

PAID UP THEIR TAXES.

A Chicago Tax Gatherer Used Most Heroic Measures.

INVADED DELINQUENT BANKS.

And to Prevent Having Their Doors Closed the Bank Officials Promptly Settled, but Refused to Accept a Receipt for Taxes Paid.

Chicago, March 9.—Several Chicago bankers had a novel experience with tax collectors yesterday. Two men entered the First National bank just before noon and went directly to the office of the president. Without ceremony they addressed the Vice President, D. R. Forgan, and informed him they wanted \$85,273.12 in cash as quickly as he could produce it. They told Mr. Forgan that unless he paid over the money without delay they would shut the doors of the bank and help themselves. It was a case of the collection of taxes under a decision of the superior court, which refused to sustain an injunction asked for by six banks against South Town Collector Ernst.

The bill sought to enjoin the collection on the ground that the assessments were excessive and fraudulent. The banks affected were the First National, Fort Dearborn National, Northwestern National, Globe National, Bankers' National and National Bank of America. The decision of Judges Shepard and Freeman was pronounced yesterday morning. Efforts to notify E. B. Tolman, counsel for the banks, failed, while the attorney for the South Town collector, John J. Rooney, secured at once a certified copy of the court's order. Armed with this copy and with special bailiffs at their heels, Collector Ernst and Attorney Rooney hastened to the First National bank and demanded immediate payment of the tax. Mr. Forgan was astonished, and led his visitors into the office of the bank's attorney, Orville Peckham.

"This is news to me," said Mr. Peckham. "You will allow me at least to communicate with my associate solicitors before going any further?" Collector Ernst replied that he would levy on the bank's property instantly unless the money was forthcoming and close the bank's doors.

"We have enough men to close this bank," said Attorney Rooney. After a consultation Mr. Peckham advised the payment of the tax rather than risk such a disturbance to business as might follow. Collector Ernst was given \$85,273.12, with due notice that his right to take the same was denied.

All that was required was a sight of the warrant and a little explanation to the other bank officials. The Bankers' National paid over \$13,286.15, the Fort Dearborn National \$3,726.39, the Globe National \$14,390.14, the Northwestern National \$23,786.72 and the American National \$19,365.97.

Each bank protested and refused to accept a receipt from Collector Ernst showing that the money had been taken in payment of taxes.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Bill to Increase the Army Has Now Passed Both Houses.

In the senate Wednesday of last week there was a spirited debate over the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill. Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, declared that the Canadian Pacific railway was enabled to make war on American interests, which ought to be stopped. Messrs. Hoar, Chilton and Nelson opposed Mr. Elkins' strictures. The house debated the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter.

On Thursday in the house the loud bill to correct alleged abuses of the second class mail matter privileges, which last year passed the house by a majority of 144 to 104, was buried under an overwhelming majority. The vote was on a motion to lay on the table, which was carried by 162 to 119. The senate debated the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill.

On Friday the senate passed the bill extending the homestead laws and privileges for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska. The house passed the pensions appropriation bill and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

On Monday last the house, with only three dissenting votes, passed the senate bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery in the regular army. Mr. Cannon presented a bill appropriating \$50,000,000 as an emergency fund, to be used by the president, at his discretion, in the purchase of vessels and materials of war if he deems it necessary. The senate considered the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

An Office For Calhoun. Washington, March 9.—The president yesterday afternoon sent to the senate the nomination of William J. Calhoun, of Illinois, as interstate commerce commissioner. Mr. Calhoun is a lawyer of some prominence at Danville, Ill., who was an "original McKinley man," and introduced a series of resolutions highly eulogistic of the president in the legislature of the state. He is a close personal friend of the president, and was selected a year ago to visit Cuba and investigate the condition of affairs in that island.

A Princely Donation. New York, March 8.—Property valued at \$1,100,000, having a frontage of 125 feet on Broadway and extending through to Mercer street, was formally accepted by the board of trustees of Columbia university at a meeting of that body yesterday. The donation will be known as "the Gaillard-Loubat Library Endowment Fund," and will be used for the benefit of the library. The donor is Joseph F. Loubat, known in the courts of Europe as the Duc de Loubat, a title bestowed on him by the pope.

The Election in Camden. Camden, N. J., March 9.—Cooper B. Hatch, the Committee of One Hundred candidate for mayor, was yesterday elected by a majority of 1,510 over George Barrett, his Republican opponent. The committee also elected eight of their ten councilman candidates and the recorder. In Atlantic City the municipal election was the hottest in many years. The city has been solidly Republican, but returns thus far received point to the election of Judge Joseph Thompson, Democrat, as mayor.

IN MASCULINE ATTIRE.

Mrs. Coombes Dressed as a Man for Forty-three Years.

Mrs. Catherine Coombes of London for the past forty-three years has dressed and worked like a man, and her career will surely take rank with the two or three historic examples of those of the sex who have served in the army and navy without their secret becoming known.

An early marriage proving a disastrously unhappy one, Mrs. Coombes formulated a plan for eluding her husband and supporting herself. There were not the "openings for women" five-and-forty years ago that there are to-day, and, to put it in her own words, she saw that the choice lay between a man's clothes and labor or destitution. After donning masculine tops she started as a learner in the house painting trade at a dollar a week. Her aptitude soon showed itself, and after three weeks this modest remuneration was raised, until in a few months she was able to earn "a living wage." So rapidly did she rise that she soon was able to live in comfort, and had a nice little house in Camden terrace, near the Victoria Docks. Two people knew her secret, one being her mother, and the other was a niece, who for two and twenty years kept house for her, and was believed to all the neighbors as "Charley Wilson's wife."

Perhaps the most remarkable fact of this woman's business capabilities was her employment for over thirteen years by the Peninsular and Oriental Company. It is with considerable pride that she mentions that, with the exception of the last two or three ships built there is not a vessel in that stately fleet which cannot show her handiwork. She had a large share in the redecoration of the saloon of the Rome after the big alterations that were made in her hull for her improvement, and the ornamentation of the music saloons of the Victoria, Oceana and the Arcadia, which are especially elaborate and rich, was almost entirely carried out by her in enameling.

PRINCESS KAILANI.

A Woman of Great Beauty and Charming Manners.

Princess Kailani, otherwise Miss Victoria Cleghorn of Hawaii, and her father, A. S. Cleghorn, passed through New York, recently, on their way to Honolulu.

It has been eight years since Princess Kailani left Honolulu for London, where she was to receive her education. In those years she has developed from a slim girl of fourteen into a woman of great beauty, with charming manners. Tall and willowy, with luminous black eyes, finely cut features and a clear complexion, this woman would be taken more readily for a Southern girl than for the descendant of a race browned by the tropics.

The Princess' full name is Victoria Kailani. She is the niece of Queen Liliuokalani and also of Kalakaua, who reigned as King for seventeen years. She was born on October 16, 1875. She was named heir apparent by Queen Liliuokalani on March 9, 1891. As her aunt hasn't occupied the throne since January 17, 1893 the monarchists claim that, therefore, Princess Kailani should be Queen now. The Princess, however, strongly disclaimed that she had any such end in view.



When she arrives at Hawaii Princess Kailani will see for the first time a regal house—almost a palace—which her father built for her and intended she should occupy when she was eighteen years old. But she left Hawaii in her fourteenth year to be educated abroad. Troubles arose in her native land, and she hasn't been there since.

Mr. Cleghorn has a superb country seat at Waikiki, which he is anxious to see again. He is bitterly opposed to the annexation of Hawaii by the United States.

"If a vote were taken in Hawaii," he said, "not one in a hundred would be in favor of annexation. They only want the moral protectorate of the United States. Nobody has anything to fear from Hawaii. She could not go to war with any nation."

Women Bookbinders.

Evelyn Hunter Nordhoff, of this city, a pupil of Cobden-Sanderson in London, is probably the first woman bookbinder in the country. Women have worked at the bookbinder's as folders, stitchers, etc., but for a woman to take up the entire business as a profession has never before been accomplished.

She has classes for instruction, and applications come from Boston, St. Louis and other cities remote from New York, though she calls this city her headquarters. At present she is leading a class in St. Louis. Miss Nordhoff not only teaches the practical part of the work, but advocates the binding of any book in such a manner that the cover will bear distinct relation to the contents. Miss Nordhoff took up bookbinding first six years ago, through her interest in art and literature, but becoming convinced of its being a profitable industry for women, determined to teach it. She studied and worked with Mrs. Sanderson in London, where a number of women are employed.

Rain of Silk.

Irregular tufts of floss are thrown up by the weaver on the fine woolen ground of one of the new dress materials. The "drops" of silk are sprinkled about with conscious eye to irregularity, so that the cloth really looks as if it had been out in a shower.

POOR CARLOTTA.

THE SAD LIFE STORY OF THE MEXICAN EMPRESS.

Bravely Stood By the Unfortunate Maximilian in His Mad Attempt to Establish an Empire in Mexico—When Her Mission Failed Her Reason Gave Way.

Forty years ago the lovely and hapless Carlotta was married to the brilliant and handsome young Archduke Maximilian, brother of the present Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. The beautiful young bride was the favorite child and only daughter of Leopold I, king of the Belgians, and she brought her husband a handsome dot and all that was lovely and winning in woman. On the sunlit shores of the blue Adriatic, Maximilian built a superb palace for himself and bride, and called it Miramar. It is to-day one of the loveliest royal residences in Europe, and is the favorite home of the Austrian Empress Elizabeth.

In 1864 Louis Napoleon, after having subjugated Mexico, decided he would establish a great Latin empire across the sea, in the new world, and while pretending that Mexico should choose its own form of government, he arranged that the country should select a head blessing to him. The archduke, who had been decided on a limited hereditary monarchy, with a Catholic prince, who should take the title of emperor of Mexico. The imperial crown was offered to Maximilian, who, with a heart



POOR CARLOTTA.

more full of love for his beautiful young wife than of ambitious dreams for himself, seemed not specially attracted by the far-away splendor. But Carlotta, with a woman's love for power and royal grandeur, urged her young husband to become the emperor of the Mexicans, and her pleadings won the day.

On April 14, 1864, the imperial couple embarked from Trieste with a convoy of 12 steamers and an imposing retinue of Austrian, French and Mexican officers of high rank.

They landed at Vera Cruz amid plaudits, welcomes and proclamations, and they entered Mexico's capital in the midst of an imposing and imperial pageant. Ancient Chapultepec was selected for the imperial residence, and a brilliant court was established, where the young couple shone as splendid figures, in the power and light of old world royalty.

But an unruly and haughty army of opposing elements soon taught the young emperor the difficulty of his position. Dark and imperious hidalgos were determined that no foreign king should rule over Mexico, and fanatical priests, vengeful Indians, brigands and adventurers joined the hidalgos.

During the period—a little over two years—of her residence in Mexico she spent on an average more than \$2,000 a week in charity.

For those who love the blaze of a court, brilliant pageants and frequent festivities were arranged. In winter the society people were invited to a ball at the palace every Monday evening. Carlotta walked through four quadrilles and then looked on. At grand receptions she wore a rich white satin dress, trimmed with gold and brilliants, a purple velvet mantle bordered with gold, a diadem of brilliants, jewels of great value, a grand cross of St. Carlos, the grand star of Austria, and the cross of Brazil. And, according to a frequent visitor at the palace, through all this imperial splendor shone with a far brighter lustre the smiling face, the index of a gentle and affectionate heart.

Francis Joseph offered to restore the Austrian succession to Maximilian, but his pride was aroused, and he resolved to stay and conquer or lose it all. Carlotta began to tremble at the clouds that specially lowered about her husband. In July, 1866, she went to Europe to secure aid for the tottering New World empire. Her father, Leopold I of Belgium, had died the year before, leaving his many millions equally divided between his son and daughter, the Empress of Mexico.

Carlotta looked upon this inheritance as a providential relief for her husband, and hastened to Belgium to secure control of the fortune. When she reached Brest she learned that her brother positively refused to allow her to put her inheritance to the cause so near her heart, and the poor, distressed young empress, seeing her dearest hopes fleeing from her, gave way to a fearful burst of anger and resentment that shook the walls of her reason. She cursed and denounced her brother, and so completely was she shattered and unnerved that she fainted while talking with Louis Napoleon in the Tuilleries, imploring him to help her husband.

But Louis Napoleon was powerless, and unhappy Carlotta hastened to Rome to see the pope. Here, while conversing with his holiness, the weight of her misfortune seemed suddenly to crush her, and she broke out in wild, mad ravings against her brother, leaving the vatican a hopeless maniac. Mind and memory were mercifully taken at the same time, and Carlotta was removed to beautiful Miramar, a wreck and a living tragedy.

HOW HE GOT FATHER.

Cunningly Won His Consent to Pay Attention to the Daughter.

It was overheard while they sat under a tree and took refreshment at a little roadside inn. It was plain that they were city people, and their correct costumes, as well as their wheels that lay on the grass near by, told that they were prosperous.

"How in the world did you get papa's consent to pay me attention? He's such an irreconcilable Tartar and has a foolish idea that no man on earth is good enough for me."

"I'm disposed to agree with him on that point. You won't take offense now if I tell you how I succeeded where so many better fellows made dismal failures? Sure now?" And he stretched himself out with his elbow as a pillow, so that he could look his audience in the eyes. And they were well worth looking at.

"Your father is proud as a peacock," began the lover, although he has an unusually strong character. It is a passion with him to excel, and he loves flattery as a plant loves light. I captured him at the summer resort. I can swim miles to his rods, yet at the summer resort I let him pull me out of ten feet of water and then told of the gallant rescue on all sides, and industriously posted him as the most remarkable swimmer of his age in the country. I had to be very careful that this praise was not the death of him, for he went floundering around like a wounded porpoise, and often we pulled him into the yacht just in time, pretending that it was to have him decide a bet, tell a story or settle some disputed point in poker. One night a friend of mine pretended to hold him up. Just as your papa was about to faint, his assailant took to his heels. I appeared, congratulated him on his bravery, and told every one how he had routed a desperate footpad. He went around with the air of a professional duellist. I can discount him at billiards, and yet I let him beat me. He would prance around the table till he was deluged with perspiration and his feet were blistered.

"Don't tell another word. It only creates a harrowing dread that you might be fooling me, too."

Mistletoe Gatherers.

The woods are full of them, and that's not slang, but a simple statement of fact. From the middle of November until Christmas the boys who gather greens and berries for the holiday season are out in full force.

They are a merry band. You may see them in the woods of Jersey and Long Island. You may see them in New York and in Delaware. North and South they are gathering the fragrant pine and the green cedar, the



MISTLETOE GATHERERS.

bright holly and the pale mistletoe, and they are enjoying their present pleasure, as well as anticipating their future profit.

Mistletoe, being the rarest of Christmas plants in this country, commands the highest prices. Even then it is not like the English mistletoe. But it is eagerly sought, and the boys who find it in the woods about New York are the ones who wear the most expensive smiles these days.

His Own Uncle.

A few days ago a young medical student came suddenly face to face with a dear, kind, old, fatherly looking gentleman of highly respectable appearance.

They both stood transfixed. The same idea flashed across both of them. "Your face is familiar to me—very familiar; but I can't remember where we have met so often."

However, the friendly impulse was carried out. They shook hands warmly, partook of a friendly glass and departed, still ignorant of each other's name and occupation.

But the young man was determined to solve the problem, and he seized a waiter.

"Who is that distinguished stranger with the long white hair?" And the waiter whispered slowly: "If you please, sir, that's the pawnbroker."

A New Constituent of the Blood.

Dr. Muller has given an account of certain objects, not hitherto described, which are to be found in every sample of blood, both in health and disease. They resemble fat globules, but must not be confounded with fragments of the white or red corpuscles; their size is variable; the largest diameter being 1-25,000 of an inch. They may be seen to show movement, and are not affected by osmic acid. Dr. Muller has named them "haemokonia" (blood dust).

"What is courting danger, Uncle Simon?" "Any kind of courting."

Don't Invite Sickness

Which is better, to thoroughly cleanse and purify the blood just now, or make yourself liable to the many dangerous ailments which are so prevalent during summer? Impurities have been accumulating in the blood all winter, and right now is the time to get rid of them. A thorough course of Swift's Specific is needed to cleanse the blood and purify the system, toning up and strengthening it all over. Those who take this precaution now are comparatively safe all summer; but to neglect it is to invite some form of sickness which is so common during the trying hot season. It is now that a course of Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For Blood

will accomplish so much toward rendering the system capable of resisting the evil influences which are so liable to attack it during the summer when sickness is so abundant. It is the best tonic and system-builder on the market, because it is a real blood remedy and is made solely to search out and remove all impurities, and supply an abundance of pure, rich and red blood. S. S. S. is made exclusively of roots and herbs, and is Nature's own remedy. It is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral. Be sure to get S. S. S. There is nothing half as good.

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