CLEMMER'S CONSPIRACY.

The Arch Conspirator in the Murder of Mrs. Emma Kaiser.

TESTIMONY OF LIZZIE DE KALB.

She Declares Under Oath That Clemmer Admitted to Her That It Was He Who Fired the Shot That Killed Mrs. Kaiser.

Norristown, Pa., Dec. 22.—James A. Clemmer, who has taken Charles O. Kaiser's place as the central figure in the murder of Mrs. Kaiser on the night of Oct. 28, 1896, was yesterday given a final hearing before Justice of the Peace Lenhardt and committed to prison to answer at the March term of court for the killing of the woman. Lizzie De Kalb, Clemmer's one time mistress, was the principal witness against Clemmer, and despite the efforts of the latter's counsel to waive a hearing the justice allowed the "woman in black" to tell the story of her association with Clemmer before, on and after the night of the murder.

Her evidence was damaging and startling. She told of a plan Kaiser and Clemmer had agreed upon to dispose of Mrs. Kaiser. She was to be chloroformed while in bed, after which the bed was to be set on fire. This failed through Kaiser losing his nerve. Miss De Kalb told of several carriage rides she took with Mrs. Kaiser, all of which were planned by Clemmer. The commonwealth believes that all of these unforseen circumstances prevented the murder of Mrs. Kaiser. Then Mrs. De Kalb told of her drive on the night on which Kaiser's wife met her death.

Before proceeding she told of an occasion on which Clemmer had purposely injured himself in order to collect benefits accruing from an accident insurance policy held by him, and that on the night of the murder she was told that Mrs. Kaiser was to be shot and slightly wounded, so that some money could be realized in the same manner. The witness said that she and Clemmer rode in a carriage some distance behind the carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser. The latter carriage stopped on the road, and when witness and Clemmer were a short distance away Clemmer alighted and went forward.

A few moments later witness heard two shots, and Clemmer soon returned, and they drove back to Norristown. On the way back Clemmer gave her a watch and chain, and later on got out of the carriage and wiped blood from his hand. Miss De Kalb asked him what he had done, and he told her to wait until they got home. Then they took another drive that night, and when they returned to Norristown they were told of the murder. Witness and Clemmer then went to Philadelphia. Here, she said, Clemmer washed blood from his coat and burned his cuffs. Witness began crying and Clemmer, sitting beside her, said that he and Kaiser had arranged to shoot Mrs. Kaiser for the insurance money, and that he had shot her behind the ear and shot Charlie in the arm.

When Clemmer got up the next morning and read the story in the papers of the highway robbery he said everything was all right, and went to work. Before doing so he cleaned his trousers and shoes, which were full of blood. On the following Tuesday he sent her to Pottsville with the watch, with instructions to drop it where it could be found. Just before this he wanted witness to kill him with chloroform and afterwards kill herself. Miss De Kalb concluded her testimony by stating that on the Wednesday after her return from Pottsville she and Clemmer went to Princeton, where she secured employment under the name of Bertha Lambert, and he drove a team. Later she went to Trenton, where she was located by the police.

Immediately after Clemmer had been committed Miss De Kalb was arraigned before Justice Lenhardt, but was allowed to waive a hearing, and was committed for trial at the March term of court also. It is the general impression that the commonwealth has agreed to allow Miss De Kalb to plead guilty as accessory after the fact, and thus escape the death sentence, in return for her testimony to convict Clemmer, who is now looked upon as the arch criminal of the trio.

Proposed Whipping Post For Virginia

Richmond, Va., Dec. 22.—A whipping post bill was introduced in the state senate yesterday. The measure provides "that all persons convicted of petit larceny shall, instead of being punished as now provided by law, be punished with not less than ten nor more than 30 stripes, but in cases of conviction of females or male infants under the age of 15 years it shall be optional with said female and the parent or guardian of said infant whether they shall be punished with stripes or according to statutes in force at this time." The act does not apply to persons over 65 years of age.

Mayor Quincy Re-Elected.

Boston, Dec. 22.—Mayor Josiah Quincy, Democrat, was re-elected yesterday by a decreased plurality over ex-Mayor Curtis, his opponent of two years ago, although the city went Republican at the state election last month. The attempt to split the Democratic vote in the city by vigorous work on the part of Thomas Riley, running as a Silver Democrat, proved futile, less than 3,000 voters supporting him at the polls. The city voted for license by an increased majority.

Pittsburg Miners Postpone Action.

Pittsburg, Dec. 22.—The joint convention of coal operators and miners of the Pittsburg district, which met here yesterday to fix a rate for mining for the ensuing year, decided to postpone the matter of a rate for this district pending the outcome of a movement for an interstate convention, at which a uniform rate for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois would be fixed. The convention was one of the largest ever held in this city.

Spain Honors Dr. Zertucha.

Havana, Dec. 21.—Dr. Zertucha, who was the physician of the late General Antonio Maceo, has been appointed mayor of Bejucal, this province. Dr. Zertucha is believed to have lured Maceo, the insurgent general, to his death.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, Dec. 16.

The Russian barkentine Bering took to San Francisco a cargo of fur skins valued at $1,000,000.

It is said that Professor King, of Olivet college, Michigan, will be the next minister to Siam.

Byron Gilbert, aged 7 years, has been admitted to practice conditionally in the Kansas supreme court.

Greece has asked a month's extension of time for the ratification of the treaty of peace with Turkey.

Ex-Governor John Gary Evans, of North Carolina, was married last night at Waterbury, Conn., to Miss E. M. Plume.

Friday, Dec. 17.

Hon. Benton McMillan, of Tennessee, announces his candidacy for the United States senate.

M. Alphonse Daudet, the eminent French novelist, died at his home in Paris last night.

The date of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Cincinnati, has been fixed for Sept. 5 to 10.

President McKinley sent to the senate the name of Attorney General McKenna for associate justice of the supreme court.

Forty years ago 165 barrels of whisky was lost in a steamboat wreck in the Missouri river, near Parkville, Mo. Yesterday it was unearthed in a sandbar by searchers.

Saturday, Dec. 18.

A new volcanic island has been discovered in the China sea near North Borneo.

A treaty between the United States and the Seminole Indian nation has been signed.

The jury for the trial of Luetgert, alleged Chicago wife murderer, has again been completed.

Major Walsh, administrator of the Yukon, is encamped at Big Salmon, short of supplies.

General Lew Wallace predicts a war between Japan and the United States unless we annex Hawaii now.

The bill passed by congress prohibiting pelagic sealing by Americans provides for the absolute exclusion of sealskins hereafter.

Monday, Dec. 20.

Washington Hesing, ex-postmaster of Chicago, died suddenly in that city on Saturday, aged 48.

Alfred Sanford, of St. Louis, who was once engaged to Julia Dent, now General Grant's widow, is dying in that city.

Albert Hoff, arrested on suspicion of killing Mrs. Clute, at San Francisco, is believed to have also killed Emma Hawkes.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, says the adoption of Secretary Gage's financial scheme would defeat Republicans in 1900.

D. K. Parsons, of Chicago, has pledged $25,000 to Olivet college, Michigan, on condition that $75,000 more be raised during the year.

Tuesday, Dec. 21.

A restaurant at Chrisman, Ills., a prohibition town, was blown up by dynamite.

Lewis Leland, one of the family of the famous hotel men, died in New York, aged 65 years.

A bill is to be introduced in the Maryland legislature for the protection of the song birds in that state.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, proposes a scheme to utilize arid lands by the construction of a $360,000,000 canal.

Polish seceders from the Roman Catholic church in Chicago are said to be gaining many recruits all over the world for the Independent Catholic Church of America.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

In spite of the new tariff the trade of Nuremberg, Germany, with this country has increased greatly.

Two men were buried in a snowslide on Pike's Peak. One of them was killed and the other is in a dying condition.

Stacey Betzler, a medical student at the University of Virginia, is charged with chloroforming and robbing a college caterer.

In a street fight between Ida Lemon and Queenie Skinner, at Anderson, Ind., the Skinner woman was fatally carved with a butcher knife.

The manager of Major's tar distillery at Hull, England, and four of the employes were killed by an explosion in the works last evening.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—Flour quiet; winter superfine, $3@3.25; do. extra, $3.25@3.75; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $4.10@4.35; do. straight, $4.40@4.50; western winter, clear, $4.15@4.40; do. straight, $4.50@4.65; city mills, extra, $3.50@3.50. Rye flour sold in a small way at $2.90@3.10 for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, spot, 98¼@98½c.; No. 2 Pennsylvania and No. 2 Delaware red, spot, 98½@99½c. Corn dull; No. 2 yellow, 35c.; No. 2 mixed, 35¼@35½c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white, 29½c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 29½c.; No. 1 white, clipped, 30c. Hay in fair demand for desirable grades; choice timothy, $12@12.50 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, $22. Pork quiet; family, $11@12. Lard easier; western steamed, $4.80. Butter steady; western creamery, 15@22c.; do. factory, 12@17c.; Elgins, 23c.; imitation creamery, 13½@18c.; New York dairy, 12@20c.; do. creamery, 15@21c. Cheese steady; large, white and colored, September, 8½c.; small do. do., September, 9@9¼c.; light skims, 6@6½c.; part skims, 4½@5½c.; full skims, 2@4c. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 21@24c.; western, fresh, 20@23c.

Baltimore, Dec. 21.—Flour inactive; western superfine, $2.70@3.10; do. extra, $3.35@4.10; do. family, $4.40@4.65; winter wheat, patent, $4.85@5.10; spring do., $5@5.20; spring wheat, straight, $4.80@4.95. Wheat dull and easy; spot and month, 98⅛@98¼c.; January, 98⅝@98¾c.; steamer No. 2 red, 92¾@93c.; southern wheat, by sample, 92@99c.; do. on grade, 93¾@98¾c. Corn dull; spot, 34¼c.; month, 33¾@34c.; December, new or old, 33¾@34c.; January, 33¼@33½c.; February, 33¼@33⅜c.; steamer mixed, 32@32½c.; southern white and yellow corn, 29½@34½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, western, 29@30c.; No. 2 mixed, 27@27½c. Rye firm; No. 2 nearby, 52½c.; No. 2 western, 53¾@54c. Hay quiet; choice timothy, $13. Grain freights very dull; steamers easy, unchanged. Sugar strong, unchanged. Butter quiet, unchanged. Eggs and cheese steady, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

East Liberty, Pa., Dec. 21.—Cattle steady; prime, $4.80@4.90; common, $3.25@3.60; bulls, stags and cows, $2@3.70. Hogs active; best medium pigs and Yorkers, $3.55@3.60; heavy, $3.50@3.55; good roughs, $2.75@3.15; common, $2.25@2.60. Sheep steady; choice, $4.60@4.75; common, $3.60@3.65; choice lambs, $5.80@6; common to good lambs, $4.50@5.70. Veal calves, $6.50@7.

THE BLUFF FAILED.

BUT IT BROUGHT ABOUT THE DESIRED RESULT AT LAST.

The College Society Chapter That Was In Bad Repute — A Medal That Contained an Inscription—Poker and Bottled Refreshments.

"It frequently happens," said a college graduate, "that different chapters of the same Greek letter fraternity, situated at different colleges, develop different characteristics. All of these societies, I think, are organized to encourage literary pursuits. I mean that's what the constitutions say. As a matter of fact, the literary element is rather lost sight of in most cases in the stress of having a jolly good time. When convention time comes round, however, the chapters that have maintained their literary quality come to the fore, and the others have to put up a bluff by sending as delegates men who have high standing as scholars or else take a very back seat.

"The chapter to which I belonged was located at a country college, and in some way or other it had acquired a reputation in the fraternity of being essentially nonliterary, and, in fact, rather sporty in character. This was so much the case that in my junior year there was a movement on foot to expel or suspend our chapter from the fraternity. We weren't very strong in high stand men and couldn't even scare up two to go as delegates to the convention. Another man and myself were finally selected for this function as the most unsophisticated looking members of the chapter.

"As usual in such cases, a special train was made up to start from the westernmost chapter and to pick up as many of the other delegations as could be arranged on its way to the convention city. We were among the more remote chapters, and when we boarded the train there was only one other delegation on board, composed of three members. We sighed when we saw big boxes of bottled beer in the freight car and reflected on the elaborate instructions we had received from our constituents. We were primed for the occasion. My companion, Forbes, had a classical volume in each side pocket of his coat and there were ink stains on his fingers. I had borrowed from a classmate a medal given for scholarship, and this I had rather ostentatiously hung on my watch chain.

"We soon made the acquaintance of the other three delegates and joined them in their stateroom. Before long they proposed a game of poker, and one of them produced a pack of cards. Forbes said he didn't play, retired to a corner, pulled out a copy of Gladstone's 'Landmarks of Homeric Study' and after gazing thoughtfully out of the window for a moment or two apparently became absorbed in it. I admired his conception of the part, but I couldn't bring myself to break up the game, and that's what it meant, for everybody knows there's no fun in three handed poker. Besides, there were only three delegates on the train to witness my fall. I said I didn't play, but had seen the game and thought it looked interesting. I was willing to learn.

"When we got started, there was a demand for a buck, and I unhitched the scholarship medal and dropped it into the pot as a good means of calling attention to it. Everything went on swimmingly for awhile. I had outrageous luck and won pot after pot, so they were confirmed in the idea that I was a beginner. After awhile one of the other delegates got away with a jack pot, and while he was waiting for the cards to be dealt he picked up the medal and glanced carelessly at the obverse side. I hadn't examined it particularly, but I found out afterward that it bore this neat inscription: 'Garrett J. Gardner, Weymouth University, Class of '87.'

"The delegate started and looked at me with a glance that was first mystified and then suspicious.

"'I beg your pardon, Brother Gardner,' he said, with a touch of sarcasm. 'I thought you said your name was Hawkins, and we've all been calling you that right along.'

"There was a smothered guffaw from behind the 'Landmarks of Homeric Study,' and I saw the jig was up. We made a clean breast of it, and Forbes sat into the game, making it five handed, which, of course, is the ideal game. We didn't lose any time sending forward for a consignment of that bottled beer, and the floor was strewn with dead Indians when the train filled up with other delegates, and they crowded around to watch the game.

"Our elaborate bluff hadn't worked, and the convention opened with our chapter in just as bad odor as before, but we had made stanch supporters of the three delegates and some other kindly spirits who had joined us on the train. They all went to work like beavers, and when our case was taken up in the convention we had a good working majority which sustained our charter with a whoop."—New York Sun.

Must Have Been Very Bad.

In this day of slang and slipshod English it is quite refreshing to find one home in which our mother tongue is appreciated and sins against its purity duly resented.

That there is at least one such was made evident in a quarrel which took place in a literary household between the two youngest inmates—a quarrel, like most childish differences, soon over, but fierce while it lasted.

When his wrath had reached its height, the small son of the house, quivering with anger, sought for language to denounce his sister, who had been the aggressor.

"You bad," he burst forth, stamping a stubby shoe; "you bad, you bad"—Words failed him. Then with a flash of truly literary inspiration he concluded, "You bad grammar, you!"—Youth's Companion.

MRS. BLACK'S CHURCH.

Her Coachman Thought It Too Humble For a Cabinet Lady.

During Mrs. Jeremiah Black's life in Washington, when her distinguished husband was in the cabinet, she was one of the most efficient helpers in the early struggles of the Vermont Avenue Christian church. With the little handful of that faith who "broke bread" in some private house or obscure hall, she went regularly. A well remembered anecdote of that time illustrates her fidelity and at the same time her gentle, kindly nature. The church was meeting in Temperance hall. Judge Black's driver, Peter, sensitive for the honor of the family, or more so for his carriage, felt it to be something of a disgrace to stand before such a building on Sunday. One day he touched upon the subject as gently as he could by saying:

"Mrs. Black, that ain't a very fine church you and the judge go to."

"No, Peter," said the lady, "it is not a very grand one."

"Mrs. Black, do you 'spec' to 'tend that church every Sunday?"

"Yes, Peter, until they get a better one."

"'Well, Mrs. Black, I wanted to ax you somethin, though I don't much like to say it, marm."

"What is it, Peter?"

"Well, marm, I wanted to tell you de drivers of de other members of de cabinet kinder makes fun of me 'bout standin 'fore dat meetin house, and I wanted to ax you if you hadn't no objection to let me drive down to dat fine Presbyterian church where de other big men go and stand dere wid my carriage until your meetin is out, an den drive back for you and de judge."

"All right, Peter, if you'll be on time," said Mrs. Black, and Peter satisfied his mind that he saved the credit of the family and of his horses and carriage afterward by standing regularly with the fine turnouts of the other cabinet officers.—Washington Post.

WOMEN AND JEWELS.

The Combination Is as Old as Time and Not a New Fad.

The critic who finds much to blame in modern women in the number of jewels they wear on both this and the other side of the Atlantic will find that history had set the fashion long before the fair creatures of today had opened their lovely eyes. According to Pliny, Lollia Paulina, the wife of Caligula, wore on her hands, arms, neck, head and waist pearls and diamonds to the value of $1,680,000. Faustina had a ring worth $200,000, Domitia possessed one worth $300,000, and Cæsonia had a bracelet worth $400,000. Seneca cried out that one pearl would no longer do for a lady, but she must insist on at least three for each shell-like ear. The weight of these, it is hard to believe, could ever be endured by even the vainest of fair maids and matrons.

There were women in ancient Rome whose sole occupation was healing the torn ears of ladies whose ornaments had proved too heavy for the pretty lobes. Poppæa's earrings were worth $750,000, and Calpurnia, the wife of the mighty Julius Cæsar, had a pair valued at twice that sum. Later on the extravagance had not seemed to have died out. Marie de' Medici had a dress prepared for the baptism of her children, and when she attempted to wear the marvelous creation she found that it was so heavy that she could not stand in it. It was trimmed with 32,000 pearls and 3,900 diamonds.

Men, however, excelled in costly apparel in the middle ages, and Philip the Good of Burgundy frequently wore jewels valued at $200,000. When he walked along the streets, people climbed over each other to get a peep at him. The Duke of Buckingham once wore at the court of St. James a costume costing $400,000. The dress of the nobles of the middle ages was literally covered with gold and precious stones.—Chicago News.

A Good Sally Lunn.

A good Sally Lunn, made according to the original Sarah Lunn's recipe, without yeast, is this: Mix 3 cups of flour, 3 tablespoonfuls sugar, 3 tablespoonfuls melted butter, a cup of milk, 3 teaspoonfuls baking powder and 3 eggs together and bake in a loaf. If a "raised" bread is desired, nothing is better than this often tested recipe. Add 2 tablespoonfuls melted butter to a large pint of warmed milk, then 2 well beaten eggs and half a yeast cake dissolved in 3 tablespoonfuls cold water. Pour gradually over a quart of flour and beat to a smooth batter. Add a teaspoonful salt and a teaspoonful of sugar. Set to rise for 2 hours in a warm place and bake. To those who like the hop taste a whole yeast cake may be used with these proportions and will, of course, accelerate considerably the rising process.—New York Post.

A Fearful Duel.

The most terrible duel fought at any time in Paris was the one between Colonel D——, an old Bonapartist officer, and M. de G—— of the Gardes du Corps, a mere youth, but of herculean strength. The two men, lashed together so as to leave their right arms free, were armed with short knives, placed in a hackney coach, and driven at a tearing gallop around the Place de la Concorde. They were taken out of the coach dead. The colonel had 18 stabs, the youth only 4, but one of these had pierced his heart.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Lady Dufferin, in her amusing book, "Viceregal Life In India," gives some good examples of "baboo" English. One of the natives was told to write an essay on the horse in an examination, and this was the result: "The horse is a very noble animal, but when irritated ceases to do so."

The nest and eggs of Pallas' gray shrike (Lanius major) are said to be still unknown to science.

Cancer Of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors soon pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treated her, but she continued to grow worse and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer he gave the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S. and though little hope remained, she begun it, and an improvement was noticed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although several years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.

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