

COUNTERFEITERS ARE IN CUSTODY.

HAD COMPLETE PRINTING PLANT.

Had Paper Enough to Print \$1,000,000 Worth of Government Money.

What is considered by the United States government secret service officials to be one of the most important raids that has ever taken place in the vicinity of Boston was successfully carried out in the neighboring town of Revere, when three men, all said to be well-known counterfeiters, were arrested and an extensive plant and a supply of paper for printing \$1,000,000 worth of notes were confiscated.

The men arrested were John Davis, Joseph Bounenblitt and Moses Novak, and it is understood that the government made seven simultaneous arrests in or near New York. Davis is 32 years old, and is believed to be the head of the gang. It is believed, however, that New York parties were behind the plot, and the counterfeiters are said to have been carried on either in that city or in Newark.

Novak, or Frankel, as he was known in Revere, came from New York about two months ago, accompanied by a woman, and hired a house. To-day he was arrested in a street. The detectives then forced their way into his house. Davis and Bounenblitt were arrested and the search of the house revealed lithograph plates bearing the imprint of many different kinds of money, presses and many engraving tools. The paper for printing the notes was of good workmanship and a very fair imitation of the genuine bank note paper.

PRESIDENT REMEMBERED.

Will Receive \$30,000 From Estate of His Uncle Gracie.

The will of James King Gracie, uncle of President Roosevelt, has been admitted to probate by Judge Seabury, in the Nassau county, (N. Y.) surrogate's court. One of the beneficiaries is President Roosevelt, who is given \$30,000, faring the same as his sisters, Mrs. Cowles, the wife of Commander Cowles, U. S. N., and Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson.

Two of the President's children, Kermit, for whom the late Mr. Gracie was godfather, and Ethel, who was the godchild of the testator's wife, were also remembered, each being the richer by \$5,000 through the will. With the will was filed an affidavit that the value of the entire estate exceeded \$100,000. The actual value is about \$500,000. The executors are James J. Higginson, a brother-in-law to the testator, and Douglas Robinson, a nephew.

The only institution remembered in the will is the Orthopedic dispensary and hospital, in Manhattan, which gets \$5,000 for the endowment of a bed and \$25,000 for a general endowment fund.

KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Mixers in Dynamite Factory Are Blown to Atoms.

The mix house of the Independent Powder Company's plant, five miles southwest of Carthage, Mo., blew up instantly killing the two mixers, Lester Ridge and Bert Cobb, and seriously injuring four other men.

Ridge and Cobb recently came to Carthage from Emporia, Pa. They were in the mix house, compounding by hand nitroglycerin with the other ingredients of dynamite, when 500 pounds of the material which was in a wooden trough exploded. They were the only men in the building and no one knows what caused the explosion. The two men were blown to atoms.

The four injured men were working in a small house 100 yards away, packing dynamite. The concussion crushed in a part of the building, injuring the men.

Twenty-three roads for October show an average net increase of 12.21 per cent; 40 roads for third week of November show average gross increase of 2.10 per cent.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK.

Three men were killed, two seriously injured and two slightly injured in a collision between a car and freight train, a few miles below Waverly, O., on the Norfolk & Western road. The men were all on a hand car on their way to Sargents' to make some repairs on a bridge, when they ran into the freight train on a curve so short that neither the engineer of the train nor the men on the hand car were aware of each other's presence until the moment of the accident. The three dead men were bridge carpenters and the injured men their assistants.

CONSUMPTION SERUM KILLS.

Fatal Experiments With Prof. Marmorek's Cure.

A Paris cablegram says that Prof. George Douliafay has reported to the Academy of Medicine, of which he is a member, that he has tested the serum for tuberculosis discovered by Prof. Marmorek, an Austrian bacteriologist, who until recently was chief chemist at the Pasteur institute in Paris. The serum was used on seven patients, Prof. Marmorek operating. Instead of becoming better they became worse and five of them died. Dr. Dentu made a similar report.

RESTRAINT ON THE JEWS.

American Jews are no longer permitted to cross the Russian frontier without a special permit in each case from M. Von Plehwe, the Russian Interior Minister. Most Americans travel to Russia by way of Germany. The practice until the last two weeks was for the Russian Consul General here to issue the Jews' passports upon receiving a statement of their purpose to visit Russia and that their stay there was to be temporary.

CRANKS ARRESTED.

Pittsburg Man Goes to Washington to Hypnotize the President.

Two more Presidential cranks were temporarily sent to the government hospital for the insane. They are Ephraim Sellers of Pittsburg, a former inmate of St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum, and Daniel V. Clippard, of Mount Holly, N. C., alias "Elijah II." Sellers arrived from Pittsburg and started for the White House to complain to the President that the Democrats and church members of Pittsburg were persecuting him because he is a Republican. Sellers also announced that he was a hypnotist and said that he intended to hypnotize the President.

Clippard said he was "Elijah II," and came to Washington to claim a big reward for advice which he said led to the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila bay. Both men were arrested.

PRIZE FOR BIBLE ESSAY.

Controversy Ends in Competition on Merits of Versions.

Resulting from the ban of the Roman Catholic church placed by the Rev. T. J. Earley, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, on her class of 300 girls at Lyndhurst, Miss Helen Gould has offered \$700 in prizes to be awarded for the best essays on the double topic: "The Origin and History of the Version of the Bible Approved by the Roman Catholic Church," and "The Origin and History of the American Revised Version of the English Bible."

This competition will be open to the world. Four hundred dollars will be given to the writer of the best essay; \$200 for the second best and \$100 for the third.

CREW KILLED BY SAVAGES.

Survivors of Wrecked Steamer Tell of Hardships.

The steamer Iro Maru, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., from the Orient, brought Captain and Mrs. Hoestadt, of the wrecked American ship Benjamin A. Sewall. Captain Hoestadt confirms the report that 10 of the crew were killed by savages off To-bago island, off the Formosan coast.

Searching parties found two of the men belonging to the mate's boat, which had fallen into the hands of the natives. These men, William Reinwald and Julian Calco, had been kept alive to carry wood and when found were naked, their bodies sore and blistered. The clothing belonging to the others, and identified by Captain Hoestadt, was found in a savage village, where all had been killed. What disposition was made of their bodies it was impossible to learn.

Those who were killed were Joseph Morris, third mate; Thomas Pickle and his wife, a Japanese woman; the Chinese carpenter and the cook, Henry Adams, an American negro; Peter Johnson, a Chilean, and three Japanese seamen.

HEAD-HUNTERS SLAUGHTERED.

Constabulary Kill 90 of the Enemy in Four Days.

Gen. Allen reports from Manila by mail that between October 6 and 10 28 men of the Philippine constabulary had a four days' fight with 600 head-hunters of the Galinga tribe in Nueva Viscaya province, 100 miles northeast of Manila, all the time without food. Two constabularies were killed, but the enemy at least 90 fell, and a large quantity of ammunition, seven guns, 130 axes, many bolos, and other weapons were captured. Lieut. Volquez, commanding the constabulary, had a hand-to-hand conflict with seven of the tribesmen, killing six of them with his pistol, and finishing the seventh with a head ax, which he snatched from the hands of one of those he had slain.

Rios, a fanatic Filipino leader, sometimes called Pope of the Tabayan, has been hanged for murder and 27 of his followers have been sentenced to imprisonment. Lavedo Toledo, a ladrone chief, who surrendered with 30 of his men in Albay province in October, has been sentenced to death.

WELCOMED IN ABYSSINIA.

Consul Skinner Received With Great Cordiality.

Robert P. Skinner, United States consul at Marselles, who is going to Abyssinia to conduct negotiations with King Menelik, with his escort reached Harrar, Abyssinia, Saturday. Abyssinian troops met the party eight miles outside the town, and General Ras Makonnen, with a bodyguard of 1,000, greeted the column when within two miles of the city.

The new palace was placed at the disposal of the Americans. A camp was established and General Ras Makonnen was received with military honors. The scene was picturesque. The company met with unprecedented cordiality. King Menelik sent Consul Skinner a message of welcome.

OTTAWA COLLEGE BURNED.

In the \$500,000 conflagration that utterly wiped out Ottawa college at Ottawa, Ont., the personal effects of the boarding students were destroyed, including those of 100 Americans. All of the students escaped with very slight injuries, no one being seriously hurt. Two of the priests were seriously injured, and one, Father Boyon, is not expected to live.

SPAIN MAY BECOME A REPUBLIC.

The Republicans in Spain at the last election won a victory which put the government of the boy king, Alfonso, in the most difficult position. The Republicans have gone forth triumphantly in all the large cities of the kingdom, except Madrid. At Barcelona the whole administration of the city is entirely in the hands of the Republicans and the same thing is the case at Carragossa, a Valencia, at Bilbao and all the cities of Andalusia.

AN ASSASSIN'S BLOODY WORK.

STARTED BY A FAMILY QUARREL.

Killed Father and Son and Shot Two Other Men—Has Been Captured.

A message from Hodgenville, Ky., reports the assassination of two men, the fatal wounding of a third man and the injury of another. The dead are "Squire Osborne and his son, Dave Osborne, and the wounded, Will Gardner, will die, and John Bennett, arm shattered.

The alleged murderer, Custer Gardner, a young farmer, was caught at Elizabeth today after a desperate fight and taken to the Mumfordsville jail.

Under cover of darkness the assassin crept to the window of the room where the men were sitting, and, firing several times, "Squire Osborne fell to the floor dead, his head torn almost off. His son was shot through the heart. Will Gardner was wounded in the abdomen and John Bennett's left arm was shattered by a ball.

The trouble started in a family quarrel, which developed into a factional fight. Gardner has heretofore borne a good reputation.

PLEAS OF CHICAGO BANDITS.

Marx Admits Guilt; the Other Three Plead "Not Guilty."

Gustav Marx, the Chicago car barn murderer, pleaded guilty of murder. His three accomplices, Van Dine, Neldemeier and Roelski, entered a plea of not guilty. Van Dine will, it is said, enter a plea of insanity, several members of his family being in asylums.

Van Dine and Neldemeier say they are willing to hang if they first see Marx executed. Marx informed upon them, but he justifies his betrayal in the fact that they tried to kill him. Roelski also claims they tried to kill him.

Mrs. Van Dine and Minnie Dunne, the bandit's sweetheart, have been engaged by a local museum at \$500 a week. The dugout in Indiana, where the battle took place, is also on exhibition. The money thus obtained will be used to defend Van Dine. Mrs. Van Dine was totally in ignorance of her wayward son's actions and devoted most of her time to organizing anti-saloon clubs among boys.

SWINDLED IN CALIFORNIA.

Paid Good Money to Secure Timberland Not on the Map.

Among the tourists in Los Angeles are nearly 100 persons from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan, who claim to have discovered a big bumco game in California. Every man in the party has spent from \$250 to \$400 in securing what he thought was a timber claim in the Eureka district. In an agricultural magazine these men saw advertisement of an alleged locator of California timber lands. They paid this locator \$100 each before leaving their homes and later went to Eureka, Humboldt county, to file on the lands described by the eastern locator.

When they reached Eureka to prove up their claims they sent timber cruisers overland and where they were promised 5,000,000 feet of timber to claim they did not find 1,000 feet. Only three of the entire party proved up on their claims.

Several of the farmers mortgaged farms in the east to get money to make two trips to California and pay the fee. Several Minnesota business men were also swindled.

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED.

Hanged to the Same Limb for the Murder of a Merchant.

Phil Davis, Walter Carter and Clint Thomas, all negroes, were lynched within a short distance of Belcher, La., for participating in the fatal shooting of Robert Adger, a business man. The negroes confessed their crime.

No shots were fired at the lynching, the negroes all being hanged to a single limb of a tree. Two of the negroes under arrest, Sam Lee and Peter Thomas, were released. Lee proved that he had attempted to prevent the negroes from shooting Adger, and Thomas established the fact that he was too frightened to shoot.

PANAMA SIGNS CANAL TREATY.

The treaty entered into between the United States and the Panama junta was signed by the government at Panama without amendment.

CAPITOL NOTES.

The secretary of agriculture has approved plans for the construction of three laboratory buildings for the department of agriculture at a maximum cost of \$1,500,000.

The Census bureau reports that during the year ended June 30, 1902, there were 3,520 central electric light and power stations in operation in the United States with a gross income of \$85,700,605 and total expense of \$68,081,375. The cost of their construction and equipment was \$504,740,552.

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the new British Ambassador, has arrived in Washington.

The United States Supreme court affirmed the constitutionality of the eight-hour law of the State of Kansas, regulating labor on public works.

Two officials of the naval observatory are arranging to send a New Year's greeting from Washington to all the countries of the civilized world by the employment of a series of signals to all points to mark the exact second of the beginning of the new year.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The football season just closed cost 19 lives.

Nearly 1,200 cases of typhoid fever have been reported at Butler, Pa.

The schooner Emerald from Fairhaven, for Toronto, with a cargo of coal, has been given up as lost.

In a dispute over 5 cents a Chicago restaurant keeper killed Marcus Sheehan, an elevated railway guide.

Mrs. Annie Ginter, of Blaine City, Pa., killed one of four men who were trying to break into her house.

The will of former Governor E. M. Drake, of Iowa, admitted to probate, leaves \$50,000 to Drake university and the rest of his fortune to his six children.

The Spanish ministry resigned as the outcome of difficulty encountered in getting the budget voted in the face of the Republican policy of obstruction.

The decrease in value of imports at New York for November of upward of \$7,000,000 is an index of the favorable tendency of our foreign trade in its bearing on the money situation.

The reports of snowstorms in Great Britain, Germany and Belgium show that winter has set in early on the other side of the Atlantic as well as upon this side.

Discoveries of forged documents are said to have been made in the Dryden case and there seems to be prospect that he will have full justice done to him.

The Wabash has determined upon the installation of long-distance telephones all along the line of the system. Every office on the system will be connected with this service.

The Rev. Dr. David Gregg, of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, has accepted the presidency of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny.

Empor William has withdrawn his offer of a cup for a trans-Atlantic yacht race in 1904, on account of his health, and has substituted for it the offer of a cup to be raced for in 1905.

The discharge of 350 men at the mines of the Cleveland Cliffs Company at Ishpeming, Mich., was because of a slackened demand for iron ore and the enormous stock piles accumulated.

Judge Wickersham gave his opinion confirming the title of the Alaska Copper Company to the undisputed ownership of the Bonanza mines near Valdez, the key to the copper railway situation.

Lord Mayor Harrington, of Dublin, gave a luncheon at the Mansion House in honor of William Jennings Bryan. The guests included Archbishop Walsh, John Redmond and John Dillon.

A verdict of guilty was returned in the case of Alderman John B. Brennan of Chicago, and his two political friends, Charles McCauley and Herbert E. Kent, who have been on trial for violations of the election laws during the judicial election last June.

Preliminary returns to the chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture indicate that the actual growth of cotton in the United States in the year 1903-04 will amount to 9,962,039 bales of an average net weight of 490.8 pounds.

A wreck train and a freight train on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley railroad collided at North Bend, O. Conductor E. B. Poling was killed, Engineer Martin Dittmar fatally injured, and two others less seriously hurt.

H. M. S. Flora went on the rocks near Village Point, B. C., during a dense fog, and it is believed the big cruiser, valued at \$1,250,000, will be a total loss. No lives were lost, but the officers and crew had to leave the ship without securing any of their valuables.

According to an official report published by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Argentine production this year will be as follows: Wheat 3,726,000 tons and linseed 883,000 tons. There will remain for exportation 2,766,000 tons of wheat and 732,000 tons of linseed.

The special train of President Burt, of the Union Pacific railway, arrived in Omaha, on its return trip from the Lucien dedication, making the 1,900 miles from Ogden in 24 hours, and beating the time of the Union Pacific limited for that distance by 4 1/2 hours.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, has warned the students against a typhoid fever epidemic. Several cases have developed in the last few days, and the authorities have begun rigid efforts to stamp out the disease.

The United States Shipbuilding Company failed in its efforts to remove the receiver appointed by Judge Kirkpatrick in the circuit court for the insolvent concern. Judge Acheson is in an opinion handed down in the United States Circuit court of appeals affirms the decision of the lower court.

CORRUPTION IN HAWAII.

The Federal grand jury at Honolulu reported to Judge Dole accusing the late Legislature of systematic and monumental "grafting" and recklessness in the granting of warrants for work never done and for excessive overcharges, \$50,000 having thus been spent altogether. The house vouchers, says the report, present an astonishing spectacle.

MUST ARBITRATE CLAIMS.

The provisional government of San Domingo will be obliged to agree to the arbitration of the San Domingo Company's claim or the United States will not recognize the new government. Proceeding on this theory the board of arbiters has been selected to consist of Senator Galvan of the former Wos y Gil government, who is in Washington, John G. Carlisle for the United States, and Judge Gray of Delaware as the umpire.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY AN EXPLOSION.

PEOPLE WERE PANIC-STRICKEN.

Town Was Fired, Two Persons Killed, Score Hurt and the Train Burned.

A town was fired, a whole train of cars destroyed, two men were killed and a score were more or less injured, two perhaps fatally, and a railroad system was blocked by the terrific explosion of a palatia tank car. The oil car was in the center of a southbound freight train, when there was an ear-splitting noise which shocked all of central Delaware, broke almost every window glass in the town of Greenwood, through which the freight train was passing down the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and then there was a creaking and crashing of timbers and shrieks of wounded or dying men about the train.

Fifteen cars were piled in a mass of wreckage and soon enveloped in the flames caused by the burning oil, which also spread and set on fire the adjacent houses, including the Greenwood hotel and the public school-house. The explosion literally turned the town upside down, and men and women rushed out into the blinding snowstorm, many of them becoming panic-stricken at the sight of the flames that they spread consternation everywhere rather than carried aid.

The dead are: Brakeman Edward J. Roach, of Georgetown; an infant child, died from shock.

Injured trainmen: Conductor Cornelius J. Hall, Wilmington, badly burned; Towerman Horace Lynch, Greenwood; Engineer H. W. Shepard, Wilmington, badly scalded.

A score or more citizens were injured, or suffered seriously from shock.

The telephone and telegraph wires were broken and communication with other towns was impossible. As soon as possible a locomotive was sent back to Seaford and it returned with a special car, carrying physicians from Harrington. While the physicians were looking after the injured citizens and trainmen a party of rescuers worked at work around the wrecked train and another party directed its efforts to the burning buildings. Despite the hard work of fire fighters, the residence of Dr. H. C. Johnson and the public school building were consumed and a dozen other houses rendered uninhabitable.

WEALTH FROM THE FARM.

Nearly Four Billion Dollars Placed to the Country's Credit in 14 Years.

The annual report of Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson says that in the training of specialists for its work the department has become practically a post-graduate institution. Of the 496 students admitted since 1857, 249 are still in the department. The increase in the exports of farm products for the 50 years ended in 1901 was from \$147,000,000 to \$52,000,000, and the exports for 1903 were over \$875,000,000, an amount second only to that of 1901. Grain and farm products exported exceeded \$221,000,000, and animals, meat and meat products, \$211,000,000.

Mr. Wilson shows that the balance of trade in favor of this country is due to the farmers. The balance in favor of farm products during the last 14 years aggregated \$4,806,000,000. In other products the balance was against this country to the extent of \$855,000,000. Our farmers not only exceeded this immense obligation, but placed \$3,951,000,000 to the credit of the Nation when the books of National exchange were balanced. "It is the farmers who have paid the foreign bondholders," says Mr. Wilson.

The value of all farm products not fed to live stock for 1903 considerably exceeded that of 1900, when it was \$2,742,000,000. On January 1, 1903, the value of horses was over \$1,000,000,000; mules, nearly \$200,000,000; cattle, over \$1,200,000,000; sheep, \$188,000,000; hogs, \$205,000,000. An extension of 20,000 is shown in the number of places receiving weather forecasts by telephone. The crop of sugar beets for this year is estimated at 260,000 tons.

Extremely important work is reported from the soils laboratories from which the chief of the bureau of soils advised that nearly all soils are amply supplied with the necessary mineral plant food, that their supply as regards the plant is determined by the supply of soil moisture the crop can obtain from the soil; that the chemical analysis of a soil cannot in itself throw such light upon the problem of fertility, but in attempting to control the factor governing crop yield, attention must be specially directed to the chemical condition of the soil as affecting the supply of soil moisture with its dissolved mineral nutrients, to the effects of climate, to rotation and to general soil management.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

The American Flint Glass Manufacturers' Association announced a reduction in prices to the trade from 18 to 24 cents per dozen on one-third pint bottles and from 21 to 16 cents on each one-half pint.

A set on the New York Stock Exchange has just been sold for \$55,000. This is an advance of \$1,000 over the last transaction and an advance of \$4,000 over the low price.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

With robbery as a motive two strangers entered the pawnshop and clothing store of John Miller, on South Walnut street, Canton, O., just before dusk, and assaulted the aged proprietor with a lead pipe, fatally injuring him. As far as can be learned the thieves only secured \$40 in money, contained in a wallet which Miller carried in his pocket. The thieves made no attempt to ride the store.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Confidence Increases That There Will Be a Revival of Business in the New Year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Trade is reasonably quiet, except in the lines affected by weather and those embracing holiday goods, which are in good demand. Commodities are generally lower in price, although a few important articles such as cotton, eggs and dairy products have risen so sharply that Dun's index number on December 1 was 98.223, against 97.825 a month previous. For the year there is a decline of about 2 per cent. Manufacturing conditions are still irregular, the best symptoms of the week being the steadiness of iron and steel. Railway earnings in three weeks of November were 4.8 per cent larger than a year previous. Several encouraging reports are received regarding the iron and steel situation. In most cases the proposed reduction in wages has met with no opposition, and such business as comes forward is handled without interruption. Another good sign is that the past dullness has brought no reduction in prices. Mills have received several orders for structural shapes and railway supplies. These are evidences of an end to the deadlock between buyers and sellers, while in the trade there is a growing confidence that the new year will bring a further revival. The chief event in the export trade was a large sale of tin plates for shipment to Canada, valued at over 10,000,000, in the amount of 258 last week, 249 the preceding week and 204 the corresponding week last year.

Bradstreet says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending December 3, aggregate 4,201,504 bushels, against 3,851,767 last week, and 5,704,440 this week last year. For 22 weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 72,929,239 bushels, against 115,141,451 in 1902. Corn exports for the week ending December 3, aggregate 1,008,000 bushels, against 1,520,941 last week and 1,151,563 a year ago. For 22 weeks they aggregate 25,602,486 bushels, against 37,941,917 in 1902.

ZION CITY BANKRUPT.

Receivers Appointed for John Alexander Dowie's Affairs.

Financial difficulties which began during the crusade of John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah II," and his "Restoration Host" to New York, a month ago, and which have been rapidly increasing since Dowie's return, culminated in the Federal court's taking possession of all the property controlled by Dowie, in Zion City, Ill. This town, which was founded two years ago by Dowie, has a population of over 10,000, is the general headquarters for Dowie's church, and is said to represent an expenditure of \$20,000,000.

Fred M. Blount, cashier of the Chicago National bank, and Albert D. Currier, a law partner of Congressman Boutell, were appointed receivers of the property. Their bonds were fixed at \$10,000 by Judge Kohlsaat, of the United States district court, who made the appointment on the petition of several creditors.

The bankruptcy proceedings against Dowie were based on the allegation that he is insolvent, and that while in this financial condition he committed an act of bankruptcy by making a preferential payment, November 2, to the Estreter Lumber Company, of \$2,770. Dowie has been hard pressed by his creditors, and especially since it was announced that his recent mission to New York had proved unsuccessful financially.

Dowie is known to have accumulated a large sum as the head of the Christian Catholic Church, the assets of the organization being estimated at between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000. There was a large outlay of money, however, when Zion City was started.

TWO CHARGES OF FORGERY.

James L. Blair Must Answer Indictment by Grand Jury.

The St. Louis grand jury returned two indictments against James L. Blair, former general counsel of the world's fair, each charging forgery in the first degree. One indictment alleges that on December 10, 1896, Blair filed for record a forged deed in favor of Michael O'Loughlin and his wife, to Louis A. Meyer, for \$122,000. Seven notes and property were given in security. The other indictment charges on July 10, 1895, Blair filed a forged deed for \$60,000 in favor of Elizabeth and John Dwyer and the St. Louis Trust Company.

SOLDIER ACCUSED AS SPY.

Fred Wakeman, a private in Company F, at Camp Goodfield, Cripple Creek, has been arrested as a spy. He is now in the military prison awaiting trial by a court-martial. Adjutant General Bell said Wakeman was employed as a detective by the military when a spy found guilty of giving intelligence to the enemy can be punished by death. General Bell says Kakeman may suffer the extreme penalty.

DOWIE TRIES TO RAISE MONEY.

At Zion City a gathering of Dowieites was held in the great tabernacle for the purpose of collecting \$1,000,000 to pay off the indebtedness that hangs over the place. The hall holds 6,000, but it was not half filled, and at the close of Dowie's appeal it was stated that not over \$1,000 had been collected. The liabilities of Dowie are estimated at \$700,000.

BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE.

George D. Woods, cashier of one and director of five other Iowa banks, shot and killed himself after having called two of his most trusted friends to his home for a conference. Within a few hours after his death the Bank of Colfax, of which he was cashier, and the State bank at Baxter, of which he was a director, were closed temporarily. It is believed these institutions, as well as the others at Mitchellville, Ira, Mingo and State Center, are in a sound condition.

SCIENCE NOTES.

M. Nordman, before the Paris academy of Sciences suggested that auro-ras may be due to Hertzian waves from the sun.

The asylums for insane in Moscow, Russia, being overcrowded, the authorities have arranged to have the quiet insane cared for in private families.

A regulation has been made in Vienna that all electric lights must be raised to 16 feet above the pavement, as otherwise they are calculated to injure the eyesight of passengers.

A new substance for giving buoyance to vessels and life preservers is being exploited, says the Journal des Debats, Paris. It is capable of sustaining 30 times its weight, while cork can carry but five times its own weight.

Electrical engineers in London have patented a new process for the conversion, by electric energy, of peat into a substitute for coal, turning out the new material in