

SHIPS FOR HAVANA.

Renewed Rioting in the Streets of Havana.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

New Troops Available to Preserve Order—Prompts Needed—Disturbances Caused by Spanish Soldiers in Other Parts of the Island—These Ships Will Hold the Town in Perfect Subjection.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Brooklyn, Texas, Castine and Resolute have been ordered to Havana.

While there is not the faintest desire to convey a threat in the dispatch of these warships to Havana, it may be noted that they will hold the town in perfect subjection. It is surmised that the suggestion came from Admiral Sampson, who is now in one of the suburbs of Havana, as a result of the unfortunate eruption Sunday night at the Hotel Inglaterra.

At any rate, the event brought the authorities to a sudden realization of the exact state of affairs in Havana, and the imminent danger of another such outbreak, which, perhaps, might reach the proportions of a riot and cost many innocent lives.

With only a small force of American soldiers in Havana Province, and those removed at such a distance from the city as to make it difficult of access in time to be of service to the American element in the city, now swollen to large proportions by the advent of many hundred commercial men and others seeking opportunities for employment, the necessity for some protection was apparent. To increase the number of soldiers materially is not easy, in view of the difficulty of transporting them as well as providing for them when they reach Cuba.

The navy's motto now is always ready, and it was decided to hasten the ships named to Havana to form a formidable bulwark against any anarchic outbreaks that might occur before the completion of the American occupation of the city. The Texas is a full-armed armor-clad, and might stand a deal of pounding even from the heaviest fortifications; the Brooklyn, with her protective system can be rated as even better than the New York, of the same type; the Castine is an efficient, though small gunboat, and the Resolute is a transformed merchantman, with a battery large enough to make her formidable.

TROOPS LANDED IN HAVANA.

New York and North Carolina Regiments March Through City.

Havana, (Special).—The First North Carolina Regiment, which arrived here Sunday on the United States transport Roumanian, disembarked and marched through the city, with band and colors, to camp at Marianao.

By the time the regiment had reached the suburb of Ciego, many hundreds of men, women, and children were following, all showing deep emotion, the men embracing one another, the women weeping from excessive pleasure, and the children shouting endearing names as the North Carolinians marched along.

The troops were amazed at the intensity of feeling displayed. Several hundred Cubans followed the regiment all the way to Marianao, a distance of seven miles. The troops, in heavy marching order, made a fine appearance, reaching the camp about 11 o'clock, where they were soon comfortably installed.

The Two Hundred and Second New York Regiment began to land at 6 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock a column about 1,600 strong started to march from the San Jose wharf to the Christina Railroad station. The troops were led by Col. Seymour and Maj. Abbott.

The regiment was playing simple marching songs. The Color Sergeants bore the Stars and Stripes, and the blue and gold banner of the State of New York.

The route, which was a mile and a half long, was the most direct course from the landing place to the railroad station, and did not pass through the principal streets.

There were only the ordinary number of people in the streets, and it was only occasionally that cries of "Vive Cuba Libre" were heard. The onlookers were mostly silent, and were merely curious to see the American soldiers. The regiment arrived at the railroad station at 10:30 o'clock, and after some delay two trains loaded with troops pulled out of the depot.

TWELVE YEARS FOR MARSH.

Former President of Wrecked Keystone Bank Sentenced.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Gideon W. Marsh, former president of the wrecked Keystone National Bank, was sentenced by Judge Butler, in the United States District Court, to imprisonment for twelve years and three months and to pay a fine of \$500.

The Keystone Bank failed in May, 1891, and President Marsh and Cashier Lawrence were arrested, charged with conspiracy in making false entries in the book and issuing false reports to the comptroller of the currency. The cashier stood trial and was convicted and imprisoned, but Marsh disappeared, and his bail of \$20,000 was forfeited.

After wandering over the world for seven and a half years the fugitive president returned on November 3 last and surrendered to the authorities. He pleaded guilty when arraigned for trial.

ISLA DE CUBA RECOVERED.

Spanish Cruiser Sunk By Dewey En Route to Hong Kong Under Her Own Steam.

Manila, (Special).—The Isla de Cuba, one of the cruisers sunk by Admiral Dewey, in the battle of Manila on May 1 last, and which he subsequently caused to be raised, has started for Hong Kong under her own steam. She is of 1,000 tons displacement and 2,200 indicated horse power.

Capt. Whiting, formerly of the Monadnock, has relieved Captain Glass, of the Charleston. The latter has gone home sick.

The Raleigh left for home via the Suez Canal.

As the result of an altercation before a fruit stand a California volunteer was stabbed and two natives were shot dead.

DEATH IN AERISIC FUMES.

Residents of Butte, Montana, Claim That Danger Lurks In The Smoke.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—Five deaths in Butte are claimed to have been caused by the dreadful sulphur and arsenic fumes from the copper ore smelters. Many people who can do so are leaving the city to get out of the smoke.

Threats are made, and it is feared that some violence may result from a public meeting, which has been called to take steps against the nuisance.

THE NEWS.

At the Atlanta Peace Jubilee, which closed with impressive ceremonies, President McKinley said that he sees the long-deferred consummation of his heart's desire—"one country forever."

Calvin B. Brice, a former United States Senator from Ohio and a leader in the democratic party, died in New York after a brief illness.

The American Federation of Labor, in an annual session at Kansas City, discussed national expansion and declared against an increase of the army and navy as representing the spirit of imperialism.

The Botkin trial, in San Francisco, is proceeding rapidly, with the accused woman becoming daily more nervous over the testimony produced against her.

On a test vote Mayor Harrison won in the preliminary skirmish of his fight against the granting of fifty-year franchises to Chicago street railway companies.

In the opening address before the eighteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at Kansas City, President Samuel Gompers gave his reasons for opposing the national policy of imperialism.

The taking of testimony was commenced in the Botkin murder trial in San Francisco.

Rev. John R. Hykes has reported to the American Bible Society an investigation of the Philippine Islands as a field for Bible work.

Secretary Alger has designated General Ludlow to act as first military Governor of the city of Havana, with full powers to deal with all local questions. He will leave for his post shortly. General Greene, at Havana, will remain there until relieved by General Ludlow, and then come home to be retired.

A smooth gang of counterfeiters is at work in the Mississippi Valley. The counterfeiters are of standard silver dollars, all of which so far discovered bear date of 1890. It is believed that something like two hundred thousand of them have gained circulation. They have the same ring, apparently the same weight and the same external markings as the genuine.

PROTEST AGAINST OUR ACTION.

President's Reference to the Maine Strongly Objected To.

Madrid, (By Cable).—The government entirely approves the memorandum of protest against the action of the United States Commissioners filed by Senor Montero Rios at Paris.

The memorandum protests against the refusal of the Americans to surrender the securities deposited in the treasury of Cuba and Porto Rico by private Spaniards, yet marking that "never has a civilized nation committed such an act of violence."

Secondly, it protests against the ultimatum demanding the Philippines.

Thirdly, it protests against the position in which those Spaniards are placed who desire to remain in Cuba.

Fourthly, it protests against the reference to the destruction of the Maine in President McKinley's message to the United States Congress. On this point the memorandum says:

"Spain has proposed arbitration, but the United States refuses to give her the right which is granted to a criminal, namely, the right of defending herself. The Spanish Commissioners leave the care of fixing the responsibility for the explosion to the entire world, which will say whether those are responsible who desire the truth or those refusing to seek it."

KILLED BY A SENTINEL.

Kentucky Soldier Struck Dead With a Bayonet and Another Wounded.

Newport News, Va., (Special).—The homecoming of the First Kentucky Volunteers was marred by a tragedy. As a result Private Henry Reffett, of Company I, lost his life, and Private Henry C. Brehme, of Company B, was dangerously wounded. It seems that the men who, with the other members of the regiment, were on the pier awaiting its order to proceed to the train, desired to go aboard the transport Bertha, on which the regiment was ordered to proceed.

The regiment stopped at the pier, whereupon the sentinel struck Reffett with the butt of his bayonet and Brehme with the butt end of his rifle.

Both men were rendered unconscious and were left lying on the pier, the hospital corps being notified. About an hour later the hospital corps took charge of the men, finding Reffett dead and Brehme in a cold, rigid condition from exposure to the cold winter wind. The body of the dead man was turned over to the proper authorities. Brehme was taken to Josiah Simpson Hospital for treatment. The regiment got away before the affair became generally known.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Senator Foraker is a lover of modern art.

Gen. Frank V. Green, who has been selected for governor of Hawaii, is a graduate of West Point.

Lieutenant-Commander Uriah B. Harris has been officially declared blameless for the loss of the cruiser Maria Teresa.

John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, has been appointed Lord Chamberlain in succession to the late Earl of Latmor.

Obi. S. B. Miles, the Nebraska pioneer and millionaire ranch owner, who died at Falls City, the other day, was a cousin of General Miles.

Buckingham Smith, who was secretary of the American Legation in Madrid in 1898, wrote that the tune of "Yankee Doodle" is practically derived from an ancient sword dance of Biscay.

At the annual banquet of the Gridiron Club, of Washington, held recently, a portrait of Admiral Dewey was unveiled and it was placarded "The Battle Him of the Republic."

Paul Du Chailu said recently: "I don't know why I'm always called the African traveler. I spent three times in many years exploring the land of the midnight sun."

Thomas George, of Wales, has just published a pamphlet which attempts to prove that Stanley, the explorer, is really Howell Jones, son of Joshua Jones, a Carmarthenshire farmer.

Prince George of Greece, the new Governor-General of Crete, has taken for his motto the phrase, "Nipsoon anomenata me monan opsin." ("Wash not only the face, but wash away all lawlessness.")

Gen. John W. Foster, who served as Li Hung Chang's adviser during the Japanese-Chinese peace negotiations, has received a letter from him saying that "all recent changes in China are for the better."

Mrs. Harriet Byron Townsend, the oldest woman on Long Island, celebrated her 102d birthday anniversary at Roslyn recently. There was a reunion of her many descendants now living in and around New York City.

John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Spain, says in an interview that America and Britain must act together promptly if they wish to maintain the open-door policy in China.

JUBILEE ENDS.

Long Street Parade Part of the Festivities.

A GREAT BANQUET.

President McKinley Says That "Before Manila and Santiago Our Armies Fought For Human Rights," and Asks Who Will Haul Down The American Flag While It Has Been Planted.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—The Atlanta peace jubilee closed Thursday in a blaze of glory. The chief events were as follows:

Street parade, starting at noon. Address by President McKinley at the auditorium, in Piedmont Park, at 3 P. M. Banquet to the President at 7 P. M.

The banquet was the most notable event of all, for it brought together as speakers President McKinley, Secretary Gage, Postmaster General Smith, Generals Wheeler, Sherman and Young and others of national prominence.

The civic and military parade started from the corner of Garnet and Whitehall streets and continued to Exposition Park over Alabama, Broad, Marietta and Peachtree streets. It consisted of ten divisions, under command of Grand Marshal A. J. West. His staff included, among others, the following:

Major Cleveland Wilkinson, Fifth Georgia Infantry, chief of staff; Lieut.-Col. William P. Hall, adjutant-general, Department of the Gulf; Col. A. P. Cleary, Capt. D. A. Frederick, United States Army; J. C. McEl. Carter, United States Army; Gen. James O. Ladd, South Carolina; Major C. L. Wing, Second Arkansas Volunteers; and Lieutenant Moorehead Wright, Second Arkansas Volunteers.

Great Pageant in the Streets. Six thousand infantry, 10,000 school children, 400 carriages containing 1,600 persons, 1,000 members of secret orders, 500 Confederate veterans under command of Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, 1,000 laboring men, 100 marshals, 12 bands, 100 Grand Army men, a squad of policemen, 200 mounted police, members of the Young Men's Christian Association and the ministers of the Evangelical Association, 200 members of the Capital City Club and the Fulton Club, the Atlanta fire department and representatives of 500 civic organizations from all parts of the South took part in the parade.

The President and other distinguished guests, in carriages, were at the head of the parade. They were escorted by the Third New Jersey and Fifteenth Pennsylvania Regiments, which came over from their winter camp, at Athens, for the occasion. The fine marching of these two regiments, under command of Brigadier-General William C. Oats, of Alabama, caught the thousands who packed the down-town streets and was a source of much gratification to Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, who was in a carriage ahead.

McKinley and Wheeler Lionized. The President was compelled to bow almost continually to the cheers from the crowd and from the windows of the buildings along the route of march. A roar of welcome denoted the position of General Wheeler and his band of cavalrymen, who had followed him through the civil war, and the wined leader was at times compelled to force his horse through throngs that blocked his path.

Arriving at Ponce De Leon avenue, the President and his party reviewed the parade. A cheerer under command of Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, Executive Vice President, General Shafter, Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Hon. John D. Long, Lieutenant Hobson, Hon. John Addison Porter, Governor Allen D. Chandler, Mayor Collier, Col. William A. Hemphill and ex-Governor W. Y. Atkinson.

President Waves Hat at "Dixie." Seven thousand persons arose in their seats as the Chief Executive entered the Auditorium in the afternoon. The band played the "Star Spangled Banner" amid applause, but when the strains of "Dixie" filled the building, the crowd went wild. The President stood up and waved his hat above his head.

Colonel Hemphill, president of the jubilee committee, made a speech, and was followed by Governor Chandler.

As the President stepped forward the large audience applauded heartily. His speech was punctuated by constant cheers, which were no outburst similar to that which marked his reference to the Confederate dead.

A Great Yell for "Fighting Joe." At the conclusion of the speech, General Wheeler arose from his seat on the platform. There came such enthusiasm, such pandemonium as is seldom seen. For three minutes the audience cheered and yelled and waved hats. Over and over again the little Southern general tried to speak, and over and over again he was compelled to wait for the cheers to stop. Then the band played "Dixie" and once more the crowd broke into frantic cheers.

General Wheeler enquired the President and expressed his great pleasure at the reception given to Mr. McKinley by Georgia.

Hobson, Shafter and Others. Lieutenant Hobson responded to lead calls with an impassioned address, in which he drew the attention of his hearers, not only to the bravery of the American soldiers in exploring the land of the midnight sun, but to the civility and bravery of the Spaniards, especially of Admiral Cortez.

General Shafter and Lawton scarcely more than bowed their acknowledgements to the plaudits.

The meeting closed with a short speech by Governor Johnson, of Alabama, in which he referred to his State's honor in possessing two such distinguished sons as Wheeler and Hobson.

Memorable Banquet Scene. In the beautifully decorated dining room of the Kimball House the jubilee ended with the banquet at night. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, was the toastmaster. At the President's table were seated the following: President McKinley, Hon. John D. Long, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Gov. Allen D. Chandler, Hon. James Wilson, Maj.-Gen. W. B. Shafter, Hon. R. A. Alger, Charles F. Warren, Lieut. R. B. Spanish, Hon. Stephen O'Hearn, Major Livingston Mills, John Addison Porter, Capt. R. J. Lowry, Gen. A. C. Pennington, Gov. Voorhees, of New Jersey; Hon. Hoke Smith, D. F. Penno, Frank P. Rice, Gen. Henry W. Lawton, Rufus B. Bullock, George R. Peck, Gov. Jos. F. Johnston, of Alabama, Maj.-Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, Col. W. A. Hemphill and Mayor C. A. Collier.

Six Persons Killed in a Collision. Jacksonville, Fla., (Special).—A passenger train on the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad was wrecked near Madison, caused by a collision with cattle on the track.

WANTS A VOTE OF FILIPINOS.

To Decide on the Question as to the Cession of the Islands.

London, (Special).—Agonello, the representative of Aguinaldo, insurgent leader in the Philippine Islands, will sail for New York to "resume his duties as representative of the Filipino government at Washington." In an interview he said:

"The only part of the Spanish-American treaty in which we are concerned is the cession of the Philippines, which is illegal, as the Spaniards lost their sovereignty over the islands, and the Americans cannot dispose of the future of the archipelago without consulting the Filipinos. Their consent, by popular vote, is necessary."

"The result of the peace commission's deliberations is satisfactory to us only because Spain is turned out of the Philippine Islands. The possible eventual sale of the islands I regard as nonsensical. My countrymen will resist to the bitter end any attempt to sell the Philippines to a foreign power. We are anxious to be united and allied to our good friends, the Americans; but beyond this we are determined at all hazards to remain independent."

ACCUSED OF POISONING HUSBANDS. Oklahoma Woman Believed to Have Made Way with at Least Two.

Perry, Okla., (Special).—Mrs. Lulu Johnston, sixty years old, has been indicted by the Grand Jury, charged with the murder of her two husbands, Shirley and Z. W. Johnston. She has had six or seven husbands altogether, and has been a widow as many times. The body of Johnston was taken up recently and arsenic was found in the stomach and liver by Prof. Edward Barlow, chemist from the University of Kansas. Her next previous husband, Shirley, with whom she lived near Caldwell, Kans., died four years ago.

Johnston was strong and healthy, but soon after his marriage he began to have attacks of nausea and headache, and finally succumbed after an illness of thirty hours. No doctor was called, and Mrs. Johnston and her little boy were the only persons present at the death. Some time after the funeral there was so much gossip among the neighbors that the body was taken up and examined.

Mrs. Johnston's husbands were Leonard Davis, Humphrey, Parks, Shirley and Johnston. Her trial was set for Friday.

SITE FOR LAFAYETTE STATUE.

A Square in Louvre Garden, Just Behind Gambetta Monument.

Paris, (Special).—The officials of the Paris exposition of 1900, who were accompanied by Jules Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, and Prof. Benjamin Woodward, United States assistant commissioner-general to the exposition, have selected the proposed Lafayette statue to be erected by Americans.

The place chosen is a square in the Louvre Garden, just behind the Gambetta monument. This square was destined under the third empire as a site for a monument to Napoleon I. Hereafter it will be called Lafayette Square, and the monument will be built to harmonize with the surroundings.

COLLIDED WITH A PULLMAN CAR.

Freight Train Crashes Into a Fast Mail, Injuring Four Persons.

Pendleton, Oreg., (Special).—A rear-end collision occurred on the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's main line, seventeen miles east of here, between the west-bound fast mail and freight train No. 21. Four persons were seriously but not fatally injured.

The passenger train stopped near Cayuse station to remove a horse which had been caught in a cattle guard. A brakeman was sent back to flag the freight train, which was following, but before the freight engineer could stop his heavy train it crashed into the Pullman sleeper.

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FALLING ARCH KILLED A MAN. Collapse of an Arkansas Church Wall With Fatal Result.

Augusta, Ga., (Special).—A large arch of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, which is in course of construction, fell, carrying two brick masons down with it. The falling masonry crashed through a house just vacated by a large force of workmen.

The two men, Louis Rowland, white, and John Williams, colored, jumped clear of the mass of falling debris and fell over one hundred feet to the curbing. Both were taken to the city hospital, where Rowland died, but Williams will probably recover.

Leaves Needed in the Mississippi. Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Senate committee on commerce agreed to the report of the sub-committee appointed under the resolution of March, 1897, on investigation and report upon the flood in the Mississippi river and their causes and prevention. The sub-committee, consisting of Senators Nelson, Eklis, Vest, McBridge, Gallinger, Berry and Caffery, visited many points on the Mississippi and its tributaries, taking testimony and giving the subject very careful attention. The report recommends the construction of a system of levees, at an expense of about \$15,000,000, as the only remedy.

Tobacco Purchased for the Navy. Washington, D. C., (Special).—A contract for nearly \$100,000 worth of tobacco has been awarded by the Navy Department. The amount called for is \$1,000,000, and it represents the quantity which the blue jackets will consume during the coming year. The service sells the material, as well as issues it in the regular allowance, the price being the contract figure, which, in this instance, is 42 cents per pound. There were several bidders. The successful firm is Butler & Boshier, of Richmond, Virginia.

Regulars Ordered to Manila. Washington, D. C., (Special).—In accordance with the policy of the administration to replace the volunteer soldiers in the Philippines with regular troops as soon as possible, orders were issued for the Twentieth Regiment of Regular Infantry, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to proceed to San Francisco and take passage for the Philippines on the transport Bonanda, which is expected to arrive in San Francisco within a few days from Manila.

To Protect the "Surrender Tree." Santiago de Cuba, (Special).—General Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, is determined to protect what is left of the "surrender tree," beneath which the Spaniards consented to the capitulation of Santiago. He has had it enclosed with a wire fence and has issued an order imposing a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for one hundred days as a penalty for mutilating it. The tree is already injured by relic hunters.

CABLE SPARKS. The Dreyfus case precipitated a fight by rival crowds at the opening of the new Opera Comique in Paris in the presence of President Faure and members of the French cabinet.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

WOMEN RAID GAMBLERS.

Determined To Break Up the Practice in South Danville—Burglars Hob a General Store and Write a Humorous Note—John Roberts, of Chester, is Charged With Shooting His Wife—Other Live News.

Two plucky women are making a heroic fight to crush out gambling in South Danville, where it has become so common as to be a scandal. The town being unincorporated there is no borough ordinance to prohibit gambling, and the only thing to bring to bear upon the offenders is the State law. Under the circumstances the sports felt pretty safe and took but little pains to conceal the games. Affairs reached a crisis last Sunday, however, when Mrs. Edward Hummer and Mrs. Jacob Hummer, taking the law into their own hands, made a raid on the stable of Harvey Gaskings and caught the gang red-handed. They succeeded in dispersing the gamblers. The two women swore out a warrant charging Gaskings with keeping a gambling place and being a public nuisance. Gaskings, who, it seems, was doing business on a large scale, running two poker rooms, one upstairs and the other down, made no effort to deny the charge, but pleaded ignorance of the law. He said he saw nothing wrong in gaming himself, and did not know that the law prohibited it. The Justice bound him over for court under \$300 bail. Other arrests are expected to follow as soon as the people are determined that something must be done to call a halt on the bold and flagrant violations of the law.

His Mind a Blank. John Krisher, of Bicomsburg, who was injured on the Buffalo Valley & Lewisburg Railroad in October, is strangely afflicted as the result of the accident. His mind, so far as the past is concerned, has been an absolute blank for the past six weeks. His conversation concerning events which occur is perfectly rational and except for his total absence of memory his mental condition seems to be normal. In jumping from the hand car to save his life, Krisher landed upon his head, and when he recovered consciousness his past was a blank to him, as his memory of it had been obliterated. He was taken to the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, in the hope that he might be benefited by an operation. The case was carefully considered by the physicians there and the resident authorities, when it was decided that the use of the knife under the circumstances would be dangerous, and Krisher will accordingly be treated without an operation.

Burglars Busy at Upland. Burglars entered the residence in the rear of the grocery store of Newton & Egan, at Upland, and, tying napkins around their feet, stole upstairs, where they stole \$30 in cash from a pair of trousers. Then they broke into the grocery store and carrying the cash drawer into the cellar coolly broke off the combination, securing \$5. A quantity of wearing apparel and shoes were also stolen. The burglars left a note which advised the Chester Police to wake up, and wishing Messrs. Newton & Egan a happy New Year.

Caught Runaway Husband. Constable Donovan, of Fredericks, Del., took to Chester, John Richards, of 322 Ulrich Street, who was wanted on a charge of murdering his wife on November 19. Richards was arrested in Fredericks, where he had fled after the affray.

Richards says he discovered a man in his wife's company, and, seizing the former's revolver, which was handy, he fired in his rage. Two bullets lodged in Mrs. Richards' head and one in her back, and she was sent to the Chester Hospital for treatment.

Bullets for Skaters. A crowd of boys were skating on Hassler's pond, near Lancaster, and were ordered off the premises by the tenant farmer, Jacob Stehman. The boys refused to obey the injunction, which enraged the proprietor, who procured a shotgun and discharged its contents at the crowd.

A boy named Matthew Shue, residing on Louest Street, Lancaster, was the only one injured. A portion of the load took effect in his neck, nose, mouth and legs. His wounds were very painful, but are not regarded as serious.

Robbed for the Fourth Time. A daring burglary was committed at the store of J. W. Bell, located in a suburb of Pottsville. Thirty or forty suits of clothes, a number of ladies' capes, children's coats and shoes and other articles were taken away.

Despite the fact that Mr. Bell and family were sleeping in the building, the burglary was not discovered until the proprietor went to open the store. This is the fourth time in five years that his place of business has been plundered. There is no clue as to the identity of the burglars.

Wears Rattlesnake Tie. Stephen M. Soualey is the owner of unique wearing apparel in the form of a tie. While engaged at the reservoir at the base of the Blue Mountains as a laborer he killed a large rattlesnake. Taking the skin, he tanned it and had it converted into a tie, which he is now wearing. The tie looks like any other and has everlasting wearing qualities.

Court Without Criminals. The regular December term of the courts of Snyder County began this week. There are no criminal cases on the calendar for trial and no inmates in the county jail.

Trade With Spain Reopened. The Norwegian steamer Kingswood arrived at Philadelphia, Penn., a few days ago, from Barcelona with a full general cargo, the first to arrive there from Spain since the outbreak of the war. Captain Halvorsen reported that Barcelona merchants feel friendly toward the Americans and blame their own Government for the war.

A Christian Scientist Convicted. Harriet O. Evans, the Christian Scientist, of Cincinnati, Ohio, under whose treatment Thomas McDowell recently died of typhoid fever, has been tried and convicted of practicing medicine without a certificate. The attorney of the "Health cure" defendant at once gave notice of appeal from the police court.

SLAVES IN ANCIENT GREECE.

Alexander Sold All the Inhabitants of Thebes into Slavery.

In the second installment of Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler's "Life of Alexander the Great," in the Century, Professor Wheeler writes of Alexander's efforts in subduing the rebellion that followed the assassination of Philip. Professor Wheeler says:

At last, after much long suffering, the strong hand of the Macedonian power, contrary to all its purposes and policy, had laid itself with violence upon one of the great Greek cities. Once and again it had forgiven, but Thebes had transgressed the bounds of endurance and could expect no mercy. She obtained none.

The city was razed to the ground, only the house of Pindar being spared; the territory was distributed among the allies, and the inhabitants who survived, some thirty thousand in number, excepting only the priest and the priestess, the descendants of Pindar, and the guests, friends of Philip and Alexander, were sold into slavery, making a slave market so vast that, as we hear, the standard price of slaves in the market of the Aegean was seriously depressed in consequence.

The ordinary price for a slave was from twenty to thirty-five dollars. Abundant supply kept the price low. Society was built on slavery. Slaves, or, as in Sparta and Crete, serfs attached to the soil, were the farm laborers; in manufactures they took the place of machinery; they were a form of investment, being often rented out in gangs, as for work in the mines; large numbers were used, too, for domestic service, seven being an average number for an ordinary house. Corieth is said to have had 400,000 slaves. Aegina 470,000, and a census of the year 309 B. C. showed 400,000 in Attica. These figures have sometimes been doubted, but other known facts go to confirm them. Most of the slaves apparently came from outside Greece, as from Lydia, Syria, Bithynia, Thrace, and Illyria. but there were also among them Italians, Egyptians, and Jews. The supply from outside was maintained by the slave-traders, who obtained them either in barter or by robbery along the coasts of Aegean and the Euxine. The slave-market was a feature of every city agora, and especially of the temple fairs. Captives in war were, like the rest of the booty, treated as merchandise. They were disposed of chiefly by professional traders and sold mostly abroad. Thus men of culture and education often appeared in the condition of slaves. Employed as teachers, readers, secretaries, musicians, they often served the purpose of spreading the knowledge of art, manners, and life among other peoples, and aided in mixing the soils and forwarding the interests of cosmopolitanism.

Lived 37 Years with a Bullet in His Heart. William B. Smallridge who died a few days ago at Glenville, in Gilmer county, W. Va., carried a bullet in his heart for thirty-seven years. He was a member of C. E. First West Virginia Infantry in the civil war, and in September, 1861, while marching through Gilmer county, was shot by some one in ambush, the bullet entering Smallridge's chest at the lower point of the scapula, on the left side, passing thence directly through the left lung into the left ventricle of the heart. The force of the bullet was so broken that it did not penetrate the inner wall but the regimental surgeon pronounced the wound fatal and left Smallridge to die. He did not die, however, but was sent back up the Little Kanawha River in a skiff to his home, in Glenville, where he recovered and has since lived. A few weeks ago, while on his deathbed, he asked Dr. G. O. Brown to make an examination of the wound after his death. This Dr. Brown did and found the bullet imbedded in the heart. Surgeons pronounce it the most extraordinary case on record.—Baltimore Sun.

Reflections of a Bachelor. No man who has never known what it is to go hungry is fit to be married. No woman will ever admit that she can't remember the exact date her husband proposed to her on.

Some women keep their brains about the way they do their top bureau drawer—everything at the top.

No woman knows what real love is till her