

PROBING IROQUOIS HORROR

Negligence Shown on Part of Men Handling Curtain.

CHARGED WITH ROBBING DEAD.

Alleged to Have Taken Money From Iroquois Victims.

Charged with robbing the dead and dying at the Iroquois theater fire three men have been placed under arrest by the Chicago police. The first of the alleged ghouls to be captured was Louis Witz, keeper of the Illinois saloon, located at Dearborn and Randolph streets, a few doors from the main entrance of the theater. It is alleged that Witz robbed the body of a dying woman, Mrs. E. J. Trask, securing \$199 which, it is alleged, was divided among three men, two of whom were arrested after Witz. The other two arrested are Charles Conway, said to have received \$20, and Thomas McCarthy, alleged to have been given \$27.50. The third man, still at large, is a stranger who was given \$12. It is said that Witz confessed that \$210 was taken from the body of Mrs. Trask when she was carried dying into the saloon.

The first definite testimony showing negligence on the part of the men in charge of the Iroquois stage curtains developed Monday. John F. Dougherty, who stated that he was employed at the theater, was the witness from whom the evidence was obtained.

"Did you try to lower the asbestos curtain on the day of the fire?" he was asked.

"Yes, a man came running over to me from the south end of the stage and said to lower the asbestos curtain for there was a fire. I tried to lower it but it was too heavy and some one jostled me, and my hand was caught. Someone else came and pulled down the rope and released me and shoved me out of the way."

"Do you mean to say that you ran from the back of the stage to the front, grabbed the rope to lower the asbestos curtain and tried to do so before the regular men in charge of the curtain could reach it?" queried Deputy Coroner Buckley.

"I guess that is so," admitted Dougherty.

Witness said he knew the men in charge of the three curtains, but did not know where they were when the fire broke out and the call came for the curtain. He did not see them anywhere in the fire.

Four additional churches were closed today by City Building Commissioner Williams. A dozen halls were also added to the list of places under the ban for violation of the building ordinance.

EVIDENCE AGAINST MOTHER.

Shocking Story Told in Bechtel Murder Trial.

The chain of circumstantial evidence which the Commonwealth is attempting to forge around Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, charged with being an accessory after the fact in the murder of her daughter Mabel, at Allentown, Pa., was strengthened by the witness called by the prosecution, Alois Eckstein's story of the relations of himself and other men with Mabel Bechtel was shocking. He went so far as to testify that the mother countenanced the misconduct of her daughter. He related his visit to the Bechtel home on the day that Mabel's body is alleged to have been hidden in the house, and said that the actions of the members of the family appeared strange to him.

Under cross-examination Eckstein said he loved Mabel and he thought she cared for him. He understood it was agreed that he should marry her. Mabel, however, always put him off when he mentioned the subject. He admitted having struck the girl.

"I heard that Mabel had received attentions from a well-known man in town," Eckstein said, "and that her mother told her to get all she could out of him. I upbraided Mabel about it and told her that if she kept on acting like that I'd never have anything to do with her. Then she ran into the kitchen and got a knife. When she came back at me, I struck her to defend myself." Witness told of other quarrels he had had with Mabel, and of Weisenberg's appearance on the scene and of the manner in which Mabel transferred her affections to him.

Dr. John Lear, a biological expert of Muhlenberg college, testified that the stains on the carpet and other articles taken from the Bechtel house, were human blood stains.

The wooden steps leading from the kitchen to the cellar were shown to the witness, and without qualification he said that the spots on the boards were human blood stains. By this the Commonwealth will endeavor to prove that the body of the murdered girl had been carried down those steps and placed in the alley, where it was later found.

The court adjourned early to permit Judge Trexler to attend the funeral of his father-in-law.

In the senate, Mr. Teller (Dem., Col.) contended the course of the president toward the Panama revolt was contrary to precedent and in contravention of international law.

Swaney's Body Found.

The body of Homer H. Swaney, formerly of McKeesport, Pa., was picked up by the tug Bahada, two miles north of Dunsmuir Light, and was brought to Port Angeles, Wash. Both his eyes were gone, but otherwise the body was in a good state of preservation. It was encased in a life preserver. Mr. Swaney was president of the Pacific Steel Company, of Irondale, and the Seattle Steel and Iron Company, of Seattle. He lost his life in steamer Clallam wreck.

SEVEN MEN SHOT IN RIOT.

Striking Miners Ambush Officers—Excited Mob Had Gathered at Trial of Women.

Deputy sheriffs, guarding the property of the Merchants Coal Company, and striking miners engaged in pitched battle at Boswell, Pa. A fusillade of bullets was exchanged before the strikers, the majority of whom were foreigners, withdrew. The wounded are: Deputy Sheriff George W. Saylor, bullet from 38 caliber revolver lodged above heart, reported in a dying condition; Deputy Sheriff William Begley, three wounds, two in face and one in left wrist, none serious; Weighmaster John W. Long, pistol shot in calf of right leg; three Hungarians, shot in breast, thought to be fatal; unknown Polanders, shot in body, not serious.

The clash occurred in front of the office of Justice of the Peace J. C. Likens, where three Italian women were being tried for trespassing on the coal company's property and inciting a riot Sunday afternoon. The women are alleged to have stoned a passenger train on the Boswell branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in the belief that men were being brought on the train to Boswell to take the place of the strikers.

An excited mob gathered about the justice's office, few of whom were able to understand the proceedings, which were conducted in English. After a sufficient case had been made out against the defendants to warrant holding them for court they were committed to jail, the commitments being handed to Deputy Sheriff Begley. Begley stepped out of the office and attempted to drive the crowd away in order to make a path for his fellow officers and their prisoners.

As he passed over the threshold an Italian dealt Coal and Iron Policeman J. S. Bantley a vicious blow on the head, felling him to the floor. At the same instant another Italian fired at Deputy Sheriff George W. Saylor, who was standing not more than 10 feet away. Saylor promptly returned the fire and the Italian dropped to his knees. Meanwhile a shower of bullets was fired at Begley and the officers outside. Begley says he saw a man raise a shotgun and let drive at him, but as a button on his overcoat was clipped off at the same time he did not attempt to go after the man. Long was wounded by the first volley.

TWENTY HURT IN WRECK.

Street Car Jumps Track and Plunges Down Embankment.

An east-bound car on the Rankin and Swissvale branch of the Pittsburgh Railways company jumped the track at Third street and Kenmar avenue, Rankin. It plunged over a 25-foot embankment, and in the resulting wreck 20 of the 23 passengers were injured. An official statement issued by the company puts the number of passengers at not more than 19 and the number of injured at 15. Medical attention was rendered, however, to the larger number.

Three of the injured may die. All of these were employees of the company, Samuel Callahan, a motorman; P. C. Starkey, a conductor, and John Frazier, a conductor.

The car left the track at a sharp curve. The rails were slippery from the rain, although a safety stop is always made just before cars reach the curve the brakes refused to work last night. The result was that car 1927 hit the curve at a much higher rate of speed than it had been running a moment before.

When the car left the track it leaped to the curbstone, a distance of about 10 feet, tore down a fence surmounting the stone wall along Kenmar avenue, plunged over the wall and down the 25-foot embankment.

WHITAKER WRIGHT ON TRIAL.

Says He Took Money Intended for Family to Help Company.

Whitaker Wright, the company promoter, on trial on the charge of fraud testified today. He told of the foundation of the London and Globe Corporation, which he declared was prosperous until the end of 1899, after the South African war had started, when matters became disastrous. The witness added that he assisted the company out of his private pocket, lending it between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000. Previous to this he had prepared a settlement of \$1,500,000 on his family, giving \$500,000 to each of his children, but one day in 1899 the company's accountant informed him that he must have \$1,500,000 or the company would be obliged to suspend. The witness said he supplied the money and, consequently, the settlement on his family was never carried out.

Cannot Bar Negroes.

The United States supreme court again reaffirmed the ruling made in the case of Carter vs. the State of Texas to the effect that the exclusion of negroes from grand juries in cases involving criminal charges against members of their race in violation of the constitution and therefore not permissible.

Gold Found in Ohio.

The samples of gold recently discovered in Allen township, Union county, have been returned from the United States assay office and pronounced to be the genuine article. The Six Eagle Mining Company of Ada, which has charge of the leases in that section, is preparing to sink a shaft for the purpose of mining. Excitement runs high in that neighborhood and land has taken a wonderful jump in price.

A WORLD WAR THREATENED

Russian Statesman Looks for It if Trouble Begins.

IRRITATED AT UNITED STATES.

Blames England, Also, for Countenancing Tokio Government's Attitude in the Crisis.

A message from St. Petersburg says: In diplomatic circles, where indications are eagerly sought as to how political straws are pointing, much interest is aroused at a final quarrel of an hour which the British Ambassador recently had when calling upon Count Lamsdorf, the latter's reception of Sir Charles Scott being of the most frigid order. This fully confirms the intense irritation in the highest quarters against England. The same angry sentiment is to-day being extended freely to America.

It is being declared here that Russia has not got to do with Japan so much as with England and that the Anglo-Japanese alliance is at the bottom of all of the present trouble. The echo is now loudly heard of the utterances of those far-seeing politicians who at the moment of the alliance announced and proclaimed that this political "coup" meant war against Russia as destroying the balance of power in the far East. It is urged by many that the time has come for Russia to retaliate for the "spinrick" policy of England by a demonstration toward the Indian frontier, and also by aggressive political tactics in Persia.

Count Lamsdorf was yesterday handed a duplicate note of Japan's reply by Japanese Minister Kuroki, whose sincerity as a friend of peace warmly appeals to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Lamsdorf, who, it is interesting to know, will surely do everything possible to avert war, which he, a lifelong friend of Witte, looks upon with the utmost repugnance. The Count is firmly of the opinion shared by every seasoned politician and diplomat here, and which with characteristic frankness he communicated to the Emperor, that if war breaks out between Japan and Russia nothing can prevent a general international conflict.

There is a large war element, which seems liable at any moment to force the hands of the peace lovers. Plehve, who is now the most powerful man in the Cabinet, has been credited with being a friend of war. If so, he conceals it well, for a few days ago, in a long conversation, he expressed himself strongly for peace, saying: "Russia can only accept war if forced on her."

Witte has not the ear of the Emperor, so he is powerless to urge effectively his peace propaganda. What is dangerous at this critical period is the large military element.

JAPAN WILL NOT YIELD.

Russia Will Defy United States at Manchurian Ports.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times declares that Japan's latest note is stronger in tone than the preceding one and that she will neither yield her moderate standpoint nor accept the mediation of a third power.

Pure Food Bill Passed.

The House passed the Hepburn pure food bill on a rising vote of 291 to 68. It appears to be being unable to secure a bill call. The amendment, inserting the word "willful" with reference to persons who sell adulterated or misbranded goods and which would have compelled the government to prove intent to violate the law by the vendors, was stricken out. Several attempts were made to amend the bill, but no material changes were made.

Old Couple Tortured.

Breaking into the home of Benjamin Yealy in Cook township, Westmoreland county, two masked robbers subjected the aged couple, the only occupants of the house, to torture in an attempt to learn the hiding place of a hoard of money said to have been secreted. The robbers were unsuccessful in locating the treasure, only securing \$8. The Yealeys live in a lonely road near the foot of Chestnut ridge.

Shutdown for Six Months.

The Alliance plant of the American Steel Foundries Company shut down an indefinite period. Supt. Wallace said lack of orders was the cause of the shutdown. Up to December the plant employed about 800 men, but at the present time the force only numbers about 300 men. Officials say the plant will not resume work for six months. A number of the foremen and melters will be sent to other plants under the same control.

An anti-profanity club has been organized among the students of Columbia university, with a sliding scale of fines for the members who violate the rules.

Shelby Steel Works Burned.

The United States Steel Corporation sustained an indefinite loss by fire at the plant of the Shelby Steel Tube Company. The fire started in one of the smaller stock rooms from a defective electric wire and spread to the larger stock rooms, completely destroying all of them. The product of the entire plant for the past six months was destroyed within an hour, consisting of \$90,000 tons, making in all 25,000,000 feet of finished product and valued at \$3,000,000.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE.

Steam Pipe Bursts, Wrecking Mill and Burying Men.

Three men are dead and eight are injured as a result of the breaking of a governor belt, allowing an immense fly-wheel to run away and burst in the Cambria Steel Company's No. 2 mill at Johnstown, Pa. Three are dead and eight are more or less injured.

Most of those killed and hurt are foreigners who were employed in the mill. The explosion brought down the whole section of roof running from the puddling mill to the finishing shed of the mill. The woodwork at once took fire from the furnaces and it burned fiercely.

The accident was the result of the engine in the mill running off, as the result of the governor belt breaking. The wheel was about 30 feet in diameter, and exploded with terrific force, smashing into the large steam main that ran along the roof of the building and causing it to burst. In a moment the entire No. 2 mill was a scene of confusion and devastation. Great pieces of iron and steel machines were torn asunder and twisted in all conceivable shapes. Gas and water mains running through the mill were shattered, and the flames burst simultaneously from all sides. In the explosion the masonry walls were wrecked and came tumbling down upon the workmen, many of whom lay already stunned and bleeding upon the ground, battling with the flood of water and breathing superheated steam.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The net earnings of Southern Railway for November decreased \$4,318.

Germany will rush troops to the scene of the revolt in German South Africa.

The gross earnings of Wabash for the second week in January increased \$43,000.

Additional United States warships and marines will be sent to Chemulpo, Korea.

The Japanese reply to Russia's last note is not believed to improve the prospects for peace.

Edward K. Landis, a noted chemist of Philadelphia, shot and killed himself and his wife.

In St. Petersburg it is expected that other nations will be drawn in if Russia and Japan fight.

The Constitutional Convention of Panama held its first session and took over supreme power from the Junta.

Colonel John H. Bacon, Mayor of Colorado Springs, Col., in 1890 committed suicide because of ill health.

Fire in the Chicago Milling and Malt Company plant caused \$75,000 damages.

A crippled little girl was trampled to death in a panic during a fire which destroyed a Dayton (Ohio) public school house.

Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.), advanced the argument that there might be such a thing as a right of international eminent domain.

A law providing compulsory compensation for Russian factory employees and miners in case of accident became effective.

General John C. Black, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been sworn in as civil service commissioner.

In the boodie trials at Grand Rapids, Mich., former City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury said he had assumed the burden for the crimes of himself and others.

Hon. William J. Bryan, in a speech at Lincoln, Neb., declared for the Kansas City platform, with the addition of new issues which have arisen since.

The Socialist party will hold its national convention in Chicago May 1.

The July option in cotton on the New York pit sold for 14.28 cents, a new high record.

The French government sent an ultimatum to the Vatican threatening to dismiss the Papal Nuncio at Paris unless the Pope approves the appointment of five bishops.

By a promise to dissolve the so-called candy trust and after entering pleas of guilty officers of that concern were released in New York under suspension of sentence.

The Cramp Company of Philadelphia, being the lowest bidder, probably will secure the contract to build both of the new 12,000-ton battleships (Iaho and Mississippi).

The senate foreign relations committee adopted an amendment to the Panama canal treaty giving the United States partial jurisdiction over Colon and Panama harbors.

Vienna reports say that Emperor Francis Joseph will, if his health permits, pay a visit to King Edward during the coming summer.

The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited (of London) declared a dividend of 10 per cent for the six months ended December 31 last, and a bonus of 5 per cent for the year.

In the trial of A. W. Machen, the Groff brothers and Doctor and Mrs. Lorenz, the court ruled the government must prove the existence of a conspiracy to defraud the government.

A six-foot channel in the Mississippi river at low water from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Cairo, a distance of 1,000 miles, to be completed by the time the Panama canal is put into operation, is the project advocated before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

A passenger train on the Seaboard air line was held up by robbers near Sanderson, Fla. The door of the baggage car was blown open by dynamite, but the train crew fired several shots, and drove the robbers away before they secured any booty.

The United States supreme court rendered an opinion to the effect that the share holders and not the directors of a bank shall decide whether an assessment on stock shall be made when the comptroller of the currency gives notice that the capital stock is impaired.

TORNADO DESTROYS TOWN

Moundsville, Alabama, Suddenly Removed from the Map.

PATH HALF A MILE WIDE SWEEP.

Many Homes, Hotels and Warehouses Demolished by the Wind's Velocity.

A disastrous tornado swept over Moundsville, a town of 300 inhabitants, 15 miles south of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and as a result 37 persons were killed, and more than 100 injured. Every business house, with the exception of a small drugstore, was completely destroyed.

The tornado struck the town from the southwest, and mowed a path a quarter of a mile wide through the town.

All but five of those killed were negroes. Surgeons were rushed to Moundsville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa, and all possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of the night.

Through terror, a father, mother and three children fled from their home to seek refuge, and in their excitement left a 5-year-old boy in bed. He was pulled from beneath some timber and taken far to the family.

Bedding, carpets and wearing apparel were scattered for a distance of 10 miles through what was a forest, but which is now as clear as though cut by the woodman's axe. Freight cars were torn to splinters, the trucks from them being hurled hundreds of feet from the track.

The depot, the hotel, warehouses, 250 houses and many stores, together with their contents, were completely destroyed. It is impossible to find even the pillars upon which these structures rested. Bales of cotton stored in warehouses were torn to atoms, the fragments of lint lodging in trees, making it appear as though that section had been visited by a snow-storm.

A young clerk employed by W. P. Pflieger, hearing the terrific roaring of the storm, let himself into a well in the center of the store. He no sooner found his place of safety when the store was completely demolished. He was drawn out uninjured.

WAR AND BLOODSHED.

Anarchy Reigns Supreme in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo is at present in a state of anarchy. War and bloodshed ride over the country. The torch of desolation has been kindled. Home-steads are being wrecked, plantations ruined, and misery, starvation and death sweep over the republic.

Three distinct revolutions are in full swing. Gen. Jimenez and his followers opposed to Gen. Morales and his, while the followers of former President Alejandro Wos y Gil are seeking to gain a firm footing. All three parties lack the necessary funds to push their respective interests and designs with vigor, hence Gen. Morales holds his own in the city of Santo Domingo, Jimenez is supreme in Santiago de los Caballeros, while the followers of Wos y Gil are seeking to gain ground in Puerto Plata under the guise of being allies of Jimenez.

There is no money in the country. The native currency is nickel, the dollar having a value of only 20 cents. American money in the republic, and is valueless outside the country. Local loans can no longer be raised, foreign loans cannot be negotiated, as there is no foreign concern that would loan the Republic five cents in its present condition.

BANK WRECKED.

Defalcation of More Than the Capital and Surplus.

The Prudential Exchange Banking Company, Broadway and Central avenue, Cleveland, closed its doors. The insolvency court has appointed the Cleveland Trust Company receiver. The assets and liabilities of the bank are placed each at \$1,500,000.

Attorney Andrew Squire, on behalf of the bank, made the following statement this afternoon:

There is a defalcation of \$170,000, which is more than the paid-in capital and surplus combined. The original capital was \$200,000, but only \$50 per share was paid in. The stockholders will have to pay in \$100,000 more on their capital stock and \$200,000 in stockholders' liability.

Mrs. Arthur Oswald, driven insane, was thought by loneliness, killed and beheaded her 5-year-old son at Oakland, near Paterson, N. J.

Sixty Persons Were Drowned.

It is now estimated that 60 persons were drowned as a result of the bursting of a reservoir at Bloemfontein, Orange River colony, which also destroyed 176 houses and three hotels. There was a public funeral and interment of 23 of the bodies already recovered. The ceremonies were attended by all the local officials, and 2,000 of the inhabitants. The shops were closed and the town is in mourning.

Sharon Has Forty Fever Cases.

The rapid development of typhoid fever in Sharon, Pa., has stirred up the health board to action and a strong effort is being made to discover the extent of the disease. Health Officer Yabress made a partial canvass of the physicians and finds that there are now 40 cases in the city, besides several in South Sharon. One death has occurred in Sharon and one in South Sharon. The board has asked the Sharon Water Works Company to make an analysis of the city water.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

New Business Keeps Mills Running. Hopes That Easy Money Market Will Help Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Weather conditions have furnished the chief influences in the general trade situation. To some extent traffic has been hindered, especially at the East, but the latest returns of railway earnings for January show an increase of 3.9 per cent over 1903. Consumption of fuel was increased and retail trade in coal greatly expanded, but no gains at first hand is reported, owing to the large supplies held by dealers. Retail distribution of footwear and heavy wearing apparel felt the stimulus and annual clearance sales removed accumulations of dry goods, millinery, etc. Iron and steel plants that resumed at the turn of the year have obtained sufficient business to continue operating and thus far the adjustment of wages has not produced the threatened strikes, workmen generally accepting the changed conditions. As to quotations, there is nominally no alteration. In so far as this new business keeps mills active, the situation has improved. Scrap iron and steel continue firm and old rails are the strongest feature. The industry is naturally in a most unsettled condition, owing to the numerous and unequal reductions in quotations, but there is a feeling that with the easier money market and more settled conditions, demand and more interest than the abnormal price of raw cotton is the situation as to the size of stocks of manufactured goods. Much depends on the revival of purchasing, thus far, a very limited amount of new business being offered. Increased activity and strength are reported in the domestic hide market. Failures this week numbered 358 in the United States, against 265 last year, and 33 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago.

NEW MEDICAL CLAY.

Discoverer Says by Its Aid He Expects to Live 300 Years.

H. H. Bourne, of Pueblo, Col., the discoverer of a new medicinal clay, says he expects to live to be 300 years old. An analysis of the material has been made and it shows a small per cent of silicate of aluminum. This, Mr. Bourne says, is what gives its curative properties. It is claimed that no mineral known to scientists is purer than this. It is nine times finer than the purest mineral to be found with the exception of diamonds.

J. Pierpont Morgan has a piece of the silicate of aluminum about the size of the end of a small finger, which is worth more than \$20,000, according to statements made by chemists. Mr. Morgan states that he can drink four gallons of water now without any discomfort after using the new material as a medicine, and that his weight has increased as well as his strength, and though he is 66 years old he feels better than when he was 40. He claims that he can cure with this clay any case of typhoid fever or disease of that kind within an hour.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN DIES.

Excentric Man Who Took Part in Great Enterprise.

George Francis Train died from heart disease at Mills Hotel, No. 1, New York, where he has lived for some years.

George Francis Train was born in Boston, March 24, 1829. He organized the firm of Train & Co., shipping agents, with offices here and in Australia, and started the first clipper ships to California in 1849. He made an independent race for president in 1874.

He promoted the building of the Atlantic and Great Western, and the Union Pacific railroads, and introduced the first street railways in Europe, Asia and Australia. He made four trips around the world, one of them in 69 days, holding the record. In 1870 he organized the French commune at Marseilles, and two years later was tried for insanity, to avoid trial for obscenity.

Says He Accepted a Bribe.

Ex-Alderman James O. McCool, of Grand Rapids, Mich., pleaded guilty to the charge of accepting a bribe from Lant K. Salsbury for aiding the water deal. Ex-City Clerk Isaac F. LeMoraux also changed his plea of not guilty to guilty. He was charged with conspiracy in the water deal, also having acknowledged the receipt of money from Salsbury.

Stole Safe and All.

Train robbers stole the iron safe from the express car of the Sunset Limited northbound on the Southern Pacific railway near San Luis Obispo, and it is understood the robbers secured a large amount of treasure from the stolen strong box, the sum being placed as high as \$50,000. This, however, is denied at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co.

Three Brakemen Killed.

C. W. Ayres and Wade Manford, Baltimore and Ohio brakemen, each about 27 years of age, were crushed to death within a few moments of each other in the big Brunswick yard. A short time before Brakemen Claude Spriggs, aged 19, of Plane No. 4, was killed by a train.

Wreck Hurts Three Men.

There was a bad wreck on the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania railroad in which three men were hurt and 25 cars piled up. The injured are: Conductor E. P. Moore, Engineer A. Meehan, A. R. Woomer. The accident occurred one mile south of Getcoles and was caused by a freight train of 60 empty cars running into the work train. Traffic was blocked nearly all day. All three men were hurt in jumping from their train. None of the work train crew was injured.

HANDLING OF FOOD.

Care Should Be Taken in Putting Groceries Away Properly.

It matters little how much care is exercised in the selection of food or the sum expended in its purchase if it is not properly cared for after it reaches the house. Through carelessness and ignorance the loss is often great, proving that there is more than a grain of truth in the old adage, "A woman can throw out on a teaspoon what a man brings in on a shovel."

Salads and vegetables that arrive in good condition are dumped in a hot kitchen to wilt and wither until the cook gets "good and ready" to put them away. Meat is left in its paper to absorb the taste and get glued fast to it. Fruit is bruised in emptying it out, butter left uncovered to grow rancid, and milk standing to sour.

When green vegetables come they should be put at once in the cellar or into the icebox. Salads may be wrapped in a damp cloth, then in newspaper, and put in the air.

Cereals should be emptied in their proper receptacles of tin or glass and closely covered to prevent insects getting in. Coffee should go immediately into an airtight canister in order to keep its aroma. Olive oil should be put into a cool, dark place, and salt, soap and cheese into dry places.

Dried fruit should be kept in airtight glass cans; nuts in a cool, dry place to prevent their growing rancid, and chocolate, cocoa and cocoas shells in cool storage. Molasses and syrups should be where it is cool.

Eggs should be handled carefully, so as not to break the membrane separating the yolk and white, and kept in a dry, cool place.

Flour belongs in a bin or barrel raised a few inches from the floor. While wheat flour may be obtained in quantity, cornmeal or Graham flour should only be purchased in small quantities and kept in tin or glass.

Onions should not be left out, as they are great absorbers. Neither onions, bananas nor muskmelons should be put in an icebox with other food.

Winter vegetables should be fully matured when gathered, dried thoroughly and then stored in a cool, dry place. Carrots, beets and celery keep better if packed in sand.

Small and soft fruits should be scattered on platters, not left in baskets as purchased, as their own weight crushes them and they decay. Peaches and fine pears should be removed to a shelf and not be allowed to touch one another. Tomatoes may be ripened by exposure to the sun.

Milk and cream should be kept separate from the other foods, as they absorb odors.

Butter, if purchased in quantity, should have a cloth spread over the top and on top of that a thick layer of salt.