

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FREELAND, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895

An Injury to the County.

From the Wilkesbarre Record.
The sensational newsman of Hazelton who telegraphed all over the country the other day that a secret organization of Slavs had been formed for the purpose of assassination deserves a coat of tar and feathers. No other county in the United States has suffered more from the fake correspondent than Luzerne. As a consequence, whenever a Luzerne countian goes all over this broad land he is confronted with lurid tales of crimes which never took place and is compelled to face a running fire of criticism upon the utter lawlessness of the section in which he lives. The pen of the fake correspondent is responsible for all this. His insatiable greed prompts him to manufacture news when none can be legitimately found, and his ready imagination conjures up tales of blood and slaughter which thrill with horror those who have no opportunity of knowing they are wicked lies. In this way does the pen of the penny-a-liner destroy the reputation of the community in which he lives, scare off outside investors and cause capital to flight shy of a county which seems to outrival the western mining camps in its utter disregard for law and order.

The Hazelton fake writer has been the worst offender in this respect. He seems to have absolutely no regard for the truth, and would rather telegraph a deliberately concocted falsehood than make any effort to get at the facts. His lurid tale of a bloodthirsty band of Slavonic assassins whose trade is to rob and murder is the latest product of his perverted intellect. It is rather surprising that reputable journals should print such stuff. But the city papers do not care a penny for the good name of Luzerne county and if a story is plausibly written they will publish it. They have little time in the rush and hurry of the night to investigate every tale that flashes over the wires and so long as a story hangs pretty well together and is not libellous on its face it is allowed to go through.

But the people of Luzerne know the utter falsity of these yarns, they know that a large proportion of the stories telegraphed to the metropolitan papers from this vicinity have little or no foundation in fact and they are fully aware that the fake correspondents of the lower end of the county stop at nothing short of absolute libel that will net them a few dollars every month.

The large foreign population in that region furnishes a fine field for the exercise of the fakir's peculiar methods. He knows that he can traduce these ignorant Slavics and Italians with impunity for very few of them ever read an English newspaper and, of course, never see the many scandalous stories in which they are made to figure.

This crime against an ignorant and helpless class is bad enough in itself. But the crime against the good name of this county which fakirs commit almost daily is infinitely worse. If the newspapers who employ these "special correspondents" realized how frequently they have been and are being bantered with fake news, they would no doubt take steps to secure more reliable service. They have been warned time and again by the local papers in this county, but they seem to be as gullible as ever.

The publication of such alleged news not only injures the locality from which it is sent, but it hurts the reputation of every newspaper which prints it as well. For their own sake, as well as for the sake of the people of this much-maligned county, the metropolitan newspapers ought to shut down on their fake correspondents.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Try the Wear Well Shoe House. Their goods cost no more and give better satisfaction than any other store in Freeland.
The "Wear Well" working shoe for men cannot be found in any other store in town.
Satisfaction in every respect guaranteed at Refowich's, Freeland.

THE BOND SYNDICATE

Its Position Set Forth by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Will Continue To Do All in Its Power To Maintain the Gold Reserve Although It Discharged All Its Obligations to the Government Last June.

New York, Sept. 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan said last evening: "The obligations of the bond syndicate to the government were discharged when the final payment for the bonds was made on June 30 last. Nevertheless it is the intention of the syndicate to continue to do all in its power to maintain the gold reserve. The date October 1, up to which time the syndicate has an option on any new issue of bonds, will not mark the limit of efforts to keep the reserve any more than the date of the final payment for the bonds did. The syndicate is anxious to see the finances of the government kept in good order, and will exert itself to that end. A mistake was made in reporting the gold contributed to the government by the banks yesterday. The amount put in the sub-treasury was \$800,000 and not \$2,400,000. A contribution of \$1,500,000 credited to the Park bank was in reality made on Wednesday and included in the same sum of \$3,000,000 which was announced at the time as having been received from the syndicate."

Treasury Balance.
Washington, Sept. 14.—The treasury general balance yesterday was \$181,062,000, of which \$89,568,000 is in gold. The deficit so far this fiscal year is \$14,000,000 and with the revenues owing at the present figures this deficit by Jan. 1 next will approximate twenty or thirty millions of dollars. The amount realized by the three bond issues, made within the past two years, exceeds by only \$8,000,000 the total treasury balance to-day, so without those issues there would now be an empty treasury. With a full treasury, of course, it follows that gold can always be had, but with a treasury depleted by expenditures exceeding the revenues and with the tide of commercial exchange against us, gold is difficult to retain in the treasury.

Gold Reserve Below the Limit.
The advances received at the treasury department from New York stated that \$1,200,000 in gold had been withdrawn yesterday for export to-day and \$900,000 in gold had been deposited, making the loss for the day, \$3,000,000. This reduces the gold reserve to \$96,268,474.

ECUADOR'S NEW STAMPS.

Issued by President Alfaro in Commemoration of Liberal Victory.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 12.—A dispatch received here says that President Alfaro of Ecuador has ordered an issue of new postage stamps to commemorate the victory of the liberal party. The president has also given the governor of Panama assurances of his friendship for Colombia. At Limon business was entirely suspended upon the occasion of the national fête. Trains were run from various parts of the surrounding country at half rates.

COUGHING KILLED MISS ARVINE

She Had Cut Her Throat and the Strain Opened It.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 14.—Miss Leonora Arvine committed suicide Thursday night by cutting her throat with a razor. While her mother turned her back for a moment Miss Arvine seized the blade from a table and inflicted a wound five inches long across her throat. Dr. Walker dressed the wound, but a fit of coughing reopened it and Miss Arvine died soon after.

SEARCHING CHINATOWN.

A Raid Begun by the Federal Authorities in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—A systematic search of Chinatown by federal authorities began to-day. Every Chinese laborer who cannot produce a satisfactory certificate, accompanied by a photograph, will be arrested and held to answer under the Geary act. The United States attorney general authorized Marshal Baldwin to begin the raid.

REFORMS IN ARMENIA.

Russia Satisfied with the Porte's Concession to England.

Constantinople, Sept. 13.—It is stated that Russia has declared that she is satisfied with the porte's concession to Great Britain in Armenia.

Law Student Kills Himself.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 14.—Charles Theodore Russell Bates, a law student, aged 24 years, shot and killed himself yesterday. He was worried over family troubles and was probably overworked. The young man's mother is a sister of ex-Governor William E. Russell of Massachusetts.

\$4,000 Call for a Preacher.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 13.—The congregation of the Second Presbyterian church has extended a call to Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, who is now the assistant pastor of the Tompkins Avenue church of Brooklyn, and has offered him \$4,000 per year to accept the pastorate.

The Belgic Floated.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The Merchants' exchange has a cable dispatch from Yokohama dated September 13, stating that the steamer Belgic, previously reported ashore, has been floated and it is believed she is not damaged.

Peregrine White's Descendant.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Mary Barstow, aged 74, died yesterday of blood poisoning. She was a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Peregrine White, the first white child born in this country.

Cool Weather at Concord, N. H.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 16.—The mercury dropped to 30 above zero this morning, the lowest point touched since spring. There was a heavy frost.

North Atlantic Squadron.

New London, Conn., Sept. 16.—The ships of the north Atlantic squadron left here last evening for New York.

BOOKS AND WRITERS.

FREDERICK TENNYSON, the elder brother of Alfred, will soon publish a new volume of verses.

GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO, the Italian novelist, is writing a story whose heroine is said to be Eleonora Duse.

The bicycle microbe is working havoc everywhere. Its latest distinguished victims are Tolstol and Henri Rochefort.

PERIGNY, the most unscrupulous of Napoleon III's agents in bringing about the coup d'etat, left memoirs which are to be published soon in Paris.

CHARLES LEROY, whose "Colonel Ramollot" stories, satirizing the absurdities of French officers, led to a series of plays and books attacking the abuses prevalent in the French army, died recently in Paris.

DICKENS' "Cricket on the Heath" seems to have suddenly struck the fancy of French playwrights. Two operatic versions of "Le Grillon du Foyer" are announced, one of them by Audran, as well as two plays founded on the story.

BERGER, who wrote the ballad of "Leonor," which had a great influence on the romantic movement in literature at the beginning of the century, has had a monument erected to his memory at Gottingen, where he held a professorship for awhile.

PROF. JULIUS ZUPITZA, who died of apoplexy recently at Berlin at the age of fifty-one, was one of the foremost scholars of English in Germany. He brought out editions of the Rameau of Guy, of Warwick, of Beowulf, and of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.

PROF. MAHAFFY has found out that of the two words of farewell at the end of the Greek letters found among the Petrie papyri, eutuche is the polite form corresponding to "Your obedient servant," while erosso is more familiar, like "Yours sincerely."

ABOUT EUROPE'S ARISTOCRACY.

With the exception of the king of Denmark, Queen Victoria is the oldest reigning sovereign of Europe.

PRINCESS EOPORA of Saxe-Meininger, the oldest of Queen Victoria's great-grandchildren, is sixteen, and has just been confirmed. The queen may be a great-great-grandmother yet.

PRINCE OSCAR of Prussia, the young son of the emperor, had his first tooth pulled the other day. It was the birthday of his English governess, and among other presents he sent the tooth to the lady as a gift.

While a train was going at full speed near Mollersdorf in Austria, a gust of wind blew open a carriage door, and the three-year-old son of Prince Alexander of Solms fell out. The train was stopped and the people who ran back met the little thing running along the track without a scratch.

COUNT DE GOVEN, a great grandson of Marshal Clarke, duke of Feltre, has just passed, at the age of fifty, his examination as doctor of medicine. He was formerly a deputy, but on her deathbed, five years ago, his wife begged him to devote himself to the care of the poor, and he at once began to study medicine.

When the empress of Austria takes her daily walk of four or five miles, she wears a short black dress that does not reach the ankles. She walks straight on wherever she wishes and her Greek teacher follows close behind talking Greek or reading to her. She has to get a new teacher every year.

THE ISLAND KINGDOM.

The royal plate at Windsor is valued at over \$1,000,000.

PRINCESS has come to be commonly pronounced with the accent on the second syllable in England.

In London, now there are eleven district post offices, 101 branch offices and 877 town suboffices.

Another American word has been appropriated by England. Truth prints a doggerel: "Moan of the Mugwump."

MOUNT COOK, the highest peak in New Zealand, 13,632 feet high, has just been climbed for the first time.

A new order of members called craftsmen is to be established by the Royal Institute of British Architects, to be selected from the artistic trades closely connected with architecture.

SIR JOSEPH RENALS is the eighth lord mayor of London to receive a baronetcy in the last twenty years. The others were all knighted except Lord Mayor Nottage, who died early in his year of office.

TECHNICALLY, any inhabitant of the united kingdom is liable to be called upon to underrake the uncongenial task of hangman. The salary is one pound sterling a week as a retaining fee and two pounds sterling after an execution.

A MEMORIAL tablet has been placed in the Church of St. Giles, Cripplegate, commemorating the marriage of Oliver Cromwell and the daughter of Sir James Bourchier, which took place in this church in 1630. It was here, too, that John Milton was buried.

WORD HISTORY.

FAIRY was once a beautiful woman. REFER once meant only to carry back.

CONFEB was originally simply to carry with.

VILLA formerly meant a farm and not a house.

DAISY was originally the eye of day or day's eye.

GIRL formerly signified any young person of either sex.

CONCUR formerly meant to run with or by the side of.

DUKE once meant any leader. The word is from the Latin.

HAG once meant any old person, whether male or female.

DRACM once meant neither more nor less than a handful.

GALLON was originally a pitcher or jar, no matter of what size.

TO LOITER originally meant nothing more than to walk slowly.

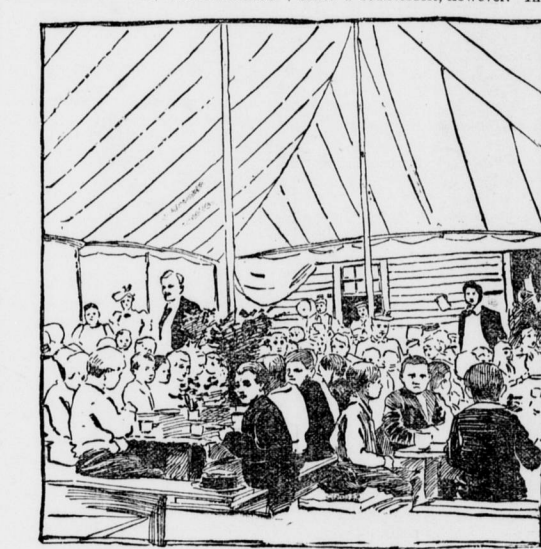
A KINDERGARTEN REPUBLIC.

Result of an Experiment in Self-Government by Children.

A Colony of Slum Boys and Girls in Camp Under Tents and with Courts, Police, Military and a Code of Laws.

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Probably no more remarkable experiment has been witnessed, in a generation at least, than that which is now in actual operation near the little village of Freeville, Tompkins county, New York state. Here is encamped a colony of nearly four hundred boys and girls, from ten to fifteen years of age, dwelling in neat tents, which are pitched upon ten acres of fine rolling soil. At all times under perfect discipline, the colony is a typical industrial settlement; each member has his or her share of work to do, and does it cheerfully. But the peculiarity which distinguishes the camp above all other experiments of the sort, is that it is in re-

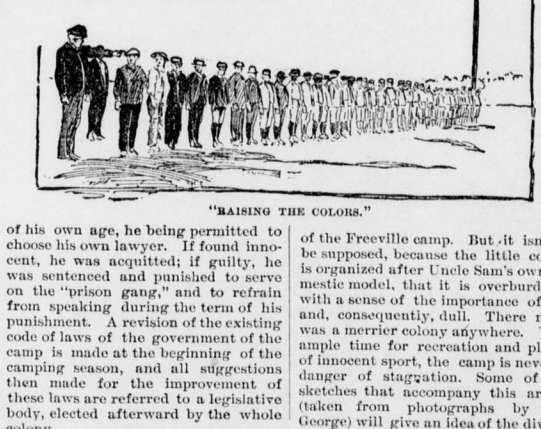


THE DINNER HOUR.

ality a miniature republic—a United States in petto—with a constitution and laws of its own, with courts to interpret them and officials to execute them. It is a moral republic too, in the most practical sense, for the whole object of the experiment has been to make out of the boys and girls—who have been drafted from the very worst sections of the big, overcrowded cities—true and loyal children of the greater republic, who, when they reach manhood and womanhood, will be law-abiding and worthy members of society.

The originator of the Freeville experiment—is the founder of the juvenile republic—is Mr. William R. George, a young business man of New York, who, for a number of years past, has been actively connected with the training and drilling of school children. His first effort, made in the summer of 1890, was to get as many of the tenement and slum boys and girls as could be accommodated in a fresh air camp in the woods, and there to surround them with good moral influences and a certain amount of military restraint to prevent outbreaks. Each succeeding summer witnessed the growth of the colony. Three houses and several tents were erected, a large tent being the chapel. Roads were built to connect with Ithaca and Cortland near by, classes in different lines of work were established for the girls, and the boys were taught farming, and the use of woodworking and building tools. Each class had a competent instructor and, as much of the labor of the camp could be disposed of, the children received a small allowance of pay for their work.

As the number of young colonists increased by additions from the outside, the need of a system of government for the camp became apparent. A court was established, and when a transgressor was detected he was arrested and tried by a jury composed of lads



RAISING THE COLORS.

of his own age, he being permitted to choose his own lawyer. If found innocent, he was acquitted; if guilty, he was sentenced and punished to serve on the "prison gang," and to refrain from speaking during the term of his punishment. A revision of the existing code of laws of the government of the camp is made at the beginning of the camping season, and all suggestions of these laws are referred to a legislative body, elected afterward by the whole colony.

As a republic presupposes the freedom of the subject, each boy or girl is at perfect liberty to follow individual inclinations with respect to obedience to the laws of the colony. These laws, however, and the penalties for their violation are clearly explained to every member of the camp, so that they may not be ignorant of the moral obligation. It was found that, in almost every instance, the young folks had the least conviction, common to the children of the idle and criminal classes, that the average policeman was their arch enemy, and was consequently a person to be both feared and hated. It was a new

revelation for them to comprehend that he was not an oppressor, but an official who was really worthy of being permitted to live and even to be spoken to. And now, the camp police force is composed of the best behaved boys, appointed by competitive civil service examination, and holding office during good behavior. The machinery of legislation, the courts, the jury system and the absolute fairness and justice of the law, simply and equally administered to all, appealed strongly to their youthful love of fair play, and the scheme of self-government and local legislation could have had no warmer admirers or more loyal supporters anywhere than these young republicans. They felt that a new dignity had come into their lives, and that they were themselves part and parcel of a real republic!

But the founder of this unique colony has gone even further into detail in his plans for the government of the Freeville settlement. He has established a local monetary system in the camp, under which each United States coin has its equivalent, the latter being in no sense a counterfeit, however. In this

the United States they are turned loose in the streets. There is wisdom as well as philanthropy in the plan that would marshal them under industrial, military and legislative regulations, as Mr. George has done to his young folks at Freeville.

Next in order of camp amusements is one that applies equally to both sexes—music. Indeed it may be said that the whole republic is musical. A



GENERAL VIEW OF THE CAMP.

boys' quartette of capital voices has been trained to sing in concert, and many of the girls, too, sing very sweetly, after a little training. The daily routine at the camp is about as follows: Rising at the reveille at six a. m., military drill, six-thirty to six-forty-five, then the "raising of the colors," a patriotic ceremony which takes place every morning, except Sunday; this is followed by morning prayers, and at seven-thirty breakfast. Industrial work then begins and continues till noon, when dinner is served. In the afternoon the miniature republic is transferred into a playground. Constitution, courts and tasks are all forgotten, and baseball, football and other manly sports occupy the boys, while the girls have suitable games of their own. Only "paupers" and those under sentence for some offense are debarred from sharing the sports. At five p. m. there is a general assembly and concert, which is followed by drill at six, supper at six-thirty, and at seven, prayer meeting and Gospel service—the last led by the children themselves. This partakes of the character of a Salvation Army meeting, and is a surprise to visitors, who stand amazed at the earnestness and vigor of the little colonists in their religious exercises. It is all the more surprising when it is remembered that in the ordinary course of events these children would ultimately drift into the great class from which criminals and paupers are recruited. On Sunday there is Sabbath school and a regular service is held in the little chapel. It is not an uncommon thing to see as many as a thousand visitors at the Freeville camp on a fine Sunday.

Himself country-born, the founder of this remarkable little government "of, for and by the children" knew the value of conducting the experiment far away from slums and tenements and street arab associations, among the cool, green woods and fields. The cost of maintaining the camp has so far been borne by the churches of some twenty-four cities and villages, New York, of course, con-



GIRLS WASHING AT THE CAMP.

tributing its share. There is not a doubt that it furnishes the key to a method of reclaiming and civilizing the average street arab such as has never before been attempted, and which must be accepted as an absolute new phase of industrial education, dealing with a class hitherto neglected, save by the homes and other charities established for waifs. Since the beginning of the experiment, and up to the present time, over a thousand children have been encamped at Freeville. The same children do not come there year after year—only one-third of those encamped the present season were there last season. What effect such training will have upon the character and life of a child, can well be imagined; for these children have, in all probability, never had any previous experience that would help to make them honest, truthful, upright men and women, or good patriotic American citizens. This is just what the Kindergarten Republic is doing, and it is the germ of an idea which could profitably be extended to many other states, and applied with advantage to the neglected children of every large and populous American city.

So much for the more serious aspect of the Freeville camp. But it isn't to be supposed, because the little colony is organized after Uncle Sam's own domestic model, that it is overburdened with a sense of the importance of life and, consequently, dull. There never was a merrier colony anywhere. With ample time for recreation and plenty of innocent sport, the camp is never in danger of stagnation. Some of the sketches that accompany this article (taken from photographs by Mr. George) will give an idea of the diverse enjoyments of camp life at Freeville. One of the most attractive features is the splendid military training of the boys. This has a peculiar fascination for the young lads, many of whom, when they begin to attend camp, are at that critical age at which street boys run wild and are apt to unite in "gangs" for lawless purposes. It has been well said that the street "gang" is nothing but "the genius of organization in boys run wild," and hence any practical scheme to divert that organizing tendency to a proper channel is a real public service. In France some of the larger cities send their public school children to the country or the seashore during vacation. In

RUMORS OF A RACE

Defender and Valkyrie May Again Meet.

Dunraven Said To Be Disgusted with His Present Standing with Americans—Indications That He Is Negotiating for a Herreshoff Boat to Beat the Niagara.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 17.—Steam yacht Conqueror left the harbor quite unexpectedly shortly after 9:30 o'clock last night on some unknown errand. Shortly before 9 o'clock, when the stores were all closed, the crew were bustling about the streets for supplies, and at 9:20 F. W. Vanderbilt's carriage drove down to the yacht club and Mr. Vanderbilt and H. Maitland Kersey alighted. They at once boarded the Conqueror's steam launch, which shoved off. Soon the Conqueror herself got under way and proceeded to westward. Rumor has it that while Dunraven remains here these two gentlemen will endeavor to arrange more racing with Defender, as Dunraven is accredited with being quite disgusted with his present standing with the American people.

AFTER AN AMERICAN BOAT.

Dunraven Probably Negotiating with the Herreshoffs.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 17.—Lord Dunraven and H. Maitland Kersey took a sail on F. W. Vanderbilt's yacht Conqueror yesterday afternoon, and information is received that John B. Herreshoff and Nathaniel Herreshoff were also on board. The yacht first headed outside, then as a huge steamer hove in sight it came about and under cover of the steamer proceeded up the bay, being last seen heading in toward Bristol, where it is understood the party quietly landed at Herreshoff's boat shop. A knowing party said that the object of the trip was to continue the little talk begun in the pilot house of the City of Bridgeport in New York, when it is alleged that the subject of Herreshoff's building a 40-rater to beat the Niagara was discussed. If Dunraven is talking of a new boat and that too of American build for racing purposes, there is assuredly a grand surprise for yachting circles.

HORNBLOWER SAYS NO.

Denies a Rumor About His Renomination to the Supreme Court.

New York, Sept. 17.—William B. Hornblower said this morning that he had nothing to add to a denial already made by him of the report from Washington that the renomination as associate justice of the supreme court had again been tendered to him by President Cleveland. "I have received no communication on the subject from the president," said Mr. Hornblower, "and I have no reason to believe that the president contemplates nominating me for the place."

LORD BEAUMONT DEAD.

Killed by His Accidentally Discharged Gun While Shooting.

London, Sept. 17.—Miles Stapleton, tenth Baron Beaumont, died yesterday. His death was caused by the accidental discharge of a gun while shooting on his estates, Carlton Towers, Selby, Yorkshire, the charge striking him in a vital part. Lord Beaumont was 45 years old. He was lieutenant colonel of the 20th Hussars and had been an officer in the army since he became an age.

PANIC AT A FUNERAL.

Fall of the Floor of a Church at Greenbush, N. Y.

Albany, Sept. 17.—Yesterday at a funeral at St. John's church, Greenbush, the floor gave way and a crowd of people was precipitated to the floor below. A great panic ensued, and many persons, but their clothing almost torn from their bodies, rushed for the door. None were seriously injured, though nearly all received scratches and bruises.

Must Pay for the Burned House.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The auditor to whom was submitted the case of Jennie C. Wall, whose buildings at North C. Wall, whose buildings at North C. Wall were set on fire by a locomotive spark and burned, has filed his decision which gives judgment against the New York & New England Railroad company for \$9,000.

Off for Chattanooga.

Boston, Sept. 17.—A large party of state officials and six survivors of the second and thirty-third Massachusetts regiments of volunteers, who participated in the battle of Chattanooga, headed by Gov. Greenhalge, left last evening for Chattanooga.

Ecuador Seeking Talent Abroad.

Colon, Sept. 17.—The new government of President Alfaro of Ecuador is sending to Europe for a professor of political economy and four military instructors. It will also send for a marine expert for the nautical school.

To Attend Senator Lemon's Funeral.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 17.—Senator McCarran, president pro tem of the state senate, has appointed a senatorial committee to attend the funeral of the late Senator Lemon to-morrow afternoon at Hollidaysburg.

Police Prevent a Prize Fight.

New York, Sept. 17.—The proposed fifteen-round bout between Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, and "Kid" Madden, of Brooklyn, set for last night, was postponed on account of police interference.

Schooner Britannia Floated.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Rio Janeiro says that the British schooner Britannia, from Liverpool for Valparaiso, which ran ashore on Feiteiras bank, has been floated.

Killed by a Playmate.

Albany, Sept. 17.—Oscar Granichs, a 9-year-old boy of east Albany, was killed yesterday by the discharge of a rifle in the hands of a 6-year-old playmate.

Smallpox Spreading in Toima.

Colon, Sept. 17.—The epidemic of smallpox in Toima is spreading.

Harper's Pictorial