

BIG INCREASE GIVEN TO MINERS.

MEANS 20 PER CENT

George Creek and Meyersdale, Two Districts Benefitted—Applies Only to Real Workers.

At a meeting of the executive officers of the Consolidation Coal Company, held in the Continental Trust building, in Baltimore, it was decided to increase the wages of its miners 18 per cent. A number of other companies operating in the George Creek and Meyersdale coal regions were parties to an agreement making the advance. The other companies who agreed to make the advance are the Black Sheridan Wilson Company, the American Coal Company, the Somerset Coal Company, the Merchants' Coal Company and W. K. Niver. The order will take effect April 1. The advance is made on the amount paid for each ton dug by the miner, so that he will receive almost one-fifth as much more as he did previously for the same amount of work. It was stated at the company's office that the wage increase was the voluntary act of the companies interested, and it was made in order to give the miners a share in the prosperity enjoyed by them. The Consolidation Company felt that, out of the profits of the business, it could pay this much more to its men, and the other miners and shippers agreed to take similar action. The advance will affect only the men who work underground in the actual mining of coal, and will not apply to foremen or others who work on the surface. The increase of wages will not affect the price of coal. The company will pay it out of its own treasury. The companies mentioned furnish a large part of the bituminous coal shipped to Baltimore. The mines belonging to the companies who are partners to the agreement all furnish bituminous coal, and the wages of the men employed in them, after the increase, will compare favorably with those of any other bituminous miners in the country. The action of the Consolidation Company will have an important bearing on the general wage question in the bituminous mines, in which, in several sections of the country, contests between the workmen and the mining company are already in progress in regard to an advance in wages.

DR. FLOWER IN PRISON.

Is Openly Accused of Taking \$500, Bond Is \$50,000.

Dr. R. C. Flower, the mining promoter whose name has been connected with the mysterious death of Theodore Hagaman in the Waldorf-Astoria, at New York, was committed to the Tombs in default of \$50,000 bail, under an indictment charging him on five counts with grand larceny in connection with his promoting schemes.

Want to Avert Strikers.

At a meeting of the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, held at Buffalo, N. Y., it was decided to ask the association recently formed by the employers to appoint a committee to confer with a similar committee of the employees for the purpose of adopting a plan of arbitration and trade agreement.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Secretary Hay expressed the belief to the cabinet that the Cuban senate would ratify the reciprocity treaty without amendment.

By direction of the President the women immigrant inspectors employed at New York will be continued in office until his return from his Western trip.

Dr. W. D. Crum, colored, is now collector of the port of Charleston. Secretary Shaw approved Crum's bond for \$50,000 and his commission is in Charleston.

The classified civil service rules after April 1 will embrace all places which are not mere laborers or workmen or are not subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, has accepted the invitation to attend the Grant birthday banquet of the American club in Pittsburgh, and to deliver an address on that occasion.

The navy department will decline the invitation of the German emperor for the North Atlantic squadron to visit Germany next summer, as the squadron will go only as far as the Azores.

The War department has ordered a general inspection of the Ohio National Guard, the purpose being to determine its exact strength prior to issuing the regulation army rifles for its equipments.

William Miller Collier, of New York, has been appointed by the President special assistant to the Attorney General, and assigned to duty as solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor in connection with the enforcement of the anti-trust laws.

The first response to the offer of the secretary of the treasury to refund 3 and 4 per cent bonds into 2 per cent consols, was received from two National banks at Richmond, Va., announcing their readiness to exchange \$650,000 under the secretary's offer.

Secretary Root has been in cable correspondence with Gov. Taft in relation to carrying out the provisions of the Philippine currency act, and it has been determined to sell \$3,000,000 of temporary certificates for the purchase of silver bullion for coining into pesos.

C. E. Deal, E. J. Boyles and W. H. Deal, constituting the Glade Coal Company, of Meyersdale, Pa., filed complaint with the Interstate Commerce commission that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has been discriminating against the complainant in the supply of cars, and that its regulation, making an extra charge of 50 cents per ton when coal is loaded into the cars from wagons instead of from apples, is unjust.

TO BUY IN BONDS.

New Opportunity Is Given to Banks to Increase Their Currency Circulation.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular announcing that on and after April 1, 1903, he will receive for refunding, under authority of section 11 of the act of March 14, 1900, to an amount not exceeding \$100,000,000 any of the bonds of the 3 per cent loan of 1903-1918, and the 4 per cent funded loan of 1907. They may be surrendered at prices yielding to the investor an income of 2 1/2 per cent per annum, and the new bonds will be issued in exchange at a premium of 2 per cent. Accrued interest on both old and new bonds will be calculated to date of exchange. There are now outstanding about \$97,000,000 3 per cent bonds and \$233,000,000 4s of 1907 which are affected by the circular issued to-day. There are also outstanding about \$446,000,000 of the 2 per cent consols of 1903, issued under the act of March 14, 1900. These 2 per cent bonds were issued in 1900 at part, under provision of the refunding act. If the new bonds were to be issued now at par there would be a profit to the owners of the bonds, taking the present market valuation as a basis of about 4 per cent for the 3 per cent bonds surrendered and about 5 1/2 per cent for the 4s of 1907. The secretary desires to obtain an equitable share of this profit for the government, which is the reason for charging a premium of 2 per cent upon the new bonds to be issued. The five per cent bonds of the loan of 1904 will not be received for refunding under this circular, but will be reserved for redemption. They mature February 1, 1904. The secretary stated in explanation of his action that he desired to put out a larger amount of 2 per cents which could be available to increase circulation in case of a stringency.

LOOKING FOR REBATES.

Commission Orders Railroads to Publish Catalogue Rates.

The interstate commerce commission entered an order requiring common carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce to publish in their rate sheets what, if any, cartage or other kind of terminal service they provide or allow. The order states that rebates or concessions from tariff rates, or advantages to shippers or consignees which change the aggregate charge to the shipper are plainly afforded by free cartage, or other forms of terminal services not included in the ordinary service unless such cartage allowance or other kind of terminal service is specified in the published schedules.

WEEDING OUT PROCESS.

Resignations From Postoffice Department Expected.

It is given out at the postoffice department, Washington, that while the resignation of George W. Beavers as chief of the salary and allowance division was voluntary, it is but the forerunner of a number of other resignations which soon are to follow. It is said that a condition of affairs has grown up in the department which has become intolerable, and that there is to be a weeding out of a number of chiefs of division and clerks. The postmaster general and his first assistant are said to be in entire accord in the matter, but that the opportunity first will be given the parties concerned to submit their resignations.

HUMAN BLOWERS MUST GO.

Vice President Says Lower Wages Will Not Help the Men.

Thomas Hart, of Muncie, Ind., vice president of the American Window Glass company, which is placing blowing machines in its plants, says there is no truth in the report that the company may go back to the use of human blowers, provided the men will work for less money. He says the human blowers will not be employed again. He also denies the report that it takes an expert to operate a blowing machine. "It would take an inexperienced man about 30 minutes to learn all he needs to know about one of these machines," Mr. Hart said.

BOLD THIEVES IN CHICAGO.

Drive Off a Wagon With \$5,000 Worth of Merchandise.

Thieves drove off with a wagon loaded with 57 cases of merchandise, valued at \$5,000, from in front of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight depot at Chicago. The driver went into the depot with his freight receipts, leaving the wagon standing in the yard. He was absent about 15 minutes, and when he returned the wagon was gone. Although the loss was immediately reported to the police, no trace of the wagon or the merchandise could be found.

Drake University Gets \$150,000.

At the annual meeting of trustees of Drake university, at Des Moines, Ia., ex-Gov. Drake, the founder, announced several donations aggregating \$150,000 and concurred in plans by which it is hoped largely through his liberality to raise an additional endowment fund of \$1,000,000 soon.

The eruption of the Soufriere volcano, on the island of St. Vincent, has increased in violence, but, relying upon the scientific opinion that Kingstown is not in danger, the population shows no alarm.

New Bar Iron Combine.

The formation of a new bar iron combine, to be known as the American Rolling Mill Corporation, with headquarters at Muncie, Ind., has been announced in New York. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh is not in it.

MINE OPERATORS ARE ENJOINED.

SHERMAN ACT INVOKED.

Federal Court Restrains Owners From Making Combination on the Price of Coal.

Ten Indiana coal companies and 10 individual operators were restrained by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, Ill., from continuing their combination for the regulation of coal prices and output. The defendants were given until April 5 to show cause why the order should not be made permanent. The corporations and individuals enjoined were recently tried in the State Court on the charge of raising the price of coal and restricting the output in Illinois, thus causing the coal famine in Chicago last winter. Judge Chetlain dismissed the case on the grounds that the offense committed was against the federal law and not against the statutes of Illinois. The defendants are the Crescent Coal and Mining Company, Brullette Creek Coal Company, Wabash Valley Coal Company, Oak Hill Coal and Mining Company, Indiana Fuel Company, McClellan Sons & Co., Jane Shirkie, Walter S. Bogle, Hugh Shirkie, Max Elchberg, J. J. Higgins, J. Smith Talley, Joseph Martin, Edward Shirkie, H. R. McClellan and John Shirkie. The injunction will stand until further order of court. It recites that the application of United States District Attorney S. H. Bethea and upon the affidavit of Assistant States Attorney Albert C. Harnes, and orders that the defendants are "especially restrained and enjoined from in any manner complying with or executing the terms of a certain contract made and entered into between you during the month of March, 1902, which by its terms went into effect April 1, 1902, or any similar contract. They are restrained from entering into any combination among themselves to ship bituminous coal mined and to be mined on their present properties in Indiana to the Crescent Coal and Mining Company at Chicago for uniform sale by that company to consumers, in carload lots, on their several accounts, at prices arbitrarily fixed by them or their representatives in such a manner as to destroy competition between themselves as to the sale of such coal as is or may be the subject of commerce among the several states and in violation of the Sherman act. No opposition was offered in court to the entering order. When the notice was first served upon the defendants the appearance of each was entered, with the exception of the Wabash Coal Company, which was represented in court by its attorney. In the meantime, however, the matter was taken up by the general attorneys with the attorney general at Washington and by him referred back to District Attorney Bethea.

AMERICA'S NAVAL POWER.

Dewey Says United States Could Soon Quiet Germany's Ships.

Admiral George Dewey, talking of the navies of the United States and Germany at New York, is quoted as saying: "The United States navy is the greatest navy in the world, for this reason—every man in the United States navy is a man of intelligence. He knows just what to do and the right time to do it. This is what makes the United States navy, the greatest navy in the world. The German navy, for instance, is an entirely different organization in its make-up of human material. I have made a deep study of that navy. My belief is that its efficiency in possible action is greatly overestimated. The men do not begin to compare in education and intelligence with the Americans. Their men have, in my opinion, been educated so that they look to the officers and depend upon them for specific instructions in the least matters. They have not the self-reliance of the Americans. The friendship of the masses of the English people for the United States is sincere and genuine. Our people are not apt to give them as much credit for this real friendship as they deserve. I regret to say that this matter is much misunderstood in the United States."

KILLED BY OFFICER.

Policeman Became Insane When He Saw Effect of Wild Shot.

A policeman attached to the Georgetown, D. C., precinct, shot up in the air, as he supposed, for the purpose of frightening a fleeing negro prisoner. The bullet struck the wall of a building, was deflected, hit the negro in the back and killed him almost instantly. When the policeman realized what he had done he became a violent maniac and tried to kill himself. The actors in this peculiar tragedy were Patrolman John H. L. Sawyer and William Wheeler.

Gets Husband and Money.

Mrs. Fannie Rayne McComb Herzog, daughter of the late James Jennings McComb, and who married Artist Louis Herzog at New York before she could get a court to decide whether a clause of her father's will, cutting her out of her share of the \$15,000,000 estate should she marry Herzog, was valid, has won her contention. Mrs. Herzog is declared entitled to about \$4,000,000.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Regular army officer will inspect State militia before new rifles are issued.
Coal miners at Des Moines, Ia., will get an increase in wages of 10 per cent.
Dayton, Rockingham county, Va., was swept by fire with a loss of \$30,000.
Irish land bill, with free grant of \$60,000,000, introduced in house of commons.
One person was burned to death and six were injured in a fire in a residence at Albion, Ia.

President Roosevelt will leave official party and plunge into wilderness four times on western trip.
Fighting still continues at San Domingo, but there is practically no change in the situation.
Right Rev. Henry Moeller, bishop of Columbus, is mentioned as the possible conductor of Cincinnati.

Three men were killed and six seriously injured in a boiler explosion in a saw mill at Wickliffe, Ky.
The Paria Chamber of Deputies voted to reject all applications for authority made by religious preaching orders.

During the first 25 days of March 4,000 more immigrants arrived in this country than during the same period last year.
Walter Chilm, Luther Owen and Jennie George were drowned near Caruthers, Mo., by the overturning of their boat.

Story was printed in New York that Morgan wants H. C. Frick to succeed Schwab as head of United States Steel Corporation.
A girl baby, with two perfectly developed heads, was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Farrell, of Boggs Run, near Wheeling, W. Va.

Chicago university is preparing to confer the degree of LL. D. on President Roosevelt during his visit to Chicago next month.
Vincent Beem lost his life in a fire in New York, which damaged the upper floors of the building at 409 East Twenty-fourth street.

The express dwager has ordered an appropriation of 500,000 taels to be made for the Chinese representation at the St. Louis exposition.
Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, K. R. M. G., the new Chinese minister to the United States, arrived at San Francisco on the steamer Korea.

Louis Kohl, 23 years old, killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate Stacktole, and dangerously wounded his brother-in-law, Harold Stacktole at Cincinnati.
The dead bodies of Peter Luttrell and wife, both past 80 years old, were found in bed at their home near McMinnville, Tenn., horribly beaten and mutilated.

A lone highwayman held up the stage between Ukiah, California, and Mendocino City, shot and instantly killed the armed messenger, Q. A. Overmyer.
At Montevideo, Uruguay, an assembly of the chiefs of the revolution ratified and acclaimed their peace conference, which was signed with the government.

Lewis Clark and John Blight, on trial at Los Angeles, Ind., for attempting to steal \$100,000 from the Adams Express Company last September, were acquitted.
Gilbert Warfield, the actor, charged with stealing \$2,700 from Harry Nirdlinger, at Milwaukee, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years in the House of Correction.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in New York by Albert H. Hatch, dealing in storage and provisions, showing liabilities of \$250,152, and assets of \$178,325.
The Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Short Line Railway Company announces that it will spend \$1,000,000 during the coming summer in the extension of the line from Monroe to Detroit.

After an entire day's debate upon the subject the Senate at Albany, N. Y., by a vote of 12 to 14 passed the Davis-Bostwick 1,000-ton barge canal bill, which involves the outlay of \$101,000,000.
George Harvey, president of Harper Bros., New York, has secured the syndicate business of R. H. Russell for a company he is about to form, while the publishing business is to go to Harper & Bros.

Eastern railway lines gave general notice that the embargo which has existed for months against traffic from Western lines has been raised, and that the Eastern lines are in normal condition.
The Susquehanna Coal Company, which is practically controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad, will pay the extra money due the miners under the award of the strike commission in five semi-monthly installments.

Ira Sax, banker at Quincy, O., has assigned to George Hahn and his bank is closed. The depositors will lose about \$10,000. The assets are estimated at \$5,000. A run on the bank caused the failure.
The Grand Jury of Newark, N. J., returned a big batch of indictments in connection with the Clifton avenue disaster, in which nine school children lost their lives when a trolley car was run down by a train on February 19.

The mills & Knight Company of Boston, Mass., one of the oldest printing and book houses in New England, made an assignment. The liabilities are \$91,279, with assets nominally about the same.
German textile makers are meeting with success in their efforts to develop the cotton-growing industry in German East Africa, according to a report to the State department from Consul General Hughes at Coburg.

Judge J. N. Tyner, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, has resigned. Mr. Tyner is in a serious physical condition, and owing to that fact and his advanced age he has not been able to discharge the duties of his office for a long time.

THREATS MADE AGAINST BURDICK.

NEW EVIDENCE.

New York Bartender Says Pennell Made Them in His Presence at Restaurant.

That Arthur Pennell intended to kill Edward Burdick of Buffalo and threatened to put him out of the way is vouched for by Alex. J. Quinn, of 251 West Thirty-ninth street, New York City, who was a bartender in the Hotel Roland in Fifty-ninth street last December while Pennell and Mrs. Burdick were in New York. Quinn has been ordered to Buffalo and will be the star witness at the Pennell inquest. Quinn went to work in the Hotel Roland last October and remained there as a bartender until January. In December Mrs. Burdick was a guest at the house. Pennell did not stop there regularly, but he called on Mrs. Burdick every day. He spent some of his time in the bar, according to Quinn and drank as a man would drink who was laboring under an intense mental strain. One day, Quinn says, Pennell was in the bar drinking. He became confidential with the bartender and made the following remark: "There is one man in this world that I am going to kill if I have to hang for it." After this, according to Quinn, Pennell went into details concerning the trouble into which he had been plunged by his acquaintance with Mrs. Burdick. He said that if the divorce suit ever came to trial it would mean his ruin, socially and in a business way, and that he would go to any length to put a stop to it. Quinn did not realize the importance of what he had heard until he read the testimony given by Mrs. Burdick at the Buffalo inquest. When he found that the man who had talked to him over the bar was Pennell, he wrote to District Attorney Coatsworth of Buffalo outlining his story. Coatsworth notified the police, and Chief of Detectives Cusack asked Inspector McCusky to look up Quinn. This was done. From what the Central office men learned the man is reliable.

P. R. R. GETS N. Y. C. ROAD.

Vanderbilt Gives Up Control—Two Lines Not Merged.

Control of the New York Central and direction of its operation have passed into new hands, according to information received from trustworthy sources. Control has not been wrested from the Vanderbilts. There has been no friction, and the change in along lines approved by W. K. Vanderbilt. The new control is vested in the combination known as the Rockefeller-Pennsylvania-Morgan interests. For a long time the New York Central has been operated in harmony with the Pennsylvania. In fact, the Vanderbilts are the largest individual owners of Pennsylvania stock. In giving up control it is announced there is no surrender of interests in the properties. The Vanderbilt family will retain large holdings and have a voice in the management, although the responsibility will be shifted. The two properties can be best operated separately at present. A merger may come later, but it is said that it is unlikely in the near future. No startling changes will be made now and none is planned for the immediate future. It is possible that at the next annual meeting some changes may be made in the directorate. Mr. Morgan is now in the board as is Mr. Rockefeller.

BIG ADVANCE IN SOFT COAL.

Bituminous Operators Prepare to Meet Advance Given Miners.

Bituminous coal prices will be advanced 75 cents a ton for the new coal year, which begins on April 1. The price at the mines in Central and Western Pennsylvania during the past year was fixed to be not less than \$1.25 a ton. The new prices at the mines will be \$2. Slightly higher or lower prices may be made in special cases, but the ruling price will be \$2. This decision has been reached by the operators since the conference at Altoona between miners and operators, at which the miners' wages were advanced 10 and 12 per cent. The operators will have to meet April 1 changed conditions as to freights as well as wages. Rates will be advanced 10 cents a ton.

YAWNED HERSELF TO DEATH.

Strange End of An Oshkosh Woman. Unable to Sleep.

After yawning without interruption for three days, despite every effort to relieve her, Mrs. William Henry Jenner, of Oshkosh, Wis., is dead. Physicians decided that the woman was suffering from obscure lesion of the brain, producing laryngeal spasms. Remedies and anesthetics were administered without effect. Mrs. Jenner, unable to sleep, yawned until she could do so no more from lack of strength and then died.

THEIR GALLANT CHARGE.

Macabee Scouts in Rizal Province Left 45 Dead Lacerates.

Two companies of Macabee scouts signally defeated the main body of San Miguel's force in Philippine Islands. It is believed San Miguel was killed. Lieut. Rees was seriously wounded. The scouts lost three men killed and had 11 men wounded. The fight occurred in Rizal province. The enemy broke and ran, leaving 45 men dead on the field.

The premier sent a circular to the prefects of the departments throughout France saying the government had been informed that lay teachers would be made the object of vexatious treatment and that manifestations were being organized against them. The minister enjoined the prefects to put a stop to such violent manifestations.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Manufacturers Busy—Ample Supply of Fuel Facilitates Operations in Factories.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Irregularity in retail trade is due to weather conditions. At most points an early season stimulates business, but in other sections there has been interruption from excessive rains. More activity is reported in wholesale trade, with a notably large movement of groceries, millinery, paper and builders' materials, while conditions are satisfactory for the season in jewelry. Manufacturers of clothing, furniture, footwear and iron and steel are well engaged, ample supplies of fuel greatly facilitating operations. Earnings of railroads thus far reported for March exceed last year's by 12.8 per cent and surpass those of 1901 by 22.9 per cent. Work is resumed on bridges and buildings wherever the places of strikers can be filled, and several contents in this department have been averted. A large opening trade in pipe has been followed by liberal supplementary orders, jobbers renewing contracts extensively and prices are well maintained. Sharp competition for business in bar iron has caused a slightly lower level of prices, while plates and sheets are firmer, especially in galvanized lines. A prominent feature of activity is found in merchant steel for agricultural implement works and wagon factories, these running far into the future. Overriding conditions at rail mills are sending urgent orders abroad. No improvement has appeared in the dry goods market. The situation is peculiarly complicated as to cotton goods; stocks are light as a rule, and labor troubles threaten curtail output, yet jobbers are reluctant to undertake concerns at present quotations. Dulness is reported in woolen goods, with new business on a limited scale. Cancellation of early orders has become a serious problem, many mills that had disposed of their product for the season now seeking business. Jobbers are placing large orders for fall delivery of shoes, readily paying the recent advance in prices, and manufacturers of heavy goods have booked more business than is customary at this early date. Leather is quiet, but low stocks maintain prices. At last the turning point has been reached in domestic hides and prices have steadied, which is due to the somewhat better condition of receipts. Failures this week numbered 214 in the United States against 265 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 22 a year ago.

"Bradstreets" says: Weather crops, distributive trade, transportation and even collections show improvement. An abundance of moisture in the form of rains fell in the West and Northwest last week. This has put the ground in good shape for spring planting. Jobbing distribution of dry goods, clothing, notions, millinery, hardware and shoes, show a large aggregate, though spring trade has probably reached its maximum at leading Western centers. Full business is now beginning to be sought. Iron and steel are active, and demand still surpasses supply. The tendency is still toward increased strength in finished products, a strengthening elements being the upward tendency of British and German markets.

CABLE FLASHES.

A magnificent comet was observed at Aden, Arabia, March 26. It passed nearly right across the heavens.

The budget passed its third reading in the Reichstag at Berlin, Germany, and the house adjourned to April 21. The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, with Secretary Moody and party aboard, arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, March 26, from Port Antonio.

The house of lords, London, England, passed the prevention of corruption bill, which makes it a penal offense to offer or accept gifts or bribes with the view of influencing business.

Major General Sir Hector MacDonaid, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, and one of the foremost officers in the British army against whom charges had been filed, committed suicide at the Hotel Regina, Paris, France.

Two distinct earth shocks were felt in various parts of Derbyshire. No damage was done but the shocks caused great alarm. In the town of Derby ceiling were cracked, cornices and fireplaces were dislodged and the walls of houses wavered.

A cabinet council under the presidency of the King was held in Spain, and adopted the military estimates of \$30,600,000. The effective strength of the army is fixed by the war minister at 109,000 men. The King signed a decree dissolving the Cortes.

Acting Japanese Consul Okabe, at Honolulu, has issued a proclamation warning his countrymen against going to the United States from Honolulu, declaring that the trip is contrary to the laws of Japan, and also that immigration and labor agents who have been securing recruits are misrepresenting the conditions.

The savants at Paris, France, are still quarreling over the authenticity of the "Tiara Saintapharnes" which is among the collection of antiquities in the Louvre museum. Recently doubts have been thrown on the Tiara's authenticity and competent experts are now making a thorough investigation. The tiara has meanwhile been withdrawn from exhibition.

The governor, Sir Augustus Hemming, at Kingston, Jamaica, announced that the proposed reciprocity convention with the United States has been abandoned owing to representations from Washington that it was hopeless to expect its ratification by the United States Senate.

An agreement has been signed between the Dominion government and the Allan line at London, England, for the establishment of a subsidized fast service between Canada, Glasgow and Liverpool.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.



A VALUABLE ACCESSORY.

A valuable accessory in the serving of luncheon is a group of pedestals or individual tables about twelve inches square. A lace paper dolly is pasted on the top to hold it there, and the table, when not in use for company, may serve as a stand for a plant.

A PRETTY PINCUSHION.

A pretty pincushion top is made of a square white openwork lawn and satin baby ribbon. Run the ribbon in and out of the lawn in a weaving pattern close together. A top of this sort looks well over a cushion covered with pink and finished with a ruffle of satin ribbon.

A FURNITURE POLISH.

A home-made furniture polish that is well recommended consists of ordinary beeswax shaved as thin as possible and dissolved in sufficient turpentine to form a thin paste. The mixture should be applied with a flannel cloth and the articles to be restored rubbed vigorously.

A SATISFACTORY TEAPOT.

There is no teapot quite as satisfactory as the plain brown porcelain affair which is in use in half the farmhouses in New England, and in most city kitchens. Tea lever tastes better than when brewed and served in this homely teapot. It can be ornamented with silver rings around the edge of the top and bottom and around the spout. With a silver strainer added it is fine enough to be used on the handsomest tea table.

A BRASS FINISH.

For some time silver and brass dishes, trays, candlesticks, teapots, and all the thousand and one trifles belonging to the table, desk and dressing room have been of the highest lustre and polish. This promises to be superseded by a dull finish, which will be appreciated as a change, if for no other reason. Old brass and copper must be polished, but modern bric-a-brac too brilliantly finished gives an impression of "brand newness" which makes other things around it look rather shabby.

BANANAS AS FOOD.

Opinions often differ as to the digestive qualities of bananas, especially for children. The banana is highly nutritious, and satisfies the craving for starchy food which most children feel. The trouble is that the fruit is usually eaten without being chewed, and the stomach has hard work to digest the soft lumps. A good way to serve bananas at the nursery table is to cut them in small cubes, thereby preserving the taste, which seems to be lost when they are sliced thinly. Break up fresh lady fingers with them and serve with plenty of sweet cream.



RECIPES.

Irish Moss Blanc Mange—Soak half a cup of Irish moss fifteen minutes in cold water; to cover; drain, pick over, put in the double boiler with one quart of milk; cook half an hour; add a pinch of salt and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of vanilla; fill individual moulds and put in a cool place; when serving, turn out on a glass dish, garnish with slices of banana and put a slice on each mould; serve with sugar and cream.

Vanity Puffs—Heat one cup of milk to boiling point, add quickly and stir rapidly half a cup of flour; when boiling should be stiff dough; let cool a little, add three eggs unbeaten one by one, beating well after adding each one, then add one tablespoonful of butter melted; dip spoon into hot fat, take up some of the batter and drop into the fat, when brown lift with a skimmer on to paper, then roll in cinnamon and sugar mixed.

Turnovers—Make a rich baking powder biscuit crust, using water instead of milk to moisten; roll out thin and cut into rounds or squares. Fill with about a tablespoonful of cold cooked meat, well seasoned and flavored with a piquant sauce. Wet the edges, fold or double the paste, and press the edges tightly together. Brush each turnover with beaten egg, sprinkle with crumbs and fry in deep fat same as doughnuts, or merely brush with the beaten egg and bake in a quick oven for twelve or fifteen minutes.

Cream Muffins—Put two cupfuls of sifted flour into a bowl; beat two eggs until very light; add to them two cupfuls of milk and one-half level teaspoonful of salt; pour this mixture up on the flour and beat this very thoroughly; then add half a cup of cream and two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder; beat thoroughly; heat gem pans buttered; fill two-thirds full with the mixture and bake thirty minutes in a rather quick oven.

Orange Float—Put one quart of water over the fire; rub six level tablespoonfuls of corn starch in a little cold water; then stir this into the boiling water and cook slowly for ten minutes, stirring constantly; take from the fire; add one cup of sugar, juice and pulp of two lemons; cut five sweet oranges in small pieces, remove the seeds and pour the boiling corn starch over them; stand in a cool place; serve cold with sugar and cream; this will serve eight or nine persons.