THE MILLIONAIRE TERROR.

Extraordinary Caprices of Josiah J. White, Imprisoned on Civil Action.

IN A BROOKLYN, N. Y. JAIL.

Devotes His Life to Making Things Unpleasant for Fellow-Prisoners and the Guards.

First He Failed to Tell the Truth and Then He Wouldn't Turn Over Certain Money to the Public Administrator— Sent to Jail on Contempt Proceedings He Escapes and Is Recaptured—Now He Acts Like a Manisc.

"Hetty Green in trousers." This is one of the epitheis flung at the millionaire and former broker, Joslah J. White. He is the terror of Raymond

White. He is the terror of Raymond street jail, Brooklyn.

Fifty-nine years ago he was born in Connecticut, at Pertland, they say.

Although a Yankee by birth, he has lived in a brown stone palace on Breoklyn Heights for twenty-five years. The wealthiest and most distinguished have been his neighbors—Heiry Ward Beecher. Dr. Lyman Abbot, Congressman Simeon B, Ch't tenden and others.

tenden and others.

A man well housed in a well constructed, well cemented jail is supposed to be "caged" and harmless. This case breaks all rules and precedents. It is because White is there at all that the warden and keepers want to get out of the business and ee the country. Lawyers are likewise at their wits'



end-the most eminent devising means to make the rich law evader disgorge while the more quiet practitioner hope and pray they may escape him altogether.

What has the man done? Imitated another wealthy man of history—one Ananias. He kept back—so it is al-leged—the amount—of wealth—at his command and thus deceived the tax gatherers.

gatherers.

"It was told in the papers how that, as guardian for his son Frederick and administrator of his wife's estate, he evaded the law and the payment of the full tax by declaring the amount of the personal property to be only \$150,000, the amount it is claimed the stocks and securities alone are worth.

and securifies alone are worth.

It is a curious story from the beginning. Years go, when White wanted to marry liss Trowbridge, a rich girl in the state of Connecticut, she fancied he had at least one eye fixed on her money. To convince her, he signed a paper, renouncing forever all claims to her wealth. Later they moved into the brown stone house at No. 136 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. His friends claim that he was a gifted. brilliant man, and made a fortune. Others say it was his wife's money alone that figured in business and so

Three children were born to them. Frederick, the surriving son, is about fourteen years old, a loyal lad, of genial disposition, who is said to be genial disposition, who is said to be fond of his father and a household pet. He is a very fat boy, weighing nearly two hundred pounds. When the mother died, a few years ago, her property went to this son. His father was both guardian and administrator by law. Legal investigation showed by law. Legal investigation showed that the \$30,000 personal property, as by the father, was worth Then the Long Island Loan scheduled by the father, and Trust Company was made guardian of the boy, and at once began proceedings to compel the father to render a full accounting to the court. After a series of long and repeated delays, trivial and extraordinary, the Court removed him as administrator of the estate, and Public Administrator W. B. Davenport became his suc

Thus the wealth father was to prived of all legal control of his son and his estate. Still, neither lawyers and his estate. Still, neither lawyers mission under the Act of 1897. nor detectives could discover the whereabouts of the missing \$120,000 named as members of this commission worth of securities He refused to worth of securities He refused to Forestry Commissioner; Major I. B. whereabouts of the missing \$120,000 worth of securities. He refused to turn over a book or a dollar to the administrator. Then the rich man Affairs; Dr. George G. Groff, President of the State Board of Health. living. Not only prisoners, but jailers and detectives, judges and lawyers have regretted the day they tackled former Broker White.

Said the head keeper at the jail yes-orday: "In all my twenty-five years' moralize Bedlum. It's pure fiendishness. He is as sane as I am. He is the meanest white man in America. he similar to those pursued in securing The other day he made a slung shot | Valley Fo of a towel with a big wet scrubbing thrush twisted up in one end of it. woodland With it he tried to brain the prisoners above see level.

as they came along the passageway At any moment during the night he is liable to yell 'Murder! Help! Help! They are killing me!' at the top of his voice. The whole prison and neighbors for a block around are awake before he can be made to shut up. He spends hours inventing new schemes for an-noying us and disturbing the prisoners, until they want him thrown out

When he lowered himself from a gable window down sixty feet to the pavement recently and escaped to Connecticut, he put his new address on his will, which was left behind. No secret was made of his destination, because he would be out destination, because he would be out of the jurisdiction of the Brooklyn authorities. And if an attempt were made to extradite him he would be able to defend himself successfully in the Connecticut courts. But the Brooklyn sheriff and posse found him, snapped on the irons and carried him off the little and he form he could say off bodily, and before he could say, "Help me, Grover Cleveland!" he found himself in the night express, booked for Brooklyn. .

When again in Raymond street jail he was the maddest man in forty states. For once all his plans had states. For once all his plans had failed. His palace home, overlooking proud New York and the bay from the Helghts, did him no good. The very thought of his wealth, his friends and his Connecticut resources but aggravated his fury. He shouted, screamed and howled until the prison was like a Roman menagerie on fast day.

Between his paroxysms he wrote let-ters and summoned lawyers. Sooner or later they were denounced and dis-

FEEDING THE WORLD.

America's Remarkable Food Exportation as Shown by Recent Official Reports.

The record of the most remarkable venr in our export trade has been completed by the bureau of statistics so far as relates to the exportation of wheat, corn and other breadstuffs, pork, beef and other provisions, cotton, and mineral oils. These articles form a large percentage of the total exports aside from the manufactures. The figures show in most cases a

large increase in quantity and value of the articles exported, though in some cases, notably mineral oils and cotton, the export price per unit has averaged less during the year than in

The cotton exported during the year increased from 3.103.754,949 pounds to 3.341,332.800 pounds, while the total value last year was \$230,890,971 and for

the year just ended 239,907,472.

The exportation of mineral oil increased from 973,514,946 gallon, to 1.-022,210,379 gallons, yet the total value in the year just ended was only \$55,-171.000 against \$62,635,037 in the preceding year.

In provisions, including beet, pork and dairy products the value of the exportations was greater than last year, being \$154,454,074, against \$137,-138,084 last year.

In wheat, corn, outs and rye the increase in both quantities and values was strongly marked. The exportation of wheat for the year (flour included), amounted to 215,171,961 bushels, which exceeded the exportation of any pre-ceding year except that of 1892 which amounted to 225,665,812 bushels. The value of the wheat and flour exported during the year amounted to \$212,891,-639, a sum only surpassed in 1880 and 1892, the total in 1880 being \$225,879,-502, and that of 1892 being \$236,761,

In corn the exports for the year exceeded both in quantity and value those of any preceding year, the number of bushels (including corn meal) being 209,859,102 bushels, valued at \$75,260,067. The largest exportation of corn in any preceding year was 178, 817,417 bushels in 1897, valued at \$54,-989, 213, while in no year prior to 1897 did the quantity of corn exported ever reach half of the year just end-

In oats, oat meal and rye, the exportation also greatly increased, the total in each case for the year just ended being about double that of the preceding year. The value of the exports of oats and oat meal in the fiscal year 1898 was \$22,339,752 against \$9,827,547 in the previous year. The value of ryc 667,505 in the previous year.

Total value of breadstuffs exported \$324,706,060, against \$197,857,219 in the previous fiscal year.

Pennsylvania's Forest Policy.

Another important step forward in the established forest policy of the state of Pennsylvania was taken by the Governor when he recently apand Albert Lewis, of Bear Creek, Luzerne county. Another member is yet to be chosen under the act. He must be a lawyer and conveyancer, and it is understood the Governor has selected a man for the place.

The commission will fix and report

experience I have never seen his like. On three state forest reservations of He is a terror. The prisoners can't sleep because of his wild anties. The of the three chief waters, the Delamoment the men begin falling off to ware. Susquedama and Ohio, The act rest he sets up a howl that would deprovides that the land selected shall hose pursued in securing

tions taust have some

HOW FELT HATS ARE MADE.

Phousands of Men, Women and Boys

Employed in the Industry.

One of the leading industries of this country is the manufacture of hats. At the present time fur-felt hats are made in eleven states-namely, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island, says the New York Com-mercial. There are in all more than 200 manufacturing plants producing hats for men's, boys', women's and children's wear, composed of the fur of the rabbit, beaver, nutria and other animals. The industry employs upward of 25,000 men, women and boys, and the approximate value of the output is said to be \$20,000,000 annually. Speaking of men's hats and their man-ufacture, a representative of one of the largest firms in this city said:
"Felt hats include the popular derby

and the various other styles of soft hats, all of which are made from animal furs, the natural coats of the coney, hare, nutria, muskrat and beaver. To manipulate the skins of these animals so as to properly prepare the fur for felting purposes is an expert chemical operation; in fact, a trade in itself, entirely distinct from that of hat-making, and is carried on by 'hatters' ' fur-cutters in London, the The art of the hat maker includes a knowledge of the particular fur or combination of furs for making a given quality of hats. The proportioning of the different furs requires the utmost exactness. The quality of product having been decided upon, the fur is then cleaned and separated from stray hairs and all unfeltable substances. This initial process is accomplished by

windy machine called 'the devil.'
"The next process, 'forming,' co "The next process, 'forming,' con-sists of distributing by means of air currents a light coating of fur upon the outer surface of a revolving perpendicular cone, perforated with small holes. When fur covers one cone sufficent for one hat, it is wrapped in wet cloths and given a brief hot bath, then stripped from the cone, and, after the 'stopping' process of adding a little fur to weak spots, is wrapped with other cloths inside a woolen cloth to 'harden' it for handling. By a process called 'sizing,' which consists of repeated im-mersions in hot water, together with rolling and unrolling, folding and unfolding, the cone-shaped mass is reaced to one-third its original size. It is wonderful how each fiber will twist and intertwine, basket-fashion, with e other, until the product is a closely

oven mass. "The 'body' is then 'shaved' to re-move stray hairs in the fur, and then it is stiffened with a coating of shellac, thoroughly dried and then subjected to steam, which softens the shellac and draws it into the fabric. When dried it is immersed in a hot alkaline solution

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

OW are the children this summer?
Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food?
Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way?
If not, then give them

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites.

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh

and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and

prosperous. It furnishes the young body just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

Gure

Consti-

and you can be to a manufa. The agree some of the coase peaces of continuous: bilousness, loss of a petite, who the coare stomaca, deve ession, could feet, detility attacks. Weakness, her ache, ve jaundice, piles, palor, stitchairrita ultiv, nervousness, healache, torpid liver, he artburn, fold breath, sleepleasness, drawsleness, hot skin, cramps, throbbing head

Aver's

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. After vainly trying various remedies, I began to take Ayer's Pills. Two boxes effected a complete sure." a complete cure."

D. BURKE, Saco, Me. "For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural action." WM. H. DELAUCETT, Dorset, Ont.

THE PILL THAT WILL.

to free the surface from shellac, and then in cold water to remove the alkali. "'Blocking' succeeds stiffening. The fabric is dipped in boiling water and placed on a block patterned for the final shape of the hat. After the dyeing process comes that of finishing, which consists of steaming, blocking to shape the crown, drying, coating with a stiffening solution, drying again, irosing out wrinkles, after which it is pounced with emery paper and singed to re-move the long nap, and oil applied to smooth the surface. The 'curling' department cuts the brim to the desired width, rolls up the sides and pitches the front and rear as the style de-mands.. With the process of trimming, consisting of sewing on the bind-ing and band and cementing the lining, the derby is finished. If a soft hat is desired the stiffening process is omit-

A Horse That Snores.

Snoring men are as plentiful as whis-key in Kentucky; they are nearly as numerous as women with cold feet. However, while these two evils are predominant with the human race, yet it is indeed seldom that a member of the animal kingdom becomes afflicted with the snoring habit. There is just one case of the kind known to exist, in Kansas City, Kan., and while there is no question about the existence of this one case the afflicted animal contracted the habit from man.

Prince, the oldest horse on the Kansas City, Kan., Fire Department, has the snoring habit, and he's got it bad. All of the "laddies" at Fire Headquarters have good records as snorers, but Prince can allow them all a bad cold and then beat them out, pulled up. Snoring Prince, or the prince snorer, is the horse driven by Assistant Chief William McConnell. He generally minces away at his food until after 12 o'clock each night, providing there are no alarms.

At about this hour he lies down in

his stall and in a few minutes his eyes close and soon thereafter the snoring begins. The noise produced by the sleeping horse is similar to that of a snoring man. Before it became known that Prince actually snored several of the firemen, who take turn about watching at night, were accused of going to sleep on duty. The only foundation for the accusation was the snor-ing. In order to prove their innocence it became necessary for them to peach on Prince.

How Ibsen Looks.

an extraordinary looking man. Almost a dwarf in height, the upper part of the body is immense, compared with his lower limbs. He has a huge head, covered with bushy white hair, and his keen blue eyes glare at his interlocu-

It is impossible to run at an altitude of 17,000 feet above the sea.

Keep Cool!

is quickly mido with a Lightning Freezer.



4,6,8and 10 quart sizes on hand.

SCREEN DOORS, Window Screens, Poultry Netting

Hammocks, Porch Chairs \$1.50 and up, Coal Oil stoves of Nickless make, Gasoline Stoves.

HARVESTING TOOLS in abundance.

Brick for chimneys, always on hand. Nails, steel cut, \$1.45 per keg. Western Washer, \$3.50, best made; Building paper, 35c per roll, 500 sq. feet; Poultry Netting, 1 ft. to 6 ft. wide, 1-2 ct. sq. foot.

Jeremiah Kelly, HUCHESVILLE.

Onr Declaration of War

Has been in effect for a number of years and our

Bombardment of High Prices

Has created havoc of late in the sale of

MOWING MACHINES, DRILLS, HARROWS, PLOWS, LUMBER WAGONS, BUGGIES, and ROAD WAGONS all at the lowest cash price.

PHOSPHATE, Thirty tons of different grades will be sold at a low figure.

W. E. MILLER, FORKSVILLE, Sullivan County, Pa.

Keasonable Bargains FOR THIS MONTH.

We always carry out our promises to the very letter. Our promises to the public is to sell high grade merchandise at lower prices than any other store in the country. Our constantly increasing business is proof. Positive that our promises have always been kept we have determined that more than ever we shall keep on increasing and increasing our reputation for being the greatest popular priced store in this section.

We give you special bargains in

Clothing, SHOES and Ladies' Coats and Capes.

We have a very large stock on hand and will sell this month at cut It will pay you to make your purchase now. line of Ladies' Slippers at bottom prices. Also Ladies' Skirts, Wrappers, Shirt Waists and Corsets. Prices cheaper than you can buy the material. Ladies' Capes at half price. Come and see them while they last; it, will

Come and see; it will be to your benefit. The prices we are offering now when you see them you cannot help buying.

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