

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

BURNED 25 HOUSES.

Fire Makes Thirty Families Homeless in Pottsville.

Four men who were drinking in a house in Pottsville, a portion of Homestead borough knocked over a stove and thereby made about 30 families homeless, destroyed 25 houses belonging to the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, and it is thought burned a child to death.

An extensive plate glass factory will be built at Walton Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad. The transfer of seventeen acres of land has been made from the Walton estate to the new company.

Burglars broke into Cambria county court house and made a bad wreck of the Prothonotary's office. They gained entrance at a window at the rear of the building.

There will be an extension of the Cumberland Valley Railroad from Richmond to the Tuscarora tunnel and West Bedford coal region.

The Connellsville Coke Company has completed fifty coke ovens at Gans Station, in Springhill township, and as soon as the tipplers are done it will be known what kind of coke the big bed of coal in Southern Fayette county will make.

The Central Iron and Steel Company of Harrisburg was incorporated by the state department. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

Bradford parties have leased a large tract of land on the J. W. Free farm, four miles west of Greenvale, and the drilling has started.

The Leisenring, New Haven and Connellsville Street Railway is to be extended by a side line to Vanderbilt. The junction will be in the vicinity of Leisenring No. 1, and the new line will be about three miles long.

Frank Herrington, W. C. White, Thomas Hoach and James Bradley, accused of the recent robberies of the Mount Union, Birmingham and Warriors Mark railroad stations, were held by Magistrate Patton for court.

William Neubig, a painter, was instantly killed at Rochester while painting on Saml. Mould's residence, by coming in contact with a live electric light wire.

The wreckage at Hyndman, where 26 cars were derailed and thrown over an embankment and piled up on the tracks of the B. & O. has been cleared away.

The five new coke ovens just completed at Gans, in Spring Hill township, by the Connellsville Coke Company, were fired.

Ex-County Treasurer W. H. Graham, of Mercer county, who is in Mexico, has been charged before the grand jury with embezzlement \$1,395.92.

Judge Harry White has authorized the commissioners of Indiana county to issue \$22,000 in bonds payable January, 1901, and \$22,500 payable January, 1901.

An ordinance passed the Altoona City Councils authorizing the expenditure of \$19,000 to repair Altoona's city building. Work will be begun as soon as plans can be drawn up.

The board of pardons recommended commutation of the death sentence imposed upon James B. Gentry for the murder of Adress Madge York, to imprisonment for life.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

April 19.—Senator Durham introduced an insurance bill, which is a counterpart of the Lytle insurance bill, which was defeated in the house.

The direct inheritance bill passed the house to-night by a vote of 104 to 42, or one more than a constitutional majority.

April 20.—The senate session opened very peacefully this morning. The bill licensing and regulating clubs, with the license fee fixed at \$300, passed second reading.

April 21.—A great mass of bills were acted upon, some of them of great importance. The bill presented by the Allegheny city authorities to change the Penn law classifying real estate for purposes of taxation was passed.

April 22.—The following bills passed finally: An act to amend section six of the act entitled "A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 30th day of January, 1874.

April 23.—A resolution by Mr. Reinhard to have the bill to repeal the railroad calamity act of 1868 placed on the calendar was defeated.

April 24.—Senator Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, was discussed briefly in the senate to-day, and then went over for a week.

April 25.—The passage of the Indian and agricultural bills, the latter without amendment by the senate was reported to the house to-day, and they were laid on the speaker's desk.

April 26.—In the house to-day Mr. Dainzell (Rep., Pa.) presented a report from the committee on rules, making it in order, until the appropriation bills shall have been finally acted upon.

April 27.—The president to-day sent to the senate the following nominations: Harold M. Sewell, of Maine, to be minister to Hawaii; Assistant Surgeon E. K. Sprague, of New Jersey, to be a passed assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service of the United States.

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LIKE A BIRD.

A NEW FLYING MACHINE INVENTED BY A GERMAN.

The Inventor Thinks He Has Solved The Problem of Aerial Navigation—Huge Wings Driven By Carbonated Gas.

BERLIN correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch says: Herr Arthur Stentzel, of Altona, believes he has solved the problem of aerial navigation. It has long been the aim of the flying machine enthusiast to construct something that would practically be the prototype of a bird.

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QUEEREST OF BIRDS.

An Ungainly Apteryx From New Zealand and Its Curious Habits.

The Zoological Society of Regent's Park, London, has recently secured a fine specimen of the queer bird known as the kiwi or apteryx.

This bird, which is a native of New Zealand, has been interesting to scientists ever since the first specimen was captured, nearly one hundred years ago.

The use of the long, snipe-like beak was a puzzle for naturalists until Sir W. J. Buller made a study of a kiwi he captured and kept captive while in New Zealand.

He took one of the large glow-worms found in New Zealand and threw it to the captive kiwi. By the light of its own lamp the glow-worm was seen to quickly pass from head to tail inside the portals of the kiwi's beak.

It was enough of its slime to set off the bird's beak in a phosphorescent glow so that

the head of the bird was visible in the darkness. The kiwi was torpid and lazy in the daytime, but at night it was seen to dart about, thrusting its illuminated beak in every worm bur-

row it came across, gently feeling for the inhabitant of the burrow and dragging it forth, little by little, taking the greatest care not to break its prey.

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THE HALL OF A HOUSE.

An Attractive Feature of the Modern Dwelling.

In the furnishing of a modern house the hall constitutes one of the most serious problems, but there is one consolation. If one solves it successfully the hall becomes one of the most attractive features of the entire house.

It then ceases to be a mere passageway, and becomes a veritable room, and one which, strangely enough, will be more generally used than almost any other in the house.

In the conventional city dwelling, when the hall is long, narrow and dark, with a high ceiling and a flight of stairs that makes an unbroken sweep to the floor above, very little can be done to give a true artistic effect.

If the front door is of solid paneled wood a great improvement will result from replacing the upper panels with glass.

This can take the form of a sash of small leaded panes in fanciful design, or a single sheet of plate glass, protected by a neat iron grill.

The mistake should never be made of using colored glass unless one can afford a masterpiece of genuine stained glass, for the ordinary so-called "cathedral" glass is crude in color, and an abomination.

The hall stand or hat rack, which is often found just within the front door, should be banished to some rear corner, if it is to be tolerated at all.

Where it will not be so much in evidence, these racks become "catch-alls," and old coats, hats, umbrellas and canes are not at all ornamental.

In place of these conveniences a broad hall chair, of formal design, or better still a mahogany settee, will serve every purpose. These should be reserved for the use of casual callers.

If there are no convenient closets that can be made for the garments of the members of the household, a neat clothes tree such as are imitated from the antique, will prove a great deal more sightly than the wall racks that are made nowadays.

It takes up but little room and can find a place in some rear corner.

The design illustrating this article lends itself readily to a most beautiful artistic treatment; the hall is a

hall in itself. Its ceiling is paneled to represent open timber work, and the walls finished in hard white plaster, with wainscoting four feet high from the floor, above which is tinted with a formal design planted on in

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stucco work, representing the fleur-de-lis of France.

The residence is sixty-two feet wide, by seventy-eight feet in depth, the first story being ten feet six inches in

height. The arrangement and size of rooms is shown by the floor plans.

The sum of \$8405 will build the design, not including the cost of mantels ranges, and heating apparatus. Copyright 1897.

A Strong Snake Story. The latest snake story comes from South Africa. It is recorded in the Transvaal, published in Cape Town, as cold fact, that in Sekukinland a native ran across a box constrictor measuring about forty-seven feet, which had just swallowed a young koodoo buck, all except the horns.

The horns stuck out on each side of the reptile's mouth. The native recognized the horns as those of a buck he owned, and he ran and got sticks and pinned the serpent, which was dormant, to the ground.

Then he got hold of the horns and pulled and twisted. He got the buck out inch by inch, until half its body showed, and then it came with a jerk, and the boy fell over on his back.

Before he had time to think twice the snake, relieved of his load of mutton, was upon him, and it seized his head in its mouth and in three minutes the native had taken the place of the buck, only he was all inside; there was nothing left out to pull on, even if a rescuer had come along.

Having swallowed the boy the box deliberately swung its head around and grabbing its tail swallowed eight feet of it, then closing the mouth and throat down which the native had disappeared, and making escape almost impossible.

The Transvaal vouches for the truth of the story.—London Times.

UNCLE SAM'S ORIGINAL ATTIRE. Somewhat Different From the Modern Figure.

The original Uncle Sam of song and cartoon was so different from the modern figure, with its long striped pantaloons, that our readers will be interested to see the costume as some of the students of history say it should be.

In the first place, say these authorities, he should wear a high hat, slightly bell crowned and of felted fur. His shirt should be portrayed with a frilled bosom projecting out, pointer fashion, and generally with a breastpin in it.

His shirt collar should be high and connected with his shirt.

All of this has reference to the fitting and furnishing of the ordinary city hall.

In the villa house the architect generally plans a square hall that has all the effects of an ordinary room. There may be windows on the side, an open fireplace, and plenty of contrivances that lend themselves to decorative effect.

Here the treatment should be the same as in any other room, with this restriction. The purpose of the hall must never be forgotten. Easy chairs and sofas will not be out of place if they do not detract from the formal character, or do not obstruct free passage.

There should never be a profusion of ornaments or bric-a-brac. In a general way the hints as to the city hall apply equally well to one in the suburbs.

A hall chair, or settee should be placed in close proximity to the entrance door, and the fittings of the walls and ceilings should be in the light, warm tones.

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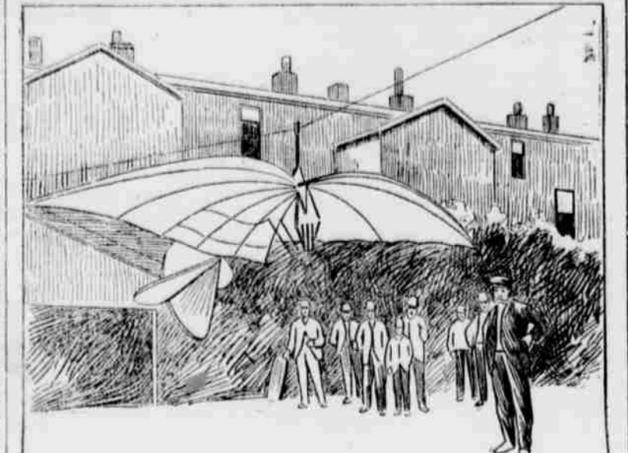
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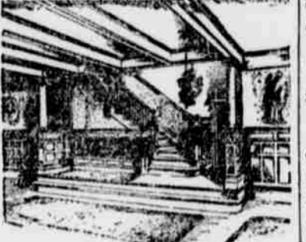
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THE SUCCESSFUL ARTIFICIAL WINGS OF A GERMAN INVENTOR.



THE APTERYX.



HALL AND STAIRCASE.

A UNIQUE BANNER.

An American Flag Made Entirely of Butterflies.

Patriotic Americans have depicted the National flag in all manner of ways



AMERICAN FLAG MADE OF BUTTERFLIES.

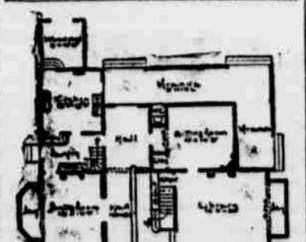
with all manner of substances, but, says the New York World, it remained for an Englishman, John Hampson, of Newark, N. J., to make the Stars and Stripes in butterflies.

For four years Mr. Hampson has labored with the delicate little beauties in making his flag, which is about 20x24 inches.

The butterflies and beetles are so arranged as to give the flag the appearance of waving against a background of delicate pink wings.

Mr. Hampson has many cases filled with collections of gaudy colored insects from almost every known land. He has been collecting thirty years.

The biggest fish story of the season comes from North Carolina. Captain Tarleton recently caught in Pamlico River a sturgeon that measured nine and a half feet in length and weighed about three hundred pounds.



FIRST FLOOR.

