A COCK-FIGHT IN ILOILO. BY FREDERICK T. GORDON.

and bull-fighting in Spain; it is ininlged in by high and low, in handtomely fitted out pits and on the tandy stretch in front of the native No true Filipino is too rich and tint. proud to own a choice assortment of game-cocks, of long pedigree and mar-vellous capacity for fighting and endurance, and none is too poor to own one (or at least a share) of more or less claim to a fighting strain. In the Filipino heart, the order of his affections is thus: first, his game cock, next, money, then his wife and family, and in close order a general flesire for rest and a taste of the flery iquor distilled from the spent storks of the sugar-cane on the plantations.

As much care and money, comparatively, is spent in the Filipinos yearly on the maintenance of game fowls and fighting them as is spent here on blooded horses and race meetings, and far more is lost in the cock-pit, by those, able and nuable to afford it. than on all the horse racing in the

United States for a whole season. A native will bet everything he the most convenient source; were heart, the list of suicides every year would be appalling; as it is they simply shrug the shoulders and abide their time nutil a chance comes their way, when they have been stripped of everything in the ups and downs of theatres; Sanday is the day usually chosen for the mains between birds of pedigree, though a fight is on somewhere every day, and if the cocks ad-vertised for that day are of any note, the seats around the pit are usually full, and when there is a match be-tween birds representing two cities or provinces, the capacity of the building is taxed to the uttermost, all classes and conditions of men and women attend, the dissipation being pnly limited by their purses. The mains are advertised on the streets with gaudy pictorial representations of the cocks, just as we advertise the coming of some great actor or prima donna, and for days before and after a big fight the conduct of the birds are the sole topics of conversation high and low.

The game cocks are raised and attended with the greatest of care; every attention is lavished upon them, and they are the motive for about the hardest work a Filipino ever does; the pedigrees of full-blooded birds is registered as carefully we register that of a horse or dog; an association of breeders attends to this matter and arbitrates all disputes. To belong to this association is the highest honor to which a Filipino can aspire, as the men are usually wealthy and it gives

high social standing. As soon as they are able to walk around, the cocks are kept separate from one another, lest they receive injury by fighting among themselves; their diet is regulated with the utmost care, being one calculated to develop as little fat as possible and as much muscle as can be gained. Red eppers, opium and raw rum is given

OCK-FIGHTING is the na- even hypodermic injections of powertional sport of the Filipinos, ful stimulants are in use. A more as baseball is in the United cruel, bloody and degrading spectacle States, cricket in England, than a cock fight would be hard to find.

Some years ago, when Hoilo was in its balmy days and insurrections of the natives had not begun to trouble the easy-going life of the Spaniards, I was there on a visit, and among other sights of the city attended a cockfight. The pit was a square, sanded space, surrounded with plank walls about four or five feet high and built very strongly, more to keep out the crowd of excited spectators than to keep the combatants in, for in the excitement engendered by a very close combat between two favorite cocks, the natives had to be restrained al-most forcibly from breaking into the ring and putting their favorite's antagonist out of the fight by means fair or foul. At each end of the fence were gates, through which the umpires and a trainer for each bird were permitted to enter; no others than these were allowed in the pit during a battle. Outside the pit was a space devoted to the owners of cocks, a few selected friends and the birds themselves.

The cocks were kept in small ham A native will bet everything to boo cages on little benches which possenses on a favorite bird, even to boo cages on little benches which the clothes on his back, and if he has tended around the space, from which the clothes on his back, and if from point of vantage they filled the air point of vantage they filled the air with their shrill crows of defiance. For they a race who took their troubles to heart, the list of suicides every year elevated stands were provided, on which they were exposed to the gaze of an admiring multitude before the fight in cages, gilt and carved with all the skill at the disposal of the owner. This space was also a lounging place for these who made "books" on the cock-fighting. Cock-fights are held for these who made "books" on the in the largest cities as regularly as fights; this latter class of gentry was composed of Chinese, most unmerous, a few Spaniards and one solitary Filipino, the Chinese being in the major ity on account of the fact that it required some capital to conduct a suc essful book, and this most of the natives sadiy lack. All bets were taken by the "bookies" with impartiality, either for or against a cock, on the number of rounds, the probable damage to the victor or any other of the many ways in which the gentle Fili pino wastes his cash in betting. Back of this place began the seats,

arranged in tiers similar to our arrangement of opera seats; they were divided into classes of which the price differed according to location and comfort. The seats reserved for the officials and those able to pay for them were cushioned, the next class had matting on them and the third

and lowest price, the top rows, were These were mostly filled with bare. poor natives, the better class of natives, elerks and lesser lights among the Spaniards and the well-todo Chinese being divided among the first two divisions. One side of this pit was without seats; this was set aside for the natives too poor to pay for a seat. Admission was paid in a coin equaling two cents in our money The building was filled to its utmost limits with a wildly excited crowd of poorly-clad people of both sexes, eagerly betting everything they owned

among one another, being too poor to bet with the bookmakers. The fight was heralded by an an

nouncement from a native, whose bosom was swelling with the pride of his duties and a starched shirt, the tails of which hung conspicuously outside his trousers, of the wonderful achievements of the two fowls in words of many syllables. The de-livery of this oration (for it was nothing less) was the sign for long and load cheering on the part of the spectators, who were impatient for the fighting to begin, and as soon as it was over nearly every one rushed up to the bookmakers to place their bets Before the fight began, each cock was inspected by the umpires to see that it had on the regulation gaffs and was not otherwise rigged up with forbidden devices. The gaffs were of the finest steel, scimetar-shaped, with the concave edge down; this edge is as sharp as a razor, and a severe blow from a gaff has been known to completely decapitate a fowl; they are bout two inches in length and com to a sharp point. The upper edge is blunted. The spurs farnished by nature to fowl are not considered deadly enough by the savage tastes of the Filipinos, so those spurs are cut off at a length of an inch or so and the hollow part of the gaff fits over the statap. Clasps around the leg keep them from falling off or slipping. It is a comical sight to see a lordly cock stepping along the sand of the pit wearing a pair of these huge spurs, which are so long and so awkward that the cosk trins over them at almost every step; but in the combat of the pit, all is different. a trained fowl uses his spurs with all the skill of a fencing master with a rapicr, all the awkwardness is gone. By way of note, sometimes the cocks are allowed to fight with their natural stumps of spurs. This is, however, only for a match of skill between two fowls whose owners do not care to risk their slaughter, or between an old and a young fowl, to train the younger in the ways of using his spurs in a real fight. So well are the game birds trained that often a skillful one can kill its less able adversary without hurt to itself. both of the combatants, unless one runs away, and then it is killed by the umpire. Every means possible for making the cocks fight and keeping them slive is allowable and is prac-ticed; drugs and run are given, the fowls are varmed in the breast of the owner or trainer, air is forced down their throats by tabes and nowadays

other, rushed together with the momentum of a miniature cyclone. Though apparently flerce and uncal-culated, this meeting was totally unlike the rushes of unskilled fowls; each cock was on his guard, and while going at his enemy with great fury, was neverthe less very careful to avoid blows and picks. At first nothing was visible but a revolving mass of feathers, so close were the two; in the quiet of the intensely ex-cited spectators, the thud, thud of blows striking on the thick coating of feathers on the breast could be plainly heard; even the painful pantings and gaspings of the two fighters were disinguishable; then, as the fary of the onset grew spent, the cocks would separate a little and strike at one an-

other, springing high up in the air to give and avoid blows. Now we could see the fight plainly. Though brutal, it must be confessed that it was magnificent to witness the skill with which the fighters feinted and parried, struck savage blows which were dodged with the skill of a mas ter of the science, warded off some swift cut which would seem as if impossible to avoid and never for an instant lost sight of the opponent's eye, seeming to read in it the contemplated move or spring. Thus far, no blood had been shed,

it was purely an exhibition of skill, and were it always so, it might be sport not near as brutal as prize fighting. But the next round was more fierce, and it was hard to tell which cock was worst damaged when time was called. The umpires rushed in and each grabbed up a cock and handed it to the owner, who began to look it over to see the extent of the injuries, and then administered stim ulants and smeared on some kind of salve to stop the flow of blood.

We were surprised at this move on the part of the umpires, and turned to our Filipino friend to learn the reason therefor. He explained it to us as being a necessary precaution, taken to prevent the owner of a losing bird from administering a sly cut to the winner in the mix-up, an underhand trick which is quite a favorite with the artless and gentle Filipino The rest of the fight was a series of dashes at one another by the fighters and brief dashes around the ring, each in turn being pursuer and pursued. At last the larger of the two cocks managed to reach the throat of its opponent with an upward sweep of its gaff; the blow cut clean through the windpipe, and the defeated bird sank down in a shower of blood and was dead before the umpires could get to it.

The victor, though hardly able to stand from loss of blood and exhaustion, gave a feeble crow, and was snatched ap with a howl of triumph by its owner, who disappeared in the crowd. The beaten fowl was care lessly taken up by the legs and thrown aside, to feed the stray dogs and vultures later on, a proceeding very characteristic of the natives; they have no use for anything which wi no longer amuse or profit them.

Words We Ssy Back.

Little Dorothy came from the kindergarten with her eyes shining, holding in her hand a braided mat o' bright-colored paper. The little may found approving words and admira-tion in the family circle, and was exhibited when Miss Cary, her mother's

friend, came to supper that night. "It is very pretty," said Miss Cary to Dorothy, "and soon you will be making more pretty things, sewing ot eardboard and making bright-colored paper chains. A little boy sent me this word not long ago in his mamletter: 'Tell Aunt Betl a chain long enough to reach through two rooms of the house.'"

NEWS AND NOT'ES FOR WOMEN.

OW TOROTOKO MOMENTAL OF THE TOROTOKO AND T Rattons on Couns.

eraze for buttons on cloth rowns seems to be increasing, and it

nust be granted that they give a pretty touch of color to a costume. Buttons set with real gems are the hing if you can afford them; if not, he very latest fancy is cameo is

Rose Leaves For the Bride.

lither stone or shell.

The opening of the door to permit the departure of a bride and groom has hithertofore been the signal for a reneral pelting with rice-a Chinese instom conveying wishes for good acalth and prosperity. But this cus-tom has been so abused with vulgarty, often producing injurious results, that it is being discarded at the weddings of eareful people, and showerng the bride with rose leaves or loose lowers has been instituted. These flowers are then again picked up and Home Journal.

Her Ideal's Foibles,

A woman's ideal man can seldom be described as good; never in the sense of narrow sqeamishness. But little faults which have no touch of meanuess and are essentially masculine and ready absolution at a woman's With what a note of teuderbands. ness may she say, "You bad fellow!" when he has mischievously tried her patience by some purely manlike pec-Would she be better pleased radillo. if he had no such small failings to be forgiven? Probably not. But of all things a woman mosts detests in a man are those little foibles which are supposed to belong exclusively to her own sex, but which really are of very common gender. Wos to the man who is not manly! His very virtues will count against him and only furnish material for ridicule. Anything will be more readily forgiven him than the mannerisms of a woman.-Carrie E. Garrett, in Woman's Home

Fashions in Mourning.

Companion.

The question is often asked, Is mourning going out of fashion? The answer is yes and no. Among the lower middle classes it certainly is; among the upper section of society it is as much observed as it over was. Royalties set an example in this respect in Europe, for their mourning is always deep, and crape is used to a great extent by them. It is quite true that the old system of things which robbed the trappings of woe of any undue becomingness has been abolished, nor are these same trappings quite so funereal, for which let us be thankful. The time of mourning is also considerably shortened, larger diamonds, it is said, than most of the royalty. These were given to though there are still a few people who have more regard for the state of their feelings than the dictates of

fashion. After eighteen months it is merely berley. a matter of fancy whether the wearing of mourning in its kindred stagesmeaning mauves, gray and violet-shall be discarded altogether or if one shall resume the wearing of colors Age usually settles the point. A very young widow will undoubtedly take advantage of the latitude thus al-

lowed and emerge from her period of sackcloth and ashes in raiment of brightest hne. For immediate members of the fam-

tions on the right of way, and made ily mothers and sisters are required to all the arrangements whereby the wear mourning for a year, during the last half of which it is lightened. It is not good form to appear at social

everyday English in it then Latin. As far as compensation is con-serned, though the salary paid to learners is small, after a young wom-an is competent enough to be regis-CRANTED PENSIONS.

tered as a pharmacist, which under the law is necessary for all who com-

pound prescriptions and prepare medicines, it will be found that the

salaries paid are somewhat higher

than those paid to the average store

clerk. The only difficulty in the mat-

ter is that it means long hours overy day, and, like preachers, we have to

Women Here and There.

A woman in Hinsdale, N. H., has been appointed assignce of the local

New York young women have formed classes for instruction in in-

The amount of national bank stock

held by the women in America is esti-mated at \$130,000,000, and ii e amount

of private and State bank stock at

Mrs. Maggie Van Cott, the evangel-

ist now holding revival meetings in

Delaware, begins the services with an afternoon tea, after which she tries to

According to the Chugai Shogyo

Shimpo, women are being substituted

for men in the minor official positions

in Jaran, in consequence of a recent

Miss Hazard, the new President of

Wellesley College, has asked for the

appointment of a dean in order that

she may have more time to devote to the general supervision of the college

There is many a girl who is consid-

beautiful features, but because

ered pretty not because she really

she has cultivated a spirited "alive-

ness" that is always cheering and in-

The grounds surrounding nearly

all of Michigan's public institutions

were improved and beautified by Mrs.

McCrea, who was recently appointed

landscape gardener for Lincoln Park.

A daughter of Captain D. S. Elliott,

of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment,

who was killed at Manila, was elected

City Clerk of Coffeyville, Kan., last

spring without opposition, her name

There is in New York a young

woman who haugs pictures for a liv-

ing. Her novel occupation is both

pleasant and profitable. She supports

herself and her mother comfortably

Mme. Antoinette Stirling, the

singer, makes it one of her rules never

to appear before the public in even

ing dress. She frequently speaks as

well as sings at temperance meetings,

being a great advocate of teetotalism

Miss Edith Rhodes, one of the sis-

ters of Cecil Rhodes, has better and

her by her brother, and taken from

the famous Wesselton mine at Kim-

Mrs. Imogene Paul, the Inspector

f Street Cleaning in the Second

Ward of Chicago, was appointed by

drives about the ward daily in a buggy, and makes a thorough inspec-

An Illinois woman who originated

the plans for a new railroad of seventy-

five miles in length, secured the op

Frills of Fashion

Women wearing mourning use only the dull side and back hair combs.

Velours foulard, very soft and glossy in finish, is one of the novelties in

The new foulard silks in paste

Cotton and silk grenadines are an

Mayor Harrison five years ago.

tion of the work that is going on.

being on both tickets.

by her novel profession,

advauce in the rates of labor.

telligent foreign traveling.

convert the tea drinkers.

work on Sundays."

savings bank.

\$137,000,000.

affairs.

has

spiring.

Chicago.

Fanchers on a Striks in Luzarne County-Reavor Falls Man Sir kas II Rich al Cape Nome.

Following pensions were granted last week-Peter Eader, Johnstown, \$24; Samuel W. Anderson, Rimersburg, \$8; Ihomas Irwin, Leechburg, \$8; Samuel Rhoads, Johnstown, \$17; Charles O. Bundy, Cambridge Springs, \$10; George Palmer, Johnstown, \$10; Lafayette Der-by, Meadville, \$8; Catherine A. Green, Meadville, \$8; Hezekiah Livas, Beaver Falls, \$6 to \$12; Ashford Warnick, Dum-bar, \$14 to \$17; Lloyd Mahaney, Union-town, \$8 to \$10; Mary Chapman, Blairs-ville, \$8; Lyman R. Waddle, Beaver, \$30. \$30.

The teachers in the public schools of Pittston township, Luzerne county, went on strike and the schools were losed. Six months' salary is due some of them. The school district has been in financial straits for some time. The members of the school board say that hey cannot collect sufficient taxes to seep the schools going. Some of the eachers, however, claim that the board has been extravagant, and instead of pay-ing salaries, has spent the money in buying fine furniture, globes and -libraries.

Residents in parts of Shenandoah are Residents in parts of Shenandoan are highly excited owing to a cave-in in the inside workings of the Kehley run colliery. Plaster fell from the walls and ceilings and water pipes burst, flooding the cellars. The houses are from ten to twelve inches out of line and are in a dangerous condition. Property owners have entered suit against the Thomas Coal Company, owner of the ine, for damages.

Eight thousand acres of wild land longing to Hoover, Hughes & Co., Philipsburg, and 1,100 acres of Troxll & Smith, of Cleveland, have just een sold to the State of Pennsylvania or a forest reservation. The fand is bout the small streams in Clearfield ounty that form part of the headwaters of the West branch, and has been striped of all timber, but second growth is springing up.

A letter has been received at Beaver Falls from Harvey E. Fleming, a promi-nent jeweler who is now searching for gold in Alaska. It was dated at River January 21, 1900. He states that his party have several claims that they think will be paying ones. On a claim adjoining one of these from \$15,000 o \$20,000 was taken out in a short time ist scason.

A burglary epidemic has terrorized New Castle, a half dozen occurring ev-cry week, and revolvers have become as indispensable in homes as cooking mensils. The home of Eugene Robin-son, near Nassai, Lawrence county, was destroyed by fire yesterday morn-ing

was destroyed by the yearchard area ing. Postmaster S. W. Waters, in Warren, has received a letter from the dead let-ter office in Washington. It had been there over 11 years, no one claiming it. The letter contained a money order issued and mailed to M. Donley, St. Marys, Pa., December 18, 1888, by Isaac S. Alden, postmaster in Warren at that time. Isaac S. Ald at that time.

Alvin Stewart, a prosperous farmer Aivin Stewart, a prosperous tarmer of Little Beaver township, Lawrence county, a brother of Deputy State Su-perintendent of Public Instruction John Stewart and County Superintendent Thomas Stewart, committed suicide Monday by shooting. Ill health was probably the cause.

The body of Gus Johnson, a Swede, who disappeared from Mount Jewett, six weeks ago, was found in the woods near that place, Tuesday afternoon. He had committed suicide by shooting him-self through the head. Despondency is the cause ascribed. the cause ascribed.

The establishment of the free rural

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS GONDENSED

from time to time to make the birds savage, and they are tautalized with the sight of other cocks behind a screen and are tangut not to be afraid of anything. Further instruction is given by the patient trainers in striking with the gaffs and these are put on every day to accustom the birds of the feeling of them. Once in a while, a cock is allowed to fight with a lowbred fowl, to make it more fierce by the sight of blood and confident from the easy victory obtained.

MAs a consequence of all this, when a bird is fit and ready to go in the pit, it is a savage in feathers, afraid of nothing, and will fight as long as a spark of life is in its body, and seems rejoice to see the blood spurt from the body of its foe from the cruel blows of the gaff.

The cocks are always kept in condition save in the breeding season; as a matter of precaution, the comb is slipped close to the head, the legs are plucked and shaven and the neck and vings are trimmed as close as possible; all this is to make them less liable to being fouled in an encounter and makes them lighter and more active, and gives little hold for the beak or gaff of an antagonist. The breast feathers are allowed and are trained to grow as thick as possible, for on the breast most of the blows are reseived, the birds being trained to oppose this thick cushion to the blows of a foe.

From long selection and breeding. there is now a race of game fowls in the Philippines which combines all these points in a remarkable manner, and next after courage shown on the the field of battle, a bird is valued by it adherence to the standard. If a bird shows cowardice in its first light, its neck is very promptly wrung as a punishment for its behavior and as a prevention to the perpetuating of the strain in breeding.

All fights are to the death of one or both of the combatants, nuless one runs away, and then it is killed by the

Dorothy's eyes shone with pleased excitement at the little kindergarten story, and eagerly she asked, what did you say back?" The The quick question was a revelation. To the little child the success of the story lay in what was "said back."

Words of encouragement are perhaps oftener called for in what we say back than any others; encourage ment to begin, to keep on, and to try again, hold within them the kernels of a happy childhood, and successful manhood and womanhood. Let us manh watch these words we say back to the children, and if possible make them wise with incentives toward future activity .- Constance Conrad, in the Woman's Home Companion.

Even Ruskin's Advice Was Resented.

John Ruskin was a fearless critiand made many enemies by his radi-cal views. He never considered the man or the friend in his criticisms. It was the work itself that concerne him. He once criticised, in his fear less way the work of a well-known painter, who was much grieved at the effect. On hearing of the sorrow h had caused, he wrote to the artist that he regretted he could not speak more favorably of the picture, but hoped it would make no difference in their friendship. It is said the artist wrote in reply: "Dear Ruskin-Next time I meet you I shall knock you down, but I hope it will make no difference in our friendship."-Indianapolis News.

Exchanging Compliments.

The following little accident oc-curred in New York City, on Fifth avenue:

'Two men, both "star-gazing," wer seen wending their way toward each other, one up the avenue, the other down. By some fatality they col-lided, with the sad result that one sa down in the gutter, the other went to the walf. Our friend in the gutter picked up his shattered bones and an grily addressed the other man thus: "Why can't you look where you're going, sir?"

"Why can't you go where you're looking, sir?" retorted the other,

of a successful bell foundry, and has gayeties until the expiration of this invested largely in real estate.

materials.

prescribed term. The younger mem-bers of the home circle may wear white throughout the period if they desire. A band of bombazine worn on the sleeve of either a tan coat or jacket is a permissible badge of mourning, but is not approved by those authorities who insist upon the

Elaborate white costumes of all the rules, which means all black. kinds will be deemed the most elegant toilets for spring and summer,

Women in the Drug Business.

"There is a field for girls in the colors blended charmingly in the cashdrug business," remarked a druggist mere designs must be seen to be ap to a representative of the Washington preciated. Star, "as there is a constantly increasing demand for their services. other novelty, and the French challies could employ two myself if I could secure them, and I know of several with satin stripes are more charming than ever. other druggists who are in the same

scriptions than men.

Gun metal purses, watches, chains For some reason which I position. cannot understand there has been but and umbrella handles are worn with deep mourning. Better yet are the chains of dult jet. little opportunity for girls to learn the drug business until the past five or

Red, running through the gamut of six years. Our experience with them, as far as we could secure them, has its glowing shades, from royal damask been exceedingly satisfactory. Though and Jacque rose tints to light cherry, the law and medical colleges opened will appear as a favorite accessory of their doors to young women some years ago, the colleges of pharmacy spring costumes. some

The improvement in the manufac held out against them, and the only ture of crepe has rendered it rain-proof, and their new finish protects way by which a girl could learn pharmacy was to get employment in a drug many other black materials from the store. Young women have been for some years employed in many drug effect of the weather.

Among the new dress goods are seen stores as cashiers and as soda water crepe de chine, silk and wool crepes clerks, but somehow they are never and grenadines in the new pastel shades. Henriettas, those oldtime favorites, Venetiaus and broadeloths, allowed to learn the art of compounding prescriptions. A few of the homopathic pharmacies broke the ice will be much used for street gowns.

and instructed young women to com-pound their medicines, and with this knowledge of the business as a starter The new hats in sight show very de cided crowns more or less high and sometimes broad, being made of fine many were installed in the drug straw plaited into form as if it were stores. They proved themselves to Tucked taffets silk hats are be excellent prescription clerks, and feature, too, and they are turbans, toques and sailor shapes, whichever you prefer, trimmed with chiffon rothere are many physicians who would rather have them compound their pre-Of course, it is sottes.

not possible for a girl to learn the drug business unless she has a sub-stantial education and a taste for it. Among the novelties in neckwear a narrow band of four silk covered cords stitched together, shaped a little to fit the lower edge of the collar band, It represents a great amount of work and many more hours in a day, and every day in the week, than almost any other calling. A 'fundamental knowledge of Latin is necessary, but after one gets into the inside of the business it will be found that there is

delivery of mails from the offices at Claysville and West Alexander has so reduced the business of the Plants, Eng-land and Dunsfort offices that the postmasters there have resigned.

When the court for Fulton county was called it adjourned for want of busi-ness. There were no trials on the docket, no prisoners in the jail and no informations to be made before the grand jury.

John Stevenson, Jr., vice president of the Sharon Steel Company, has award-ed the contract to a New Castle con-tractor for the removal of his \$200,000 residence from the latter place to Shar-

Andrew Carnegie has offered \$15,000 to build a library at Blairsville, sub-ject to his usual conditions.

Matthew O'Connor was seriously in-jured by an explosion of gas at a well on the Wall farm, near Monongahela.

on the Wall farm, near Monongahela. He was hurled 50 feet. Effects of I. J. Fuller, the missing tax collector of New Kensington, were sold Saturday by the sheriff. Fuller's liabilities are estimated as high as \$20,-900, with new debts coming in daily.

The People's Water Company at Beaver Falls has just received an additional pump, of the capacity of 500,000 gallons, making the pumping capacity

of the works 1,500,000 daily. The board of trade of Grove City has about concluded negotiations where-by a large woolen mill will be located there. The principal stockholders of the company are Charles Powers, of Mannington, W. Va., and T. S. Bailey,

of Sandy Lake. Charles F. Hood, of Connellsville who has practically perfected coke and coal briquettes under a process containing no pitch, is preparing to manu-facture the fuel.

Luxhoo a Tavern.

The "Luxhof," a building historically famous and of great antiquity, was re-cently destroyed by fire in Strassburg. Incendiarism did the work of destruc-tion which the bullets and bombs of the besicgers in 1870 were unable to do, for the building withstood the deadly weapons of warfare, while its neighbors, the library, the new church and two the library, the new church and two a aters, were completely demolish Later, when peace was established, the highest honors that the Germans cou-bestow upon the place were certain made use of, and it received the distin-tion of becoming a tavern.—New Yo Herald.

strict and consistent observance of