anything. But the god profit says: "No! I am the first. Before me all must bow on pain of poverty, misery, loneliness, degradation and despair. The earth is mine and the fullness thereof. Do my bidding or be a wanderer in a strange land, with no part or portion therein."

The whole power of our business institutions is used to press the workers down to the bare cost of subsistence. And the whole power of our social institutions is used to force them to imitate those more fortuately situated Whaever sandard of living set up by the rich, that will be the standard to which all men will aspire

Between those two opposing forces, therefore, it is little wonder that many come to grief. Every student of current events is convinced that these conditions cannot continue indefinitely. Men will tire of the constant struggle between low wages on the one hand and an ever-rising standard of living on the other. Perhaps some of your readers may be able to suggest a solution.

# Too Many "Good Citizens"

By William Allen White.



OO often our schools and coffeges turn out nothing more considerable than good citizens. Your good citizen obeys the laws, conforms to the amenities, worships whatever God there be, and lets it go at that. He does not get under the load of the world and lift. He is a dummy director who fails to realize that he is a partner in the injustices of this life.

He does not see that until he turns out to the caucuse and primaries and conventions and mass-meetings an makes his protest felt. The thieves that inhabit the Jericho road will keep right on assailing the weak, robbing the poor and threatening

the weifare of society One of the curses of this country is the large class of so-called "good cit

izens' who, because they have book learning and well fitting clothes, are looked upon as leaders. Better is a government of stable boys following sincerely and seriously the light God gives them than a council of "good citizens" adoring yesterday and afraid of nothing so much as the dawn of tomorrow

## Educational Progress of South

By Professor Samuel C. Mitchell, of Richmond College.



HE South is advancing educationally along three different lines—in education of the neglected white children in the democratizing of the ideals of the higher institutions of learning, and in the training of the negroes. The school is within the reach of every negro child. Upon these schools the South has expended since the war perhaps as much as \$130,000,000. While the negroes should be encouraged to enter every avenue of life for which their talents fit them, it is, nevertheless, true that the great masses of this race

Why, I don't know; why do you will find their surest opportunities upon the farm. They need to be moralized.

This threefold advance upon the part of the South constitutes one of the fin-"My isoband says he is always load. est experiments in education which mankind has seen, and should enlist the sympathetic co-operation of the whole nation.

## ~@|KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

ATTACK ON COURT DECISION

Solicitor for Philadelphia County Files Exceptions to Ruling in Two-Cent Fare Case.

City Solicitor Gendell filed in Common Pleas Court at Philadelphia, a bill of exceptions to the decision of Judges Willson, Audenried and Carr in the case of the Pennsylvania Rail-

in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. against Philadelphia county to test the constitutionality of the two-cent rate law. The court set Saturday, Sept. 21, to hear the argument on the bill of exceptions.

The bill avers the court in this decision erred in 65 particulars, chiefof these being the court's refusal to dismiss the bill.

Among the exceptions taken by the defendant's attorney is that the ruling of the court that public service corporations in Pennsylvania are entitled to look for a rate of returns, if their property will earn it, of not less than the legal rate of interest; and a system of charges that yields no more income than is fairly requisite to maintain the plant, pay fixed charges, and operating expenses, provide a system of the row form of the row for the form of the row of the system of charges, and operating expenses, provide a system of the row form of the row charges, and operating expenses, pro-vide a suitable sinking fund for the payment of debts, and pay a fair profit to the owners of the property, cannot be said to be unreasonable. From that exception on

From that exception on through the entire adjudication of the court, exceptions were made to almost every paragraph. The bill covers 28 pages of closely typewritten matter. It is signed by A. W. Crawford, City Schieitor J. Howard Gendell, Assistant City Solicitor E. Lowengrund and M. Hampton Todd, attorneys for the defendants. the defendants.

#### SENTENCED AT BUTLER

Black Hand Operator Given Five

Years' Solitary Confinement. Judge James M. Galbreath of But-r sentenced Dominico Zonzotti, ler sentenced Dominico Zonzotti, who pleaded guilty to cutting with Intent to maim, to five years solitary confinement and to pay \$1,000 fine. Zonzotti lived in Hillsville, headquarters of the Lawrence County Black Hand. At the direction of a Black Hand leader he attacked Antonio Pasquale with a razor.

In passing sentence Judge Crisswell said: "A man who is weak enough or wicked enough to lend himself as a tool to such a society is all but equally as guilty as though he had himself deliberately planned the

equally as guilty as himself deliberately

\$2,000,000 TO MASONS

Former Grand Lodge Treasurer Leaves All to Male Orphans.

Under the will of the late Thomas R. Patton, treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania, his entire estate, valued at \$2,000,000, is devised to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, for the education and support of male orphans of Master Masons. Peter Boyd, an attorney, is made sole executor.

Twenty Years Each for Firebugs.
Twenty years in the penitentiary was the sentence pronounced at Allentown on Robert Hartsell, who pleaded guilty to 23 charges of arson and theft. Hartsel, with Daniel J. Adams, was arrested recently, charged with setting on fire three business places in Allentown, causing a loss of \$100,000. Adams was tried at Easton for arson committed in Northampton county and also received a sentence of 20 years. Hartsell was sentenced on only four charges, the Court holding the other cases open against him.

Fair Ground for Park.

A deal was put through here at Washington whereby local business men secure control of the old Washington Fair grounds, which will be turned into an amusement park. A three-year lease on the property was taken, with the option of purchasing it for \$30,000. The old race track, a half mile course, will be shaped up and the work of installing various amusements commenced. It is the intention to hold big race meets each

New Coke Ovens Planned.

William A. Wilson and Jacob U.
Kuhns of Greensburg, who recently optioned 1.000 acres of the Thaw tract in the Connellsville coke region, have let a contract to H. Frank Stark of Greensburg, for the construction of 100 coke ovens near Hecla. A shaft 280 feet deep will be sunk on the Emanuel Snyder farm. When the coal is more fully developed 500 ovens will be built.

While playing with a revolver, John B. Horton, 6 years old of Washington, accidentally shot and killed his 5-year-old friend, Robert L. Donaldson. The boys had been playing "Holdup."

Fire destroyed the tipple, and other shore works at the Pike mine of the Peoples Coal Company at Brownsville, causing a loss of about \$20,000. It is supposed that sparks from a pump boat caused the fire.

Fifteen hundred persons attended the harvest home services of the forty-seventh annua! encampment of the Grangers of Central Pennsylthe Grangers of vania at Bellefonte of Central Pennsyl-

Plague of Caterpillars. Travelers in the Wodonga and Bar

nawartha districts find it difficult (writes the London Mail's Melbourn correspondent) to get their horses face the caterpillars that swarm the country roads. They are denuding vegetation, and it is feared the vine vards will be devastated. An excur sion train, when seven miles from Penshurst, was brought to a standstill through dense masses of the in sects blocking the rails. The wheels crushing them to death, skidded from the rails.-New York World.

#### GIRL ASKS BIG DAMAGES

Minister's Daughter Plaintiff in a Breach of Promise Suit.

Suit for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise to marry was filed at Uniontown on behalf of Miss Merce-des Gladden, daughter of Rev. W. H. des Gladden, daughter of Rev. W. H. Gladden of Youngstown, O., against 1. C. Smutz, a business man of New Haven, Pa. It is claimed by the plaintiff she had promised to harry Smutz, and they had agreed on Wednesday. Sept. 11, as the date for the wedding at the bride's home. She says the arrangements were all made, many of the wedding presents received and some of the guests had arrived at Youngstown. On the day before the intended ceremony, the arrived at Youngstown. On the day before the intended ceremony, the plaintiff charges; she received a tele-gram from Smutz notifying her that from Smutz notifying her that he could not be present and breaking off the engagement. She says a letter followed in which Smptz admitted he had done her an infury, but gave no reason for his action. Smutz, who is a widower, is not at home. He is supposed to be in Michigan.

## LEFT HIM KNIFE AND FORK

Divorce Defendant Accuses Wife of Making Clean Sweep.

Making Clean Sweep.

In his answer to a suit brought by his wife for diverce on the ground of non-support, Thomas R. Strain of Hanover township, Washington county, makes unusual charges against his wife.

Strain declares he was forced to sell his farm of 127 acres and give the money to his wife, leaving himself penniless; that the woman beat him frequently with a poker, refused to cock his meals and tried to prevent him from cooking any himself. Strain says his wife burned up his corn and farming implements for fuel; that she left him a few weeks ago, taking with her all the furniture which he had bought, leaving him nothing but a knife and fork, and destroying such things as she did not wish to take away with her.

### BREAKFAST FOODS NEXT

Pure Food People Want to Learn

Just What Is in Them. Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust has sent to Prof. Frank Frear samples of 75 brands of breakfast and other patent foods for analysis.

and other patent foods for analysis.

These samples were taken as the result of an agitation which was begun some time ago to know what was in them. The samples were secured all over the state, every known brand being taken. Prof. Frear will ascertain if they are true to name, if chemicals are used, whether they are bleached and what they contain.

This will clear up questions of what breakfast foods are made of and if cornstalks are used in some of the

if cornstalks are used in some of the

GAS HEARING SEPT. 30

Philadelphia Co. Charter Fight Date

Fixed by Todd. The hearing on the application of the city of Pittsburg for a writ of fuo warranto to declare the charter of the Philadelphia Company null and void on account of the alleged exorbitant price of gas will be held before Attorney General Todd on Scott 30.

Bids Are Asked.

State Highway Commissioner Hunter is asking for bids to construct the new state road from Irwin to the Allegheny county line near McKeesport. This will give the people of Pittsburg a new route over the pike eastward and will cut off the big Turtle Creek hill on the present route. The project includes macadamizing the pike from Irwin to Circleville, one of the worst stretches of road in Western Pennsylvania. Bids Are Asked.

Largest Mennonite Bequest. The will of Adam Landis of Lan-aster county, who committed suicide week ago by hanging himself in barn, because of ill-health, leaves \$100,000 to the old Mennonite hom at Oreville, Lancaster county, the largest bequest ever made Mennonite institution anywhere.

Blame Brakeman for Wreck The coroner's jury investigating me wreck of two engines in the Pennsylvania yards at Altoona, in which Engineer Kinch was killed and two other trainmen were seriously injured, placed the responsibility upon Brakeman W. B. McCartney The testimony showed that McCart ney threw a switch without orders.

Dr. C. O. Dillenbeck of Stratton-ille was replenishing his automobile tank with gasoline, when the fluid ignited from the heat of the machine, and his right arm was so burned that amputation was necessary.

Henry Jones was acquitted at Somerset of the murder of George Splyok. He was charged with murder by Spivok's wife and admitted that he kiled Spivok in self-defense on May 26 last.

Harnett station, on the Bessemer railroad, was burned. The blaze was caused by a defective lamp that ex-ploded. Frank Fingleman, the night operator, was severely burned before he could escape.

A new postoffice has been established at Manifold, the new mining named as postmaster. town in South S Washington county

Uniontown council has adopted a motion to exclude newspaper reporters from meetings of council.

Styles in women's clothes in Japan have not changed in 2,500 years, avers the Kansas City Star. What a snap the editions of the Japanese fashion magazines must have!