

# DAY FOR THANKSGIVING

Proclamation Issued By President Roosevelt.

## LIFE OF CLEANLINESS AND HONOR.

It is Written Out of the Usual Style, and Calls Attention to the Dangers to Our National Life That We Must Pray to Be Delivered From—He Rehearses the Things That We Should Be Grateful For.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The President issued his proclamation naming Thursday, November 30 next, as a day for thanksgiving.

The proclamation follows: "By the President of the United States of America.

### "A PROCLAMATION.

"When, nearly three centuries ago, the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great republic they fronted not only hardships and privation, but terrible risk to their lives. In those grim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of thanksgiving to the Almighty for preserving the people through the changing seasons. The custom has now become national and hallowed by immemorial usage. We live in easier and more plentiful times than our forefathers, the men who, with rugged strength, faced the rugged days, and yet the dangers to national life are as great now as at any previous time in our history.

It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set apart a day for praise and thanksgiving to the Giver of good, and at the same time, that they express their thankfulness for the abundant mercies received, should manfully acknowledge their shortcomings and pledge themselves solemnly and in good faith to strive to overcome them. During the past year we have been blessed with bountiful crops. Our business prosperity has been great. No other people has ever stood on as high a level of material well being as ours now stands. We are not threatened by foes from without. The foes from whom we should pray to be delivered are our own passions, appetites and follies; and against these there is always need that we should war.

Therefore, I now set apart Thursday, November 30, as a day of thanksgiving for the past and of prayer for the future, and on that day I ask that throughout the land the people gather in their homes and places of worship, and in rendering thanks unto the Most High for the manifold blessings of the past year, consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on the earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and those who preserved it.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this second day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

(Seal)

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President: ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of State.

## BOMB IN A TENEMENT.

Woman Found It Just in Time to Prevent Terrible Explosion.

New York, (Special).—Twenty-five families in a tenement on Leroy street were thrown into a panic when a dynamite bomb, with fuse lighted and about to explode, was found in a hallway on the second floor. The discovery was made by a woman who was passing through the hall, and at first when she saw the fuse spitting she thought that somebody had fired the building. She quickly alarmed the janitor, who divined what it was and roused all the tenants, who fled in terror to the street.

John Skeffy, a watchman, prevented an explosion by severing the fuse, which by that time was within an inch of the bomb. A policeman carried the infernal machine to the station house, where it was immersed in a pail of water.

## SUES SUICIDE'S ESTATE.

Landlady Says Tragedy in Her House Ruined Her Business.

Sioux City, Ia., (Special).—Because a murder and a suicide committed in her boarding house spoiled her business Miss Alice Slaughter, of Los Angeles, Cal., has begun a suit in the District Court against the estate of Albert J. Bolke for \$5,000 damages.

In January, 1903, Miss Slaughter says, the Bolke tragedy took place in the "best room in the house," where Bolke shot and killed his wife and then took his own life. Miss Slaughter was awakened in the night by the sound of gunshots, and her health was greatly impaired by the resulting fright. The newspapers printed the news of the tragedy, and as a result her house was given undesirable advertising. The notoriety drove away business.

## Three Fell on Carriage.

Danville, O., (Special).—Mrs. Mary R. Motz, aged 70 wife of one of the most prominent citizens of Knox county, was instantly killed and her son Clifford was fatally injured near here by a tree, which was being cut down by axemen, falling upon them. They were on their way home in a buggy, and as they reached a turn in the road the tree fell and crushed the occupants beneath it.

## Engine Explodes.

Dallas, Tex., (Special).—A passenger train on the Houston and Texas Central, running at a moderate rate of speed, was derailed near Ennis, Tex., by an explosion of the engine. Seven coaches left the track, and the violence of the explosion was so great that the roadbed was torn up for several hundred yards. None of the passengers was seriously injured, but brakeman Glenn was killed outright and Engineer Davenport and Fireman Trailer were probably fatally injured.

# THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

## DOMESTIC.

Relatives of Mrs. Frank Tousey, daughter and heir of Mrs. Todd, stormed the Von Hoffman apartments in New York, and ejected Ingersoll Lockwood, the lawyer who claims a deed of trust of the dead woman's property.

The coroner began the investigation into the death of the student at Kenyon College who was killed in some way while awaiting initiation into a fraternity.

Charles and Stephen Stamper, supposed to be two of the gang that robbed the Willard Bank, at Richmond, Ind., were arrested in Grayson, Ky.

The monument erected in Somerset, O., to the memory of General Phil Sheridan was unveiled by Miss Mary Sheridan, the general's daughter.

The battleship Rhode Island, on her official trial trip over the measured mile course off Owl's Head, made a speed of 10.27 knots an hour.

Legal proceedings were instituted by the Interstate Commerce Commission in Cincinnati to compel railroads to impose lower rates.

Two dwellings in Allegheny were wrecked by a natural gas explosion and the occupants of one of the houses were fatally burned.

George Bentley, of Huntington, L. I., was arrested in Boston on the charge of using the mails for blackmail purposes.

The girls' dormitory of the South Kentucky College, at Hopkinsville, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$8,000.

Rev. Frederick Foote Johnson was installed as assistant to Missionary Bishop Haire, of South Dakota.

Diamonds valued at \$7,000 have been stolen from Miss Elizabeth Liston Cochran, of Philadelphia.

The British steamer Chili arrived at Lima, Peru, from Panama with five yellow fever cases aboard.

Hazel and Eva Garfield, of Western Springs, Ill., were run down and killed by a fast train.

Charles J. Devlin, the coal operator who recently underwent bankruptcy with liabilities of \$4,000,000, died in Chicago of paralysis.

Seventeen damage suits have been filed against the City of Chicago in connection with the Iroquois Theater fire.

Further light on the murder of Jacob H. Thompson, the New York editor, has been obtained by the police.

James J. Hill, the railroad man, denied that he had any quarrel with E. H. Harriman.

Senator William Warner has announced himself in favor of freight-rate regulation.

The sympathetic strike is attacked in a suit for damages filed in Chicago.

The Russian cruiser Lena sailed from San Francisco for Vladivostok.

A fire entailing a loss of \$200,000 broke out in Pensacola, Fla.

Five horsemen were injured in a fire in Philadelphia.

James N. Abeel, who, by pretending to be J. Ogden Golet, worked his way into the good graces of Miss Eleanor Anderson, of New York, was committed to the Elmira Reformatory.

After a sensational attempt to escape, Clarence Jackson and his wife Alice, colored, who are wanted in Washington on a charge of grand larceny, were arrested in Philadelphia.

The police in New York stopped the production of "Mrs. Warren's Profession" and arrested Manager Gumperts, of the Garrick Theater, on the charge of offending public decency.

The Southbound Louisville and Nashville fast mail from Mobile for New Orleans was derailed near Mobile and five persons were injured.

Aaron J. Levy, a New York lawyer, was among those arrested on the charge of being involved in registration frauds.

Hall Caine sailed on the Caronia from New York for Liverpool.

A dairy combine has been organized in St. Louis.

The American steamers Barracouta and Centennial, the German steamers Kowloon, Hans Wagner and M. Struve and the Norwegian steamer Arnfrid, which were seized at various times by the Japanese, have been released.

The Norwegian government has recommended the people to vote for a monarchical form of government based on the British and Italian constitutions.

Turkey's continued refusal to accept the powers' plan for the financial reform of Macedonia is likely to result in a joint naval demonstration.

The Pingyang branch of the Japanese military railway to Wiju, Korea, was opened to the public. The rates of fare and freight are high.

The King of Greece conferred with Emperor William on the Macedonian question and Greece's relation with Roumania and Crete.

The former Russian cruiser Variag, which was sunk by the Japanese and afterwards raised, has been repaired.

Emperor Francis Joseph has, it is said, decided to grant universal suffrage to Austria.

Lieutenant General von Trotha, commanding in German Southwest Africa, reports a hard fight with the natives, in which he lost 3 officers and 13 men killed and 3 officers and 31 men wounded.

Tokio is still letting the bluejackets of the combined British and Japanese fleets. The enthusiasm of the public is unabated.

General Tcherikoff, an aid-de-camp of Emperor Nicholas and formerly governor general of Warsaw, died suddenly in Paris.

The old union flag came down from the palaces and public buildings in Sweden and the separate flag reappeared.

The Cossacks and police treated very roughly the rejoicing populace and demonstrative students in Odessa.

An expedition to the North Pole is about to be organized under the patronage of the Belgian government.

Five American missionaries are reported to have been murdered at Lienchow, China.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian novelist, is reported to be very feeble.

The retiring British viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, who has been making a farewell tour of India, is prostrated at Lahore, British India, with fever brought on by exposure to the sun.

The Swedish steamer Johar (1724 tons) and the Russian bark Antares (340 tons) both foundered recently in the North Sea after a collision. Twenty-six men of the two crews were drowned.

# ANARCHY IS RAMPANT

Wild Mobs Loot and Terrorize Odessa and Other Cities.

## HUNDREDS KILLED IN STREET BATTLES

General Kaur bars Gives Free Reign to Bloody Riots—The Police Side With Roughs Who Call Themselves "Loyalists"—Attack On and Massacres of the Jews Are Incessant—Strike Called Off.

The numbers of victims of the riots Wednesday and Thursday in Russian cities were:

Odessa, 5,000.  
Sébastopol, 40.  
Warsaw, 143.  
Minsk, 100.  
Rodom, 100.  
Nikolaitz, 120.

Many were killed or wounded in other towns, but the actual numbers are not given.

Massacres of the Jews rivaling the horrors of Kishinef occurred in Odessa and other places.

The whole of Finland is reported in open revolt. Prince Obolensky, governor general of Finland, has abdicated, and it is reported that the Finnish flag is flying from the public buildings.

An amnesty proclamation is hourly expected, but it will except certain classes of political prisoners.

The cabinet scheme is severely criticized because the Premier has to take instructions from the Czar upon all important questions.

Odessa, (By Cable).—Anarchy is rampant here.

The population is panic-stricken. Killing and plundering by bands formed of hundreds of "loyalists" continues.

Attacks on the Jews are incessant. The troops wreaked terrible vengeance on the residents of three houses, from balconies of which shots were fired by unknown persons upon the soldiers.

The latter immediately stormed the houses, and, with unheard-of barbarity, massacred all the inhabitants.

It is persistently asserted that the unknown persons who fired on the troops were disguised policemen, who purposely provoked the riots.

The city is a dismal sight. The streets are filled with Cossack patrols and flying detachments of the Red Cross, which follow the bands of murderous rioters.

Many hundreds have been killed or wounded.

The Cossacks eagerly attack the student militia, which is outrageously trying to stem the bands who are massacring and pillaging, principally in the Jewish quarter. The looters openly divide the goods, the Cossacks in many cases participating in the proceeds of the robberies.

The rector of the university has sent a telegram to Count Witte, imploring him to immediately dismiss Governor Reinhardt, who is held responsible for the outbreak, as otherwise a catastrophe is unavoidable. Count Witte's answer has not yet been received.

The city is in a dreadful state of panic. Even the telegraph offices were closed most of the day, for the first time since they opened.

The night was made hideous, bodies of "loyalists," with whom the police are fraternizing, marching through the principal streets, bearing national flags, portraits of the Emperor and icons, singing the national hymn, smashing everything in their way and looting shops and houses.

Hospital wagons passed through the streets incessantly, carrying off the killed, wounded and mutilated.

London, (By Cable).—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa describes that city as having experienced two dreadful days, the defenseless populace being at the mercy of a howling and armed rabble of 50,000 men, "calling themselves loyalists and led by disguised policemen and their wretched dupes."

The dispatch says: "The Jews made a stout resistance, and their successful bravery entailed lamentable sacrifices. It is impossible to ascertain the casualties, but rumor puts the number of killed and wounded as high as 2,000, many by bombs, which the mobs used wholesale. Not until late at night, when the murderous work had gone unchecked for hours, were the troops brought, cordons placed around the Jewish quarters and quiet somewhat restored."

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The prospects of the country quieting down, for the present at least, seem brighter. While the revolutionary spirit is abroad the masses of the "reds" seem to realize that they have reached the end of their tether, and they are afraid to push matters to the point of failure.

The students, Social Democrats and strike leaders here in St. Petersburg, finding that they will soon be in the minority, have made a virtue of necessity and have declared the strike off.

Philippine Road Closes.

San Francisco, (Special).—Major L. W. V. Kennon, who has had charge of the construction of a wagon road from Manila to Bagulo, in Benguel Province, arrived on the transport Logan from the Philippines. This road, it is reported, is the finest in the islands and has cost the government a great sum, amounting to between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000.

Major Kennon is authority for the statement that the road cost \$75,000 a mile for the last 20 of the 50 miles up into the mountains.

Killed in the Philippines.

Washington, (Special).—A dispatch to the War Department from Manila announced the following deaths: Drowned, body recovered, Norman Gerhart, Troop H, Seventh Cavalry, October 15; drowned, body not recovered, Paul E. Scoggin, Company E, Seventh Infantry, October 15; dysentery, Carl O. Dexter, Company F, Thirteenth Infantry, October 20, and appendicitis, Frank R. Grover, Troop L, Seventh Cavalry, October 17.

# NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

## NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

The rule recently put into effect for the medical inspection of cabin as well as of steerage passengers was enforced in the case of the Kaiser Wilhelm II, now at her dock. The first to be questioned was Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis, who showed his surprise when asked: "Are you an American citizen?" Senator W. A. Clark took the questioning with a smile. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Vanderbilt escaped the inspection for the reason that the line was formed after they had been taken off the ship in quarantine on the tug Samuel Calloway. When the Kaiser Wilhelm II arrived H. A. Isenberg, imperial German consul in the Hawaiian Islands, was in his room, stricken with pneumonia. Mrs. William H. Willis and Miss Fille Willis were also under the physicians' care, suffering from the same disease. A Baer, a wealthy merchant of Atlanta, Ga., was lying at the point of death, having been seized with a violent recurrence of an old liver trouble, and Senor Theodore de Zaldo, of Havana, was convalescing from an attack of appendicitis. Two deaths from pneumonia occurred during the voyage, both in the first cabin.

White Horse, late of the senior class in the Carlisle Indian School, got a job in the New York Morgue to the disgust of the other orderlies of various colors and nationalities. He is a husky Comanche brave, and is known as Richard Saxe in civilization. He went through the Carlisle school like greased lightning until within a few months of graduation, when several popular books of Bowery fiction fell into his hands. He immediately jumped his diploma to come to the city. White Horse did strike the property of the morgue, but he was wound up at the Bureau of Dependent Adults without a bit of Wampum in his belt. Superintendent Weeks offered him a job in the Morgue, and he accepted it in a jiffy.

Joseph R. Carpenter, a traveling salesman for the Stickle Furniture Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., shot and killed himself in the Rock Island Railroad ticket office, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street. Such a crowd gathered that six policemen were called to disperse it. He had asked T. H. Elliott, the porter, for a time table, which he perused, and then said: "I'm going away. Good-by."

Without another word Carpenter pulled out his revolver, placed it against his right ear and shot himself. It was not until Elliott cried out when he saw the revolver that the four other persons in the ticket office looked around. They saw Carpenter shoot himself. One of them, a woman, was so overcome that she swooned.

A man and woman supposed to be Michael Olivette and Margaret Lynch were found asphyxiated by gas in the Eagle Hotel. The woman's mouth was covered with blood, and it was found that she had a broken jaw. The police of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station believe the couple had a fight during the night, because the furniture was upset. The police believe that either the man or woman got up during the night and turned on the gas.

Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, has satisfied a judgment for \$1,775, obtained against him by A. Jaekel & Co., furriers, as the price of a Russian sable muff and tippet ordered by Mrs. Fish more than a year ago. She declined to pay for the furs, insisting that they were not as represented and the skins were inferior to those selected by her.

Samuel H. Seifter, in his reply to his wife's petition in a separation suit for alimony, which was argued before Supreme Court Justice Stover, says the facts that he is anything but rich and that he is bald-headed have caused his domestic trouble.

"My wife," he said, through his lawyer, Albert Gutman, "was disappointed that I had not a more distinguished appearance. She cast it up that I am bald."

Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, of the James Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the most important of that denomination in Brooklyn, has asked District Attorney Clarke to urge the indictment for criminal libel of Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., and to have steps taken to have him brought to Brooklyn by requisition and tried there. Dr. Swallow is the campaign candidate for President in the campaign that resulted in the election of President McKinley. According to the story Dr. Hill told Mr. Clarke, Dr. Swallow has been attacking him for several months, among other things accusing him of falsehood, peculiar real estate speculations in Utah, and finally with plagiarism in the preparation of his sermons.

AGAIN PROVOKED BY CASTRO.

Venezuela President, In Anger, Stops All Cable Messages.

Paris, (By Cable).—Advices received by the Foreign Office here say that the Venezuelan government suspended the dispatch of cable messages to the United States, France and Great Britain for a day.

The American and British Ministers at Caracas protested, and the American Minister also voiced the protest of France. The ground for the suspension was that the Venezuelan government had not received a reply to a cable message sent to an agent aboard. President Castro attributed the non-receipt of a reply to foreign influences, hence the suspension, which, it is understood, covered official dispatches. The authorities here say the incident is an additional provocation.

FINANCIAL.

The high price of cotton has stopped exports of that article.

"The feeling of conservatism is on the increase," says W. L. Bull.

The Rock Island September report shows a gain of \$21,000 in net profit.

Gold stocks are not only acting badly, but his railroads are not making favorable reports.

Again the report is circulated that Great Northern preferred is to get a cash dividend of 25 per cent. at the beginning of the year.

# MASSACRE MISSIONARIES

Chinese Said to Have Killed Five at Lienchow.

## MARYLAND WOMAN AMONG SLAIN.

During the Boxer Outbreak, Several Years Ago, Dr. Machie Was Captured and Would Have Been Massacred Had it Not Been That a Mandarin, Whose Life Had Been Saved By Dr. Machie, Interceded for Him.

Hongkong, (By Cable).—Five American missionaries have, it is believed, been murdered at Lienchow. Details of the affair have not yet been received.

Reports from Canton say the outrage was perpetrated October 28.

Dr. Eleanore Chestnut, Mrs. E. C. Machie and child, and Mr. and Mrs. Pearce are the victims of the disturbance.

Cincinnati, (Special).—Mrs. E. C. Machie was known here, two brothers-in-law, one sister-in-law and her mother-in-law residing in this city.

The last letter received from Mrs. Machie stated that she was on her way from Mount Kellet, near Hongkong, to the missionary station at Lienchow, presided over by her husband, Dr. Edward C. Machie. Dr. Edward C. Machie was long ago in Cincinnati to visit his brother, the settlement at Lienchow is a Presbyterian one. Mrs. Machie was 30 years of age and the child referred to is Amy, aged 8 years. Dr. Machie has been in the field about 18 years. The Dr. Eleanor Chestnut referred to as murdered is also known in Cincinnati, where she has visited when home on furlough. She is from the East.

During the Boxer outbreak, several years ago, Dr. Machie was captured and would have been massacred had it not been that a mandarin, whose life had been saved by Dr. Machie, interceded for him and rescued him from the mob.

New York, (Special).—Mrs. Machie was the wife of Dr. Charles E. Machie, of Ohio. She was Miss Ella M. Wood, of Philadelphia. Doctor and Mrs. Machie have been stationed at Lienchow since 1882.

John Rogers Pearce was a new missionary who sailed from this country last August. He was born at New Bloomfield, Pa., in 1879. He was educated at the Lafayette College and the Princeton Theological Seminary. He married Miss Giespie, of Port Deposit, Md., last summer before going to China in August.

Chicago, (Special).—Dr. Chestnut is well known in Chicago, having been sent out as a missionary by the western branch of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, which has had quarters here. She received both her medical education and her Bible training in this city and spent most of her time here when on furlough. Dr. Chestnut received her appointment as head of the Woman's Hospital at Lienchow in 1892. She also had supervision of the medical work in stations at Sam Kong, Kang Han, Lam Mo and Ka wo, in the Province of Canton.

Lienchow is a town of 12,000 persons, situated in the western portion of the Province of Kwang Tung, at the head of the Gulf of Tong King, not far from the treaty port of Pakhoi.

In addition to four church buildings the Lienchow Mission, which has 207 native Christians on its roll, has three Sunday schools and three establishments for secular education, one of which is a boarding school with 19 pupils. It also supports a hospital and a dispensary.

LOUIS AT ANNAPOLIS.

The British Prince on American Soil—Navy's Welcome.

Annapolis, (Special).—Prince Louis Alexander of Battenberg became the guest of the United States Wednesday at 10.15 A. M., when his fleet of six armored cruisers anchored just inside that of Rear Admirals Robley D. Evans and Charles H. Davis, five miles off Annapolis.

With the interchange of visits, as established by naval etiquette, the Prince became acquainted with the officers of the United States Navy who will be his hosts, and in the afternoon the first return calls were paid by those visited earlier in the day.

A tall man, with well-set-up shoulders, a black beard just beginning to thin and to get a bit gray, with bits of ribbons at the left shoulder of his plain little coat and with no more gold than any of the other several hundred officers of varying ranks who are crowding the town, the Prince is a democratic naval officer. One would not know he was a "really, truly" prince if one hadn't been told. He was as affable as a man with a favor to ask.

On board the Drake, which is claimed to be the fastest warship afloat and which holds a speed record of 24.28 knots in an eight-hour test, Prince Louis received a correspondent. He is sociable, pleasant to a degree and decidedly unlike many people's ideas of what a prince is. In his cabin, or suite, as it is just like an ordinary American or English gentleman who receives a guest. His mail and luncheon were waiting, and his first remark was apropos of the correspondence. "It can wait."

"You know, of course," said the Prince, "that I am in Annapolis expressly to go to Washington. My visit is to carry the letter from the King to the President. I will be the guest of the British Embassy while in Washington. Then I go to New York, and next to Gibraltar."

Positively No Rebate.

Philadelphia, (Special).—The Pennsylvania Railroad has issued notice to its freight agents and solicitors cautioning them to observe strictly the spirit and letter of the inter-State Commerce Laws. Information of secret rate-cutting by various companies has been coming to the traffic officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has been determined to take such action as will show that under no circumstances will the management of the company countenance any rebates or other infringement of the law.

# PRINCE MEETS PRESIDENT.

## Bears Personal Message From King Edward.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—With great eclat Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg was received by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The Prince was bearer of a personal message of good will from King Edward to President Roosevelt, and was presented to the President by Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador. The presentation was made the occasion for a brilliant reception. At night the British Ambassador and Lady Durand gave a state dinner to their distinguished house guest, followed by a large reception and ball.

Not since Prince Henry of Prussia was a guest of the German Embassy at Washington has a royal visitor been the recipient of greater honors than those with which Britain's Admiral Prince has been welcomed to the national capital.

Save for the absence of military honors the Prince's entry to the capital has been invested with as much ceremony as that which made memorable the greeting to the Prussian Prince several years ago.

WOMAN'S ODD WILL.

Requests For Keeping in Condition Graves of Four Husbands.

Reading, Pa., (Special).—The most unique will ever offered for probate here was that of Mrs. Polly Fisher, of Leesport, this county. She died of apoplexy a few days ago, leaving an estate of \$5,000.

She directs in her will that her property be converted into cash, that \$1,000 be paid to a man who worked for her and the remaining \$4,000 to be paid to four different church congregations, \$1,000 each, and each congregation to agree to keep in condition the graves of her four husbands, buried in the four churchyards.

Her age was 85 years, and she was a very active, wide-awake woman up to the day of her death. Her last husband died two years ago. The churches she names are all within a few miles of each other in this county, near where she lived. Her husbands attended them.

A CHINESE PRODUCT.

Against Importing Egg Yolks Mixed With Borax.

Washington, (Special).—The government has taken steps to prevent the importation into this country of egg yolks mixed with borax, a product coming from China and used, it is said, by wholesale bakers when American eggs are high. Samples of this product were recently submitted to Dr. H. W. Wiley, the chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, of the Department of Agriculture, for test. He found that such a product was distinctly unwholesome and injurious to health, and further importations will be prohibited. The dried eggs, however, are harmless, and no steps will be taken to prevent their importation. It is said that considerable of the dried product reaches this country from China via Belgium and other European countries.

60,000 Moths For Smithsonian.

Washington, (Special).—Wm. Schaus, an entomologist of Twickenham, England, formerly of New York, has presented to the National Museum a 100,000 collection of over 60,000 specimens of South and Central American moths, gathered during a score of years. The collection, which has been received at the Museum, will be kept in strong, light-proof cases, accessible to students.

10,000,000 Primers Exploded.

Alton, Ill., (Special).—An explosion occurred in the primer dryhouse of the Union Cap and Chemical Company, causing the death of Foreman Anthony Beechy. The explosion set off 10,000,000 gun and cartridge primers and blew the stone dryhouse to pieces. The cause has not developed.

Komura to Go to Peking.

Tokio, (By Cable).—It is reported that Baron Komura, the Foreign Minister, accompanied by H. W. Denison, the foreign adviser of the Japanese government, will go to Peking as special envoy of Japan. There are reports of some important negotiations with China and Korea.