

PIRATES STILL AT WORK.

PIRACY ON THE HIGH SEAS FLOURISHES IN MANY PLACES TO-DAY.

Within Three Months an Italian Ship Was Seized in the Mediterranean—Two British Steamers Looted in Malacca Straits—Held Fast Coast Buccaneers.

That piracy on the high seas is by no means a thing of the past—that it did not cease with the suppression of the Buccaneers of the Spanish Main—is well known. But the past year seems to have been especially prolific in piratical deeds, and proves that the marine powers will have to devote some of their ships to the suppression of this crime against the laws of nations and the welfare of mankind.

The last important piracy was committed something over two months ago, when a ship bound from New York to Marseilles was captured by pirates south of the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. It was the Italian ship *Fredrica*, commanded by Captain Maccetta. Off the coast of Morocco she became becalmed, and, being caught in a swift current, was carried ashore. As soon as she touched an armed band of pirates, she was boarded by their boats and boarded her. The pirates overpowered the crew and stripped the vessel of all the money and clothing on board and of everything else movable. Then they took the captain and several sailors to hold for ransom. The vessel was then set on fire and disposed of the rest of the crew later.

While the pirates were ashore a breeze sprang up, and as the ship had only touched lightly, the crew remaining on board were able to work her to the shore and stand out over toward the coast of Europe out of the pirates' reach. So far as is known the captain has not been ransomed, nor has Italy sent any man-of-war to punish the Riffs.

About two months before this Italian ship was captured by pirates in the Mediterranean, a British steamer passing through the Straits of Malacca was captured by pirates. It was the steamer *Pegu*, commanded by Captain Ross.

At Erid, one of the ports where the coasting steamers stop for a cargo of pepper, eleven Achinese men and one woman came on board. According to custom, Captain Ross searched the men for concealed weapons. He found none, but it afterward was found that the woman, who had not been searched, had concealed under her Malay "sarong," a collection of long and deadly knives, just fitted for piratical work.

The day after leaving Erid, while the captain and Chief Engineer Craig were at dinner in the saloon, six armed Achinese burst in and attacked them fiercely. The officers were unarmed, but defended themselves as best they could with chairs. Though they were terribly slashed about the head and hands, they managed to fight their way to the deck. Craig ran to the engine room, where he bolted the door and was safe. The captain, however, was killed and literally hacked to pieces by the knives of the Achinese.

The pirates then attacked the mate and the quartermaster, who were on the bridge, and killed them. Two of the crew and two Chinese passengers were killed on the deck, and the rest terrified into nonresistance. Then the ship was looted and the safe opened and \$15,000 taken from it. The pirates secured two boats, and, loading them with booty, departed for the shore.

In almost exactly the same place where the *Pegu* was looted another steamer shared the same fate not long before. The arms with which the first steamer was captured were smuggled on board her in the bed of a "laker" boat woman.

To turn from the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean to waters nearer home, the case of the pirate *Oscar Bartels* has recently been attracting attention on the Pacific coast, because of the sentence to two years' penal servitude which he has just received in Mexico. *Bartels* is called "the worst pirate on the Pacific coast."

He began his career on the Pacific by stealing the schooner *Dawn*, which was lying in the harbor of San Diego. He and a man named Behn secretly got provisions on board the unguarded craft and then one night they hoisted sail and stood down the coast for the Gulf of California, for Guadalupe island, where they had heard a large number of goat skins had been collected and left with only two men to watch them while the owners took the first load up the coast.

The freeters reached the island, surprised the two men in charge, seized 1600 skins and all the men's provisions, tied one man to a tree and warned the other not to untie him until the schooner was out of sight. Then they went to Santa Barbara and sold the plundered skins, while the two men on the island lived on roots and berries until a vessel came along and rescued them.

After that the adventures of *Bartels* would fill a big book, and be interesting reading. He stole vessel after vessel, and when people were on board he did not wish to have about he threw them overboard. Strange to say, the people he threw overboard, as far as is known, always managed to get to shore or to be rescued by boats from other vessels.

How the Great City is Lighted.
The greater city is lighted at night by 1,030,468 electric lights, with a candle power of 50,000,000, and the gas is poorer than before the Legislature compelled a reduction in price. —New York Herald.

Hearing that the little son of one of her tradesmen was suffering from measles imbedded in one of his arms, Queen Victoria sent her sympathy and a book of animals.

Children's Exercise.

The amount of exercise in childhood and youth should be carefully regulated, as in many instances ambitious children will far exceed their strength in the effort to avoid being outdone by older and more robust companions. In infancy the almost incessant movement of a baby's limbs show how imperative is the instinct of nature for muscular exercise. Hence it is important not to restrict too much the freedom of infants, and care should be taken to prevent their clothing being too tight to allow ample freedom of the limbs. Even the cry of a young child is often useful as a means of exercising the muscles of the chest, and in moderation must not be discouraged. The best muscular exercise for young children, says a well-known writer, is the movement to which they are led by the natural playfulness. They, if left to themselves, will run, tumble and wrestle with each other like sportive kittens. Each limb and every muscle of their bodies will by turns rise and fall, swell, contract and perform all the actions of which they are capable. They are hardly at rest a moment, and each movement they make is of the freest and most graceful kind. Nature can be more favorable for the first development of the muscular system, and, in fact, for vigorous growth and sound health, than the motions of a child in the free indulgence of its playful moods. Paring childhood and youth efforts should be made to exercise every important muscle in the body, each in its turn, so as to secure for all a complete and symmetrical development and consequently a robust health.—The Ledger.

Credited With Being an Oil Wizard.
Benjamin F. Fulton, of Portland, Ind., who has been dubbed an oil "wizard," is fast winning a name for himself as such. Fulton has been through the oil fields and caused wonder by his ability to locate good oil wells. Mr. Fulton has a peculiar little instrument like a fountain pen, which contains a second case made of aluminum. This, he says, contains the chemical affinity. When ready to go to work he screws the instrument mentioned to a Y-shaped concern of the same metal, taking one of the prongs between his teeth and leading the other between his thumb and forefinger. Thus equipped, he passes over the territory, and the vibrations of the instrument tell him where the sought-for product is to be found. He claims that oil and gas are to be found in veins, just the same as water. He also has similar instruments by which he claims he is able to locate valuable minerals. Not long ago Fulton made an examination of a location and said it would be a dry hole, and sure enough it was. Lately he has been in New York and Pennsylvania, where his services are in great demand. Fulton is one of the pioneers of the Indiana field.—Indianapolis Journal.

Conversational Dilemmas.
Some amusing stories are told of conversational plight from which escape has been found with more or less success.

Lord Dufferin, whose hospitality while viceroy of India has passed into a proverb, was in the habit of sending his "shikaris" with his guests as a search of sport. Returning one day from one of these shooting expeditions, the shikari met the viceroy, who asked: "Well, what kind of sport have you had to-day?" "Oh," answered the "boy," with charming diplomacy, "the young sahib shot divinely, but God was very merciful to the birds."

Less happy was the case and carate to whom a carpenter, one of his parishioners, brought a photograph. "Here's the likeness of my boy," the carpenter said, "you said you'd like to have one." "Ah, yes," the carate answered, "it's awfully good of you to bring it, and how is the dear little fellow?" "Why, sir, he's dead, you know," the father said, reproachfully. "Oh, yes, of course I know that," the carate answered. "I mean—how's the man who took the photograph?"—Golden Penny.

Battle With an Eagle.
At McGarvey's Lake, near Lincoln, Neb., John Comstock, a farmer, shot a noble specimen of the bald eagle. He broke the eagle's wing, but when he attempted to pick up the feathered king it sank its "beak" into his flesh through his coat-sleeve.

Comstock struggled to free himself from the bird, which cut and scratched his skin in many places with its beak and claws.

He finally succeeded in drawing his pocket-knife and stabbed it until, weak from loss of blood, it released its hold and fell.

Comstock was compelled to go to Lincoln and secure the services of a surgeon to dress his wounds, the muscles of one arm being badly torn. The bird's claws are at least three inches long and black and sharp, in drawing that the eagle was old. The wings from tip to tip measure eight feet four inches.—Kansas City Journal.

Extracting Perfume.
A method of extracting the perfume of flowers without crushing or killing the blossom has been discovered by a Frenchman. He simply immerses the flower in water, which, as it becomes charged with the odor, is gradually withdrawn, while fresh water takes its place. Afterward the perfume is extracted from the water by the aid of ether. It is said that by this method some flowers have been successfully treated whose perfume had never before been extracted. The process has been notably successful in the case of the lily-of-the-valley. When one calls to mind how susceptible water is to bad odors, it is not at all surprising that it should receive the fragrant ones so readily.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

Miscellaneous and Girls' Bath Robe.
The need of the bath robe is too apparent to require urging, writes May Manton. The model shown is comfortable and luxurious at the same



COMFORTABLE BATH ROBE.

time that it fits the figure sufficiently to insure satisfactory effect. The fronts are plain and loose, but the backs are fitted by means of a centre seam and side-back forms which extend to the edge of the skirt. Below the waist line the backs are laid in deep undulating pleats which provide fairness for the skirt. The hood extends across

in a bias seam at the centre-back. Two backward-turning, over-lapping side-plaits arrange the fastness at the top in such a manner as to completely conceal the placket formed at the centre-back seam. A two-inch hem finishes the lower edge to which is stitched the flaring lower portion of skirt that is cut in circular shape, hemmed and decorated to match the upper portion. Each portion of the skirt should be lined throughout and the hems firmly stitched, the top of lower portion being included in the stitching of the upper hem. Any style of decoration preferred may be employed, or a double row of stitching will provide an appropriate finish in tailor style. Firmly woven textures in serge, cloth, armure, cheviot and other dress fabrics are recommended for skirts in this style.

Girls' Bath Robe in All-wool Cheviot.
Nothing gives better service for school and general wear than good quality all-wool cheviot. The useful yet stylish frock here shown is made of the material in a bright shade of tan with trimming of brown. The simple childish waist is made over a fitted lining to which the full material is attached and which closes at the centre-back. The plastron-shaped trimming of brown cheviot is laid over the upper portion and extends over the edges of the full body. Its edges are finished with two bands of straight brown braid within which is a single straight and may be either hemmed or faced. The fullness at the top is arranged in gathers and sewed to the

band of brown. The band of cheviot, which makes the decoration, is finished with straight and trefold braid as is the plastron on the waist.

To make this frock for a girl of

eight years will require three yards of forty-four-inch material with one yard of the darker color for trimming.

and a trained nurse have been called in to save his life.

He belongs to Dr. Adaline D. Duke, a physician of Syracuse, and has been her constant companion since his puppyhood three years ago. He shows all the fine points of a thoroughbred English shepherd, including the almost human intelligence of that species.

The dog has been brought up with tender care. At Old Orchard last summer he was the pet of the visiting colony and many efforts were made to induce Dr. Duke to part with him. Even an offer of \$500 was no temptation to her.

Sometime ago a slight swelling appeared on his right shoulder. It developed into a tumor as large as a billiard ball, marring his beauty and causing pain and annoyance. His mistress called in four surgeons, who came with all their paraphernalia of scalp, knife, syringe, needles and thread. Laddie was anesthetized and placed upon the operating table. An incision four inches long was made in the shoulder and the big growth was excised. The wound was stitched up and Laddie was released.

A few days afterward Laddie took cold and pneumonia developed. Then a trained nurse was employed to take care of him. He was put to bed and tended and nursed like a sick baby.

Laddie Boy is convalescing. Throughout his experience as a patient he has shown remarkable docility and intelligence, holding up both paws when asked if he wants his medicine and taking it without objection and with apparent relish.

Music For the Deaf.
Dr. J. G. McKendrick, of Glasgow, is just now attracting great attention in the scientific world with his experiments on a process of communicating the charms of music to deaf people. By means of an ingenious contrivance he has succeeded in communicating to electrified water vibrations of sound which correspond exactly to the various rhythms. A deaf person, by keeping his hand in this water, can fully enjoy the music.

The largest ostrich farm in California now has three hundred birds.

ROBBING GRAVES OF GOLD.

Esque Occupation of the Guaqueiros of Colombia.

The burial places of the ancient inhabitants of Colombia, more particularly in the provinces of Antioquia and Cauca, have for more than three centuries afforded a precarious livelihood, first to some of the Spaniards who colonized the country and then to some of the present inhabitants, for the Indians of Colombia followed the custom of burying the dead with their possessions and treasures. The grave-searchers are known as guaqueiros. In Antioquia and Cauca an Indian tomb is known as a guaca and a group of tombs as a pueblo. The guacas are said to be rich when they contain a large amount of gold, poor when they contain little, and empty when they contain only bones and pottery.

The searchers claim to be able to locate a guaca with infallible accuracy, but the writer has seen them fail too many times to believe it to be other than a matter of great luck. The sole indication of a guaca, so far as an outsider can learn, is a striking of the ground corresponding to the size of the grave, but in the course of centuries such indications have disappeared to a large extent. The tools required are few—a crowbar, shovel, a botas and tacks for the grave bed.

Having located his guaca, the guaqueiro can, after digging a little, tell pretty nearly what he may expect. If he finds a stone wall or signs of steps he may be pretty sure that the grave is of some one of importance. If the wall is of heavy stone, well joined, he knows it must be of a great chief or a cacique. By the hardness and compactness of the soil he knows whether the grave is very ancient or comparatively modern. By the kind of utensils found he can tell whether the grave is that of a man or a woman. He can also tell whether the grave has been previously robbed and whether by Indians or Spaniards. The ancient Indians were extremely careful in filling the grave to place the different earths, generally black, bluish-gray, and brown, in the exact order in which they occurred. If the grave was subsequently robbed by Indians the bones and pottery would be carefully replaced, but the same care would not be exercised in replacing the earth. If the grave was robbed by Spaniards the grave would be hurriedly filled with bones, broken pottery, and earth indiscriminately.

When it becomes evident to the guaqueiro that he is nearing the bottom, the earth is removed in thin slices, and every piece is carefully examined. When the bones are uncovered the place about the head is searched for earrings and nose rings. The pottery is broken and washed for gold fishhooks or rings, but it is under the body that the largest quantity of gold is generally found. If the amount found is satisfactory the guaqueiro fills up the grave, all the time praising and flatterer the memory of the dead, his ancestors and heirs; but if the grave is empty, the dead man is cursed and his bones are left to fall to pieces.

The greatest find of this kind recorded by history was that of Don Pedro de Heredia, who left Cartagena for El Dorado in 1534. The party came across an Indian town called Zemi, and from a large graveyard or pueblo near it obtained so much gold that Don Pedro divided \$400,000 among his followers, after deducting the royal fifth and a fair share for himself.—New York Sun.

This Dog Had Nose and Four Soregones.

Laddie Boy is only a dog, but the services of four skilled surgeons and a trained nurse have been called in to save his life.

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KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

RAILWAY MUST PAY.

A Youthful Pair of Hands Valued at \$10,000.

Elmer J. Wachberger, aged 8 years, obtained a verdict for \$10,000 against the Schuylkill Electric Railway Company, of Pottsville, recently. The boy was run over by a trolley car in Pottsville over two years ago and had both hands cut off. The lad is an inmate of the House of the Merciful Saviour, Philadelphia. Arbitrators awarded \$8,000, and the company appealed it to court.

The following Pennsylvania pensioners were granted last week: John W. George, Pittsburg; John Brock, Allentown; James M. Matthews, Brookville; William Wason, Richfieldville; Jefferson B. Benjamin, Shamokin; Samuel Swank, Johnstown; James Fitzpatrick, Sellers; and Soldiers Home, Erie; \$6 to \$12: Ephraim Wilkins, Mattie, Godfrey; \$8 to \$12: John Watts Young, Grand Valley; Warren, \$6 to \$12; Samuel Stewart, Mercer; \$8 to \$12: Clara L. Board, Carnegie; Isabella Jack, New Castle; Jacob Beer, father, Sigel, Jefferson; \$12, minors of J. Boyd, Laughlintown; \$12: Rachel Nicklow, Trent; Somerset; E. George W. Repp, Chocoma; \$8, James P. Hillman, Wilmersburg; \$6, James B. Fleming, Pittsburg; \$6, Henry Beer, Greenfield; \$6, John H. Adams, Pittsburg; \$6, John Wertz, Gettysburg; \$6, George W. Freeman, Washington; \$6, David Goodin, Camp; \$6, Henry R. Moser, Lansburg; \$8 to \$12, Abraham Rose, Washington; \$8 to \$12, George B. Drann, Belmont; \$6 to \$12, Benjamin L. Craft, Jefferson; \$6 to \$12, Jacob E. Wertz, Windham; \$6, Sumner; \$12, Isaac H. Truby, Branch Valley; \$12, James M. Long, Pittsburg; \$6, Charles Carr, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie; \$6, William Morrow, Prospect; \$6, Charles H. Little, Shartansburg; \$6, James Samchich, W. Washington; \$10 to \$12, John Fiddling, Slippery Rock; \$6 to \$8, Garvin Drummond, North Clarendon; \$10 to \$12, Lizzie J. Getty, Pittsburg; \$8, Florence M. Wayne, Greenfield; \$8, Clara J. Wing, Fisher; \$8, Maria E. Post, Wysox; \$8, minors of Sidney S. Breen, Trexler; \$6, Marjane M. Chamberlain, Cambridgeport; \$8, Eliza J. Loutman, Allentown; \$8, Caroline Lintelman, Conowingo; \$8, Jacob O. Hughes, Wilkesburg; \$6, Harry Conch, Allentown; Huntington; \$6, Joseph Lowery, Beaver Falls; \$8, W. Gray, Pittsburg; \$6, James K. Hugh, Fairbance; \$6, J. C. Rode (deceased), Wilkesburg; \$6 to \$12, Anthony K. Weir, Pittsburg; \$6 to \$12, John Thomas, Mifflin; \$6 to \$12, Eliza J. Bates, Coburnville; Armstrong; \$8, Margaret Jane Reed, Wilkesburg; \$8.

Robert Gilbert, a colored servant of Judge White, of Indiana, was burned to death last Sunday. He slept in a small out-house near the White residence, which in some unknown manner caught fire. Remains of foul play were circumscribed by the White residence, which in some unknown manner caught fire. Remains of foul play were circumscribed by the White residence, which in some unknown manner caught fire. Remains of foul play were circumscribed by the White residence, which in some unknown manner caught fire.

A man of kerosene oil exploded in the boiler house of the Beowoke cement mill at Rosedale the other day setting fire to the mill and storage house. Both were destroyed, together with 4,000 sacks and 800 barrels of cement, a loss of \$50,000. The loss was estimated at \$100,000, fully insured.

S. W. Scott & Son, Waynesburg, who have been holding half a million pounds of Greenes county wool, have just sold between 30,000 and 60,000 pounds to a Boston firm at a good profit, and the 200,000 pounds of this was bought two years ago at 15 cents per pound.

James H. Smith, a cattle buyer of Chebanon, was ejected from a train on the Erie railroad the other evening at Eubank Junction, and was found drowned in a small stream nearby. He probably fell through the trestle.

Mrs. Jennie Sherman, a negro, shot her absent husband, George, at Norristown the other day, and sent him to the brain with an ax. She has not since been seen, and it is believed threw herself into the Schuylkill river.

Mrs. Whitehead, wife of H. H. Curtiss Whitehead, of Pittsburg, broke two bones in her left ankle the other day while changing cars at Linesville. She is at Dr. Edgewood, recovery with her husband.

J. W. Maloney, foreman of the construction train on the Beowoke railroad, fell between two cars at the Ridge and had both legs so badly mangled that the doctors amputated them. Harry Hoffacker, aged 19 years, while attempting to jump from a freight train at New Freedom station, York county, fell and was killed. He was on his way to see his sweetheart.

Mrs. Edwina Obroski, while crossing a trestle between Meyer and Conestoga was struck by a passenger train and had her skull fractured and her left foot crushed recently.

John McFadden, of Wilkesbarre, died 3 years ago, was attacked with an abscessed tooth. A dentist pulled it, but abscessing ensued and the boy died a few days ago.

Stacey Deany, at Hagerstown, a few days ago, was taking a flash light picture, when the instrument exploded. John Brack lost an eye and others were injured.

Prof. William Schick, the Monaca-bela arthropod man, proposes to run a balloon along a trolley on the ground, as a method of reaching Alaska, gold fields.

Because Mary E. Drumpler, an heir-ess of Pottsville married a Kaffir, a laborer, her father took up his will, and says he will cut her off without a penny.

At a shooting match in Blair county, Oliver Burkert, aged 28, of Rodman township, was accidentally shot in the arm by his friend, Alexander Will.

Patrice Elliott, the county clerk, Daniel Boone, who in his lifetime has killed 23 bears and over 1,000 deer, has gone to Washington state.

Abraham McNair, a candidate for town council, at Pottsville, had his left arm amputated at the wrist by a buzz saw at a planing mill.

An objectionable brick building on the campus of Thiel college, Greenville, was demolished during the night by students, it is believed.

Thomas McConnell, 62 years old, died recently from being kicked by a horse three years ago in Sherman township, Mercer county.

While coasting, Charles Brown, an Allentown school boy, ran against a telephone pole and fractured his skull fatally.

The store of Thomas Hush at Farmington, in which was the postoffice, was destroyed by fire, Loss, \$3,000.

John Bunch, a one-eyed soldier, died at Scranton a few days ago of wounds inflicted by a highwayman. Jacob Young, aged 18 years, committed suicide at Ring City. He was half-witted, homeless and friendless.

Charles Keller, a prominent resident of Mt. Carmel, was found dead on Mt. Carmel Mountain the other day.

Judge Mestrom announced that wholesale liquor licenses will not be granted in Fayette county.