

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

ATTACKED BY AN EAGLE.

A Plucky Bird Fights a Hunter and His Hounds Finally Dispatched With a Bullet. The Fox Escapes.

Poster Ambrose, of Todd township, Fulton county, went fox hunting last week with a good pack of hounds and a gun. Foster's dogs chased a big fox, and while the hunter was zigging the fox out he was startled by a big silver eagle. The eagle attacked Ambrose and his dogs and the battle was lively for a time, but at last the hunter got a chance to see his gun, and there the fight ended. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip and the claws 2 1/2 inches in length. The fox got away.

The following pensions were issued last week: John J. Livingston, \$12; L. L. Lick, \$8; Samuel G. Pinkerton, Pittsfield, \$8; Thomas Carpenter, Paris, \$5; Margaret M. Trimble, Jamesport, \$5; Adair's dogs chased a big fox, and while the hunter was zigging the fox out he was startled by a big silver eagle. The eagle attacked Ambrose and his dogs and the battle was lively for a time, but at last the hunter got a chance to see his gun, and there the fight ended. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip and the claws 2 1/2 inches in length. The fox got away.

Clara Krepps, 17 years of age, of Belle Vernon, employed as a domestic at the home of John Smith in Fayette City, took carbolic acid during the morning and other poison, and is not expected to recover. Her act was in consequence of a warrant having been issued for her arrest on the charge of stealing money that was missed from the home of B. E. Jeffries, of Belle Vernon. She has been working for the Smiths for some time, and it is said she was to marry Charles Fleming, a brother of Mrs. Smith. She was given 50 cents to come to Belle Vernon, and attend a play, but instead bought two dresses and some dishes. Officer Thomas Carnes went to Fayette City to tell the girl what she was accused of and she agreed to meet him at the train. Instead she took poison.

Tuesday evening three masked men went to the home of John Peffer and wife, an aged couple, who reside near Butler. Mr. Peffer responded to the rap at the door, and when he opened it one of the men knocked him senseless with a club. They then bound him hand and feet and carried him upstairs. When he regained his senses they compelled him to give them the key to a box where he kept his money. The robbers got over \$300. It is believed the robbery was committed by men employed on the new railroad. Mr. Peffer was not seriously hurt. His wife was not molested.

An engine attached to a freight train collided with an empty engine on the Mountain cut-off on the Lehigh Valley railroad near Wilkes-Barre a few days ago. When James McMeehan, engineer of the freight train, saw that a collision was inevitable he told Fireman Thomas Heffernan, of Mauch Chunk, to jump. The latter escaped with slight injuries. McMeehan leaped from the cab window, too, but was thrown under the locomotive and killed.

Notwithstanding the extreme cold weather this winter, bear are prowling about as plentiful as early in the season in the neighborhood of Bellefonte. On Wednesday Daniel Moore and two sons of Karlsruhe killed four large bears within a few miles of their home. The four weighed almost a ton. A 350-pound bear was killed the other day on Nittany mountain not very far from Bellefonte.

A pretty eight-year-old girl reached Chester a few days ago, lugged with instructions to the railway officials to place her on a car which would convey her to No. 110 Hayes street. The tot had traveled alone from Buffalo, N. Y., to be in time to attend her mother's funeral, and all along the line the railroad people had taken the greatest care of her.

To spite the Albright Brick Company, of Upper Merion, an unknown enemy broke into the stable and dismembered one of the most valuable horses. The slaughtered animal was discovered when the stablemen went to feed and clean the horses Wednesday morning. The cruel deed was done during the night.

An exciting fire occurred in the Shenango house, Sharon, last Tuesday. The loss will be about \$5,000. Several guests had narrow escapes and fled panic-stricken. Ex-State Treasurer Hayward, who is seriously ill, and his wife were at the hotel. They were safely removed to a neighboring hotel.

A crossed electric light wires started a fire at Allentown, the other morning in the new store building owned by Mrs. John Sattenfeld, of Buffalo. The building was damaged to the extent of \$15,000; insurance, \$5,000. Ochs & Kunz, tailors, had their entire stock ruined. Loss \$16,000; insurance, \$13,000. Dr. H. W. Wiltberger, dentist, loss \$200; insurance, \$1,000.

The residence of H. M. Davis, near Franklin, was entered by burglars and \$60 in cash and a gold watch taken. Mr. Davis awoke just as the burglars left and shots were exchanged, with no effect.

A hunt for English sparrows at Mastontown ended with 5,825 birds slain.

A Chambersburg girl will soon cross the Pacific to Yokohama to wed a son of Judge John R. Putnam, a supreme court judge of New York, now in the consular service at Chin Kiang.

The stable of Charles Wilson at Beaver Falls, was badly damaged by fire a few days ago, and his trotting horse, a valuable animal, was burned to death. Firebugs are suspected.

Bellefonte had a fox hunt a few days ago, which extended to the borders of the borough. Though the fox ran all day and was fired at repeatedly, he got away.

Jacob Wagner, aged 82, of East Prospect, was struck by a train on the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania railroad and instantly killed last week.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

The debate on the army reorganization bill opened in the House Tuesday under an agreement by which the general debate is to run 15 hours. Practically all resolutions are before the House—the House bill providing for a standing army of 100,000 men, the minority substitute increasing the standing army to 30,000 men and lodging with the President discretionary power to call out 50,000 volunteers for emergency service and a proposition to continue temporarily the regular army at its present war strength—62,000.

A hot trade against the expansion policy of the Administration was delivered in the house by Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.), when he took the floor in opposition to the Hull bill. He was loudly cheered as he brought forth telling points, and the applause was especially strong from the Democratic side from the beginning to the end of his speech. Mr. Dooliver, of Iowa, replied to Mr. Johnson, and the impetuous Mr. Johnson, in turn, rebuked him repeatedly as he upheld the policy of putting the Philippines under the guardianship of the American Government. Mr. Gibson (Rep., Tenn.), preceded Mr. Johnson and made an argument in advocacy of the passage of the bill.

The feature of the third day's debate on the bill for the reorganization and increase of the regular army was an hour's speech by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, whose utterances, rightly or wrongly, are frequently supposed to reflect the views of the president. Mr. Grosvenor declared most emphatically that the present situation in the Philippines was due to the open opposition in this country to the ratification of the peace treaty. First speaking of those who imagined the army bill threatened an assault upon their liberties, Mr. Grosvenor pointed out that but twice in the history of the country had the regular army been used save in war. He recalled the action of President Cleveland during the Chicago riots in sending troops there upon the advice of Secretary Tilden, saying that that act cost him more to him more than any of the Cleveland administration. The idea that the army might be invoked to subvert our liberties was a slander upon the American people.

The army reorganization bill was under discussion in the house to-day. The opposition to an increased regular army of 100,000 men was decidedly vigorous. Chairman Hull announced on the floor that the committee would offer amendments to reduce the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the President's discretion the authority to increase the army to a maximum of 100,000. These amendments have been prepared. How far this proposed modification will go, the opposition remains to be seen. Johnson, of Indiana, who took a prominent part in the fight to-day, after the general debate closed declared that the purpose of the bill is to have an army of 100,000, either by direct authority or the exercise of the President's discretion, and he declared his purpose to fight to the bitter end the machinery which is being forged for a colonial system.

Two notable speeches were delivered in the Senate Tuesday, one by Lodge and the other by Clay, of Georgia. While the two Senators differed diametrically as to the policy of expansion, upon which they dwelt, both are in favor of the immediate ratification of the pending peace treaty. They contend that once the treaty is ratified they will have full power to deal with conditions respecting the territory acquired during the war with Spain, and not before. Lodge, particularly argued for a formal declaration of peace, which could be had only by ratification of the treaty.

The senate held two executive sessions to-day. At the first an unanimous agreement was reached to vote on the peace treaty Monday, February 6, at 2 p. m., and at the second Senator Davis presented the American commissioners' reasons for the acceptance of the treaty as it stands. Until the vote is taken the Senate will go into executive session each day at 2 p. m. to discuss the treaty. Senator Davis also offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$20,000,000 to pay Spain according to the terms of the treaty. The amendment has the endorsement of the committee on foreign relations.

During the consideration of the pension appropriation bill in the Senate Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.), offered his amendment for the pensioning of ex-Confederate soldiers and in an inflammatory speech declared that the South was right in the civil war and Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.) appealed to declare that not a single Southern soldier was a rebel or a traitor. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) said he did not see how the government could recognize those who had taken up arms against the Union. Mr. Butler protested against the language of Mr. Chandler, but withdrew his amendment. Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.) appealed to senators not to attempt to renew the war. The pension bill carries \$145,233,530.

Particular interest was manifested in the Senate to-day in a brief speech delivered by Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, on the general subject of expansion. Platt took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Vest. In the course of his speech merely touched upon the constitutional question involved in the proposed declaration. He spoke in a clear, resonant voice, and because this was the first speech he has delivered in the Senate since his return to the body, he was accorded undivided attention. He took strong ground for the ratification of the pending treaty of peace.

A Story of Paderewski. I have heard the same story of Paderewski recently narrated by Millet. M. P. is in looking at the face of that wondrous performer some time ago at a concert I could not help thinking that there was an underlying sadness in the face, even though there was that vast crowd of listeners giving him the mighty homage of their death-like silence; in spite, too, of the fact that now he is rich beyond the dreams of almost the most ambitious musician. I believe I was right in so interpreting the expression; the cause, I am told, is this. Like Millet, Paderewski had a delicate wife; like Millet, he adored her; as in the case of Millet, she was perishing from consumption—that is to say, from the want of the sun and the South. But at the time Paderewski had scarcely money enough for bread, much less for an expensive trip; and the wife died. His comment now often is that all his glory and all his money have come too late.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The following bills were introduced in the house last Wednesday: Appropriating \$50,000 for the Mercy hospital at Pittsburg; \$10,000 for the Western University; \$800,000 for an additional insane asylum in the central district of the state; that cities of the first class appropriate annually \$500 for the maintenance of the national guard; \$40,000 for the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind.

A bill, said to have been prepared by the Republican state committee to increase the revenues of the state by a change in mercantile tax assessment and giving the auditor-general power to appoint all the mercantile appraisers in the state, was introduced Thursday by Representative Baldwin, of Delaware. It imposes a tax of \$2 upon every retail dealer doing a business of more than \$1,000 and less than \$2,000 a year, and for every additional \$1,000 worth of business \$1.25 is added; wholesale dealers are required to pay a tax of 30 cents for each \$1,000 worth of business done.

Gov. Stone approved the concurrent resolutions tendering the thanks of the legislature to Miss Helen Gould for her patriotic services during the Spanish-American war, and her care and attention to the Pennsylvania soldiers.

A resolution was reported from the federal relations committee in the House Friday requesting the Pennsylvania senators and congressmen to use all honorable means to secure the speedy ratification of the peace treaty with Spain.

Among the bills read in place were: Declaring unlawful all contracts or combinations made with a view to lessen free competition in the importation or sale of articles imported into the state. Appropriating \$117,600 to the hospital for the insane asylum at Dikmont; appropriating \$245,430 for salaries and improvements at the Morgantown Reform school.

In the senate last Wednesday Senator Magee from Pittsburg introduced a bill providing that the time in which action can be taken against traction and railway companies for damages.

The act says that all actions must be entered within a year; provided that all actions due to a cause arisen prior to the passage of this act and not now barred by the statute of limitation shall be brought within a year from the date of the passage of this act.

No action for damages for injuries to the person arising from negligence shall be brought unless the party entitled to bring it shall have given notice within 30 days from the date when the cause of action arose to the person, firm or corporation to be charged as defendant in such action, or her intention to bring the same, which notice shall specify the time, the place and the character of the accident.

Section 2 provides that all actions for damages for injuries to the person arising from negligence shall be brought within six months from the time of the infliction of such injuries, and not afterward. Both measures except suit already brought or likely to arise from accidents which have already happened.

No United States Senator was elected Wednesday. It was the seventh joint ballot, and Senator Quay was short 14 votes last Thursday. The pairs were 9.

There were two trifling changes in the balloting. Representative Abrams, of Philadelphia, changed from Stewart to Huff, and Edmiston, of Bradford, from Dalsell to Irvin. C. E. Smith lost his vote through the absence of Senator Sproul, who was paired.

With the Senatorial fight overshadowing everything it is difficult to get lawmakers to get down to work. The recommendation of the Governor that the personal property tax be retained in full by the State will be fought by the Allegheny and Philadelphia delegations. It would fall hard on these two large cities.

John Foy introduced a bill to guarantee the rights of delegates to political conventions. It requires temporary chairmen to accept credentials under penalty of fine and imprisonment. Such a law is needed to protect Democrats in Allegheny county.

The only change in the senatorial vote Friday from the previous day was Colonel Irvin polling one more. Mr. Stradling, of Philadelphia, changing to him from Widener.

In the senate Friday all the calendar of first reading bills was cleared up, although less than a quorum of senators was on hand. Among these were Senator Magee's two traction bills, reducing the time for bringing damage suits for injury or death to one year or six months.

The two Greater Pittsburg bills also were advanced to the second reading calendar, as were the Flinn bills amending the health laws of second-class cities, with particular reference to street cleaning and the dog tax.

Another bill passed was the Miller bill, to have treasurers of cities and counties pay only one-fourth of the personal taxes to the state treasurer.

In the Wrong Place. A characteristic story of General Scott is told in connection with the sword presented to him by the State of Louisiana, through the Legislature, at the close of the Mexican War. He was accosted by a man who said: "General Scott, I had the honor of doing most of the work on the sword presented to you by the State of Louisiana. I should like to ask if it was just as you would have chosen."

"It's a very fine sword, sir, a very fine sword, indeed," said the General. "I am proud to have it. There is only one thing about it which I prefered different. The inscription should have been on the blade, sir. The scabbard may be taken from us, but the sword, never!"

God gives us new views of dark things. What we thought was punishment turns out to be the chastening of a Father's love. The knife is not of the destroyer, but of the surgeon. What seemed to be unto death is shown to be achieving a fuller life. The fire that had threatened to consume only shrives our bonds so that we walk freely over the glowing embers. We are permitted to stand beside God on the bank of His passion, and by proclaiming His name, and giving His reasons, and taking us behind His providences. That illness was sent to rid the system of a poison-taint that had also proved fatal. That child was permitted to be deformed by a terrible accident because in no other way could she have been saved from a dark temptation, to which she must have yielded. That commercial disaster befell because the young children of the household would have been enervated by too much luxury. The thorns change to myrtles when God shows His reasons.—Rev. F. G. Meyer.

Francisco Sarrey, the dramatic critic, says that all the Paris theaters except the new Opera Comique are full of the South. He suggests that should be driven into the playhouses before each performance to attract the pests—a method that is said to have been tried with success in Spanish amusement houses.

NEW YORK FASHIONS. THE LATEST DESIGNS FOR BETWEEN-SEASONS' COSTUMES.

New York City (Special).—While excessive use of silk and velvet upon the costumes designed for little girls is undoubtedly in questionable taste,

taffeta silk are all suitable material and are all in style, but silk is more commonly reserved for matrons and elderly folk.

To make this gown eight yards of material forty-five inches wide will be required.

A Skirt With Circular Ruffles. A very stylish costume of silk and wool novelty goods has the skirt finished with circular ruffles, with a coat above it, very long at the back, and cut away in front to show a Vandyke waistcoat of dark velvet, the long points of the gilet falling six or eight inches below the belt. The coat is finished with revers of the same velvet, and around the coat is a high fur collar.

Cheviots Wear Well. Cheviots easily retain the vantage ground among materials for all-around wear. Both solid colors and melanges are in vogue, but the former is more in evidence in the finest qualities, more especially when a full costume is under consideration. Cheviots in designs and weights that are exact counterparts of materials for gentlemen's wear are chosen for separate skirts and jacket suits.

Latest Novelty in Waists. Fancy waists including two or three materials are among the latest novelties offered and are alike suited to entire gowns and the separate bodies that fills so many needs.

The model illustrated includes all the newest features and can be relied upon as entirely correct for spring wear; while at the same time it is eminently well suited to present needs. As shown, the foundation is of dove-colored taffeta, the yoke and front are

writes May Manton, trimmings composed of one or both are greatly in vogue and give entirely satisfactory results. The little frock shown is at once serviceable and dressy and can be made from any woolen material and plain or plaid, and in any color preferred. As illustrated cashmere in rich Cuban red is chosen, the trimming frills of black satin ribbon and the yoke white broadcloth decorated

with the same tiny frills while at the waist is worn a sash of much wider satin ribbon. The waist lining fits snugly and together with the outer portion closes at the centre back. On it are arranged the yoke and the waist proper, the fronts of which are tucked over the shoulders and are extended to form the odd revers. The sleeves are snug fitting but finished with puffs at the shoulders so preserving the desired childish effect.

The skirt is gored and fits smoothly across the front and over the hips, all the fulness being arranged at the back. Round the bottom are three rows of the velvet ribbon which cross and form an effective trimming for the front.

To make this gown for a girl of eight years two and one-half yards of material forty-four inches wide will be required.

Stylish House Gown. No combination of colors is more fashionable or more delightful to the eye than Parma violet and black. The attractive and stylish house gown, illustrated in the large engraving, unites soft wool Henrietta in the former shade with trimmings of black and in every way suited to all informal home wear.

The yoke, which is a feature of the season, is of black Liberty satin laid in tucks and a ruche of the same trims the skirt and edges the frills, but the narrow bands, and the waist ribbon are both of velvet.

The fitted lining is snug but not over tight, and extends only slightly below the waist line. To it are attached the yoke, the full graceful fronts and the Watteau back, which always lends dignity to the wearer. The sleeves are small enough for style, yet not sufficiently tight to mean inconvenience or annoyance.

Cashmere, challie, flannel and light weight serge, French dray 'et

of palest gray net with guimpe of iridescent sequins, the edges are finished with trimming which includes similar bits of brilliancy, and the revers and cuffs are of cerise velvet faced with white satin; but almost innumerable combinations can be devised so long as the velvet which gives the final up-to-date touch is preserved.

While stylish in the extreme and elaborate in effect, the adjustment is in reality quite simple and requires no special skill. The foundation lining fits snugly and is cut with the usual pieces and seams, but the outer portions show shoulder and under-arm seams only after the latest mode. The sleeves are small, but not overtight.

LADIES' HOUSE GOWN.

Why He Was Puzzled. Bilkins and his wife occupied seats in the dress circle. The curtain had just gone up for the second act, the first scene showing the heroine in street costume. As Bilkins rested his gaze upon the woman his face wore a puzzled expression. Several times he took hurried glances at the program he had in his hand. He became so deeply interested that he attracted the attention of his wife.

"What do you see that interests you so?" inquired his wife. "She isn't pretty."

"Mary, isn't that the same hat that woman wore in the last act?" exclaimed Bilkins, seemingly ignoring his wife's question.

Mrs. Bilkins glanced in the direction of the stage. "I think it is," she replied, "but what of it?"

"Oh, nothing, only it seems so odd," "What does?"

"Why, that she should still be wearing the same hat," exclaimed Bilkins. "The program says there is a lapse of two years between the first and second acts."—Ohio State Journal.

The Rise of Humble Families. In a recent issue of the Genealogical Magazine there is a suggestive article about the history of families, in which the writer shows that nearly all great families rise from humble origin, marry into the aristocracy, and then either end with an heiress or die out. In any case there are not fifty male pedigrees today that go back to the conquest. An instance of this curious fact occurs in the ancient family of the Lucys of Charlecoats, Warwickshire, which is represented now only by an heiress, Miss Christine Lucy, on her marriage, kept her own name and her husband took hers in order that the family cognomen might not disappear. It was Lucy who dealt with Shakespeare for deer stealing.

FIELD AND FOREST CALL.

There is a field, that leans upon two hills, Foamed o'er with flowers, and twinkling with clear rills; That, in its girdle of wild cress, bears The anodyne of rest that cures all cares; Wherein soft wind and sun and sound are sweet, And fragrance—as in some old instrument Sweet chords—calm things, that nature's magic spell

Distills from heaven's azure emerald, And pours on earth to make the sick mind well. There lies the path, they say— Come away! Come away!

There is a forest, lying 'twixt two streams, Sung through of birds and haunted of dim dreams; That in its league-long hand of trunk and leaf Lifts a green wand that charms away all grief; Wrought of quaint silence and the stealth of things Vague, whispering touches, gleams and twittings, Dew and cool shadows—that the mystic soul

Of nature permeates with suave control— And waves o'er earth to make the sad heart whole. There lies the road, they say— Come away! Come away! —Madison Cawein.

HUMOROUS.

"It is a bad plan to rake up old quarrels." "Yes, at our house we can always find plenty of new ones."

Wearly Watkins—Don't you wish we didn't haf to eat? Hungry Higgins—An' have nothin' to live fer? Huh!

"Now that his father is dead I suppose Goodby will spend all his money." "Oh, no; he gets married tomorrow."

"Pa—What's a baby crying for, Dolly? Dolly—Just 'cos I showed her how to eat her cake.

Aunt Jane—It's so pleasant to have a baby in the house, Walker—How can it be pleasant when there is a continual squall?

Friend—So the editor sends you his paper free? Poet—Yes; he says I needn't subscribe if I won't contribute any more.

"Marie, I thought your doctor told you that you were not strong enough to ride a bike?" "Yes; but I went to another doctor."

Hicks—Do you have running water in that new suburban cottage of yours? Wicks—No, but we have water in the cellar!

"Nothing so hard but search will find it out." The poet writes—untrue, beyond a doubt; When she the truth would hide, no bard nor sage Can learn the figures of a woman's age.

"This is a ticklish undertaking," said the fly as he skirished out across the bald spot on the head of the irritable old gentleman.

Pastor—Have you seriously considered the great question of life, Mary? Girl Parishioner—None of the young men has asked me yet, sir.

Teacher—In this stanza, what is meant by the line, "The shades of night were falling fast?" Bright Scholar—The people were pulling down the blinds.

Miss De Style—Oh, Major! Did you ever go to a military ball? Old Veteran—No, my dear young lady; in those days I had a military ball come to me. It nearly took my leg off!

She—I do so hate to see a man walking along the sidewalk with his wife following two or three feet behind him. He—Perhaps that is his only chance to get ahead of her, poor man.

The Lady—You here again? The Traup—Yes, kind lady. "Well, I won't help you again. I don't believe you've done a thing all winter!" "Indeed I have, mum; I just done thirty days."

Judge—Do you know the prosecutor in this case? Witness—Yes, sir. Judge—What can you say of his veracity? Witness—Well, your honor, he was once a life insurance agent and— Judge—That will do. Case dismissed.

Why He Was Puzzled. Bilkins and his wife occupied seats in the dress circle. The curtain had just gone up for the second act, the first scene showing the heroine in street costume. As Bilkins rested his gaze upon the woman his face wore a puzzled expression. Several times he took hurried glances at the program he had in his hand. He became so deeply interested that he attracted the attention of his wife.

"What do you see that interests you so?" inquired his wife. "She isn't pretty."

"Mary, isn't that the same hat that woman wore in the last act?" exclaimed Bilkins, seemingly ignoring his wife's question.

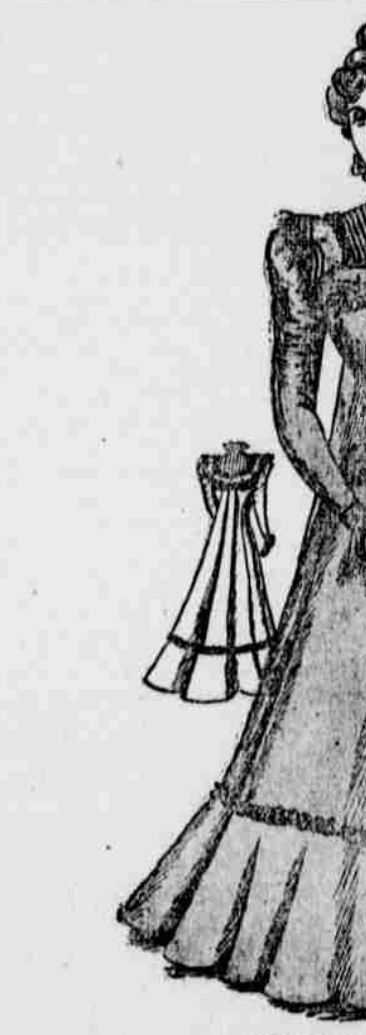
Mrs. Bilkins glanced in the direction of the stage. "I think it is," she replied, "but what of it?"

"Oh, nothing, only it seems so odd," "What does?"

"Why, that she should still be wearing the same hat," exclaimed Bilkins. "The program says there is a lapse of two years between the first and second acts."—Ohio State Journal.



AFTERNOON GOWN FOR A GIRL.



LADIES' HOUSE GOWN.



FANCY WAIST FOR A WOMAN.