THE NEWS.

William F. Bickel, vice-president and cashier of the Minnesota Savings Bank, which went down in the financial flurry of one year ago, was found not guilty of the charge of making away with funds belonging to the bank.

On complaint of H. T. Schwalin, president of the St. Louis, Mo., Columbia Aluminum Company, a warrant was sworn out charging William F. Wernz, president of the guarantee Loan and Mortgage Company, with embezzling \$17,000 from the former

City Marshal Harrop arrested two men at Braidwood, Iil., who are supposed to be Chris. Merry, the Chicago wife murderer, and his partner, Smith. The two men were of a party of a dozen tramps who had been

begging. Maj. Benjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of Patents, who has been seriously ill at the Hollenden House, Cieveland, O., for several weeks, left for Thomasville, Ga., where he will remain until his health is fully

Franklin Whiting, president of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, Brooklyn, died on the street, opposite the bank building. He had been connected with the bank since 1853. He was 83 years old and a native of Vermont.

The 35 mines of the Consolidated and Madison Coal Companies, in the Belleville (Ill.) district, have resumed operations, and 8,000 miners that have been out of employment for many months returned to work. The mining companies acceeded to the de-

mands of their men. At Scholastique, Quebec, Sam Parslow and Mrs. Perrier have been committed to trial for the murder of the latter's husband. The prisoners pleaded not quilty.

The story that an Indian named Auk had come out from Dawson City bringing the news that a large number of people were fleeing from Dawson is generally discredited. G. W. Wood and other arrivals from Juneau say Auk's answers to questions indicate that he did not come from Dawson.

Patrick Murphy, a pioneer resident of Temescal, Cal., was murdered by an unknown assassin. He was shot through the heart as he left his cottage to go to a neighboring

Lieutenant La Favour, of the gunboat Wheeling, is to be court-martialed at Mare Island on the 20th inst. He is charged with being intoxicated while on duty.

Joseph Foley, the carpet-layer who was working on the flat of Mrs. Mary C. Clute, on Guerrero street, San Francisco, at the time Mrs. Clute is supposed to have been murdered, has been arrested. He asserts that he knows nothing of the murder.

The advance guard of 10,000 Croatians locate in the Shenandoah Valley of Southwestern Colorado, where houses, schools, churches and various industrial institutions will be erected, the Rio Grande promising to construct a branch into the country.

The St. Louis Grand Jury bas rendered an indictment charging Daly, the ex-pugilist, with murder in the first degree. Daly shot and killed Lulu Clark, with whom he lived in that city.

Louis Altman was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$15,000 from the firm of Charles Rosenheim & Cor, Louisville, Ky., wholesale china merchants, for whom he was confidential clerk. Altman made a partial confesgian, which he afterward retracted. He is about 32 years old.

Chicago alderman raised their salaries from \$3 a week to \$1,500 a year. The ordinance which accomplished it was passed under a suspension of the rules by a vote of

56 to 8. Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker outlined their Arkansas Valley colonization plan to a large meeting at Salvation headquarters in Chicago. Subscriptions to the amount of \$10,000 were received before the

close of the meeting. On board the Wilson Line freight steamer British King, which arrived in New York from Antwerp, there were 70 dogs bound for the Klondike. They are to be sent from New York to Montreal and thence to their destination. They will be used in tandems of four to pull sleighs loaded with freight for

the miners. In Newark, N. J., Andreas Malinak, who on July 22 killed Mrs. Annie Kmetz, was sentenced to be hanged on January 27, 1898. Malinak killed Mrs. Kmatz because she cast him off after they had sustained improper relations with each other for a long time. The woman was killed while she slept.

Frank Hunt, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Hunt, of Akron, O., is dead. The cause of his death is brain fever, the direct result of injuries received while playing in a football game.

Charles Birnbaum, aged 55 years, once a wealthy mine-owner, shot and killed himself at his home, in Kansas City, Mo., despondent over business reverses and ill-

The steamer W. K. Phillips, of the Cumberland River trade, burned to the water's edge at Island Bear, Dover, Tenn. The loss | the Boston Transcript. will probably not be less than \$40,000. The belongings.

Friedlander, Gotlieb & Co., proprietors of the San Francisco Columbia Theatre, have signed papers giving them full control of the claim to be independent of the Eastern syn-

Mrs. Jennie June Croly was appointed an inspector of New York public schools by Kemp, is known all over the United States | staff. as a writer and worker in women's clubs.

Christian Donson, a Swede, en route from the woods near Bernhard's Bay, N. Y. E. Strasburg, manager of the Oil Produc-

ers' Trust, says he has just concluded two large sales of California petroleum, one of 30,000 barrels to be delivered in San Francisco. The sales were made at \$1 a barrel. The executive committee of the Populist State Central Committee has issued a call

for the Popullst State Convention to meet in Portland, Ore., on March 23 next, Two masked men made a raid on the town of Angusville, N. D., held up the occupants of several stores and secured several hun-

dred dollars. Eugene S. Cashman, the New York streetcleaning foreman, who was arrested charged with misappropriating \$30,000 while co-treasurer of Greely county, Neb., was arraigned in court and turned over to Luke Finn, of Greely county, who will take him

CABLE SPARKS.

An explosion of sewer gas which tore up the street shattered windows and damaged a house adjoining that of the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, caused much excitement among the inhabitants of Carlton House Terrace, London.

SIX LIVES LOST.

A Schooner Driven on the Rocky Maine Coast.

ONE SAILOR SURVIVES.

Clinging to a Spar, He is Finally Tossed High on the Shore-The Thurlow Was on Her Voyage From Hillsboro, Ashore.

A despatch from Portland, Me., says:-Six of the crew of seven of the schooner Susan | gested that the final vote on the amend-P. Thurlow were lost by the vessel going to One sailor, E. Reimann, managed to reach land, and informed the inhabitants of the wreck. The bodies of all but one of the victims have been washed ashore. Reimann, the survivor, who is 24 years

old, tells this story of the wreck:-The Thurlow on her voyage from Hillsboro, N. B., to New York, with a carge of rock plaster, encountered rough weather off the Maine coast. As the storm increased the captain decided to make Portland Harbor for shelter. He was only a few miles out from Portland when the rudder rope parted and the vessel became disabled and was left at the mercy of a heavy sea.

Plunged on the Reef. The captain and crew tried to repair the steering gear, but while they were engaged the schooner struck on the reef. All three masts were carried away by the force of the impact, one of the topmasts striking the captain and crushing one leg. The captain and mate ordered the men to jump for their

Reimann was caught by a huge wave and hurled into the sea. He was washed up on the beach of the island three times but was unable to obtain a footing and was swept back by the undertow.

He then managed to get hold of a spar and clung to it for a long time, finally being carried far up on the beach by the waves.

He lay on the beach for some time, benumbed with cold and exhausted with his battle with the waves. At length he dragged himself to the but of a fisherman.

The bodies of the captain, Mate McLean and three sailors were washed ashore on the island during the night. Nothing was left of the vessel. The beach is strewn with spars and other wreckage. The vessel was owned principally by Cap

tain Joseph Weldon, of Brooklyn, who had have arrived in Denver. The colony will heretofore sailed the vessel. On this trip be placed the schooner in charge of his mate, Helgerson. The Thurlow was built at Harrington,

Me., in 1872. She registered 440 tons net, 460 tons gross, was 126 feet in length, 31 valued at about \$5,000.

TO BE A SOVEREIGN NATION.

Union of the Greater Republic of Central America.

will be so exended as to give it all the at- 000,000 next year. tributes of a sovereign nation.

At present the three countries forming the union-Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras -have a Diet, which conducts diplomatic relations with the outer world, while each country maintains its own separate government. This has created the impression that the Greater Republic was merely an alliance of three republics, but not a republic in itself. It has been the chief cause of trouble in sending ministers from the United States

to Central America. In view of this feeling Senor Corea, the represenative in Washington of the Greater Republic, wrote to the secretary of the Diet asking for authority to state that the government was to be more than an ailiance. In reply, the secretary, Mr. Mendoza, writes to Mr. Corea that a complete union is about to be formed. I will be no longer a union for diplomatic intercourse only, but will be a fusing of all the interests of the several governments into one sovereign state.

Mr. Corea has not been informed as to the details of this complete union, but he says he believes it will be accomplished by February, if not earlier.

ABOUT NOTED PROPLE.

Mr. Barrie's publishers have just issued the 50,000th copy of "The Little Minister," Rev. Dr. John Watson has declined a call from a Presbyterian church in London, and will remain in Liverpool.

Archbishop Williams (Roman Catholic), of Boston, has come out in favor of total abstinence, a significant action, according to

According to a London correspondent, the passengers and crew escaped, but lost their Government will ask Parliament to give the Duke of Teck £2,000 a year out of the £5,000 which was paid to his late wife.

George Askwith, the English lawyer who accompanied Lord Dunraven to the United Baldwin and California Theatres, and the States, has been appointed junior counsel for MacDonough Theatre in Oakland. They Great Britain on the Venezula Arbitration Commission.

Count Dimitri Miliatin, formerly War Minister of Czar Alexander 11, and one of the chief promoters of the Emperor's liberal re-Mayor Strong for the term of five years. forms, has just celebrated the 90th anniver-Mrs. Croly, who succeeds Mrs. Harriet M. sary of his admission to the Russian general Richard Strauss, the German composer

and conductor of the opera at Munich, has Chicago to Sweden, was found hanging in been conducting some of his own orchestral compositions at the Colonne concerts in Paris. His wife, Frau Strauss de Ahna, sang some of his songs at the same concert. Richard Wahrmann, a German sportsman, has undertaken a hunting expedition to the Somaliland, on the Abyssinian frontier. He already has successful hunting trips in Ceylon, India and Cashimer to his credit. He will on this one gather scientific and ethnoogical objects for collections in Germany,

and will stay six months in East Africa. The alumni of the University of Minnesota, will erect a statue of John S. Pillsbury

on the college campus. The Whittier homestead has been purhased and given by James Carleton to trustees, who will hold it forever as a place of plous pilgrimage. The trustees are engaged in raising a fund of \$10,000 to keep the grounds in order as nearly as possibly as they were when Mr. Whittier occupied them.

The Prince of Naples one of the best numismatists in Europe, has been made an honorary member of the French Numismatic

Septimus Winner, the composer of the popular song "Listening to the Mocking has appointed Senators Carter, McBride Bird," written in 1855, celebrated his golden and McEnry a sub-committee to draft land wedding on November 25.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

4TR DAY .-- A petition signed by 21,269 natives of Hawaii, protesting against the annexation of those islands to the United States, was presented in the Senate by Mr. Hoar. An attempt was made to secure an appropriation for the relief of the Klondike miners, but the result was a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for all information he had on the subject. Forty-five private pension bills were passed. A resolu tion asking for information regarding the

sale of the Kansas Pacific Road was adopted. 5rn Day .- In the Senate Mr. Lodge made N. B, to New York-Bodies Washed an effort to secure an immediate vote upon his Immigration bill, which is substantially the same measure which was passed by the Fifty-fourth Congress and vetoed by President Cleveland. Mr. Allen objected and sugments and the bill be taken on Monday, Janpieces on Cushing Island, near this city. uary 17, at 3 P. M. This suggestion was accepted by Mr. Lodge, and an order for a vote at that time was made. Mr. Gorman, chairman of the Democratic Steering Committee, presented an order, which was adopted, rearranging some of the committee assignments, owing to the incoming of some

new members. 6TH DAY .- No business beyond the introduction of bills and resolutions was transacted in the United States Senate, adjournment being taken out of respect to President McKinley.

7TH DAY .- The bill providing for the pro hibition of pelagic sealing by Americans was presented in the Senate by the Foreign Relations Committee. It was explained that the bill was in aid of negotiations now pending among the representatives of the Government of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan. Mr. Pettigrew antagonized the measure and offered an amendment providing for the killing of all the seals on the Prilbyloff Islands if by the 1st of June next Great Britain also had not agreed to a prohibition of pelagic scaling. The amendment was defeated and the bill passed by a vote of 37 to 14. Mr. McBride endeavored to secure the adoption of his resolution directing the Secretary of War to supply relief to the suffering miners in the Klondike region, and appropriating #250,-000 for that purpose, but the resolution was recommitted. The session closed with a civil service debate upon the Vill presented by the Census Committee providing for the appointment of a director of the census and thirty-two employes, who should form the skeleton of an office force for the twelfth

census.

4TH DAY .- The Pension Appropriation bill was taken up in the House. The debate will probably continue for several days. Mr Allen, of Mississippi, presented a series of amendments, designed, as he said, to correct some of the most glaring evils. It was ad mitted on both sides of the House that the breadth of beam, and 16 feet deep. She was \$140,000,000 carried by the bill for pensions would not cover the expenditures, but, as Congress would be in session, Mr. Cannon said it would be easy to make good any deficiency that might occur.

5TH DAY .- The House passed the Pension Appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$141,-263,880. During the debate Mr. Dingley pre-Official information has been received in dicted that the revenues will equal the ex-Washington, to the effect that the union of penditures before the close of this fiscal the Greater Republic of Central America | year, and that there will be surplus of \$10.

6TH DAY .- After the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill had been reported, the remainder of the session of the House was consumed in adjusting a personal dispute between Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, and Mr. Norton, of Onio. A motion made by Mr. Hepburn to make the Record conform to the stenographer's was finally adopted by a party vote, 136 to 121. The point at issue was as to whether a certain word used by Mr. Morton, but which he afterwards disclaimed any intention of using, should appear in the record.

7TH DAY.-The House, after a session of about two hours, adjourned out of sympathy for President McKinley, whose mother was burled at Canton. The time of the session was devoted to the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. It was decided to postpone the consideration of the item providing for the maintenance of the Civil Service Commission until after the other features of the bill had been disposed of. It was apparent, from the remarks made that the entire subject will be exhaustively debated.

8TH DAY .- The Legislative, Executive, and Judical Appropriation bill was considered in the House. An amendment was adopted reducing the cierical force in the Pension Office ninety-five, involving a reduction in salaries of \$115,000. The civil service question was discussed at some length. The proposition of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip to retire clerks for age was denounced by Messra. Moody and Johnson, both of whom are defenders of the Civil Service Law.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The President sent to the Senate a large list of nominations made during the recess. It included seven foreign ministers, eight counsuls-general, a large number of counsuls as well as army and navy promotions.

All the officers of the Lancaster, just returned from the South Atlantic Station have been detached and placed on waiting orders or leave. The ship will be put out of commission at Boston. Lieut. D. D. Stuart bas been ordered from the New York home on two months' leave.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davis has accepted an invitation to address the Rhode Island Business Men's Association at the annual banquet at Providence on Jan-

uary 1. In the House Mr. McIntire introduced a bill to appropriate \$20,000 to establish a lightship and fog signal at the Tail-of-the-Horseshoe, Chesapeake Bay.

Senator Wellington presented a petition from the heirs of depositors in the old defunct Freedman's Savings Bank asking that the Government pay the claims. Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia,

has been made a member of the Judiciary Committee, filling all vacancies on that Committee Lieut, J. J. Knapp has been detached from the Patterson and ordered home. Lieut M.

E. Hall has been ordered from the Naval

Proving Ground to the Coast Survey. Commissioner Jones, of the Indian Office. has returned to the city from a trip of investigation of Indian agencies in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Generally speaking, he found in Oklahoma the wards of the nation were making fairly good progress in

the steps of civilization. The Senate Committee on Public Lands legislation for Alaska.

BOMB FOR GENERAL LEE | THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Dynamite Found Near the Consulate.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

Juards Around the Building Occupied by the United States Consul-General-The Former Attempt to Blow Up the Casa Nueva-Two Battles With Insurgents.

A cable despatch from Havana, says :- A small box, apparently made to contain samples of some description, was found at the Caza Nueva, where the United States Consulate is situated. An examination of the ox showed it to contain a tube filled with an explosive substance. Fortunately, the cover was not removed in the ordinary way. out was splintered open. Underneath the over was a piece of sandpaper, intended to ight a box of matches and thus bring about an explosion.

A Previous Attempt. On November 24 last a tube, said to conain dynamite was found on the premises of the United States Consulate at Havana by a nan who was subsequently arrested by the private watchman of the consulate, but the affair was classed as a joke, and the man arrested was believed to have been the individual who placed the tube where it was found.

In order to guard against any possible attempt hostile to the consulate or its inmates, the Spanish officials took precautions to protect the building and Consul-General

Battles With Insurgents.

General Maretto, it is announced from the palace, has been engaged with an insurgent force at the farm of Lastra. Three insurgents were killed.

Later, the official appouncement continies, the general's forces surprised the camp occupied by the insurgent leaders Coliazo and Acea, at the farm of Paz.

The insurgents, according to the official report, left 43 men killed on the field, the troops captured 34 firearms and some documents, and the column had a captain and one private killed.

The insurgent Lieutenant Antonio Marquez has surrendered in the Province of Matanzas. He asserts that the insurgent Sergeant Camejo killed the insurgent Lieutenant-Colonel Jose Sosa.

The death of the insurgent Colonel Pietirre, who was killed during a skirmish on the River Seco, near Guines, was an important event. He joined the insurgents is March, 1896, destroyed the town of Louis Candelaria, Pinar del Rio, and prepared the way for the entrance of the insurgents into Guines in March of this year. He destroyed also several other towns.

Among his silver decorations was one with the following inscription: "The invaders" army. To my comrade-in-arms, 1896. Engagements: Begona, Cabanas, Tairones, San Luis, Babia Honda, Candelaria and Yaguary Sabory."

Colonel Pietirre is officially described as sing well dressed and as clothing. His remains were interred at th cemetery of Guines, in a coffin paid for by his family.

FUSILLADE AT A DANCE.

Three Men Killed and a Woman and Girl Beceive Fatal Wounds.

The citizens of Jeffersonville, Ga., wer startled by a fusiliade of pistol shots at the residence of R. L. Califf, where a house party was in progress. The screaming of women aroused the town, and the whole population gathered about the scene of the shooting, when it was discovered that three men were lying dead on the parlor floor and

that a woman and a girl were fatally shot. The parior was a scene of gayety, young folks dancing and singing, and amusemen was at its height when Shaw Griffin, a young man under the influence of liquor, became too offensive in his manner toward the young ladies. Mr. Califf remonstrated with him and advised him to go home. This enraged Griffin and he drew a pistol and b gan to make threats against his host. Califf. knowing Griffin to be a dangerous man, prepared himself and ordered the offender to leave the house.

This precipitated a fight. Seven shot were exchanged. Both principals dropped dead, and Clarence Jones, a young man was also instantly killed, the three mer falling within a radius of a few feet. As soon as the first shot rang out, the young ladies began to flee for their lives, and before the room was cleared two of them were fatally wounded. Califf fired three shots, all three taking effect-one striking Griffin in the right temple and two

in the breast. Griffin fired four times. One shot entering Califf's breast, killing him instantly. Another struck Clarence Jones in the head. Mrs. Califf was shot in the abdomen and his seven-year-old daughter in the neck.

When the fighting commenced the peo ple began to flee from danger, many of then getting into buggies and driving away.

BOY KILLED BY FOOTBALL.

Nine-Year-Old Frank Hunt the , Victim of the Game.

Prank Hunt, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunt, who live at Akron Ohio, is the first victim of football since the game was introduced in Akron. The boy died of brain fever, the result of injuries received while playing the game.

Hunt, who was large for his age, played at tackle, and was in every play. During one of the scrimmages he took the ball and dashed into the line. When the ball had been called "down" and the arms and legof the players had been disentangled young hunt was found underneath the pile.

Examination showed that his head was badly swollen and that his body in the pil of the stomach was discolored. Physicians were called, but brain fever developed and the boy died.

Rush to the Klendike.

The railroads are confidently expecting big rush of travel to the Klondike in the spring. It is estimated that fully 100,000 people will attempt to reach the gold fields as soon as the winter is over, and with a de sire to turn a nimble penny at every opportunity, trunk lines are beginning to prepare

for the expected rush. One of the first in the field was the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which began on Tuesday, December 21, the running of the through tourist car from New York City to San Francisco without change by way o Philadelphia, Washington and Parkersburg

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

OFFICER SHOT.

In Trying to Save a Fellow Officer He Was Himself Hurt-Fought Mad Bull-Left Sister to Her Fate-Brothers and Sisters Fied When Here Ciothing Caught Fire-Ousted Pastor Undismayed.

Effie, a 6-year-old daughter of Scott Marsden, court tipstaff, died in the Charity Hospital, Norristown, from injuries received during the absence of her mother. The child was playing with a lantern, which exploded, setting fire to her clothing, Her brother and sisters fled in dismay. The little one's screams attracted neighbors, who prevented the dwelling from being destroy. ed, but were too late to save her.

James S. Faust, a farmer of Limerick township, had a desperate battle with a mad bull and barely escaped with his life. As it is, he sustained a fracture of his collar bone and bruises all over his body. Mr. Faust entered his cattle yard all unsuspicious of danger when the maddened brute charged upon him. He was thrown headlong, but quickly sprang to his feet. Though badly hurt Mr. Faust, with much presence of mind probably saved his life by seizing hold of large ring in the buil's nose. This he trust ed until the animal tare loose, unable to bear the pain. This gave Mr. Faust time to scale the fence. He fell senseless on the other side, where he was found by his wife,

William A. Gelst, one of the bravest of Pottstown's police force, is lying in bed a his home suffering from a bullet wound which he received while in a desperate strug gle with a prisoner. Officers Schlichter and Geist were called to Washington Hill, a resort in the suburbs, to arrest a drunker man. When they reached the place they found the man, said to be William Brownsberg, in a frenzy. He had driven his family from the house and overturned a coal of lamp. The burning oil had already ignited the carpets. The officers rushed in, when the man aimed a revolver at Schlichter Geist grabbed the infurlated man by the arm, forcing the pistol down just as he was firing, and received the builet in his-right thigh. A deadly souffle ensued, but the officers at last overpowered and handcuffed the man and took him to the lockup. Physiclans probed for the ball in Gelst's leg and removed it. Strange to say, the officer did not know he was shot until he landed his prisoner in the station house. Brownsberg about two years ago served a six months,

term for assaulting his wife. Rev. J. H. Norris, who was voted out of the pulpit of the Mount Washington Presbyterian Courch. Pittsburg, because he preached the "Holiness" doetrine, started a new and rival congregation in a building near bis old church. The Pittsburg Presbytery severed his pastoral relations, but Rev. Norris remains a member of the presbytery. Of his old congregation, 115 followed him and about 300 strangers came to join the new church, attracted by his novel sermon. Rev. Mr. Norris repeats the Lutheran doctrine that it is possible for Christians to lead blameless lives. Part of his congregation objected, claiming that this doctrine was out of harmony with the Westminster Confes-

Clutching the mooring rope of the steamer Roberts in a death grip, the body of an old, white-haired man was found floating in the Allegheny River, near Pittsburg, by the mate of the boat. The body was partially identified as that of a character known as market. George is supposed to have faller into the river when intoxicated. In attempting to gain the shore his hand found the rope to which he held after the river had

done its work. Jonh Shover, aged 21 years, son of James Shover, and a brakeman on the Western Maryland Railroad, was crushed while coupling cars at Shippensburg. He lived but a few minutes after the accident occurred. The jury of inquest exonerated the

railroad company of all plame. The divorced wife of George Stains, of Lancaster, known as Mrs. Sadie Anderson, took her life with a dose of laudanum. She was a cigarmaker. She left the home of her father, James Anderson, with her 12-yearold brother John, and after visiting a number of saloons she parted from him. It developed at the coroner's inquest that she procured laudanum early in the evening. drank it, and then went to a friend's nouse, Mrs. Isabella Hagg. When her condition became serious Mrs. Hagg went to several physicians' offices, but could not get any of them to attend the woman. She died in the

ambulance on the way to the hospital.

John Chuniski, when on his way home from McAdoo to Honey Brook, was waylaid by four men who attempted to rob him. He struggled for some time with the highwaymen, when one of them struck him on the head with a weapon and knocked him senseless, but before they had time to clean out his pockets the highwaymen were scared off by men attracted by the struggle.

Reading has a woman barber in the person of Miss Ella M. Butt. She made her debut at the Postoffise barber shop. She is 22 years old, and shaves and clips bair with grace and skill. A large number of farmers in Jersey

Shore have decided to turn their attention toward the raising of sugar beets. Beets will be analyzed, and if they contain sugar in paying quantities a factory will be located there. William H. Coleman, of Colebrookdale,

has brought suit against Daniel G. Gable,

claiming \$5,000 for slander. Last month

Mr. Gable's storage house was robbed and

Mr. Coleman alleges that Mr. Gable accused him of the robbery. John Sheehan, an employee of the Delsware & Hudson Road, was leveling dirt in a car at Carbondale which was standing still. when he lost his balance and fell backward to the ground, breaking his neck.

Cling to Primitive Methods. The Indians in the interior of Canada

still adhere to the primitive mode of disposing of the remains of their dead. the corpse, attlred in a new suit of clothes, being placed on a platform some ten or twelve feet high. Those living pearer to civilization have adopted burial, but even then the new suit of clothes is indispesable, and the body is placed in an upright or sitting position on some hillside facing a lake or river, that the eyes of the dead may see the canoes or chimans passing by. Favorite weapons are invariably interred with the bodies.

WHAT THEY LAT IN CHINA.

Wheat a General Article of Food as Well as Rice.

Although rice is generally regarded by the Chinese as the "staff of life," a large quantity of wheat has been used from the most ancient times, and in the earliest classifications wheat is mentioned as one of the five grains. in the northern provinces, where rice is not grown and can only be purchased by the well to do, wheat is the most common cereal, but it is of a very poor quality. Blasted heads are seen in large numbers every year and ergotism is a too frequent cause of disease among the poor.

The wheat is ground in a very primitive process. The mill consists of two light stones, which are turned by aid of a blindfolded mule. This flour is coarse and dark, chiefly used in the form of vermicelli, and, when steamed, makes good substitute for rice, and when mixed with a little broth, flavored with a dash of soy, it forms a very savory dish. To use the Chinese term, they are the "suspended" and the "dropped;" the former in the true vermicelli, the manufacture of which is a common sight in many northern villages, where strings of the paste, fastened at the ends of two light sticks, are suspended before the doors of the cottages even in the main streets. The strings are generally lengthened by pulling down "little by little" the lower stick, a dozen or twenty strings being fastened to each pair if sticks. The chopped vermicelli is made by rolling out the dough and cutting it in thin strips with a

knife fastened like a straw chopper. Wheat flour is also used for making rolls or patties; the latter are dipped and these are cooked by steaming, as are the many varieties of patties containing minced meat, molasses, or a kind of jam. The steamer consists of sieves, fitting tightly one upon another, which are covered and placed over the kettle in which the meat or

other food is being cooked. The ordinary Chinese, whether in city or village, takes his breakfast at the tea house or restaurant. It consists almost entirely of these meat rolls or patties; the latter are dipped in vinegar, soy, or a solution of red pepper, when eaten. Sometimes the steamed rolls, after they have grown old, are made palatable by being toasted on a grill over a charcoal fire. Another popular dish is doughnut fried in oil. Baking is almost unknown, but there is a cake of the size and shape of an ox rib which is baked by being stuck on the inside of a jarshaped furnace, in which there is a hot charcoal fire. These cakes are sometimes circular, but in every case they are covered with the seeds of the sesame, which add very much to the flavor. Another variety is a large round cake cooked on a griddle, and which is C.vided into quarters when Chinese make a similar cake, of which they are very fond, without using any

pork fat. For the better quality of native pastry and confectionery, rice flour is used, but at the treaty ports and the cities to which foreign influence has extended, many forms of sweet cake and biscuit are made of American "George," who did odd jobs about the city flour. Even for purely native varieties of rolls and cakes the American flour is now preferred on account of its whiteness and wholesomeness.

Ostrich Chloks.

The baby ostriches are little, fluffy, brown birds about the size of wellgrown pullets. They soon lose their infantile attractiveness, however, as in three months they have grown to be tall, ugly and quarrelsome. For two days after it is hatched the ostrich chica can't be tempted to eat anything, then he suddenly develops an appetite for gravel. His infant palate relishes nothing but little stones of the size of marrow-fat peas and bits of groupd bone, and it is a week or two before he will pick at the alfalfa or clover blossoms that is spread around him. An ostrich's span is like that of mankind-three score and ten.

King of Abyssinia's New Throne.

-Menelik, King of Abyssinia and Choa, having, to a great extent, shaken off the protectorate of Italy, is beginning to realize that he is every inch a king. A Cairo paper says that he is going to treat himself to a new throne. Orders have been given to a manufacturer in Paris to construct one which will be consistent with the ancient title and dignities of the King of Ethiopia. It will be of sculptured oak, with gold incrustations, and will be draped with silken embroideries and other objects of the decorative art.

Made Cripples.

A wealthy beggar has lately been arrested in South Russia. He is chief of a beggars' league in that country, and has founded, in connection with his "work." a factory for turning out cripples, whose dreadful appearance might move charitable passers-by to give them money. Of this he received 75 per cent. During the winter he was accustomed to reside at Stavischtscha. where he possessed a large house and lived in the most luxurious style.

A Proof of Death.

No one disputed the dictum of a Chinese physician, called to attend a Celestial, who had fainted in a store in Portland, Oregan, when the doctor said, after filling the prostrate man's mouth and nose with red paint: "Him blow paint, him all same not yet dead; him no catch 'im wind, no blow paint, him heap dead." The man did'nt blow out the paint and the coroner was called.

A member of the Hartford (Conn.) City Council wants the city to start a newspaper of its own.