IN THE PEW BY THE DOOR.

By EDITH COPEMAN HALSEY.

Morris announced, settling herself in a comfortable chair in the farmhouse kitchen. "I stopped for your mail, but they said it was too late." Mrs. Headley nodded toward a let-

ter beside her. She never talked much when Mrs. Morris dropped in. She never needed to. "About David?" questioned her

From David." was the answer

"From David," was the answer.
"Well," responded Mrs. Morris,
"Dr. Wilson was sayin' last night
that it was just wonderful, his bein'
called to that big church. I hear he
went there to preach for 'em when
their minister was goin' to leave, an'
some of the big bugs made up their
minds they'd have him and nobody
else. Lands! When I think of the
way you took that helpless little baby
an' brought him up, an' you a widow way you took that helpless little baby an' brought him up, an' you a widow an' no kin at all, an' how you've sold 'most half of this little, farm to edu-cate him! My! I hope you'll get a little gratitude for it, an' some re-

'David is my reward," quietly an-

swered her hostess.
"Oh, yes, of course." Then after a pause, "I suppose the salary's awful big."

"It seems so to me," was the reply.
"Well," with a little look of disappointment, "I must get along. I suppose you'll go up with Dr. Wilson to hear him preach his first sermon

Then the old face opposite flushed 'Oh. no! It's so far and there will

be so many people there, I suppose; oh, no, I couldn't go."

Mrs. Morris considered a moment

Mrs. Morris considered a moneta"Well, I don't know. I should think
you'd want to see how he looks
among all the high flyers. Of course,
it costs a lot to go so far, and (with
a quick glance at the little figure before her) you mighth't feel real easy among 'em. Well, good-bye. Any-way, 'tain't as if he was your own." Then she was gone and the sensi-tive soul was left with the sting, and

the wound, and the pain.

He wasn't her own! He wasn't her own! Oh, the sharp, keen pain it brought her. She "mightn't feel easy among 'em." She knew that, but why did well meaning Mrs. Moreasy among 'em.'' She knew that, but why did well meaning Mrs. Morris say it? She did not belong to the great world out there—David did! She, if she went to be present at that wonderful service, would hardly know how to act, unless—and she almost held her breath—unless she might slip in a rear seat where no might slip in a rear seat where no one would notice her at all.

She picked up David's letter again;

she had read eventures that day. It said: "You not come. Dr. Wilson will take care of you in the train, and then I will take of you!" Much more there was "It doesn't sound

But down in her heart she knew that only David himself in some way could remove that haunting fear. "He's no call to be so very grateful,"

Wonderful music was flooding the Wonderful music was flooding the building, such music as she had dreamed she might hear in heaven. Then with timid, eager glance she was searching the palm-decked platform for "her boy." Her eyes were dim, but she found him. He was grasping Dr. Wilson's outstretched hand and speaking softly to him. In that moment how her heart swelled with thanksciving and cried out to with thanksgiving and cried out to

God in praise.

How big—how distinguished—how handsome—how, oh, how good to look at he was even among all those look at he was even among an toose splendid men up there! Then that little tormenting spirit that had no right in the farmhouse or in the city church whispered, "But he isn't yours, he isn't your own, these are his people, you are not like them— "I've only a minute to stay," Mrs.

his people, you are not like them—why did you come?"

Then as the tired head bowed to hide the great tears that shut out the face on the platform, David Holland's eyes, directed by Dr. Wilson, found her. Just a low spoken sentence to one of his brethren on the platform, a quiek courteous reply. platform, a quick, courteous reply, and he quietly stepped down, walked around by a side aisle, across the sack of the church, and then paused

them. She did not know that they grave, dignified men on the platform looked on with a new feeling of love for, and pride in, their brilliant young brother. She did not know that, as he walked up that broad aisle there was in David Holland's heart a strong desire to give out to all these. "this size to cry out to all these, "his sople"—"Look at her—look at her-at the bravest, purest, most unsel-

fish soul that ever lived—look at her and be like her!"
She only knew as she sat there, her sweet old face aglow with a wonderful light, that she was happy, hap-

py, happy!
A divine melody sang itself in her heart. The great congregation rose to its feet. They sang the joy song, too—"Joy to the world, the Lord is

FISHING.

It would be interesting to know from how many little wilderness staduty, anyway, and maybe I want too much." The tears rained over her face, but presently she lifted her head and asked herself what they had been for. Hadn't David always loved her? Hadn't he always been kind and good and attentive to her? pleasure of those who take the mes-sage for their marching-orders, and all the increment of health and strength that comes to them by vir-tue of their annual fishing trips, it would make the world seem a very

of the little farmhouse took the long journey, and found herself one of more. It is a return, for a time, to many who were entering a church that seemed to her stately and beautiful beyond the telling.

"You must just let me slip in by the door," she whispered tremulously to the reverend gentleman beside her and knowing how very tired she until he is hooked. But when the to the reverend gentleman beside portant, or even an essential, thing-her, and knowing how very tired she was, and seeing the frightened look on the gentle old face, he answered disappears, and a thrill runs up and on the gentic old face, he answered soothingly, "Just as you sar—just as you say."

He seated her carefully "back by the door," and then went to join the ministers already seated on the platform.

The tired little woman in the back of the church sat trembling with nervous excitement and fatigue. At first only a dreamy, dazed feeling possessed her. Then she was conscious that the great church was filled with people, people who seemed to belong to another world than her own.

"That's Mr. Ferris," she heard some one say in a low tone behind

people, people who seemed to belong to another world than her own.

"That's Mr. Ferris," she heard some one say in a low tone behind her, as a tall, distinguished looking man passed the pew where she sat. "He's one of the most prominent men in the church and worth millions!" tendency to lapse into unwholesome sentimentality. There are those who regard all fishermen as monsters, and look upon a school of mackerel as an educational institution. Alas for the boys of to-morrow if this creed spreads!—Youth's Companion.

The octarn

Drainage of Soils.

Drainage permits of earlier crops and a larger proportion of air, warmth and moisture in the soil. Drainage benefits the land also by affording a ready outlet for all crops an addomer sociously int. Too large and a larger proportion of air, warmth and moisture in the soil, Drainage benefits the land also by affording a ready outlet for all excess of water, thereby preventing stagnation and removing a source of evil, The bad effects produced by an excess of water—all of which are, of course, removed by drainage—may be enumerated at length. One evil produced is the consequent diminution in the quantity of air within it, which air is of the greatest consequence, not only in promoting the chemical changes requisite for the preparation of the food for plants, but likewise to the roots themselves. Excess of water injures the soil by diminishing its temperature in summer and increasing it in winter—a transposition in the consequence of the coots themselves. Excess of water injures the soil by diminishing its temperature in summer and increasing it in winter—a transposition in the consequence of water injures the soil by diminishing its temperature in summer and increasing it in winter—a transposition in the consequence of the consequence of water injures the soil by diminishing its temperature in race in the soil by diminishing its temperature in summer and increasing it in winter—a transposition in the loop of the food for plants, but likewise to the roots themselves. Excess of water injures the soil by diminishing its temperature in summer and increasing it in winter—a transposition in the abdomen in race horses should be round, and not too full. Too large natherness with speed, by exciting an undue pressure on the lungs, and thereby affecting in the breathing capacity. Where speed is not required, this part of the body may be more fully developed.

The abdomen in race horses which are forward in abdomen seriously interfers with speed, by exciting an undue pressure on the lungs, and thereby affecting in the breathing capacity. Where speed is not required, this part of the body may be required, this part of the body may be required, this pack and thereby affecting in the pressure with speed, by exciting an undue pressure water injures the soft by diminishing its temperature in summer and increasing it in winter—a transposition of nature most hurtful to perennials, because the vigor of a plant in spring depends greatly upon the lowness of temperature to which it has been subjected during winter (within centain beside the pew "back by the door."

Those sitting very near saw a hand rest on the shoulder of the little woman, who looked up startled as his voice said softly, "Mother!" Like a flash the heartache and the fear left her. The music trembled, and then burst forth in joyous might and power, and like one in a happy dream she was moving up the aisle leaning a little heavily upon the arm of her stalwart "boy."

temperature to which it has been subtened during winter (within certain limits), as the difference of temperature to which it has been subtened during winter (within certain limits), as the difference of temperature to which it has been subtened upon the having immits), as the difference of temperature to which it has been subtened upon the having immits), as the difference of temperature to which it has been subtened upon temperature to which it has been subtened upon its has a turn between winter and spring is the exciting cause of the assent of the same that of purefaction, by which sare useless to plants. An increase in the proportion of moisture in soils has a powerful effect upon its galine constituents, by which many changes are of water in the soil also alters the result of putrefaction, by which some substances are formed which are useless to plants. An increase in the proportion of moisture in soils has a powerful effect upon its saline constituents, by which many changes are little heavily upon the arm of her stalwart "boy."

Very near the platform he paused; a man rose quickly, stepped out into the aisle and motioned to a seat beside him. "Have you room for my mother, Mr. Ferris?" the young minister asked very softly, very distinctly. "It will give us great pleasure," the other responded quickly. Then she sat down and David was back in his slates.

The proportion of plant foods avail-

But, oh, the heaven-sent bliss of it all! She never knew that hundreds of eyes had filled with tears as they saw the minister they had chosen, leading so tenderly the white-haired old lady to "her place" among, them. She did not know that the grave, dispited. soil. The directions of the currents which occur in wet soils are entirely altered by drainage; in undrained soil are altogether from below upward—being produced by the force of evaporation at the surface con evaporation at the surfaces consequently the spongioles of the plants are supplied with undesirable subsoil water; but when the land is drained the currents are from the surface to the drains, and the roots are, consequently, supplied with fresh aerated water. Drainage increases the absorption of carbonic acid, also the atmospheric supply of food, and creates a tendency in the plant to produce leaves possessing a different duce leaves possessing a different structure from those which the same plant produces in dry situations. An-other important point is that on land that has been drained the system of subsoiling can be adopted with tenfold advantage, which is an object of the highest importance, for there is no doubt that the use of the subsoil plow has been satisfactory on almos all soils, having been found as valua ble on light lands with rententive bottoms as upon those of a more com-pact and stiffer surface, rendering soils drier in wet weather and more moist during a season of drought. That a tenacious and impervious sub-soil must be relieved from the water collected and retained on its surface before the earth can be fitted for the perfore the earth can be nitted for the growth of vegetable matter has been most clearly and satisfactorily ascertained. The best mode of effecting this object may be a question, but it is probable that under-draining with titles will be found the most economical method.

A cold sail is never capable of pro-

of water in the soil, in addition to its injury to the soil, also produces a constant dampness of the atmosphere, which has been shown to be injurious to plants, especially by diminishing evaporation, thus rendering the process of assimilation clower, and in some sections and on certain farms malaria results; in fact, there is every reason to believe that surface water, which is for the most part stagnant, which is for the most part stagnant, is certain that his lambs will so early But down in her heart ske knew that only David himself in some way could remove that haunting fear. "He's no call to be so very grateful," she said in loving excuse. "I'm a selfish, exacting old woman, that while the hard of the word, wrapped about her the mant of the repart of the hard, and because of the great of the hard, and because of the great of the little farmhouse took the long of the little farmhouse took the long for the hard, and because of the square, and because of the great of the water upon the square hard, it came about that the mistress of the little farmhouse took the long for the latter of the latter soil that it will have lost these vegeta-ble ingredients, and will, moreover, be charged with excrementitious mat-ters. No system of drainage can di-minish the quantity of water which a soil receives; it can only affect the quantity which it retains and prevent stagnation by allowing it to escape freely that continual currents are produced so long as any excess of water remains. Drainage will not fail to pay a percentage upon the cost fa greater than many other investments greater than many other investments, as that land which has been reclaimed by drainage will oftentimes require no manuring for years, the herbage, too, being of a peculiarly different species from that hitherto produced, as well as being far more nutritious.—Philasalahia, Peccord

The chest in all breeds of horses should be wide, deep and round, and ribs well inclined to the rear. These ons are necessary to ensure ef-

power.

The lower line of the chest towards the abdomen should be nearly horizontal to the ground. Any undue in-

energy in raising the forequarters than when the distance from the with-ers to the croup is short. The top line should incline shortly towards the croup, and, passing over this part, should continue in a gentle downward sweep to the tail. Short back and loins are also necessary where weight-carrying power is required.

The loins should be short, flat and

Breadth of loins is a very important point in all classes of horses, for it is over this region that the strongest and most powerful muscle in the body is situated—the long, broad muscle which extends from the pelvic bones to the last three or four bones of the to the last three or four bones of the neck, and the action of which is responsible for the rising of the fore part in galloping, jumping and rearing, and for lifting the hind quarters during the action of kicking.

We have already noticed the bones and tendons of the leg from the knee and hock down to the ground. Suffice it to say that, in proportion to the kind of work the horse has to perform, so should the size and shape of

form, so should the size and shape of these appendages be regulated.— T. C., in the American Cultivator.

Bowel Diseases of Poultry. Sometimes it happens that diarrhae occurs in flocks where the management has been good, and at once the difficulty is diagnosed by the farmer or poultryman as cholera, or some other contagious disease that may be unknown. The cause is usually the free use of very watery green food. When rye, grass, tender weeds and other bulky foods are largely consumed by the fowls the result may be a laxative effect, but this occurs mostly when the green food is very young, at which stage of growth it contains a large proportion of water and very little solid matter. The effect is more readily noticeable when the birds have had but little green food, being kept during the winter and spring on a grain diet. The remedy for the dif-ficulty mentioned is to confine the birds in their yards for a few days, feeding them twice a day on a ration of ten parts cornmeal, two parts sifted | Legislature. ground oats and one part fine bran, adding a gill of linseed meal and a teaspoonful of salt to every quart, cooking the whole as bread.—Weekly Witness

The Bug Nuisance.

Dr. H. T. Fernald, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment College, says that five-sixths of all the living creatures of the globe are insects, and that not more than one out of ten is friendly to man. He estimates timetes that \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 or \$3,

wells of Indian, with two tablespoonfuls of the pests in their dens. Saturate a rag with two tablespoonfuls of the stuff, and push it down the hole as far as you can, then stop the hole up with soft or earth, and go away sorrowt fully, for you have committed murder. Bisulphide of carbon is very explosive; have no matches or fire around.—D. W. Brown, in the Indiana Farmer.

Value of Quail.

It is said that the mown to destroy weed

of weed seeds, and it is a fact that about five per cent. of his food is made up of seeds that are harmful to the farmer. He also destroys annually large numbers of injurious bugs .-- American Cultivator

To save foolish workmen from incurring unnecessary risks, says the Builders' Journal, is well nigh impos Almost every year some rash

PENNSYLVANIA

Interesting Items from All Sections of the Keystone State.

COAL LAND DEAL

Syndicate Buys Greene County Tract. Month's Sales Total \$5,000,000.

Another big deal in Greene county oking coal lands was closed. J. V. coking coal lands was closed. J. V. Thompson of Unicntown selling to J. V. Thompson of Unicntown selling to J. H. Sanford and R. P. Burgan, trustees for a syndicate of prominent coal and furnace interests, 3,000 acres at \$280 an acre, or a total of \$840,000. Messrs. Sanford and Burgan are officials of the Carnegie Coal Company, one of the independent corporations which operates mines in the Panhandle district.

which operates mines in the Pannandle district.

The coal included in the sale is located in Washington township, about six miles north of Waynesburg, near the Washington and Greene county line. It adjoins on the north the property of the Westmoreland Coal Company, which proposes large operations, while on the east is the property of the newly organized Emerald Coal Company, of which Julian Kennedy of Pittsburg, is the head.

MINERS ARE ENJOINED

No Peace in Sight in Hilliard District, Judge Acts.

Butler.—Judge James M. Gaibreath, after a delay from the June term of court to enable the coal operators in the Hilliard district, this county, and the organizers, of the United Mine Workers of America to reach an agreement, has made permanent the injunction restraining union men from intimidating non-union workmen of interfering with the operation of the mines.

or interiering with the operation of the mines.

The restraining order covers four collieries at Hilliard and Argentine, where 400 non-union men are employed. These mines have been running non-union since last April, following the strike order of District President Feehan.

ARREST BAIL JUMPER

California, Pa., Man Charged With

Forgery, Taken Into Custody Förgery, Taken Into Custody.

Washington.—Charged with forgery Harry G. Paxton of California, has been lodged in jail following his arrest at Pocahontas, Va., where he had gone after jumping a bail bond of \$500. Paxton was indicted a few months ago on a charge of forging the name of his brother, Dr. Cornelius Paxton of California to three checks.

Bail was furnished by a relative. Before the time for his trial he disappeared. Detectives of the National Bankers' association located him in Virginia.

DRAFT PENSION BILL

Special Committee of State G. A. R. Prepares for Legislature.

A special committee of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R. has held a meeting in Harrisburg to consider a pension bill and have practically agreed on a measure to be subto the next meeting of the

Troopers to Drill.

Troopers to Drill.

Greensburg.—Captain Leon Pitcher, of Troop A, State police, has recalled all separate detachments to the barracks. Men stationed at Masontown, Hecla, Irwin and other points are to report at Mt. Odin by September 20. Daily drills will then be held to get the troop in shape for the trip to Philadelphia, as all four State troops will attend the two hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary celebrated there.

Glass Company Resumer Work. Glass Company Resumer Work.
Washington. — The, old Hamilton glass works at Charleroi, idle since a receiver was appointed last fall, has been revived by the Imperial company of Steubenville, O., which is running the plant under the name of the Imperial bottle factory. One pot with nine shops was started, furnishing employment for 200 men. Two additional control of the control of

Tuberculin Test Recuired.

Meadville.—Judge Prather dissolved the temporary injunction obtained by dairymen to restrain the Meadville board of health from requiring the tuberculin test as a guarantee of wholesale milk. The decision sustains on every point the authority of the board of health and places the costs on the plaintiffs.

Fire Destroys Reynoldsville Theater. The Park theater at Reynoldsville was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$10,000. The building was a new structure and the interior had not yet been finished. It was owned by Mrs. Lucas Deible, Herple brothers and H. P. Peters.

Residence Is Destroyed.

QUARRY BLOWN UP

One Man May Succumb to Sxplosion
Near Washington, Pa.

Washington.—Three men were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a quarry on the Sprowls farm, 12 miles from here, by a premature explosion. The

Injured:
David Sprowls, shoulder broken, nose split, terribly cut about the body; may die. James and John Miller, brothers, knocked unconscious

by flying rock.

After igniting the fuse for a blast of dynamite, it falled to go off and the three started to investigate. The charge exploded as the men were within a few feet of it. Sprowls was blown 20 feet while the Miller brothers were knocked down. After the latter regained consciousness they carried Sprowls to his home and summoned medical aid.

SEWER PLANT FOR CHESWICK

New Way of Disposal Results from State Official's Demand for Change.

stream, and the town will build a disposal plant in connection with the sewer system. A contract for the sewer was let to John F. Emery, of Youngstown, for \$2,700. A contract will be let for the disposal plant at a cost of about \$2,500. To cover this outlay a bond issue of \$5,000 has been passed by council.

COSTLY FIRE AT GALLITZIN

Wrecking of Buildings Prevents Spread of Flames.

Spread of Flames.

Altoona.—A fire at Gallitzin, Cambria county, which broke out early Sunday morning, destroyed several dwellings because the town's gravity water supply was exhausted.

Altoona was asked for assistance, but before steamers for pumping purposes were dispatched, the fire was arrested by blowing up adjoining buildings with dynamite, thus saving the business section of the town. The

the business section of the town. The loss will reach \$5,000, with no insur-

ASK FOR ARMORIES

Legislature May Be Petitioned for

Half Million Appropriation. Half Million Appropriation.

Harrisburg.—So great has been the demand for State aid in the building of armories for National Cuard organizations since the creation of the State Armory Board by the Legislature of 1905 that an appropriation of at least \$500,000 will be needed from the next Legislature.

Philadelphia Gets State Troops.

Philadelphia Gets State Troops.
Philadelphia—Governor Stuart, as commander-in-chief of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, has accepted an invitation sent in the form of a letter by Mayor Reyburn, to have the State troops participate in the founders' week ceremonles in this city next month. In his letter to the Governor, Mayor Reyburn says that all expenses incidental to the participation of the guardsmen will be paid by the city.

Find Family Starving.

Find Family Starving.
Wilkes-Barre.—Mrs. Augusta Savokenas and her seven small children were found at her home, in Luzerne, actually starving to death. The United Charities of this city took charge of them and relief was furnished. The woman's husband was killed in the Pettibone mine in April last, leaving her penniless.

Black Hand at Work.

Monongahela.—Following failure to heed Black Hand demands for money, dynamite was exploded under the store of Battaglina Bröthers at Dunlevy, doing several thousand dollars' damage and endangering the lives of two Italians and their families.

Punxsutawney.—At a meeting of the Punxsutawney council it was de-termined to commence quo warranto proceedings against the Punxsutawney Water Company. It is claimed the water supplied by the company is un-

Smallpox Stops Mails

Smallpox Stops Mails.

Harrisburg.—Frank Hawbaker, the postmaster of West Fairview, a village in Cumberland county just across the Susquehanna from Harrisburg, was reported to the State health authorities as having smallpox and the office was closed, the railway mail service being notified to take precautions.

To Examine Dairy Herds.
Dr. W. H. Laugham, president of
the Homestead board of health, has
been informed that there will be an
inspection next week of all dairy
herds in Allegheny and Washington
counties, under the direction of the
State board of health for the purpose
of weeding out all diseased cows.

Full Time in Big Shops. Residence is Destroyed. Jeannette.—The two-story frame dwelling of Henry Howe caught fire from a defective flue and was gutted, causing a loss of \$2,000, partially insured.

injurio staples too mu the po now the ers in

by the

city, tov

question pal or s money o

"You'

woman "how m norant o

ceptance asked t

pay son around don't kn to see t ask how write the

the trut so awfu New Yo

employ somest These matrim paymer

annuity

every of

Woman

A no that club two w who h Of the

Our Cut-out Recipe. famed

Curri of H know attire with city.

stead

scin ceed mes drap enti

dian

at fad

the