

HUNTED DOWN.

Members of a Gang of Counterfeiters Are Arrested.

Government Detectives After More Than a Year's Search Succeed in Bagging a Dangerous Crowd and Seize an Extensive Plant for Making Bogus Money.

Washington, April 26.—Probably the most important capture in the history of the secret service was made Tuesday in Philadelphia by Chief Wilkie and his agents when they arrested Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, the makers of the famous counterfeit "Monroe head" \$100 silver certificate.

There were also captured the original plate from which the silver certificates were printed; a new \$100 counterfeit plate and a new \$50 plate, and also three sets of plates for the printing of counterfeit revenue stamps, rolls, other paraphernalia and about five tons of paper and a large amount of counterfeit stamps.

The officials have taken possession of the factories of the cigarmakers, and have also attached their bank account. Taylor and Bredell, it is said, were captured while at work on the new plates. They are young men who were employed in Philadelphia by different firms, but some time ago started in business for themselves.

Plans were set on foot a year ago to apprehend the counterfeiters and, acting on the advice of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, John E. Wilkie, a newspaper man of Chicago who was known to have done some very clever detective work, was sent for and placed in charge of the secret service bureau.

Lancaster, Pa., April 26.—Warrants for the arrest of Jacobs, his two bookkeepers, Henry Brallier and Simon Kleinordinger, W. L. Kendig and his foreman, James Burns; "John Doe" and "B. F. Zercher," were sworn out by United States Commissioner Edmunds, of Philadelphia. Secret Service Agent Wilkie, accompanied by a dozen secret service detectives, came here Wednesday.

The accused were taken before United States Commissioner Montgomery and waived a hearing. District Attorney Beck, of Philadelphia, was present to conduct the government's case. He asked that the bail be placed at a high figure, saying it was the most dangerous counterfeiting scheme ever evolved in this country.

The only defect in the original counterfeit was that the notes were printed on paper made by pasting three pieces together and placing the silk fibre between the first and second pieces. To overcome this defect the conspirators, it is alleged, built the machinery and opened a plant for manufacturing the paper.

Philadelphia, April 26.—A sensational arrest was made in this city last night in connection with the capture of the counterfeiting gang. Harvey K. Newitt, who was the assistant district attorney in this city during the administration of President Harrison, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Chief Wilkie, charging him with bribing Detective McManus, of the Philadelphia office.

According to one of the officers, Kendig, of Lancaster, suspected early this year that he and his confederates were being watched by secret service men in Lancaster. He came here and engaged Newitt as a go-between to bribe Officers Burns and McManus, who were working on the case.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 26.—Before leaving Porto Rico the insular commissioners sent a communication to the governor general, Gen. Henry, requesting that no money should be given to municipalities for sewerage, water works or other improvements. The commissioners also desired him to suspend the collection of all taxes and to abstain from special judiciary reforms until their report had been filed.

NO ELECTION.

Pennsylvania's Legislature Takes a Final Ballot for United States Senator and the Deadlock is Unbroken. Harrisburg, Pa., April 26.—The great battle for United States senator ended Wednesday without an election, and unless Gov. Stone calls an extra session at which there should be an election, Pennsylvania will have only one representative in the senate during the next two years.

There was no change in the voting, the friends of Mr. Quay standing by him and the anti-Quay republicans by B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg, while the democrats cast their votes for George A. Jenks, who has been their candidate since the deadlock began.

Both sides promise that the contest for supremacy will be carried into every county in the state and waged incessantly until final supremacy is assured. The next fight will be on the chairmanship of the state committee. After that will come the battle for the control of the state convention, which will nominate a candidate for state treasurer.

The Nyce resolution, calling upon the attorney general to prosecute all those, including ex-Senator Quay, who had been charged with receiving interest on the state's money, almost precipitated a riot in the senate yesterday. It was a bitter fight between two factions, and finally the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 6.

Philadelphia, April 26.—Unexpectedly to almost every person interested, the prosecution in the trial of M. S. Quay for conspiracy closed its case yesterday after nine days full of argument, clashes of counsel and testimony largely of an expert nature.

BY A COURT-MARTIAL.

Nicaraguans Tried an American and a Briton—The Latter was Killed, and the American Escaped.

New Orleans, April 26.—Dr. A. Chapman, of Courtland, Miss., twice reported dead, has arrived here from Bluefields, Nicaragua. Chapman, who was a surgeon in the army, tells a thrilling story of his escape from President Zelaya's forces. He was captured on February 22 near Rama, while in the company of Stephen Powers, an English subject and also a member of the revolutionary army.

Jack Martin, American gunner of the San Jacinto, who was captured by Zelaya's soldiers, has been tried and convicted. Sentence had not been pronounced when Chapman left. Martin will undoubtedly be shot.

MR. REED WILL RETIRE.

Speaker of the National House of Representatives Intends to Leave Congress and Practice Law.

New York, April 26.—It is announced here that Speaker Thomas B. Reed has accepted the offer to become a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, in this city. It is understood that Mr. Reed will resign his seat in congress and remove to New York.

The Mail and Express says that Mr. Barnum, of the law firm, said that Mr. Reed had already practically become a member of the firm, but would not enter actively upon his new duties until after he had taken a brief vacation in Europe. The final decision was not made by Mr. Reed until all the details of his acceptance of their offer were arranged.

Bravery Rewarded.

Washington, April 26.—The board of brevets and medals, consisting of Gen. Schwan and Boynton and Lieut. Col. Carter, has reported the names of 22 soldiers to whom medals of honor were granted for extraordinary services and bravery during the Spanish war. The board also awarded 180 certificates of merit.

A New Idea in Insurance.

San Francisco, April 26.—A novel idea in insurance is about to be put to a practical test. The proposed insurance is against unavoidable loss of employment, the policy holder being paid three-quarters the amount of his salary for six months, should that time be required in which to find a new position.

QUAY NOT GUILTY

Verdict Rendered in the Conspiracy Trial.

THE JURY'S BALLOTING.

Four Times Did They Vote on Question at Issue.

APPOINTED TO BE SENATOR.

After Hearing of the Verdict Gov. Stone Announced that He Had Chosen Mr. Quay to Act as Senator Until the Legislature Meets Once.

Philadelphia, April 22.—Matthew Stanley Quay was yesterday declared by a jury to be not guilty of the charge of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the state of Pennsylvania deposited in the People's bank of this city.

The case went to the jury Thursday afternoon and four ballots were taken before the final decision was reached. The first ballot stood 10 to 2 for acquittal, the next two stood 11 to 1. The one standing out for conviction by this time had very much modified his reasons for conviction, and when the last ballot was taken he voted for acquittal.

District Attorney Rothermel was questioned regarding the remaining indictments. He said there are three of them and they are still pending, but he would not say what his course will be regarding them. In two of these indictments Senator Quay is charged with conspiring with Hopkins and Haywood, as he was in the one under which he was acquitted.

Political friends of Senator Quay are urging him to bring criminal prosecutions against those enemies who they claim are behind the prosecution of their favorite, but the senator will not indicate what his course in this respect may be.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 22.—Gov. Stone yesterday appointed Matthew Stanley Quay as senator to serve until the next session of the legislature. The appointment is addressed to the president of the United States senate and it is stated in the letter to be made under the authority of Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article I of the constitution of the United States.

John Wannamaker last night made the following statement relative to the acquittal of M. S. Quay and the latter's appointment by the governor as senator: "The acquittal of Mr. Quay will be a disappointment to every lover of justice and friend of good government in the country, and will emphasize the difficulty of convincing potent political defendants charged with public crime, no matter how clear, convincing and overwhelming the evidence may be.

"The case which just terminated, unlike previous accusations, was founded exclusively upon documentary proof in his own handwriting and that of his friends and confederates. The evidence of his guilt did not depend upon the veracity of any man or men, but was supported exclusively by his own letter and by written entries and statements recorded by his friends and supporters. From the day the prosecution against him was instituted until the verdict was rendered he has sought by every device to obstruct the effort of the commonwealth's officers to produce the written evidence of his misdoing and to bring him to trial.

"This is a new chapter of shame for Pennsylvania, a new record of failure in the administration of justice that will do much to encourage corruptionists and public plunderers generally throughout the country. The first shout of defiant exultation over his acquittal proceeded from the governor, who promptly appointed him a senator without authority, and in violation of law and in defiance of the will of the people as expressed by the legislature. It is fitting in every way that the capstone should have been put upon the edifice of boss rule and machine jobbery by the Quay representatives in the governor's chair."

Senator Boies Penrose said: "The appointment of Senator Quay by the governor is the logical result of the situation. Mr. Quay's leadership in the republican party and his candidacy for re-election as senator were made issues in the gubernatorial campaign of last fall by the democrat party and that faction of the republican party which on election day generally turned in for the democratic candidate. The republican candidate for governor after a campaign of unparalleled vilification, was elected by a great plurality and Mr. Quay's candidacy—this issue having been forced by the opposition—was sustained by the people of the state."

"Senator Quay's failure to be elected being the result of treason and perfidy to the party by a bolting minority, his appointment naturally followed after his acquittal."

BLACKS AND MULATTOES.

They Will Fight Each Other Down in Hayti and San Domingo, When They Run Things.

If President Simon Sam, of the black republic of Hayti marches his guard of the government out, composed of 650 men and headed by ten generals, to do battle with Gen. Ulysses Heureaux, president of the mulatto republic of San Domingo, it will add only one more war to the many which vexed the beautiful island of Hayti since it was discovered by Columbus in 1492.

Hayti was the first part of the new world colonized by Europeans; on the island African slavery was first established in this continent, and here also, and chiefly by the instrumentality of the blacks themselves, it was first abolished.

The island is 400 miles long from east to west and about 160 miles wide. It contains 31,000 square miles of territory. Its scenery is most beautiful, and it presents almost every variety of climate.

The republic of San Domingo embraces the eastern two-thirds of the island, though the population is mostly confined to the eastern third. The western third is the republic of Hayti. Between the two republics a bitter animosity has always existed. The territory over which they are now fighting is the central third of the island, nominally belonging to San Domingo, though practically uninhabited.

Within the last century San Domingo has belonged successively to Spain, France, the Haytian empire, Colombia, Haytian republic and Spain again, and has been twice independent.

In 1894 the natives of Hayti, almost all blacks, successfully revolted against France. They have been independent ever since. At first they set up an empire, then monarchies, constitutional republics, and a second empire in 1848. Of the 11 rulers of Hayti since its independence only one has escaped being shot or transported, and only two have completed their terms of office.

From Columbus down everyone who has ever visited the island described it as naturally an earthly paradise.

THE HARP-O-CHORD. A New Musical Contrivance Which is a Combination of Wind and String Instruments.

Carl Brown, a musical genius of Columbus, O., has invented a strange new instrument, which he calls the "harp-o-chord."

It is one of the most unique instruments of the present time and is the first combination wind and string instrument of its kind in existence. It consists of a high-grade cornet harmonica or mouth harp and zither of peculiar construction, strung in simple open chords.

In shape the instrument differs from any other, it having a large head, in which are set the tuning pins. The sides gradually taper toward the lower end, giving the sounding board a slanting position.

At the upper end of one side of the instrument, near the head, is a slot in which the harmonica is inserted so that its tones when played will enter directly into the body of the instrument and emanate at the sound-hole under the strings.

Concerning a harmonica with a sounding board over which are a series of strings, changes the tone of the harp and gives it exceptional volume and a vibratory effect.

The strings are arranged in simple open chords. In practice the instrument is held vertically against the body, the harmonica pressing the lips.

The air or tone is played upon the harmonica and the chords upon the strings with the thumb or a finger of the right hand, producing exquisite harmony. The tone of the mouth harp is not only increased in volume, but possesses a richness and mellowness before unknown.

THE HARP-O-CHORD. (New Instrument of Torture Invented by an Ohio Man.)



BRIDE'S COOK BOOK.

A Little Gift That Will Add a Bit of Merriment to the Wedding Festivities.

It goes without saying that, for a while at least, the newly-wedded man can eat anything concocted within his home, however dyspeptic may be his nature, and declare it food for the gods! There is supposed to come a time, however, when the man in question begins to yearn for a sight upon the table of the "good things his mother used to make!"



THE BRIDE'S COOK BOOK. A Little Gift That Will Add a Bit of Merriment to the Wedding Festivities.

The forewarning may come in the form of a little wedding present—a dainty, parchment-covered recipe book, with decorations suitable to the occasion. A suggestion in this direction is offered in the cut; the old shoes flying after the retreating wagon, with "Things That His Mother Made" etched across the page. The little book is made of very heavy, unruled linen paper, with the cover of parchment paper or the very heavy, rough paper that is used for water-color painting.

Inside are to be written the recipes for a lot of the "good things his mother used to make!" These can quietly be procured from the mother in question. Such a little book will add a bit of merriment to the bridal gift-making, and may be made to prove, as well, a source of practical assistance later on, when household cares are assumed.—Rural New Yorker.

NEW ORLEANS SOCIETY.

They Who Are Once Received by It Never Forget the Charm of Its Perfect Social Life.

"The question that confronts the Creole to-day," writes Harrydole Hallmark of social life in New Orleans, in the Ladies' Home Journal, "is, 'Will the money of the Americans rule the city socially in the beginning of the twentieth century?' While money rules less in New Orleans than in any other city of its size in the United States, still a certain amount is absolutely necessary for a person to keep up the exterior of a gentleman's position. Yet people of good family and very limited means do hold the best social positions, because they have learned to give up the chaff and spend their money on the wheat. Again, people of no influence, as New Orleans counts it, but who have plenty of money, tact and social qualifications, can obtain and have obtained good standing. Blood and money together are good; money and refinement are not a specially favored condition, as are the two others, for storming New Orleans society; but any of the three qualifications alone would have a hard time of it. Narrowing it down, it remains that money alone cannot enter New Orleans society to-day; refinement alone cannot, but blood—well, it has held and does hold the lead. The atmosphere of New Orleans society, as this century draws to a close, is conspicuously Parisian in manner, ardent American in loyalty to the old flag, warm-hearted to the visitor, reserved in its inner life, pleasure-loving and childlike in its gaiety. It offers to one, in its social as well as its physical life, the heart of a ripe, red pomegranate. He who tastes never forgets the charm. He never forgets the red-roofed houses, the chimneys of cathedral bells, the entrance where lives la Belle Creole, the folk songs on a guitar, the melodious swing of French voices, nor the dark, luxurious beauty of the women."

Morning Breathing Exercise.

Do you want a chest without hollows and a neck firm and round? Take breathing exercise. Every morning as soon as you awake put on a warm dressing gown and warm slippers. Stand before an open window and breathe deeply. Count mentally as you inhale. A breath taken while you count 70, one held while you count 20, or one expelled while counting 20, is a long one. Take six every morning. Nothing fills out the throat and chest more effectively. Nothing causes the blood to flow more healthily and gives brighter eyes and cheeks.

Chicken on Toast.

Cut some cold roast or boiled chicken from the bones and put it in a chopping bowl. Chop the chicken very fine. Put in a little butter and a little cream in a saucepan. When the butter is melted and the cream begins to bubble add the hashed chicken. Let it cook over a quick fire just long enough to absorb the cream. The hash must be moist. Put as many slices of dry toast, well buttered, on a platter as there are persons at breakfast.

THEIRS BY RIGHT.

An Allowance in Cash Is Not a Mere Privilege But a Duty Parents Owe to Girls.

If it be essential and necessary that girls should be well acquainted with all matters connected with the management of money, then there can be no better method adopted for enabling them to become thus acquainted with those matters than by granting them a weekly or monthly allowance of such amount as their parents or guardians may be able to afford. But if such an allowance is granted it should be given to cover certain specified expenses, such as dress and other personal necessities. An allowance is not a mere privilege, but in a certain sense, a girl's right. To withhold it is an injustice not only to the girl, but to the man whom she may marry and whose money will be intrusted to her care to spend wisely. Indeed, it might be said without hesitation that it is a father's duty to see that his daughters not only understand the value of money, but the difficulty of earning the same.

It was the poet Young, a somewhat dismal and lugubrious author, who told us in his "Night Thoughts" that "we take no note of time but from its loss"—and to this may be added that they only know the value of money who have not got any. A girl who caters for herself will have an opportunity of showing her individual taste, and it gives her a feeling of self-reliance.—Chicago Daily News.

WIVES BADLY NEEDED.

From the Frozen Regions of the Klondike Comes the Emphatic Cry of "Girl Wanted."

"Girl wanted!" is the cry that has come down from the frozen regions of the Klondike. It is said that any laborer can earn \$15 a day in that country, but the miners would welcome young American women much more enthusiastically and pay them much better, for they would give to the girls themselves, their wealth and—their washing, especially the last, for, though a miner may be able to bend for hours digging a hole in the ground or washing gold in a pan and not be more than



HANDIER THAN WASHING GOLD.

ordinarily tired, yet when he starts to wash out his mud-stained jeans immediately his back aches and he swears off—literally.

However, as will be noticed in the accompanying illustration, somebody must have been thoughtful enough when starting out there to take with him a patent washboard, for it's dollars to doughnuts no miner would ever have thought of making one, or remembering what it looked like had he thought of such a thing, without a woman to jog his memory.

Mutton Fritters.

Frying batter, one-half pound of thinly sliced cold mutton, two tablespoonfuls of chutney, a little cayenne and curry powder. Have the mutton thinly sliced and neatly trimmed; spread each slice with some of the chutney, and roll it up. Have the frying batter ready (you will find the recipe below), dip each roll into this, using a skewer for the purpose. When a deep pan of frying fat is so hot that a faint smoke is rising from it, put in a few rolls at a time and fry till a pretty light brown. Lift out of the fat and drain on paper. If you like your dishes very highly seasoned, sprinkle each fritter with a dust of cayenne and curry powder, or these may be omitted if the chutney is thought hot enough. Serve piled up on a lace paper. Hand with their brown or tomato sauce. For the frying batter, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter pound of flour, one-quarter pint of tepid water, one tablespoonful of oil or melted dripping, the whites of two eggs. Mix the flour and salt together in a basin. Then stir smoothly into the tepid water and oil or melted dripping. Beat the whites of eggs to a stiff froth, and, lastly, add them very lightly to the batter.—Boston Globe.

Managed Husbands Worthless.

Helen Watterson Moody believes that the husband who can be managed is not worth managing, "and there is no better principle," she adds, in the Ladies' Home Journal, "for both husband and wife to adopt in adjusting themselves to the new relation than that of trying to do each by the other what men are accustomed to call 'the square thing.' Many a woman understands 'managing' a husband better than she does doing the square thing by him, and many a man understands and practices doing the square thing by other men who would be affronted if he were to be told that, judged by his own business standards, he habitually dealt unfairly with his own wife."

How to Reduce Weight.

It is not a wise thing to take medicine to reduce the weight. Exercise and a system of dieting are to be advised. Avoid starchy and fatty foods. A prominent actress is quoted as saying that she keeps her figure by riding six miles at a racing speed on her wheel, having a cold bath on her return and sleeping for two hours between blankets.