## **KEYSTONE STATE NEWS GONDENSED.**

### TRIED TO BLOW UP A BAMK.

#### A Terrific Explosion at Dolta Which Awoke the Whole Town.

A desperate attempt was made to blow up and rob the Miles National bank at Delta, Thursday morning. At 3 o'clock a terrible explosion occurred in the bank and the de-traction was so load that it erroused almost the entre population. There mon were im-pleated in the robbers. The explosion was about the Associated the men fled. The directors of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investors of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward for a prehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward for a prehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward with a the investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward with a the investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the bank offer a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robbers. The investor of the robber a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robber a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robber a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robber a reward of 6000 for the apprehension of the robber a ro Thursday morning. At 3 o'clock a terrible

make a rich haul, as there was about \$2,000 in the bunk.
Mrs. James A. Langhead, a wealthy widow and her daughter Laura, of Uniontown, we was in the bureau drawer. She tried to the bureau drawer. The second second the bureau drawer. The second second the bureau drawer. The second sec

verely wounded. About 7,000 men will be put to work this week in the Monongabela valley by the re-sumption of the industrial establishments. The Homestead and Duquesne mills resumed sunday evening. The latter is now manu-facturing billets, but, will soon be put on rails. Furnaces Nos. J and 4, the new onos, will be blown in about the 20th. The Wi-merding Airbrake plant resumed operations Monday after a suspension of a fortnight. It will work four days a week in all depart-ments, but the tool shop, which will run full. The J. M. Rumbaugh brick works at Wil-merding resumed, employing eighty men. They, M. humanage they, works at which merding resumed, employing eighty men, after a suspension since July. Several de-partments of the Dewees Wood Company's works, which have been idle, resumed. Thirty ovens were blown in at the Pitts-burg Cas and Coke Company's works at Observed. Ginssport.

Ginsport. A new industrial home for Illair county's poor children was opened Monday at Mar-tinshurg, about twenty-three miles from Al-tona. The new home is the project of the county commissioners, Judge Martin Bell and a number of the prominent Bialic county childrens and will, it is hoped, prove a saving to taxpayers by reducing the county aims-house expenses. The oid Juniati college, built in 1858, and used until 1886 as a pri-vate seminary, and then for three years as an Indian training school, has been leased. It stands in a healthful location, and is sur-rounded by six acres of round, which it is planned to have the boys of the institute cultivate. The hailding inself is 100x75 feet, and will accommodate comfortably 200 children. and will children.

children. A few days ago a weil-dressed man with a military hearing, registered at one of the leading hotels in Titusville as Count De Rupert. It took the count but a few days to install hinself into the good graces of the several of the bisiness men, which later re-sulted in the adventurer, on the strength of documents alleging him to be heir to an en-dowment of \$5,000 quarterly in cush, getting unlimited eredit. A few days later he left town, leaving behind him a botel bill of \$100 the same amount in cush borrowed from the the same amount in each borrowed from the iandiard, several bar bills ranging from \$25 to \$50, and over 100 in cold each, borrowed from a city official. An effort to locate the count has so far proved unsuccessful.

count has so far proved unsuccessful. An application is shortly to be made to Governor Hastings for the incorporation of the "Stafe Bank of Braddock," with the toi-lowing leading men as stockholders: Ex-Bargess Henry C. Shallenberger, Prof. Sami, Hamilton, Captain W. S. Brown, R. M. Hol-land and C. A. Stokes. The new bank will be third in Braddock. A fine brick and stone building for the new institution has been build on on Braddock avenue near Eighth street. The capital stock of the new company will be \$56,000, to be divided into 1,600 shares of \$20 each.

The Dauphin county court, in an opinion, delivered by Indge Simonton, decided that the New York, Fennsylvania and Ohio Bail-road Company owes the Commonwealth of Fennsylvania about \$25,000 in taxes.

Pennsylvania about \$25,000 in fixes. Children of Edward Balley, who was kill-ed in Brown township, near Williamsport, by fractions horses dragging him over an improtected highway embankment, have sued the township for \$26,000. Indge Ermentrout has decreed that all future bridgebuilding in fierks county shall be inder written confracts, prepared under the supervision of the County Solicitor and a competent engineer.

Middle Creek mine, near Tamayua, will be dumdened as being too expensive, and 400 ands will be thrown out of work.

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

April 5. - The' Senate by unanimous vote adopted a resolution reciting the reports that Gen. Ruis flivers, the Cuban com-munder, is about to be tried by drumhead court martial and shot, and expressing the indoment of the Senate that if there reports are true, the President of the United States showd protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civil-ized warfare. Areit 6. The calendar was filled with bills

Bed warfare.
April 6—The calendar was filled with bills on third reading, and several bills passed this stage. A bill specifically applying to state appropriations for schools to eithes of the first-class passed finally. Authorizing and requiring jurists to dispose of the costs in criminal prosecutions for lareny where the value of the goods allegred to be stolen is less than \$6 and in like prosecutions for assault and battery where follow prosecutions for assault and battery where follow is charged and where the prosecution has no responsible ground for making the charge; to prolibit any person from likely representing himself to be or faisely assuming to not as a deterive or any cleartive or appointive office within the commonwealth authorizing the reording of all releases, contracts, letters within the commonwealth authorizing the recording of all releases, contracts, letters of attorney and other instruments of writing which a married woman is or shall be author-ized by law to essente without the iointure of her husband making the record thereof of the same force and effect for all purposes in all respects as if unmarried and validating avier married. prior records,

mit respects as it unmarried and valuating prior respects. April 7.—Among the bills passed finally were the following: Providing for the payment of bounties for the destruction of wild ents, foxes, minks, bawks, owls and school building taxes on the city valuation in third class either where the school district comprises the same territory as the city, validating eccented by attorneys in fact; supplement to the act of May 21, 1880, to provide for the assessment and collection of special taxes upon properties abuilting for street sprinking and street cleaning. Senator Walton had called up his bill creating a new capitol for exclusion and approprinting \$550,000 for creating a new building. It passed the Senate finally without amendments and will be placed on the calcular to the forms.

endar in the House. April 8.—In the absence of Lieutenant-Governor Lyon, President Pro Tem McCar-rell presided over the senate to-day. Very little work was done, as the members in-sisted on calling up bills that were not on the calendar. Several lively tilts occurred among the senators over the calling up of bills out of place. Among the bills reported was one to make the proceedings of the Grand Arms of the Republic a matter of public record and one to define likel and its punishment. Among the bills introduced was "An net to restrain and regulate the sale of liquors." It

Among the bills introduced was "An act to restrain and regulate the sale of liquors." It was presented by Mr. Mitchell and Bors the license fees as follows: Retail licenses, \$500; boroughs, \$250; townships, \$150. The whole-sale licenses fixes the following rates: Cities, \$500; boroughs, \$200; townships, \$150. A resolution was passed to the effect that when the senate adjourn it be until next Monday. No bills were passed fundily by the senate. A number of bills were passed on second reading, and at 12:30 the senate ad-journed.

nneed. The Walton capitol bill, aggregating \$550, The Walton capitol bill, aggregating \$550, 600 for a new capitol, to be created on the site of the old building by a commission composed of the governor, anditor general, state treasurer, speaker of the House and president pro ten, of the Sonate, was re-ported in the House for the appropriations committee. The revenue bills framed by State Chair-man Elkin, and the bill taxing foreign and domestic building and ioan associations for state purposes, were reported from the ways and means committee. April 9.—Only the house was in session to-day. About 100 bills passed first reading, including that requiring mayors of cities of the second class to adverise official notices in one afternoon and one morning English

in one afternoon and one morning English newspaper baving at least 10,000 circulation and one German paper baving at least 5,000 deviations ulation. cire

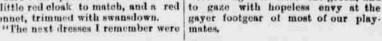
## QUEER CLOTHES.

THE UGLY COSTUMES OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

What Children Wore Seventy-Five Years Ago-The Pantalette Agony and the Reign of the Red Shoc.

O i remember how we used to dress when I was a child? Indeed, I do, my dear; I can see every one of those queer little frocks-you would certainly think them so now, at any rate —as plainly as if I had them before my eyes." The speaker, says the New York Tribune, was a white-haired, sweet-faced old lady of eighty, whose remarkably faithful memory, not only on the subject of clothes, but concerning nearly every incident of her rather eventfal life, is a constant source of

marvel to her friends. "The first dress of which 1 have a distinct impression was made for me when I was four years old. That was in the year 1821; so you are hearing now of the styles of seventy-five years It is a long period to look back 820. upon, but the time doesn't seem so far away to me. Well, the frock was given to me by my godmother-for my name, you know. It was made of rat-tinet-I don't suppose you ever heard the word before-but it was the name of a kind of thin woolen goods very fashionable at the time. The color was scarlet, and as I had never had anything so gay before, you may be sure I was proud of iz. There was a little red cloak to match, and a red bonnet, trimmed with swansdown.





two Sunday frocks, made exactly alike, which my sister and I wore, perhaps a year or two later than the time of the sed rattinet. You will laugh when I tell you that these dresses, -bich were considered especially beautiful and elaborate, were made of -calico. It was French calico, though ; much finer and prettier than anything of the kind to be bought nowadays, and it cost from fifty to seventy-five cents a yard. All materials were dear then, and you saw very few silk dresses, particularly for children, except the wealthy families. You could have a silk gown now for what French cali-

"There were different styles of hats, but, if I remember rightly, those that went with our purple and white French calicoes were bonnets of green silk. They were shirred very full and cut so that the edge around the face was bias. This was then fringed out to some lepth as a border, and the bonnet was trimmed with face and a ribbon bow at the back. 1 think that is a complete account of the way we looked, or-have I forgotten any-thing? Oh, yes; our gloves. They were of straw colored silk, and pretty

the wealthy families. You could have subtry a silk gown now for what French cali-coes used to cost. I can even remem-ber the exact pattern of the calico in those two frocks. There was a white you know. We children wore a num-per of stiff, quilted petticoats, though, ber of stiff, quilted petticoats, though, to make our dresses 'set out' in the proper way. I can't remember that we were over really uncomfortable on account of our odd clothes, though I'm afraid children would complain nowadays at the heavy skirts and the dangling pantalettes. These pantalettes were sometimes a nuisance even to us, accustomed as we were to them, when we wanted to play some active game. I recall one of our playmates who was regarded by the rest of us as a marvel of during because she had been known on different occasions to untie her pantalettes deliberately from her stockings, to which they were fastened, and bundle them in some convenient corner until she had finished her play and was ready to go home. "The boy's clothes at that time were almost as funny, when compared with modern styles, as were those of the girls. No knickerbockers in the days when my brothers were little fellows! Boys wore long, loose trousers, similar to those of their fathers, and usually made at home from an old pair which the head of the family had discarded. Their queer little jackets were sometimes beited in at the waist, with the skirt hanging a few inches below in blouse style, and sometimes

yellow nankeen ones for every day, and | hind, which was regarded as very fine white embroidered ones for Sundays. With these particular frocks I am speaking of we always wore our best pantalettes.

stylish. "Fashions did not change so often then, my dear, as they do now. When you had a dress you could wear it for years, just the same -unless you were it out. Fine clothes could even be handed down from one generation to another. Years later than the time I have been taking about, when I had a small family of my own, the styles in children's frocks were not greatly The materials had changed altered. more than anything else, showing much more variety, and the woolen goods in particular being finer in quality." quality.

### THE DINING ROOM.

# Its Furnishing and Decorating-Co-lonial Effects the Most Becoming.

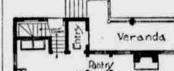
There is no more barb arous contrivance than the basement dining-room in the ordinary city house; although it may be made necessary by considerations of economy and convenience, these facts do not make it any more admirable. Architectural limitations are such that the basement



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

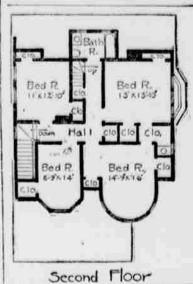
dining room must of necessity have a low ceiling, little natural light, and an unattractive outlook. These are drawbacks very difficult to overcome by any scheme of decoration or furnish-For various reasons rooms of ng this kind may be dismissed from conideration in the present article. City houses are always built with certain restrictions and limitations in mind, and each house must be a law unto itself. But aside from the question of means, the builder of a detached villa house has free rein, and can consult his own taste and inclination in the

arrangement of the various rooms. One who plans the erection of such a house will be wise if he gives his greatest care and attention to the dining-room, for no room is more important, nor contributes more to the character of the house. No handsomer room was ever designed than a colonial dining-room, and it will be well to follow its general style unless forms too violent a contrast with the remainder of the house. For this reason it is well to have a cluster of narrow windows at one end of the room, opening with hinges, perhaps, glazed with diamond panes of glass in This gives a most beautiful eflends. fect, if the remainder of the room can be brought at all in keeping. As the room should be warm in the severest weather, an open fireplace with brass fire dogs must be in evidence. The trimming should be walnut or oak with colonial ornaments, unless these are found too expensive. The mantel should be simple, so that it will not detract from the crystal and plate



dining room which lends itself readily to the treatment described in this ar-ticle.

The width of this house is 34 feet,



6 inches, and the depth, including veranda, 50 feet, 4 inches. With first story 9 feet, 6 inches, and second story 9 feet with attic 8 feet. This is comfortable dwelling, easily heated. The size of the dining room is shown by the floor plans. The room is finished in oak, with

oak floor. The two windows are leaded with diamond-shaped panes looking out over the veranda. The walls are covered with paper of yellow brown color, with a stiff, formal design in red brown. This runs to the ceiling, with no frieze, but with onk picture rail about twenty inches below the cornice. The ceiling repeats the side wall colors, though the pattern of the paper is not so pronounced. The firelace is faced with dark brown brick. The furniture is rich mahogany with brass mountings. The sideboard, on which are a few pieces of fine glass reflected by the firelight, glistens a welcome. Bright china gives points of rich color for the eye to rest upon. A Smyrnarug in deep reds and browns laid on the polished oak floor adds still more color to the room, and a few hunting scenes finish tho choice walls.

The cost to build the house illustrated in this article in the vicinity of New York City, is \$3500, not including the heating apparatus. In many sections of the country the cost should be much less. - Copyright 1897,

#### An Extraordinary Growth of Hair,

This astonishing growth of human hair is known as the Plica Polonica, from its prevalence in Poland. The Plica consisted of hair closely matted



together; and the above example was



BOX'S COSTUME IN VOICE JUNE, 1841.

morocco leather. And that reminds me of the aggrieved feeling we chil-

dren always cherished because we were

green and bright red. My mother, whose taste in her own dress was sub-

dued, clothad her children according-

ly, and would never allow us to have

"Our shoes were made of soft, green

shares of \$20 each. With the coming of spring a building boom appears to have struck Johnstown. Con-tracts have been let and work begun on building, the total cost of which will be close to \$100,000. Principal among the new busi-ness blocks going up are the Elils building, on Franklin street; the Supple building, on Clinton street; the Thomas building, on Washington street. All are to be modern and up-to-date in all appointments. The keily & Jones manufacturing plant at

The Kelly & Jones manufacturing plant at Greensburg which made but half time for Greensburg which made but half time for several months, is now running full in all its departments. The same may be said of the Greensburg glass works, which until last fail had been idle for three years. Under a former regime it was a union plant, but since its purchase by another company it has been non-union. The number of employes at the two places aggregate 600 men.

About a dozen men have been discharged About a dozen men nave been discharged by the Cambria Iron Company within the past few days, it is alleged for being mem-bers of a intor union known as the Brother-hood of Locomotive Engineers. There is talk of bringing action against the company for conspiracy. Much bad feeling exists over the matter.

The soldiers' monument to be crected at Mercer will be 38 feet and 10 mehes in height and will weigh from 150 to 175 tons. It will be surmound by a bronze figure 12 feet high, and will have two similar ligures on the side seven foot high. It is expected the monament will be completed by Septem-ber. It will cost about \$7,000.

The Board of Managers of the Pennsyl-vama Chautauqua held a meeting in Leban-on and elected Rev. I. Calvin Fisher, of St. Mark's Church, corresponding secretary, to succeed Rev. E. S. Hagen, who was elected to fill the vacancy in the board caused by the death of Rev. W. H. Lewar.

the death of Rev. W. H. Lewar. New Brighton taxpayers are agitated over a proposition to float from \$60,000 to \$80,-000 in bonds to pay for a complete sewerage system, with a disposal plant and garbage furnace. The plan is now being advocated, and a vote may be taken. A warm contest is anticipated. Philip Schultzback, of Shamokin, found two masked burglars in his store Sunday nicht and an excling struggle resulted, dur-

two masked burglars in his store Sunday night and an exciting struggle resulted, dur-ing which the burglars fired a number of times, one builet killing the watch dog. The arrival of neighbors put the burglars to flight.

Having been compelled to pay costs in a previous Lebanon county prosecution, De-tective Kaucher, of Reading, refuses to inves-tighte Lebanon county's intest robbery at Utabland station

Bills were reported favorably giving street railway companies the right to carry freight and conferring on them the power to emi-nent domain, regulating the height of build-ings in cities of the first class. The Bilss ings in cities of the first class. The Bilas revenue bills were reported for printing in order that a thorough examination may be given them. A bill fixing the minimum school term at eight months was nega-

given them. A diff fixing the minimum school term at eight months was nega-tived, Mr. Maust, Cumberland, introduced bills repealing acts of May 15, 1895, authorizing the consolidation of traction companies and authorizing traction or motor companies owning, leasing, controlling or operating different lines of street railways to operate all of such lines as a general system and to lay cut such new routes or circuits over the whole or any part of any street or streets oc-cupied by such different companies, and to run cars thereon for such distances and in such directions as will, in their opinion of the operating company, best accommodate the public travel.

#### Minor Mention,

Alabama is to have two new cotton mills. There are about 38,000,000 sheep in the United States.

The Southern peach crop has been damaged by frosts.

About 3600 additional German troops will sent to the German possessions in Southern Africa.

Great damage has been done by floods in Minnesots and North and South Dakota. It is estimated that not less than 40,000 rabbits have been killed in Bingham County, idaho, this year. The bounty of 214 conts a scalp seems to have encouraged the slaughter.

The State of New Jersey did a graceful

The State of New Jersey did a graceful thing in passing a bill, on the eve of the Legislaturo's adjournment, making April 27 a legal holiday in recognition of the dedica-tion of the Grant monument. Bace promoters in London are discussing a race for motor carriages. It is not ox-pected that the scheme will pay. As one man remarked, it is not the sulky that the crowds watch in a race, but the animal in action, and it is thought that a horseless carriage contest would fall fat. The Ecoworth League has 16,955 chapters

The Eoworth League has 16,955 chapters and 1,200,030 members. There are 5086 Junior League chapters, with a momborship of 300,000. There are three Epworth League orphanages and five Epworth League

There has come to light in a New York

Hgate Lebanon county's latest robbery at lichiand station.
Trank Smith, a coal miner of Bridgeville, was killed by a coal train in the raitroad yards at Carnegie while going to work. He leaves a wife and two children in desittut dreamstances.
The Washington steel and tin plate mill has decided to double its capacity and G. W. Knopf, of Pittsburg, has been given the con-tract of putting up new building.
Three fish warden deputies are assigned to renargo. Forest and Warren counties to protect the fish, as depredations recently



OIRL'S COSPUME, JANUARY, 1811.

vine and leaf design in purple, run-ning all over it. We thought it was wonderfully handsome, and I believe it would be considered very dainty even to-day, among the variety of pretty, thin goods which are shown. All children wore low-necked and short-sleeved dresses in those days, and, indeed, for many years after-ward. It would have been considered ridiculously inappropriate to put anything different on them, even in winter. So our little frocks were, of course, made according to the fashion, leaving our necks and shoulders bare, and looking, I must confess, as I ex-mmine the old dagnerrectypes, as if they were in constant danger of slipping off over our arms. The sleeves were tiny, circular puffs, not more than three or four inches deep, so that we had almost nothing on our arms either. The little waists were very short, much resembling the Empire styles seen now, and were usually made with considerable fulness. The skirts, always sewed fast to the waists, were straight, and reached to about half way between the knee and ankle. Really short dresses, as children wear them now, were never seen. Below ion. They wore various kinds of caps, our skirts, and hanging down to our and I remember a flat-shaped one, very feet, were our pantalettes-plain with a long tassel hanging down be-



GIRLS' COSTUMES, FEBRUARY, 1843,

hey wore open coats, very short and elaborately braided, in military fash-

Kitchen Isioki4-6 Dining R ) Acres Hal 156 310 Parlor 14-6116 Veranda 7.5 wide LE First Floor

with which the room will naturally be ornamented. The walls should be a warm, red brown tint, or be covered with some warm colored paper with a simple, formal design.

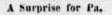
By far the most effective furniture for the dining room is mahogany, but this is costly. If one has the good luck to inherit old pieces of mahoggood any the problem of furnishing is made easy, for these can be made more beautiful than any modern pieces at wery little expense, no matter how much they may have been marred by usage. With mahogany out of the question, pretty effects can be had, which will make the room rich, with well-made oak furniture, provided it is simple in design and not disfigured with machine carving and glued ornaments.

A hard wool floor costs no more than a fine carpet, and is far more appropriate. In this case a large rug will be wanted, but it need not be expensive; extremely pretty designs are to be had in what are known as "art squares," which are nothing more than reversible ingrain carpets. There is no need for ornamentation other than pure and simple porcelain, glass and silver ware, which can be made to do good service if not huddled away in

closets, and a few good pictures in modern frames, chosen with some idea of the "sternal flitness of things." The accompanying design arms a

sent to Dresden in 1780, after ing the head of a peasant woman for a space of flifty-two years. It was over twelve feet in length, and nearly a foot in circumference. It was considered fatal to cut it, hence the dimensions it sometimes attained.

The Forth Bridge, in Scotland, is constantly being repainted ; in fact, no sooner have the painters reached one end than they have to commence again at the other. It takes fifty tons of paint to give it one coat, and the area dealt with is something like 120 acres.





Tommy was sent to sow the lawn plot with grass seed. Fa and the poodle were having a siesta out there. As Tommy daren't wake them he scattered the seed everywhere but where they lay.



2. When the grass began to come