PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Pope Leo is eighty-five years old. LORD ROSEBERY favors single tax. ABRAM S. HEWITT is a confirmed dyspep-

LAFCADIO HEARS, the author, is a teacher in a public school in Japan.

DR. TALMAGE has arrived in Bombay, India, on his trip around the world.

Tuz iwill of Richard Smith, the wealthy type:ounder, leaves more than \$1,000,000 to the city of Philadelphia.

THE Emperor of Russia is the only European monarch that does not carry a life in-surance. No company would take him.

Among the newspaper men now in the United States Senate are Hawley, Chandler, Walsh, Gallinger, Hansbrough and Peffer.

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, is about sixty-six years of age, and is as active and vigorous as many men of thirty. GOVERNOR ATEINSON, of Georgia, has appointed as his private Secretary Miss Ellen J. Dortch, editor of the Milledgeville Chron-

THE youngest son of President Garfield, who was graduated from Williams College

in 1893, is now coaching the football team of that college.

GIOSUE CARDUCCI is the foremost Italian poet of the day. He is the founder of a new school. In him the old Roman national spirit is said to live again.

EMPEROR MUSTSU HITO, of Japan, is forty two years old and his son and heir is fitteen. Haruke, who became Mrs. Hito and Empress in 1869, is thirty-flve.

SENATOR ALLISON, of Iowa, is an Ohio man. He is sixty-five years old, and has been for thirty-seven years a resident of Iowa. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

GREAT NAVAL LAND DRILL.

Men From Seven Ships Form a Storming Brigade at Mare Island.

The greatest naval and land drill ever beld at Mare Island, California, and the greatest except two or three in the history of the service, took place a few mornings ago. The object was to practice men in the storming drill" in brigade, and the present opportunity was seized on by Admiral Beardslee as being exceptional, seven ships in commission being in port at one time,

The brigade formed under the command of Captain Thomas, of the Bennington, The men marched to the drill grounds and took a position about a mile from a hill suppose to be held by the enemy. The artillery took a place on the flanks, and the infantry charged the hill. The marines led the attack as the firing party, the second battalion of sailors supporting them and the third holding in reserve.

As the leading battalion captured a posi tion the reserves came up, and the hill was held until the occupants were supposed to be dislodged, when they fell back fighting, the artillery covering the retreat until the original position was resumed.

The exercises occupied an hour, when the brigade was put through a musket drill, stacking arms, etc. Considering the inex-perience of the men in such large evolutions, the work was well done.

DEATH OF THE AMEER.

The Ruler of Afghanistan Said to Have Passed Away.

A Lahore newspaper says the Ameer of Afghanistan is dead. It describes the death scene and relates at length how the Ameer exhorted his eldest son and heir, Habibullah, to maintain friendship with Great Britain.

The Ameer's country is about twice as large as New York State, and contains about 4,000,-000 people. As a buffer State between India and the Russian possessions, Afghanistan has been of great importance to England, id she would not be easy if the Ameer were not wholly under her influence, as Abdur Bahman Khan has been since the British withdrew their forces from the interior of the country in 1880. The Ameer was only about fifty years old. He was an absolute monarch, was an industrious and a progressive man, introduc recently a number of European manufac turing enterprises, and his great merit in the eyes of the English has been that he was faithful to them and did not intrigue with the Russians. He had no surviving children by his Queen, but in 1887 he was the father of five children by four of his concubines. The eldest of these, Habibullah, in the absence of a legitimate successor, is the heir to the throne. He is twenty-three years old, and was married when he was sixteen. He has never cut any figure as yet in public affairs.

WHITE HOUSE REDECORATED

Its New Carpets Selected by Mrs. Cleveland.

The workmen have been in possession of he White House ever since President Cleveand left Washington for Gray Gables, and he result of their labor is most apparent in the great East Room and the Biue Parlor. The effect of the decorations in the East Room have been changed from silver to gold. The woodwork, which heretofore was silvery white, has been changed to white and gold. The columns, the mantles and the wood-work around the windows and doors have been tipped with gold, adding to the beauty and rishness of the apartment. The crystal shandeliers have been repolished, and a new carpet to harmonize with the brilliant decor-

ations has been put down. The Blue Parlor, in which the President was married, and in which the President was married, and in which the President holds official receptions and other executive smtertainments, has been provided with a new carpet to match the silk decorations on the wall. It is a beautiful pattern of electric Nue, with laurel wreaths of a shade lighter. It was selected by Mrs. Cleveland, and was made expressly for the Blue Boom. The made expressly for the Blue Room. The Red Parlor, which is the pride of Mrs. Cleveland, has been provided with a new carpet, to match the rich, warm decorations, which were designed and executed under the personal supervision of Mrs. Cleveland. New lace curtains are to hang from the windows of the Blue and Red Parlors, and from those of the State dining-room. Several additions have been made to the conservatory, and many rare and beautiful plants have

been housed for winter blooming. The work of painting the exterior of the ouilding is nearing completion. The glid-ing of the fence tips and the ironwork is all that is required of the painters. The scaf-folding has been removed and the old mantion looks as bright and clean inside as out. The lootwalk from the gateway to the portico has been laid in granolithic pavement.

A CRAZY MOTHER'S DEED.

Burned Herself and Three Children in a Barn at Elizabeth, N. J.

Mrs. Thomas Harrigan locked herself and three little children into the barn in the rear of her home on Grier avenue, at Elizabeth. N. J., set fire to a mow of hay and all four perished in the flames. Mrs. Harrigan was suffering from temporary insanity, caused by malaria.

Mrs. Harrigan called at Farmer Mc-Candless's for her daily supply of milk that morning and he says that he did not notice anything unusual in her actions.

About 11 o'clock Miss Kate Harrigan, a sister-in-law of the dead woman, and Miss Rebecca Hall, who live near by, discovered the barn in flames and gave the alarm.

They then ran towards the house and saw smoke pouring out of the kitchen window. They rushed in and found a large box full of wood burning alongside the chimney, which they tossed into the yard.

Meanwhile other neighbors gathered at the scene, and surprise was expressed at the absence of Mrs. Harrigan and her children. Search was made in the house, and the hor rible truth began to dawn on the assembled people that they had perished in the es in the barn.

There was nothing to do but wait until the fire burned itself out, as the place was

far removed from hydrants. It did not take long in the heavy wind blowing for the barn to be entirely con-sumed, and then search was made in the embers for bodies.

The charred trunks of the mother and children were found lying in a heap in a corner of the barn on the ground. Women fainted at the frightful spectacle.

Mrs. Harrigan was a comely woman of hirty years. The children were Waiter, thirty years. The children were Waiter, aged six ; William, aged four, and Isabell., aged fourteen months. Thomas Harrigan, the husband and father, is a vegetable per dler.

THE LABOR WORLD.

HUNGARY has Knights of Labor. MILWAUKEE has a bootblacks' union. BALTIMORE has a working girls' home. PARIS store clerks get commission on sales. FALL RIVER, Mass., has 25,000 unemployed.

PARIS is to have a world's congress of Iroaders. LOWELL, Mass., has a workingmen's de-

bating union VIRGINIA colored miners took the places of

Ohio strikers. JOHANNESBURG (South Africa) conchmen

get \$45 a month. MANY factories are starting, but often with

a reduction in wages. THE Knights of Labor have given up the idea of public lectures and debates.

WISCONSIN, Michigan and Minnesota woodmen will organize for shorter hours.

THE factory girls of Paris and Lyons, in France, are forced to live on twelve cents a day.

THE Tacoma (Wash.) Iron Molders' Union has been sued for damages by an expelled member

THE New Bedford (Mass.) strike has ended. The operatives went back to work on a five per cent. reduction.

THE Cincinnati Labor Exchange secures employment for mechanics in exchange for provisions, groceries and clothing.

ALL the cloakmakers in New York, some 12,000 in number, went on strike for a tenhour day and abrogation of piece work.

Ar Indianapolis, Ind., an American Ballway Union striker has sued the Pennsylvaia Railroad for \$15,000 for unlawful arrest.

KANSAS CITY packing-house drivers, making \$11 per week, struck against furnishing a \$1000 bond as security for the money col-lected by them.

THE Railway Conductors' Insurance As-ociation has paid out in cash to widows and orphans over \$1,000,000 and \$150,000 to dis-abled conductors.

QUINCY (III.) union cabinet -makers struck for the discharge of one of their number because he drank and neglected his family. The man was discharged.

MARY SUFFLEWEBTH, forewoman of the Dykes marble works, of Akron, Ohio, was instantly killed, a few days ago, by a Cleveland, Akron and Columbus train.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN, a printer of Cincinnati, the other day was advanced \$1500 by a bank there to enable him to go to Australia and secure a fortune of \$3,000,000 left him by an uncle.

THE iron and steel mills about Harris-The iron and steel muss about matri-burg, Penn., are enjoying an era of un-precedented prosperity. The production of steel rails and Bessemer steel at the Peansyi-vania Steel Works at Steelton during a recent week was the heaviest for years.

Women work on the railroads and in the mines, near Dresden, Germany, for about twenty-five cents a day. They are said to do grading and tunneling with as much satisfaction as if they were men, but their employers give them less wages for better work

THE MAINE'S TRIAL.

Uncle Sam's First Battle Ship Exceeds Requirements.

The first official trial of a composite bailt ship-hull constructed by a navy yard and motive power by outside contractors-was nade off New London, Conn., in Long Island Sound, when the United States battle ship Maine demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Official Board and the proprietors of the Quintard Iron Works, who built her machinery, that the vessel's engines will make the 9000 indicated horse power called for in the contract with the Navy Department. It is timated by experts that the excess will be from 400 to 600 horse power, and entitle the machinery contractors, N. F. Palmer & Co.,

to a handsome premium. For four hours she raced down Long Island Sound, her engines strained to the ura

LOVERS DEAD TOGETHER.

Mary Duff by Chloroform and E. L. Titus by Bullet.

A tragedy as sensational as Long Island has ever known was disclosed when it bewater. She puts them in clean, cold same known that Ellett Livingstone Titus, soapsuds and washes them directly; young broker, and Mary S. Duff, the then she puts them through a second daughter of a wealthy Brooklyn carriage suds, and rinses them in cold water manufacturer, after an absence of twenty-four hours from the summer home of her and hangs them out to dry without father in Sea Cliff, N. Y., were found dead in a bath house on the beach. He had been shot through the head. She. wringing them at all. She never washes flannels on a rainy or cloudy day, but always waits for sunshine .-according to a physician who examined the bodies, died from heart disease, which the physician and her relatives say was super-induced by chloroform administered to her by Titus to cure a headache. Then, New York Advertiser. it is thought, the man, realizing his posi-tion, shot himself. There was little evidence tle stewed tomatoes left over from dinof chloroform poisoning, except the ab-sence of rigor mortis, but a bottle of the anner this is a nice way of using them : aesthetic was found in the dead man's pocket. They were to have been married in Boil two-thirds of a cup of rice in two cups of water (or steam it in the double February, and when they went out for a walk on the evening of the tragedy both boiler) adding half a teaspoon of salt at the time you pour the boiling water

were in good spirits. Tragedy, pathos and impenetrable mystery abine in the story. Their bodies were found together in a private bath house near found together in a private bath house near the beach. The man had shot himself through the head. The woman was dead from the effects of chloroform. They were engaged and devoted lovers. They were to be married in the spring. Both were pros-pectively wealthy; their relatives approved of the match; they were happy in the anti-nation of its consummation and not

pation of its consummation, and not a rnown cloud flecked the clear horizon of :heir future.

Yet, there is no suspicion of foul play from hands other than their own. It was either double suicide or murder and suicide. The conditions give equal evidence in support of sither theory. But all evidence is lacking in the matter of motive for either double suiide or murder and suicide, and that pro-vides the deep mystery of it all. Miss Duff was the daughter of Peter Duff, a wealthy furniture dealer of Brooklyn,

whose city residence is at 399 Clinton ave-aue. His summer residence is a romantic old mansion in a hollow near the bluff that gives the seaside village its name. Miss gives the seaside village its name. Miss Duff was the only unmarried daughter. Her sister is Mrs. E. P. Floyd-Jones, and John Duff is the only son. Miss Duff was twenty-three years old. She was the kind of woman described oftenest as lovable. She was distinctively blond, with light brown bats a round quick free and fine brown hair, a round, girlish face and fine brown

eyes. Mr. Titus was a broker's clerk, who lived with his aunt, Mrs. Hodgskin, at 440 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn. During the summer months he was a guest at the Duff cottage at Sea Cliff. He was a son of Colonal Henry Titus, the founder of Titusville, Fia. He same North about seven years ago. He has lived since with his aunt, who is the wife of Dr. Edward Hodgskin. He and Miss Duff had been engaged for the past three years. Mr. Titus was a tall, handsome, athletic young man, with a handsome face and superb physique. He was a good oarsman and a fine bowler. His aunt, Mrs. Hodgskin, declares that money difficulties could not have entered into a motive for death, as he had none. He had a comfortable bank ac sount in this city. Sh be was without a vice. She also declares that

PENSION OFFICE REPORT.

Pensioners on the Rolls-New Claims Falling Off.

The report of the Commissioner of Pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior. It says that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1893, was 966,-012; that during the year 39,085 new pen-sioners were added to the rolls, and 2393 nreviously dropped were restored, while \$7.951 have been dropped for death and other causes, and on June, 30, 1894, the number of pensioners upon the rolls was 969,544. The number of pension certificates

tive machinery for the whole housekeeping. But the faithful housekeeper is

New York World.

cold.

quite sure that there is one servant who will never be supplanted-the errant of small things paid or unpaid, who picks up the trifles every one else drops, and puts away the articles every one else forgets. The servant who carries up and down stairs odd cups and glasses and spoons; who finds overshoes and slates and schoolbooks and hats; who gathers the scattered playthings and discovers the misplaced book or sewing; who makes ready the chair and the footstool for the coming occupant, and who takes up all the dropped stitches, moral and material, in the family life. There may arise housekeeping machines, big and little, working with marvelous skill and accuracy. But until a method is discovered of putting a heart as well as hands into them, of giving them a soul as well as a body, it is certain that the sphere of the servant of small things can never be perfectly filled by such contrivances. -Harper's Bazar.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Mexico has an abundance of iron

It is the iron in clay that gives the ordinary brick its red color.

shades of red are the prevailing colors.

Astronomers claim that there are over 17,500,000 comets in the solar system alone.

will stand fifteen degrees more cold than if not wrapped.

The coloring of the deep sea jelly fishes is said to be unusually deep violet or yellowish red.

Of the steam engines now working in the world four-fifths have been constructed the past twenty-five years.

Six years ago the price for a comolete equipment of a trolley car was \$4500; now it is between \$1000 and ¥1200.

A Boston naturalist, with a tuning lork, has discovered that crickets shirp in unison, and that their note is E natural.

Sanctorius, an Italian physiologist, estimates that five-eighths of all the solid and liquid food taken are exhaled by the skin.

Many springs are intermittent, probably because the channels leading from the reservoirs to the surface are crooked and constitute natural siphons.

A scientific Frenchman has discovered that potatoes planted near an electric wire grow to be very large, and tomatoes in contact with the same object ripen eight days earlier than usual.

The most rapidly moving star known in space does not move along with one-thousandth part of the speed imparted to the light which it radiates, and by which alone we become aware of its existence.

Green wood hisses and sputters when burning because of the large amount of water contained in its fibers, which is changed into steam by the heat and bursts off tiny splinters in making its escape.

The great waves, caused by the Karkatoa earthquake in 1883, which destroyed 40,000 lives traveled at the rate of 350 miles an hour. These waves were felt more than 7000 miles away from the place of their origin.

Dr. Kingsett, the chemist, recognizing that ozone, the natural purifier of the air, is produced in nature by balsam trees-the pine, fir, larch and eucalyptus-urges that such trees be planted and cherished on farms, and in towns and villages.

Electric melting of metals, notably cast iron and steel, as produced by a new German process, is said to have some very great advantages. In crucible steel the new process shows an economy of fuel of more than half, which, for metal so difficult of fusion, is a favorable result.

The photographers of the Paris Ob-

A good old Scotch housewife says ore. that her flannels never shrink, and it is because she washes them in cold

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

TO PREVENT FLANNEL SHRINEING.

LEFT-OVER STEWED TOMATOES.

on to the rice. Cook until soft, which

will be in a half or three-quarters of

an hour. Remove the cover and stir

the rice carefully with a fork to let the

steam escape and dry off the rice.

Heat the tomatoes which were left,

season them quite highly with salt and

pepper, using a little cayenne to

highten the taste, add to the rice a

tablespoonful of butter, stir carefully

in, and when melted pour over the

tomatoes and stir that also into the

rice. Serve at once as a vegetable and

you will be surprised to find it so good.

COOKING BANANAS.

serts. As fritters, they are excellent.

Sliced, fried and sprinkled with pow-

dered sugar they are good. Made

into a pudding by slicing them, plac-ing in a pudding dish with alternate

slices of sponge cake, the whole being

soaked with beaten egg and baked,

they are not to be despised. Pre-

served bananas are also delicious.

Boil together a pound of sugar, a half

pint of water and the juice of one

emon and one orange. Skim this

and when it is syrup-like put in six

peeled bananas sliced in two. Cook

for about forty minutes and serve

To bake bananas loosen the skin so

that the fruit may be slipped out,

but do not take it out until after the

baking. Bake for half an hour. Then

remove the loosened skins and cover

with a sauce made by boiling half a

cup of sugar and half a cup of water

five minutes and adding a teaspoon of

butter and the juice of half a lemon. -

THE SERVANT OF SMALL TEINGS.

are much older, nearly all our house-

keeping will be done by machinery.

Not only by special machines for spe-

cial purposes, but by great co-opera-

There is a prospect that, before we

Cooked bananas make delicious des-

-New York Advertiser.

If, as often happens, you have a lit-

Among the crustaceans various

Fruit wrapped in heavy brown paper

CHINESE REBELS IN ARMS.

They Take a Garrison Demanded for the Empire's Defense.

dispatch from Shanghai, China, confirms the report that rebellion has broken out 100 miles from Hunkow. The rebels are fairly armed and very rockless. They attacked the Government buildings, which were feebly defended by loyal troops. The latter were soon de-feated, and many of them were killed. Many others joined the rebels. Two mandarins were killed.

The province is almost denuded of troops, and the rebels are dally gaining strength.

BABY FIRST; STATE SECOND.

Chief Justice Bleckley, of Georgia, Has Enough to Do at Home.

Logan E. Bleckley, the octogenarian Chief fustice of Georgia, resigned his office besause the people at the recent election rejected the measure to increase the number of Supreme Court Justices.

Judge Bleckley married Miss Chlic Her-ring, an heriess, of New York City, and a boy baby was born to him a couple of months

ago. The Judge says he is as vigorous as ever, out does not propose to wear himself out by overworking himself for the benefit of any one but the baby.

INDIAN SUICIDE.

An Old Navajo Shot His Young Squaw, His Horse and Himself.

Word has been received of a Navajo murder and sufeide near Gallup, New Mexico. An old Indian a few weeks ago married a young and handsome squaw against the wishes of her parents, and they determined

Learning this he shot her dead and then killed his horse, after which he put his pistol to his head and blew out his own brains.

ALL FRANCE ASTONISHED.

Uross of the Legion of Honor Bestowed Upon a German Officer.

The people of France are astonished by the act of the French Government in conterring the Cross of the Legion of Honor spon Captain von Susskind, the German

nilitary attache at Paris. The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News ascribes the bestowal of the honor apon Captain Susskind to Emperor Will-lam's pardoning of the French spies and his sympathetic attitude on the deaths of ex-President McMahon and President Carnot.

HOWARD'S REPORT. Annual Resume of the Department of

the East.

The annual report made by General Howard to the Adjutant-General, under date of August 31, has just been made public at the War Department. It shows that very peaceful conditions existed through-out the Department of the East during the past year, although the Debs insurrection extended slightly into Indiana, and that only one regiment of General Howard's command, the Ninth Infantry, which was sent to Chicago, had any active duty. The National Guard of all the States east of the Mississippi, the General says, is well organized, but there will always be need for National troops.

Regarding the regulations governing post exchanges General Howard says: "I beexchanges teneral howard says: "I be-lieve the increase of cases of courts martial is largely due to these exchanges. I form this opinion from the cases that have come before me, and believe the drink have come before me, and believe the drink ing habit is increased by the encouragement given them. As I myself am regarded as extreme, the words of the department in-spector are at least suggestive: 'From the amount of beer consumed in them (the ex-changes) it is to be feared that we shall have many rheumatic and gouty soldiers in the course of time, providing the restriction on length of service is taken off."

NEW DIPHTHERIA CURE.

A Government Physician to Introduce It Into This Country.

Surgeon-General Wyman, of the United States army, received a preliminary report from Passed Assistant J. J. Kinyoun from the Pasteur Institute in Paris, where he is making special study of the methods of Professor Roux in the treatment of diptheris by means of serum injections. Dr. Kin-youn says he is convinced that Professor Roux has been too modest in his claims for the efficacy of this treatment. The discov-ery is one of the greatest in medicine, and has passed through the experimental stage and laid a foundation for a new system of reventative medicine.

Dr. Kinyoun is acquiring familiarity in the laboratory and at the diphtheria hospital with the various steps which are the essen-tial in the preparation of the serum and its administration, under the direct tutiage of Professor Roux, and is preparing to bring with him on his return the necessary materwith him on his return the necessary mater-ial. He will be able to give such instruction

as may be necessary for State Boards of Health to prepare it themselves.

From Paris Dr. Kinyonn will go to Berlin to continue his special investigation. He will return between the middle and last of November, and will put into operation in the laboratory of the Marine Hospital Bureau at Washington the results of his labors abroad.

A MOUNTAINEER LYNCHED.

He Killed a Kentucky Sheriff at the Fair Grounds.

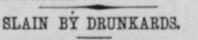
Oscar Morton, the young mountain desperado who murdered Sheriff William Sims. of Lee County, at the Beattyville (Ky.) fair grounds, was taken out of the Beattyville jall by a mob of nearly two hundred men and hanged from a bridge that spans Muddy Creek at Beattyville. He killed a man in Breathitt County sev-He killed a man in Breathitt County sev-eral months ago, and while trying to get into the fair grounds at Beattyville without a ticket was remonstrated with by Sheriff Sims. He drew a revolver from each pocket and began shooting. He hit the Sheriff three times, one bullet going through the

most capacity, her hull quivering from stem to stern under the terrific pounding of shafts and piston rods. It was not a test of speed, and there were no results by which her highest speed could be ascertained, for, although her engines were work-ing under forced draught and her screws were revolving at their maximum speed, the Maine, during all those four bours, was rushing into a stiff breeze that almost neutralized her momentum, and against a strong current, whose resistance would have taken at least two miles each hour from the speed of the fastest boat in the world.

The object of the trip was to test the power of her engines. The Quintard Iron Company built these engines to attain 9000 horse power, as required by their contract with the Government. For each one horse power over 9000 they are to receive \$109, and for each one horse power that the engines lack of this number they are to pay the Government \$100.

The company expected to develop 10.000 horse power and gain a bonus of \$103,090. Whether their hopes were realized will not be known for two or three days, for this test had to be made by means of diagrams, which it takes long and intricate mathe-matical calculation to work out.

As the course, however, ran parallel with the twenty-five mile course that had been had out for the Ericsson, the officers of the Maine gauged her speed as nearly as they could by the buoys that had been an-chered at intervals of three knots. The Iollowing figures give the rate of speed at which the vessel travelet from buoy to buoy 14.51, 15.78, 16.29, 15.93, 17.83, 16.64, 16.52, 16.54, 16.07. The great difference in the speed at various intervals was due to fluctu 16.07. The great difference is the ations in the wind.



Two Persons Shot to Death and Three Seriously Wounded.

As a result of a drunken riot at Maltby, Penn., one person was instantly killed, two were fatally wounded and two others seriously injured.

The killed and injured are George Sivoski, aged seventeen years, head blown to pieces ; Lizzie Fosky, aged fifteen years, fatally shot in the back and abdomen ; John Jenkins, aged twenty-eight years, fatally shot in the abdomen and left hand blown off ; Maggie Moore, aged fourteen years, shot in the arm and both legs ; Thomas Moore, aged twenty-three years, shot in both legs, left knee shattered.

knee shattered. Michael Paloski became intoxicated, and, going to the saloon of John Moore, started a quarrel. He was ordered from the saloon, and, becoming enraged, went home and pro-cured a shotgun. On his way back to the saloon he encountered Dan Ryan, who was sitting on his porce together with Lizzie Fosky and Maggie Moore. Ryan ad-vised Faloski to go home, but the latter raised his gun and fired. The two girls re-celved most of the shot. elved most of the shot.

John Moore, who had been attracted by the shooting, picked up his sister and Ryan gathered up the Fosky girl in his arms. The drunken fiend emptied the contents of the second barrel into the girls, Moore re-ceiving part of the load in his knee. The shooting attracted shooting attracted a large crowd, and Paloski was joined by two of his country-

Paloski was joined by two of his country-men, who were also supplied with guns. John Jenkins attempted to arrest Paloski, when he received a load of shot in his stom-ach. The three men escaped into their boarding-house and barricaded the door. People living on the opposite side of the street had their heads out of the windows. One of three was George Sivoski. One of the men, seeing the head of the boy, took deilberate aim and fired, the full charge striking the unfortunate boy on the left side of the head, tearing half of his head and face away. The boy fell dead.

573 claims of all classes were rejected.
On July 1, 1894, there were undisposed of and in different stages of preparation and

advancement claims for pension and for in-crease to the amount of 619,027, of which 287,209 claims-originals, widows, and de-pendents-are on behalf of persons not already on the rolls. These claims, save some recently filed, have been examined more than once and found lacking in essen-tial evidence. They are the lame cases that have come down through the past years. New claims of all kinds have fallen off from 363,799 in 1891 to 40,148 in 1894, the fact be ing that original claims for pensions under existing laws are substantially all in, and the bulk of new claims are for increase, or for

widows and dependents. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$139,904,461.05 leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$25,205,712.65 of the appropriation. Much dishonesty and fraud mainly attributable to unscrupulous claim agents, was uncovered, and there were 194 convictions in the United States Courts within the year for pension frauds, perjuries, and lorgeries.

"FIGHT IT OUT."

We Refuse to Interfere Between China and Japan.

The United States has been invited by the quadruple alliance-Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia-to join it in a friendly intervention in the war between China and Japan. The invitation is couched in the choicest of diplomatic language. The horrors of the war are depicted in elequent terms. The wisdom of stopping it is set forth in a very fetching manner, and the benefits to mankind and to commerce to be obtained from a restoration of peace are clearly described.

The invitation has been declined. The declination is based on the time-honored policy of this Government to avoid any Acknowledgement is made of the truth of what the invitation has to say about the desirability of the restoration of peace, etc. But in the polite language of diplomacy it is pointed out that this coun-try has a far thriven year well attending to try has so far thriven very well attending to its business, and that so long as it continues to prosper by that policy it will not depart

FOUR WOMEN PERISH.

Catholic Sisters and Patients Burned to Death in Houston, Texas.

The worst fire in the history of Houston, Texas, broke out at 2.40 a. m., and before it. was placed under control at 4.30 o'clock, not only had a large amount of property been destroyed, but two Sisters of St. Joseph were burned to death. Two infirmary patients also perished, and a third sister was dangerously injured.

The fire originated in the San Jacinto Hoiel, or rather boarding house, at Franklin and San Jacinto streets, from which the blaze spread rapidly to adjoining small buildings of St. Joseph's infirmary on Franklin street, destroying also a large two-story frame an-nex and then the new four-story brick main building.

building. The destruction of these buildings was ac-companied by loss of life. Sisters Doleral and Jane were burned beyond all possibility of recognition, while Sister Clotuide was fearfully burned about the face, neck, arms and breast, her recovery being in doubt. Two patients were also missing, but there was not the slightest doubt that these also per-tabat ished.

DECEMBER wheat sold down to fifty-two and one-quarter cents in New York, the lowest price in the history of the market.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

After washing never wring worsted dress goods. Shake them.

Soak mildewed clothes in buttermilk and spread on the grass in the sun.

Acid phosphate will remove ink stains from the hands when everything else fails.

Milk, applied once a week with a soft cloth, freshens and preserves boots and shoes.

Canned sardines carefully browned on a double-wire gridiron and served with lemon are appetizing.

One of the easiest ways of "taking cold" is to drop asleep without an extra wrap over the shoulders.

No receptacle for soiled clothing, even if handsomely decorated, should be kept in a sleeping apartment.

These are days when extra care should be taken to keep the feet perfectly dry. A fresh pair of stockings should be used every day.

Canned tomatoes are more delicious baked than stewed. About ten minutes before removing from the oven spread buttered bread-crumbs over the

Whiten yellow linen by boiling half an hour in one pound of fine soap melted in one gallon of milk. Then wash in suds, then in two cold waters with a little blueing.

Calicoes, ginghams and chambrays cannot be properly washed with the white clothes. They need a much quicker process, and the long delays of an ordinary washday would ruin them.

Two uses of eggs are not generally known or appreciated. A fresh egg beaten and thickened with sugar, freely eaten, will relieve hoarseness, and the skin of a boiled egg, wet and applied to a boil, will draw out soreness.

In Russia it was once the common belief that beardless men were soulless.

have just nnished for th Academy of Science the clearest view ever secured of the moon. They have photographed her surface in sections. which fit, making a great image five feet in diameter. The work is so perfect that towns, forests and rivers would be preceptible if they existed.

A Pocrastinating Professor.

They are telling a pretty fair story on "Uncle Phil" Armour, just home from his European trip.

The story is in two chapters, with a period of thirty years elapsing between the two.

Thirty years or more ago P. D. Armour was a young man attending an academy near Syracuse, N. Y. There was a ladies' seminary near by. and one beautiful moonlight night Phillip slipped away from his dormitory and took a pretty seminary girl out for a long buggy ride.

It came to the ears of the dignified faculty and a sentence of expulsion was entered up againt P. D. Armour. Years passed on. Young Armour came to Chicago and became the greatest merchant in the world.

One day an old man with a pair of white side whiskers and a professional beatific smile was ushered into Mr. Armour's private office.

"You remember the ----- Academy. Mr. Armour?" his visitor began.

"I should say I did. I was expelled from that institution for taking Susie - out buggy riding."

"Well, then, perhaps you remember me. I am Professor ----. I was a member of the faculty then, as I am now. And I want to say, Mr. Armour, that I always protested against your expulsion as being unjust and unwarranted by the facts. By the way, Mr. Armour, the academy is in a financial strait just now and I came to see if you would give us some assistance.

"Well," replied the millionaire, "if you protested against my expulsion all I have to say is that you have been a long time letting me know about it." But Mr. Armour made out a good round check, just the same, and sent the old pedagogue on his way rejoic-ing.-Chicago Mail.

A Neat Puzzle.

We should like to know the name or the author of the following puzzle and anagram :

- old woman with ---- intent Put on her — and to market went. "_____," said she, "pive me, I piay, The wherewithal to — this day."

Each of the blanks is to be filled with a word of four letters, and the same letters occur in each of the five different words. These words are consecutively, "vile," "evil," "reil," "Levi" and "live." We repeat that we are curious to learn the name of the author of this ingenious ana, ram puzzle. -- Chicago Record.