

AUSTRALIAN TORRIDITY.

Alarming Climatic Conditions in Great Britain's Great Colony.

THERMOMETER REGISTERS 160.

In Many Instances Work Is Out of the Question and Sleep Impossible—An Appalling Sewer Gas Calamity in Melbourne—Workmen Asphyxiated.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 1.—The steamer Warrimoo, just arrived from Australia, brings news of appalling climatic conditions which have been prevailing in many sections of Australia. The prostrations from heat are so numerous that the condition of affairs in large cities is alarming. In a great many instances work is out of the question and sleep impossible. Telegrams show that the same conditions prevail all over the colonies. The thermometer during the heat of the day averages about 162 in the shade, and in a long list of towns the lowest figure found is 110. In the sun it is 169, so it is impossible to work at midday. The heat has caused numerous fires from spontaneous combustion, and the houses are so baked during the day that in the worst section the residents sleep in gardens and on roofs. The total fire damage will amount to millions of pounds. In Victoria colony 100,000 acres of crops have been destroyed, and in other colonies many houses and barns have been burned.

The Warrimoo brings news of a severe accident in Melbourne, in which many lives were lost. Inspector Mosey, of the city board of works, and a gang of men went down to investigate a sewer. A tarry workman who followed them came back saying that Mosey and all the gang had been overcome by gas. Hundreds of citizens crowded around the vent hole, but none dare attempt to go to the rescue, though they knew the men were dying beneath their feet. The sewer region where the men were enclosed was flooded by the fire department, but the pressure was so strong that it was impossible to unfasten the vent holes, and the gas was let off by means of a siphon. Divers were then secured, who finally brought the bodies of all the men to the surface. Many of them had families, and all were young men.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

House Defeats Teller's Resolution for Bond Payments in Silver.

Wednesday of last week the house had another day of political stump speaking in connection with the Indian appropriation bill. The only business of importance transacted was the defeat of the motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school, and the appropriation stands. The senate discussed Teller's bond resolution.

Thursday in the senate was devoted to further discussion of the Teller resolution, which was to have been voted upon at 4 o'clock, but by unanimous consent the vote was postponed until 6 o'clock on Friday evening. The house passed the Indian appropriation bill after eliminating the provisions for the leasing of the gigantic mineral lands of the Uncompaghe reservation in Utah and the coal lands of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita reservations.

The great event of last week in congress was the passage by the senate, on Friday evening, of the Teller resolution authorizing the payment of bond issues, principal and interest, in silver. The vote was 47 to 32. All efforts to amend the resolution before the final vote were voted down. Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by 24 yeas to 53 nays. The Republican silver senators voted for the Teller resolution. The house passed the bill to pay the Methodist Episcopal church, south, \$288,660 for damages sustained during the war.

On Saturday the house made a pretense of considering the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The senate was not in session.

On Monday of this week in the house the Teller resolution authorizing bond payments in silver, passed by the senate, was overwhelmingly defeated, the vote being: Yeas, 132; nays, 182. The speaker had his name called in order to place himself on record against the resolution.

On Tuesday in the senate little business was transacted in open session. In executive session Senator Platt (Conn.) spoke in favor of Hawaiian annexation, and Senators Pettigrew and White opposed it. Friends of the treaty are now confident of success. In the house Mr. Mahany (N. Y. Rep.) bitterly denounced Mr. W. A. Stone (Pa.) for his position favoring the immigration bill.

Another Mexican Mine Swindle. Mexico City, Feb. 2.—A new mine swindle perpetrated on incautious Americans is reported from Oaxaca, where a bogus mine was sold for \$20,000. It is said to be another of the operations of the notorious gang which has been taking in Americans here. All of these swindles could have been prevented by a simple inquiry by American purchasers through their legation here.

Turkish Official Charged With Treason. Vienna, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The News Free Press reports the arrest of the sultan's secretary and favorite on a charge of high treason. The secretary's son escaped across the frontier, taking important secret state documents.

1898 FEBRUARY, 1898

Calendar table for February 1898 with columns for Su., Mo., Tu., We., Th., Fr., Sa. and dates 1 through 28.

MOON'S PHASES table with columns for Full Moon, First Quarter, New Moon, Last Quarter and corresponding dates.

ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE RETIRES.

Was in Command at Honolulu When Hawaii's Monarchy Fell. Washington, Feb. 2.—Lester A. Beardslee, rear admiral of the United States navy, was retired yesterday on account of age. He was the second ranking officer in the navy, and at the date of his retirement was stationed



REAR ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE.

In Washington as president of the examining and retiring boards. He was temporarily relieved of those duties by Commodore Charles S. Norton, commanding of the Washington navy yard, who became the rear admiral in consequence of the retirement of Admiral Beardslee. The total service of the retiring admiral amounts to 39 years. He served creditably throughout the late war. His last sea service was in command of the Pacific station, and he was at Honolulu when the crisis came in the islands' government.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

The Alvord House Destroyed and Six Persons Met Death.

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Alvord House, the largest hotel in Fulton county, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire started on the ground floor and shot up through the upper stories with lightning like speed. Almost immediately after the flames were discovered the alarm was sounded, and the big hotel was soon the scene of wildest excitement. Many of the guests were forced to flee without saving anything. Some even lost their clothing. A few of the guests made their escape by the stairways, but others were forced to jump from the windows or were taken therefrom by firemen.

Six persons perished in the flames, and a dozen others were more or less injured in making their escape. The dead are: E. C. Kimball of Indianapolis, his wife and daughter; Benjamin F. Strickland, Henry C. Day and Charles Ruppert, bell boy in the hotel. Mr. Kimball was an agent for a glove factory of this city, and Mr. Strickland and Mr. Day were business men.

TURLEY DEFEATS M'MILLIN.

Free Silver Democrat Elected United States Senator From Tennessee.

Nashville, Feb. 2.—The Democratic caucus on the first ballot last night nominated for Senator Thomas D. Turley, of Memphis, to fill out the unexpired term of Isham G. Harris, and who was appointed senator by Governor Taylor after Senator Harris' death. The ballot stood: Turley, 46; McMillin, 43. Efforts had been made during the day to induce Turley to withdraw in Taylor's favor. It is stated that he positively refused. Then negotiations to deliver the Taylor vote to Turley were begun, and resulted in the dropping of Taylor. The joint convention of the two houses of the legislature elected Mr. Turley senator at noon today. His term will expire March 4, 1901. Senator Turley is 53 years of age, one of the most prominent lawyers in Memphis, an ex-Confederate soldier, and a 16 to 1 free silver Democrat.

NINETEEN WERE DROWNED.

By the Wreck of the Steamer Channel Queen Off England's Coast.

Plymouth, Feb. 2.—It is reported that the mail steamer Channel Queen has been totally wrecked off the island of Guernsey. The captain was saved, but 19 persons are supposed to have been lost. The Channel Queen, which ran between Plymouth and the island of Jersey, struck on the rocks during a fog and sank.

Later in the day the owners of the Channel Queen announced that out of 66 persons on board of her when she struck only two are known to have been drowned. Still later, however, the death list was placed at 19. The rest on board were saved in the small boats.

A West Virginia Lynching.

Bramwell, W. Va., Feb. 2.—William Bailey, a desperate negro, who less than a month ago was released from the state penitentiary after serving three years for involuntary manslaughter, was lynched Monday night by a posse of coal miners. Bailey, early in the evening shot and instantly killed Harry Draper, who was watching at the Norfolk and Western tunnel and depot, because Draper refused to let him walk through the tunnel. Bailey was taken from the jail, after the doors had been battered down, dragged to the nearest tree and strung up. More than 50 shots were then fired into his body by the lynchers. Though the lynching occurred in a blinding snow, it was witnessed by half as many women as men, who cheered the lynchers.

Britons in a Naval Battle.

Tangier, Feb. 1.—The British steamer Torrinnal, it is officially announced, while attempting to land arms and stores on the Sus coast of Morocco, was intercepted by the sherrifian steamer Hassan, whereupon she opened fire. The Hassan reciprocated and captured one of the ship's boats, with four Englishmen. The Moorish troops then demolished the villages favorable to foreigners, killing numbers of the inhabitants.

Sweeping Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, Feb. 1.—An anti-trust bill, explicit in its terms, and naming a penalty of \$10,000 fine or from two to 15 years' imprisonment, has been introduced in the house by Mr. Greene, of Nebraska. It makes it a felony to monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any others to monopolize any part of the commerce or trade among the states or with foreign nations.

AMONG THE FOWLS.

Practical Dove Cot.

Any Boy Can Make One Like That Here Described.

There are many boys who have pigeons which are fed with the poultry, but every boy who owns them may not have a good cote. Mere boxes with holes in them answer practical purposes very well, but they are not nearly so nice in appearance as the house-shaped cote with pitched roof and landings under the windows.

The illustration shows one that can readily be made by any one who can drive a nail and push a handsaw. Obtain from a grocery store two large soap boxes, and carefully break them up, taking care not to split any of the boards. Make a front and back for the cote of corresponding size, about 24 inches wide, 20 inches high at the sides, and 30 inches high in the center to top of peak. It will take three or four boards for each of these; to hold them together, nail strips, or battens, across the inside. Then make a bottom board and the two sides; the latter should be 20 inches high and 12 inches wide.

Next, with a key-hole saw, cut the holes in the front for the pigeons to go in and out, and then fasten the sides and back to the bottom. Arrange three shelves, one on the line formed by the bottom of each tier of holes; fasten on the front, and lastly the roof.

Each floor can be divided into three compartments if desired; but they must not be too small, else they will be useless. Cut five small angular brackets to support the shelf outside each line of holes. To support the bottom shelf nail strips to the under side and carry them on under the cote where they may be nailed fast to the bottom.

From a smooth shingle or other thin piece of wood, cut an arrow for a weather vane, and make it fast to the top of a small stick, with a very thin steel-wire nail. This stick is to be fastened to the front of the cote at the peak in an upright position, as shown in the drawing. Balance the arrow nicely, and take care when boring the hole through which to pass the nail that you do not split the arrow shaft.

This cote may be painted any desirable color to correspond with that of the house or outbuildings, and two good coats should be used. When finished the cote can be mounted on a post or fastened on the side of a barn, and the effect will be found quite ornamental.

Pigeon Notes. We would caution beginners better invest your money in one or two good birds than in half a dozen cheap scrub birds.

As soon as you see a pigeon in your loft that is sick or out of condition remove it right away from the other pigeons at once and treat and if gone too far use the hatchet.

A handful or two of hemp seed given each day to a flock of pigeons will keep them through moulting. Every fancier should have leg bands and keep a record of your birds as this is the only way we can prevent inbreeding as they are cheap.

Get new blood in your loft in the fall as you can buy birds for a great deal less in the fall than in the spring.

Look! Look for the little red mites that infest the young birds in their nests, as they kill more young pigeons than disease this time of the year. Nests should be cleaned frequently and saw-dust and tobacco stems put in.

The best cure I can find for canker in mouth and throat is the juice of a lemon and add pulverized sugar till it is a thick syrup, remove the cheesy matter from the cankered part and pour it in the pigeon's mouth, as it will do no harm. I have cured some of the worst cases, but if gone too far, ring its neck.

Four roup or canker in the ear or eye make a weak almond solution of alum and water and bathe the affected parts three or four times a day till relieved.—N. S. Graybill, in American Poultry Advocate.

A Scientific Poultryman. A. B. Cook, in the American Agriculturist, tells of a young farmer, who runs a fruit, truck and egg farm, who supported his family from his egg farm while income from fruit and vegetables was put in bank. Five acres are devoted to poultry, on which are kept 500 hens, divided between the Brown Leghorn and Black Hamburg. The five acres are subdivided into ten yards, giving 50 hens to each yard. These hens average 125 eggs per year apiece, making 5,208 dozen, which bring an average price of 15 cents, making \$781.20. Deducting \$400 for food, leaves a profit of \$381.20.

How to Treat a Hog. Let's stop treating the hog as a filthy scavenger and begin treating him as an article of diet.

AMONG THE FOWLS.

Practical Dove Cot.

Any Boy Can Make One Like That Here Described.

There are many boys who have pigeons which are fed with the poultry, but every boy who owns them may not have a good cote. Mere boxes with holes in them answer practical purposes very well, but they are not nearly so nice in appearance as the house-shaped cote with pitched roof and landings under the windows.

The illustration shows one that can readily be made by any one who can drive a nail and push a handsaw. Obtain from a grocery store two large soap boxes, and carefully break them up, taking care not to split any of the boards. Make a front and back for the cote of corresponding size, about 24 inches wide, 20 inches high at the sides, and 30 inches high in the center to top of peak. It will take three or four boards for each of these; to hold them together, nail strips, or battens, across the inside. Then make a bottom board and the two sides; the latter should be 20 inches high and 12 inches wide.

Next, with a key-hole saw, cut the holes in the front for the pigeons to go in and out, and then fasten the sides and back to the bottom. Arrange three shelves, one on the line formed by the bottom of each tier of holes; fasten on the front, and lastly the roof.

Each floor can be divided into three compartments if desired; but they must not be too small, else they will be useless. Cut five small angular brackets to support the shelf outside each line of holes. To support the bottom shelf nail strips to the under side and carry them on under the cote where they may be nailed fast to the bottom.

From a smooth shingle or other thin piece of wood, cut an arrow for a weather vane, and make it fast to the top of a small stick, with a very thin steel-wire nail. This stick is to be fastened to the front of the cote at the peak in an upright position, as shown in the drawing. Balance the arrow nicely, and take care when boring the hole through which to pass the nail that you do not split the arrow shaft.

This cote may be painted any desirable color to correspond with that of the house or outbuildings, and two good coats should be used. When finished the cote can be mounted on a post or fastened on the side of a barn, and the effect will be found quite ornamental.

Pigeon Notes. We would caution beginners better invest your money in one or two good birds than in half a dozen cheap scrub birds.

As soon as you see a pigeon in your loft that is sick or out of condition remove it right away from the other pigeons at once and treat and if gone too far use the hatchet.

A handful or two of hemp seed given each day to a flock of pigeons will keep them through moulting. Every fancier should have leg bands and keep a record of your birds as this is the only way we can prevent inbreeding as they are cheap.

Get new blood in your loft in the fall as you can buy birds for a great deal less in the fall than in the spring.

Look! Look for the little red mites that infest the young birds in their nests, as they kill more young pigeons than disease this time of the year. Nests should be cleaned frequently and saw-dust and tobacco stems put in.

The best cure I can find for canker in mouth and throat is the juice of a lemon and add pulverized sugar till it is a thick syrup, remove the cheesy matter from the cankered part and pour it in the pigeon's mouth, as it will do no harm. I have cured some of the worst cases, but if gone too far, ring its neck.

Four roup or canker in the ear or eye make a weak almond solution of alum and water and bathe the affected parts three or four times a day till relieved.—N. S. Graybill, in American Poultry Advocate.

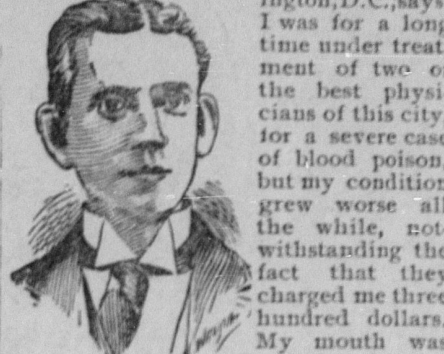
A Scientific Poultryman. A. B. Cook, in the American Agriculturist, tells of a young farmer, who runs a fruit, truck and egg farm, who supported his family from his egg farm while income from fruit and vegetables was put in bank. Five acres are devoted to poultry, on which are kept 500 hens, divided between the Brown Leghorn and Black Hamburg. The five acres are subdivided into ten yards, giving 50 hens to each yard. These hens average 125 eggs per year apiece, making 5,208 dozen, which bring an average price of 15 cents, making \$781.20. Deducting \$400 for food, leaves a profit of \$381.20.

How to Treat a Hog. Let's stop treating the hog as a filthy scavenger and begin treating him as an article of diet.

Blood Poison. B. & B.

Contagious Blood Poison has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. It is the one disease that physicians cannot cure; their mercurial and potash remedies only bottle up the poison in the system, to surely break forth in a more virulent form, resulting in a total wreck of the system.

Mr. Frank B. Martin, a prominent jeweler at 926 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C., says: I was for a long time under treatment of two of the best physicians of this city, for a severe case of blood poison, but my condition grew worse all the while, notwithstanding the fact that they charged me three hundred dollars. My mouth was filled with eating sores; my tongue was almost eaten away, so that for three months I was unable to taste any solid food. My hair was coming out rapidly, and I was in a horrible fix. I had tried various treatments, and was nearly discouraged, when a friend recommended S.S.S. After I had taken four bottles, I began to get better, and when I had finished eighteen bottles, I was cured sound and well, my skin was without a blemish, and I have had no return of the disease. S.S.S. saved me from a life of misery. S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) will cure any case of blood poison. Books on the disease and its treatment, mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



filled with eating sores; my tongue was almost eaten away, so that for three months I was unable to taste any solid food. My hair was coming out rapidly, and I was in a horrible fix. I had tried various treatments, and was nearly discouraged, when a friend recommended S.S.S. After I had taken four bottles, I began to get better, and when I had finished eighteen bottles, I was cured sound and well, my skin was without a blemish, and I have had no return of the disease. S.S.S. saved me from a life of misery. S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) will cure any case of blood poison. Books on the disease and its treatment, mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

32 inch all wool neat Mixtures that were 25c are 15c.

38 inch all wool dark Mixtures, 20c.

40 inch all wool novelties—nice effects, 25c, under price to such extent as shows we mean to empty the shelves at once.

Novelty dress goods and suitings \$5 50 TO \$1.00. Assorted lines solid color dress goods—same way—half price, and less—changes for good useful gowns and skirts that means money saved—get samples and let goods at the prices prove it.

Black goods shelves and plaid and flannel shelves also being emptied—with prices. Nice black goods, reduced to 25, 35c.

\$50,000 worth of choice silks sacrificed—among them are lots at 35, 50, 65, 75c to \$1.00—both fancy and plain colored silks—values that warrant your getting samples for dressy waists, for gowns and for linings.

Not a surplus lot of goods spared—prices made to sell them—now's the time to buy—and save.

BOGGS & BUHL ALLEGHENY, PA.



A CHECK (or the cash) will secure a fine made-to-order suit at our establishment. The fashionable suits we produce secure us that rank beyond all question. Our tailoring is enforced by a stock of woolsens which gives good dressers the fullest latitude for choice of materials. It isn't worth while to wear a ready-made misfit that's also below par in material and workmanship when you can get one of our fine tailor made suits as low as 15 DOLLARS. Our \$20 suits can't be beat. Call and see the styles and prices.

JACOB GROSS, Fine Tailoring, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

THE PENNA. STATE COLLEGE.

LOCATED in one of the most beautiful and beautiful spots in the Allegheny Valley. Under-nominal tuition to both sexes. Tuition free; Board and other expenses very low.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY 1. AGRICULTURE and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. 2. BIOLOGY. 3. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE. 4. CHEMISTRY. 5. CIVIL ENGINEERING. 6. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. 7. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. 8. MINING ENGINEERING. 9. HISTORY and POLITICAL SCIENCE. 10. INDUSTRIAL ART and DESIGN. 11. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE: Latin, Spanish and Italian, (optional) French, German and English, (required). 12. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY. 13. MECHANICAL ARTS: combining shop work with study. 14. MENTAL and MORAL SCIENCE. 15. MILITARY SCIENCE: theoretical and practical. 16. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT: two years.

Fall term opens September 12, 1898. Regular courses four years. For catalogue or other information, address: GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL. D., president, State College, Centre County, Pa.

PATENTS

Covers and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address: C. A. SNOW & CO. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

\$100,000,000 Ins. in force; \$25,000,000 of Assets CHARTERED IN 1858. The oldest and most conservative and economical company in the United States. Has never diverged from the original purpose of Life Insurance. Issues no deceptive speculative policies, but maintains its plea for pure Life Insurance. Life, Endowment and Term policies—all with large dividends paid annually, commencing with first year. This company is governed by the Non-Forfeiture Laws of Massachusetts, which are acknowledged the best in the U. S. We invite comparisons.

Robert F. Hunter, District Manager, BELLEFONTE, PA.

IRVIN HOUSE.

J. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA. Free Bus to and from all trains. Excellent table, good rooms and all modern conveniences. A First-Class hotel in every respect.