# BUCHANAN PUT TO DEATH

The Wife Poisoner Executed by Electricity in Sing Sing Prison.

TOOK TWO SHOCKS TO KILL.

Dr. Buchanan's Long Fight for Life Ended by Law-... He Denied His Guilt to the Last---His End Was Painless, Although He Survived the Effects of the First Current --- History of the Case.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan died in the electric chair in the New York State Prison at Sing Sing after having repeatedly baffled the decree of justice which condemnd him to death on April 26, 1892. It was the conclusion of one of the most remarkable cases in the legal history of the country. He failed to secure a new trial after his conviction, but a multiplicity of counsel had succeeded in staving off the execution of the sentence for more than three years. The execution itself was probably the most successful since the introduction of the electric death law. The man died protesting his innocence. From the moment he left his cell until the fatal shock was administered he did not utter a word. Shortly before leaving his cell he made to the prison physician a solemn declaration of innocence



DR. ROBERT W. BUCHANAN.

The Warden was kept in suspense until he The Warden was kept in suspense until he received a reply to his sharp telegram to the Attorney-General. In this message he said that he did not propose to assume the responsibility of putting Buchanan to death anless he was first advised by the Attorney-General that it would be legal to do so, in view of the appeal to the Federal courts. The reply of the Attorney-General satisfied the Warden, and he decided to go ahead with the execution. He informed Buchanan of his decision, but the prisoner did not believe that his last hour was at hand until the decision, but the prisoner und not benefit that his last hour was at hand until the Warden told him that he must prepare to go the death chair. His wife to go the death chair. His wife had gone to Ellerglie, the country seat of Governor Morton, the night before, and he indulged in the forlorn hope that she would obtain Executive elemency in the graped that the Governor had declined to in-

In the mean time the witnesses invited to the execution had assembled in the death chamber and the preparations were com-pleted for the execution. It was just 11.20 a. m. when the iron door leading to the tatal room was swung open to admit him. He had not more than a half-dozen steps to take from his cell to the chair. He walked drmly, but had his arm linked in that of Prison Chaplain Wells, who led him to the chair. The straps were adjusted by the guards, and Electrician Davis took a final survey of the arrangements. At 11.21, exactly one minute after Buchanan entered the chamber, a nod was given by Dr. Gibbs, who officiated as time. given by Dr. Gibbs, who officiated as timekeeper, and the electrician pressed the but-ton, which was the signal to the unseen exesutioner to turn on the fatal current. The body in the chair gave a sudden convulsive movenent, which strained the straps by which it was bound, and then remained motionless. The current was ap-plied at first at the full intensity of 1740 volts, and after seven seconds was reduced to 40 volts, where it remained for fifty seconds, when it was turned off. The physicians immediately sought for evidences of life, and after a hurried examination announced that Buchanan was not dead. At 11.22.32 Davis again gave the signal, and the current was turned on at full force. It was not reduced this time, but was held at 1740 volts for twenty-three seconds. At 11.22.55 the current was again turned off and this time Buchanan was pronounced dead. As soon as Buchanan was pronounced dead, the body was turned over to the physidead, the body was turned over to the physicians, and the post-mortem examination was begun at 11.30 o'clock. When it was concluded the body was turned over to his wife who took it to New York City for burial.

### Buchanan's Crime.

The crime for which Dr. Robert Welsford Buchanan paid the extreme penalty of the law was the murder in New York by poison of his second wife, formerly Anna B. Sutherland, who had kept a house of questionable repute in Newark, N. J., and was fifteen years his senior.

Dr. Buchanan was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, thirty-four years ago. He settled in New York City in 1887 and began the practice of medicine without much success. In 1886 he married Miss Anna Brice Patterson, his first wife, who has stuck to him through all his troubles.

He obtained a divorce from her in 1820, and about a year later married the woman whom he murdered. She was rich, and Buchanan made no secret of the fact that he married her for her money. Two days after the marriage he induced her to make a will leaving to him all her property unconditionally. Bhe died suddenly. While on her sick bed a professional nurse and someoody else who was present saw Buchanan give some-

thing to her in a spoon.

Her body was exhumed and expert testimony showed that she had been poisoned. His trial lasted nearly six weeks, including the time consumed in getting a jury. The jury, after deliberating twenty-eight hours, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The story of the repeated appeals is a matter of current history.

### Science After the Chinch Bugs.

Chinch bugs in the wheat harvest have invaded growing corn and threaten to destroy it. Farmers about Columbus, Ind., have gathered about three quarts of these insects and sent them to Purdue University to have them inoculated with cholera germs. The inoculated bugs will then be distributed among the live insects with a view of exter-minating them by spreading the disease.

### Oklahoma No Eldorado,

Investigation of the reported gold fields in Oklahoma shows little cause for the excite-

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The principal postoffices throughout the country have discontinued the use of the cancelling machines, by which letters are postmarked and the stamps upon them can-

The total number of stamps of all kinds issued to postmasters in the fiscal year just closed was 2,823,000,000, valued at \$56,885,-This is an increase in valuation of \$4,-000,000 over last year.

Secretary Hoke Smith accepted the invitation of the Cordele (Ga.) Sound Money League to deliver an address there on the currency question.

The total value of envelopes issued to post-offices during the fiscal year was \$12,036,019, and postal cards \$4,968,161.

Naval Constructor F. L. Fernald inspected the mail steamship New York and found her capable of carrying ten six-inch rifled can-

Coinage executed at the United States mints during June was very light, being only: Gold, \$1,750,000; silver, \$440,043, and minor coins, \$71,200. Only 12,000 standard silver dollars were coined during the month. There will be twenty-six contested seats in the coming Congress.

The expenditures for the four years of civilian administration of the Weather Bureau, ending June 30, are estimated at \$3.338,090. The appropriations for the same period have been \$3,632,953.

#### Domestic. RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs. Wob. Lov. ct. Clubs. Wos. Lost. ct. Bultimore 32 19 .627 Philadel. .39 24 .556
Boston ... 32 20 .615 Brooklyn ... 30 25 .545
Pittsburg ... 35 23 .603 New York .26 29 .473
Cleveland ... 34 24 .586 Wash'ng'n .22 33 .400
Chicago ... 36 26 .581 St. Louis ... 18 41 .305
Cincinnati ... 24 .564 Louisville ... 8 46 .148

Because Molile Biers would not marry him Luke Hoyer blew up her home, in Le-mont, Ill., with dynamite, fatally wounding her, her mother and her aunt.

Francis M. Dickinson, seventy-one years old, a prominent Beichertown (Mass.) farmer, was gored to death by a bull. His sons found him mangled and dead, lying in the The safe in the County Treasurer's office at

Harrisburg, Ark., was robbed of \$3400 at noon while Mr. Vanderver was in court con-sulting with the Judge. Herman Reich shot and killed his wife Amelia in New York City. Acrowd attempted

to lynch him. The Defender was floated at Bristol, R. I., by the tug Right Arm.

The National Schuetzenfest was formally pened at Glendale Park, Long Island, after parade of societies in New York City.

The monument to Major-General John Buford was dedicated at Gettysburg, Penn. The new City Magistrates took their seats in New York City, and the retiring Police Justices entered formal protests.

Mrs Taafe was chloroformed in her bed in Chatham, N. Y., and her three-year-old daughterstolen from her arms. The child was afterward found wandering in a ceme-

A party of cadets at West Point narrowiy escaped death by lightning.

The British schooner Attic was held at Key West, Fla., by the United States Custom House authorities as an alleged filibusterer. Advances were made in the price of foundry and bar irons and the wages of 10,000 miners were raised fourteen per cent. in Ala-

"Jack" Fisher and "Bill" Durham, moonshiners, in South Carolina, were killed by State liquor constables. Two constables were badly wounded.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, was hanged in effigy in Hazleton, Penn., because he vetoed a bill creating the new county of

Secretary Carlisle visited President Cleve-"Gray Gables," Buzzard's Bay, Mass. Alfred Stickwell and Edward Sutton were frowned in the Connecticut River, opposite Colts' Fire Arms factory, Hartford, by the

The Austrian naval school ship Donau arrived at the Port of New York with 367 schol-

### Foreign Notes.

Fire in Godillet's military establishment, in Paris, caused \$1,400,000 damage. The Bulgarian Government sent a warlike

note to the Porte. A disastrous confiagration in Paris detroyed eight large factories and dwellings,

and during its progress several firemen and nany citizens were injured. Professor Thomas H. Huxley, the famous

scientist, died of a complication of diseases at Eastbourne, England. He was born in Maso was chosen by Cuban patriots to succeed Marti.

The new British Ministry was officially announced by Lord Salisbury. Sir Graham Bower has been appointed to ucceed Governor O'Brien as Newfoundland's succeed Governor Chief Executive.

Captain-General Campos notified the Span-lsh Cabinet that he will require 14,000 addi-tional soldiers to prosecute an offensive campaign in Cuba.

The New York brig Pearl was chased and searched by a British cruiser at Jamaica.

### Rain-Making a Humbug.

Frank Melbourne, whose services were in urgent demand in the West two or three urgent demand in the West two or three years ago as a rain-maker, is now in Cleveland, Ohio. In speaking of his experience as a rain-maker, Melbourne admitted that the whole thing was a humbug, and that he never possessed any more power to bring rain than any other man. He says the American people like to be humbugged, and the greater the fake the easier it is to work it. Melbourne made a fortune in the business.

### A Wealthy Girl Commits Suicide.

Miss Pleassie Cufbertson, a prominent society girl of Toulon. Iil., committed suicide, her body being found in a shallow cistern at her mother's home. Miss Culbertson had been ill for several days, and is supposed to have drowned herself while temporarily insane. She must have iain down in order to get her head under water. Miss Culbertson was a beautiful young woman, highly educated, and was one of the most wealthy women in Southern Illinois, having been left a large sum of money by her grandfather.

### No More Free Steds.

The usual general distribution of seeds by the Agricultural Department will not take place next year. An opinion was given by Mr. Olney while he was Attorney-General that as the law provided for furnishing "rare" seeds for scientific purposes Secretary Morton was not compelled to expend the appropriation made in distributing com-mon seeds. Secretary Morton has always opposed the general tree seed distribution.

### Medals From a Famous Cannon.

A firm of New York jewelers, for the Society of Colonial Wars, has made medals from the old brass cannon found on a frigate which was blown up during the siege of Louisburg. One of these medals will be presented to Queen Victoria.

### Coffee Record Broken.

The Panama Railroad reports show that he coffee traffic across the Isthmus during the present season was the largest so far re-corded. Nearly eight hundred thousand bags were transported over the road.

PEIXOTO'S DEATH COMES SUDDENLY Brazil's Ex-President Succumbs to Berl-

Eerl Fever Near Rio Janeiro. Ex-President Peixoto, of Brazil, died near Rio Janeiro from a combination of beri-berl fever and abscess of the liver. Physicians were at once summoned from Rio Janeiro to embaim the body. There was great excitement in Rio Janeiro, and groups of the friends of Peixoto and the late Admiral Saldanha da Gama cathered in force in the streets, showing a cathered in force in the streets, showing a decidedly anary spirit. These groups were finally dispersed by the police. The clubs and theatres were closed and all flags were placed at half mast. One of the leading papers in Bio Janeiro deeply laments the death of Peixoto. Others content themselves with notices of the death, adding that it will certainly end the spirit of opposition to President Moraes, as there is now no leader in the party of which Peixoto was the head.

Marshal Fiolriano Vieira Peixoto, ex-Presi-Marshal Fioriano Vieira Peixoto, ex-President of Brazil, was born in the Province of Alagoas fifty-two years ago, and, entering the army as a private, was advanced successively through all its grades, finally to be its Commander-in-Chief. On November 3, 1891, Marshal Fonseca, who had encountered strong opposition in the Congress, dissolved that body and declared himself Dietator. This violation of the continual of the connimself Dictator. This violation of the con-stitution was followed twenty days afterward, on November 23, by Fonseca's resignation. He surrendered the office of President and the guidance of the Republic to Marshal Peixoto as his legal successor. The revolution which elevated Peixoto to the head of the Government of Brazil was led by Admiral Mello, afterward the leader of the naval revolt against Peixoto. Peixoto appointed Mello and other leaders of the revolution against Fonseca to be his Cabinet officers. Peixoto did not enjoy, during is three years at the head of the Government, one day of peace. He committed many errors and was often arbitrary. The Brazilian Republic owes to Peixoto its



EX-PRESIDENT PEIXOTO, OF BRAZIL-

onsolidation. Peixoto hoped for the elecion of a civilian to be his successor, and ap-plauded the choice of Dr. Prudente de Moraes, Whatever may have been the errors of Peixoto, his services to Brazil were immensely valuable.

# A GREAT SHOOTING FESTIVAL.

The Largest Meeting of the Kind Ever Arranged.

The first annual shooting festival of the National Schutzen Bund of the United States of America was opened with a night "Commers,"and on the morning after a shooting ournament begun greater than any that testivities, planned to last eight days, was held at Giendale Park, Long Island.

The Schutzen Bund (National Sharp shooters' Association) was organized in 1893. It is composed of fifty-four shooting clubs in different parts of the States, with a total membership of over 5000. While a mujority of the promoters of the "Schutzenfest" are Germans, it was a cosmopolitan event, and many American gun clubs joined the German riflemen in the festivities. With the single exception of the honor target competition, the contests were open to all comers; no club or marksman from any part of the United States or Europe was debarred from competing for the numerous prizes. The association offered nearly \$19,000 and about \$25,000 in cash or valuables was contributed as honorary prizes.

The shooting was at the Association targets, Columbia (ring target) and Germania (stick target), and at general prize targets —ring, man, American standard, and point. All these targets were used at 200 yards distance. Each shooter had three shots, so the highest possible score is 75. The plan was that the shooter making the most points in his first 201 shots should be declared King and be awarded the gold king's medal, value \$100 and \$50 cash. Second most points in 200 and \$50 cash. and \$50 cash. Second, most points in 200 shots, got \$50. There were 18 more prizes for most points in 200 shots, ranging down from \$40 to \$2. Premiums were given of \$5 each for first bull's-eye at opening of the festival and for last bull's-eye at closing of the festival, and of \$2 each for first and last bull's-eye every day.

### THE DEFENDER IS LAUNCHED.

The Christening of the America's Cup Contestant at Bristol, R. I.

The Defender was launched and thousands lined the shores of Bristol, R. I., waiting to greet her. The new yacht, bearing the fair hopes of the builders and her owners, the American syndicate, patriotically determined to defend the cup started for the water and all hoped to see the first act in her marine life successfully completed, but a slight ac-

2 ident happened.

As the Defender moved down toward the water her cradle, as if loath to part with her, refused to be separated, and together the yacht and her support stuck fast. Tugs strained and even one of the Vanderbilt yachts pulled, but all efforts were vain. The ceremony was witnessed by thousands

of enthusiastic persons, who, as soon as the great hull of the craft appeared, proved their love of sport and their hope of victory by unrestrained plaudits. The important act of christening was performed by Mrs. Iselin, who was graciously received.

Yachtsmen, who were present in force, expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the Defender, and as nearly certain that she would prove almost invincible in her contest with the Valkyrie III., which was defeated in English waters on the day of Defender in aunching.

#### HUSBAND KILLED FOR \$10. Mrs. Nobles Said Hanging or Imprison-

ment Was Better Than Living With Him. Mrs. William Nobles, of Cochrane, Ga., paid Gus Jones, a colored man, \$19 to kill her

husband. The body was buried by the woman, the colored man and the woman's two daughters. All have been arrested.

Nobles was an old farmer of Twiggs County.

He and his wife often quarrelled. When the body was found Mrs. Nobles said: "Well, body was found Mrs. Nobles said: "Well, murder will out, and I'd just as well tell the straight of it. They can't do anything but hang me or send me to the Penitentiary, and either is better than living with a man you have to quarrel and fuss with all the time."

Jones, in his confession, says it took three blows to kill the old man, and that Mrs. Nobles herself struck one of them.

Horses Cheaper Than Cows. In Texas horses are cheaper now than

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JULY 14.

Lesson Text: "The Golden Calf," Exodus xxxii., 1-8; 30-35-Golden Text: 1 John v., 21-Commentary.

1. "Up, make us gods." Some one has said that whenever we turn away from lean-ing exclusively upon God either for salvation or for the necessities of the path we are virtually saying, "Up, make us gods." This is sequal to a rejection of God. They had not seen Moses nor heard from God for several weeks, and they can trust no longer. They cannot walk by faith, they must have something to look upon. Blessed are all who are content to believe without seeing or feeling—content to live by faith. content to live by faith.

2, 3. Aaron, the anointed high priest, seems

to have no word of warning or help for them as from God. He was Moses's mouth or spokesman, and Moses was to him instead of God (Ex. iv., 16; vii., 1), and Moses being absent he, like a false prophet, speaks out of his own heart this evil advice (Jer. xxiii., 16). It is sad when we depend upon man in-stead of upon God for the message—then when the man is absent we have no message. Observe also that as they gave the ornaments of their ears to make an idol, so they gave their ears to the devil (Deut. xxxii., 16,

4. Instead of receiving at their hand the 4. Instead of receiving at their hand the gold to make an idol, they should have received at his hand and from his lips the living words of the living God. It is a sad case indeed when the one who ought to represent the people before God misrepresents God to the people and joins the people in heathenish desires and customs. Through him who should have led them to the God of Glory thay changed their glory late the film who should have led them to the God of Glory they changed their glory into the similitude of an ox (Ps. evi., 20). It loos as if Aaron had wholly lost his reason when we hear him say, "These be thy gods, O Israel." Compare II These, ii., 10, 11.

5. "And when Aaron saw it, he built an altar before it." See this sin repeated in the case of Jeroboam and the very words of Aaron used (I Kings xii., 28, 33). This is all the work of the devil from beginning to end.

Aaron used (I kings xii., 28, 33). This is all the work of the devil from beginning to end, and so is everything like it in the churches and among the people of God to-day. God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth. And when any person or thing comes between the soul and God it is idelatry.

6. "The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play." See I Cor. x., 7, and it would be well to read the whole chapter. Is it not on the same line of things when in houses built for the worship of God's people bearing the name of Christ meet to eat and drink and be entertained or amused? There is a wonderful likeness to the dancing and singing of the taked people around the golden calf (verses 19, 25) in some things done in our midst in the name of religion. 7. The Lord said to Moses that the people called him down from the mountain to see to it. All the good is from God, all the evil is on our side with satan back of it. Long afterward the Lord said to the people: "O
Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself, but in
Me is thine help. O Israel, return unto the
Lord thy God, for thou hast fallen by
thine iniquity" (Hos. xili., 9; xiv., 1). The
sin is ours, the salvation is all His.

8. 'They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them.' Blessed are the undefiled in the way who walk in the law of the Lord (Ps. cxix., 1). There is no way for the child of God to walk in but the way, which is Jesus Christ Him-self (John xiv., 6). We are not to turn from Him either to the right or the left (Joshua i., 7), and when tempted to turn we have the promise of help and guidance if we are only willing to be guided (Isa. xxx., 31; Cor.

had ever yet taken place in America or Europe. The tournament with its attendant ture. I shall make an atonement for your lestivities, planned to last eight days, was held at Glendale Fark, Long Island. Moses had pleaded for Israel and obtained the assurance that God would spare them as a Nation. The account of this, and the meeting with Joshua, and the destruction and disposition of the calf is found in the intervening verses, also the significance of the question "Who is on the Lord's side?" and the true meaning of consecration. Compare

Luke xiv., 26, 27; Math. x., 37, 38, 31. "And Moses returned unto the Lord." While all sin is sin. and even the thought of foolishness is sin (Prov. xxiv., 9), yet some sins are more heinous than others. Moses calls this a great sin. Jesus Himself spoke of a sin that hath never forgiveness at the same time that He spoke of the forgiveness of all manner of sins except this particular sin (Mark iii., 28, 29). The sin that overtops all others is the rejection of Christ the Son

32. "And, if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of Thy book which Thou hast written," He is willing to suffer in their stead if necessary in order to save them. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of this same people Israel (Rom. ix., 3). The reality is seen and fully carried out in the Lord Jesus Christ, who was made a sin offering for Israel and for us that we might be saved (II Cor. v., 21), 33 "Whosoever hath sinned against Me, him will I blot out of my book." In Rev. xx., 12 we read of books being opened, and another book which is the book of life. In Mal. iii., 16 we read of a book of remembrance. What book is referred to in our lesson we may not now know, but we may be sure that if it were cossible to have a name blotted out of the book of life our Lord would not have made it such a great ground of rejoicing to have one's name there (Luke

x., 20; Rev. iii., 5). 34. "Behold, Mine angel shall go before 34. "Behold, Mine angel shall go before thee. Nevertheless, in the day when I visit I will visit their sin upon them." The Lord is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy, but sin that is not repented of and forgiven shall in due time be visited. Every penitent sinner may be forgiven by accepting Him who died in his stead, but there is no other way but by the atonement. The guiding and protecting angel is mentioned in Ex. xxiii, 20, "Behold I send an angel before thee to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared. "The angel of His presence saved them" (Isa. ixiii., 9). Well may we say, "If Thy presence go not with me, carry us not up nence" (Ex. xxxiii., 15). But thank God for Math. xxviii., 20; Isa. xii., 10, 13; Deut. xxxl., 8; Heb. xiii., 5, etc.

35. "And the Lord plagued the people, because they made the calf which Aaron made." The Lord judgeth righteously, for there is no unrighteousness with Him. He looketh upon the heart and will render to every one according to their works. Partnership in evil is an evil partnership.— Lesson Eelper.

### WOMAN AS A JUROR.

Miss Lyna Von Monrick Draws Her Pay in a Chicago Court.

The first woman who ever served as a The first woman who over served has a juror in Chicago was given an order for two days' pay in Judge Tuthill's Court a few mornings ago. Her name is Miss Lyna von Monrick. The young woman did not actually serve as a juror, but made two trips to the Criminal Court Building before she was a superferent the country to the country to the country to the country to the server which she was excused from the panel upon which she was drawn. When the roll of the veniremen was called in Judge Tuthill's Court the young lady was present. When all those present had answered to their names the Court said: "Hold up your hands and be sworn, gentlemen." Miss von Monrick looked about for a men." Miss von Monrick looked about for a moment, as if in doubt as to just what she should do. The clerk nodded to her and she raised her right hand. After the talesman had been sworn the Court inquired for those who were entitled to be excused. Finally the Judge called Miss Von Monrick up to the bench and informed her that the fact that her name appeared on the poll list as L. von Monrick would not necessitate her serving as a jurge.

#### SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

Aluminum is being used in making the bodies of cabs.

In nearly all the arid land regions water can be obtained at a depth of 300 to 600 feet.

A Pittsburg company has secured a large foreign contract for aluminum for army purposes.

A steel ship has been constructed in Cardiff, with the standing rigging, as well as hull, all of steel.

The custor oil plant and the tobacco plant are both looked upon by the animal world with almost unanimous disapproval. M. de Montessus de Ballore has cal-

culated that in the known earthquake regions of the world a shock occurs on the average every half hour. The Simplon tunnel in Switzerland will begin two and a half kilometres from Brieg and come out twenty-five

A plumb-line suspended a few feet from the side of a large building inclines a little from the perpendicular, because the weight is attracted by the

kilometres from Domo D'Ossola.

There have been instances where bodies, when exhumed, have been found turned on their faces; but that has been explained as having been caused by some chemical action accruing during the process of decomposi-

The Bolivian tin mines are very rich, but they are generally situated at an altitude of over 14,000 feet above sea level, so that between high freights, lack of railroads and insufficient capital they are hardly developed at all.

A new device for utilizing coal dust for fuel is to mix coal, molasses and water, coal dust and petroleum. Another fuel mixture is that of sawdust, Irish moss, asbestos fibre and burned limestone, these being heated together and made into bricks with coal dust.

Take a polished knitting-needle and dip it into a deep vessel full of milk; withdraw it immediately in an upright position. Some of the fluid will hang on to the needle if the milk is pure, but if water has been added, even in small proportions, no milk will remain on the needle.

An engineer of the Chicago Drainage Board has figured out from careful experiments and computations that the level of the great lakes will be lowered permanently between one and a half and two inches by the big drainage canal. The effect will be greater on the upper than on the lower lakes. While genuine hydrophobia is not

understood, there is an increasing suspicion among pathologists that many cases of what is supposed to be hydrophobia are merely acute hysteria. As it is as fatal to the sufferer. however, it will make no difference what it is called unless a remely is found for it.

### Making Wall Paper."

It is very interesting to go through a wall paper factory and follow the processes of manufacture. The designs are the first things observed. Formerly there was a scarcity of these, but now there is a flood, and a manufacturer must exercise much artistic taste and business ability in making selections. Various designers have different specialties-some flowers, others architectural ideas, etc .- and of recent years architects have devoted many of their spare moments to originating wall paper designs. A complete design consists of three pieces-side wall, border and ceiling. The general width of patterns of the side wall and ceiling as used in the trade and manufactured by American machinery is eighteen inches, and the length of the repeat in the pattern is eight, eleven and three-fourths or fourteen and three-fourths inches, as suggested by the character of the design, the shorter repeats being the most satisfactory to the trade in general. Many of the best effects are produced in papers containing only four to six colors, but as many as twenty or twenty-five are sometimes used. Each color and shade in a design means a separate roller to the manufacturer. - New York Telegram.

# Weight of the Hair.

An interesting article was published in a Paris paper recently regarding the weight which a hair from the human head can support. "Hair," says the author, "have a force of resistance hard to believe unless one has convinced himself by the experiment." Bichat does not fear to say that nothing else, not even excepting a fibrous tissue, can support so large a weight in proportion to its volume. Grellier, who shares his opinion, has estimated that a single hair can carry a weight of 1034 decigrams (more than a hundred grams). According to Richter, a blond hair can bear more than six ounces, and a black one still more. One can thus appreciate the great strength of the ropes which the Car-thaginians made of the hair.—New York Advertiser.

## Startled the Congregation.

The new canon of Westminster, England, is credited with a ready wit. A story is told of his having once been terribly interrupted by the incessant coughing of his congregation. Whereupon he suddenly paused in his sermon, and interjected the remark: "Last night I was dining with the

Prince of Wales." The effect was miraculous, and a

deathly silence reigned as the preacher continued:

"As a matter of fact, I was not dining with the Prince of Wales last night, but with my own family. I am glad, however, to find that I have at last secured your attention."-Pearson's Weekly.

#### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

CARROTS FLEMISH WAY.

Boil six or eight good-sized carrots until tender. Cut them into stars or dice, then stew them with five small onions, a sprig of parsley chopped and a little salt and pepper, three-tourths of a pint of good gravy or a little melted butter. Serve very hot .- New York Journal.

#### CREAMED CODFISH.

Pick over and freshen one cup of salt codfish. Melt one tablespoonful of butter in the chafing-dish, add one tablespoonful of flour and stir until smooth; add one and one-half cups of rich milk, stir until it begins to thicken, then add the codfish. Cook for ten minutes, add the yolk of one egg. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Serve at once. -St. Louis Star-Sayings.

### GROUND RICE PANCAKES.

Set a pint of new milk in a very clean saucepan, and when it is scalding hot stir in two tablespoonfuls of ground rice previously mixed, smooth in onequarter pint of cold milk, keep it on the fire till it thickens, but do not let it boil, put it into a bowl'to cool, stirring in gently one-quarter of a pound of fresh butter. When cold add two ounces of sugar, a little nutmeg and four eggs well beaten with a pinch of salt. Drop enough of this mixture into as little lard as possible and fry it a nice light wown. Sift sugar over them, roll them and serve with lemon cut and laid around the dish.

EGG CUTLETS. To prepare egg cuttlets take five eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper, crumbs for breading and fat for frying. Put four of the egs in a deep saucepan and fill up with boiling water. Cover and let them stand on the coolest part of the rauge for twenty minutes. At the end of this time pour off the hot water and cover with cold water. Remove the shells and cut the eggs in two, lengthwise, using a plated knife. Let a soup plate stand in hot water until heated through. Put the butter, salt and pepper in this plate and stir until the butter is

melted. Beat the fifth egg in another soup plate, and have a third plate filled with dry and sifted bread crumbs. Drop the eggs one at a time in the melted butter, then in the beaten egg, and finally roll them in the crumbs. Lay them on a platter and set in a cold place until it is time to cook them; then put them in the frying basket and cook in hot fat for one minute. Serve with a bisque or curry sauce. These eggs make a delicious luncheon or supper dish - New York World.

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Prepare fruit the day before, cover with sugar and keep in a cool place. Shad roe with eggs and parsley makes a most palatable breakfast ome-

For corn patties use canned grated corn; fry in butter, olive oil or cottonseed oil.

Set Sally Lunn with yeast, shorten with butter and pour into its baking pan the night before. Cheese potatoes are scalloped from

cold boiled potatoes with alternate layers of grated cheese. Never wash strawberries. They thould be lightly shaken in a towel as a means of cleaning them.

bread; chop the nuts fine and mix with a mayonnaise, with or without mustard. Coffee stains upon the linen may be removed by beating atablespoonful of

For nut sandwiches use whole wheat

apply, then wash with warm, not hot After the juice is squeezed from lemons the peels are used for rubbing brass. Dip them in common salt, rub the brass thoroughly, then brush with

tepid water into the yolk of an egg;

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

dry bathbrick.

An agreeable way of treating the eyes with salt and water is to wink them in a cup that is brimful. The eyes will be suffused by simply winking the lashes in the water. If soot falls from the stovepipe on

salt and sweep it up carefully. If this be done quickly and carefully there will be no trace of the soot left. Dressers and meat and bread boards can be kept sweeter and whiter by scouring with sand soap than by mere

your carpet cover it quickly with dry

scrubbing, as the sand removes the soiled surface and leaves a new one. A good tonic for hair is salt water. Put a teaspoonful of salt in a half pint of water and rub a little on the scalp every day with a small, soft cloth. The effect at the end of a month will

please you. Any woman doing her work may so systematize it that it will be the easiest possible thing imaginable for her. She need not follow any other person's methods, unless they are the very best for her own conditions.

A new finish for furniture is that of Epping oak, and is a green, with a real forest hue in its brown depths. Chairs and high, straight-backed settees intended chiefly for halls, though they are seen in other parts of the house, are furnished in this way.

Deer, which seem to know that they are protected during the summer months, are frequently seen feeding with cattle in pastures in Lancaster.