

# FREELAND TRIBUNE.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FREELAND, PA., OCTOBER 10, 1895.

The three Republican organs of Wilkesbarre are charged by the *Leader* and the *Newsdealer* with demanding money from the Republican county committee in return for their support of the county ticket. The sums asked for were \$600 by the *Record*, \$500 by the *Times* and \$300 by the *Telephone*. The organs, it appears, did not get their price, and, since the news leaked out, they have made indignant denials that money was at any time demanded. The *Newsdealer*, however, puts their honesty to a test by repeating its charges and offering to substantiate them if the organs will take the question into court.

A "non-partisan judiciary" is about as stale a cry as "protection to American labor," and it has about as much weight in influencing the votes of ordinary citizens. There may be some people with a meagre quantity of brain matter who really believe that Luzerne should gratify this non-partisan plea and allow one of the seats on the bench to be filled by an inexperienced lawyer simply because that lawyer is a Republican, but the intelligent voters of the county prefer to see there a man who has had twenty-two years of active practice in the courts of Luzerne and who will have confidence enough in his ability, if elected, to sit as judge in a murder trial.

It is all well enough to recognize the younger element in politics, but when it comes to selecting men for responsible positions, where sound judgment, ability and experience are required, such as are demanded in the controller's office, the large majority of the public will prefer by several thousand votes some one who has those qualifications, and their choice will naturally fall upon Squire Fenner, who as Burgess and councilman of Ashley, and in his private life, has had the opportunities and availed himself of them to fit him admirably for the controllership. A county with 250,000 population wants something more than a boy to manage its affairs, scrutinize the thousands of bills that are to be passed upon and keep guard over its finances.

Mine bossing nowadays is counted a right fair job, and before you vote to raise one of this class any higher just stop and think a moment. Ask yourself if a young man who was named for life by an explosion in the mines, and whose disabilities prevent him from earning a living by manual labor, is not as much entitled to the position of recorder of this county as a mine boss. The Democratic nominee, James J. Maloy, our townsman, has the education and the ability to perform the duties of recorder. That is unquestioned. He is also the only candidate for a county office south of Nanticoke. He is the first Freeland citizen ever recognized by any party on a county ticket. Consider those few reasons and then ask yourself why you should vote for a stranger, a mine boss, in preference.

The Slavonians of the borough of Edwarsville have organized a Democratic club, with eighty-five members to start with. The Polish voters are also arranging to organize in the same town, and the leaders of those nationalities assure the county committee that no less than 300 Slavonian and Polish voters in Edwarsville will cast straight Democratic ballots at the coming election. Heretofore, in that town, they have voted solidly with the Republicans and kept the latter in power year after year. In return, the party which was benefited by their votes has repeatedly refused to recognize them and will not allow one of them on the local ticket. They now propose to cast their fortunes with Democracy, the old reliable party that recognizes all elements which contribute to its success.

There is not as representative of the veterans on the Republican county ticket. The convention, of course, had an opportunity to nominate either Troutman, Westover, Osborne or Yost, all old soldiers, but these men did not line up with sufficient collateral and were left sucking their thumbs. Last year's majority gave Republicans the idea that they can do without the veterans' vote this year, and accordingly the candidates with war records were ruthlessly pushed aside and those with the open purse given a welcome greeting. John E. Perkins, the Democratic candidate for coroner, is a popular G. A. R. man who served his country well when help was needed. This, with his ability to perform the coroner's duty, gave him a standing before the convention of his party which the delegates were prompt to appreciate, and they thereby recognized the veterans of Luzerne, but not with the braggadocio that characterizes Republicans when they happen to give an old soldier a place on the ticket.

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## Americans Mistreated in China.

J. B. Hendry, who has reached Tacoma from China, where he has traveled for many years, traveled overland from Shanghai to Foo-Chow last year with two Englishmen. They were subjected to repeated indignities. Several times they were compelled to demand an audience of Chinese officials to obtain information as to routes. The common Chinese hooted them and would render no assistance. On two occasions the mandarins refused them an audience because they would not kneel to them. In other cases the officials, after offering them tea and pipes, would ask them to leave as soon as possible. "Americans have no idea of the hatred of foreigners prevalent among Chinese," said Mr. Hendry. "Even their dogs howl at European garb. In Foo-Chow placards were posted during my residence there offering one hundred dollars reward for the head of each foreigner taken into the city. It is my firm opinion that missionaries accomplish very little in China. They court danger by going into the interior and should confine their work to treaty ports, where they have some protection."

## In the Midst of Alarms.

Patents for alarms are in great variety in the patent office in Washington. One of them is set off by escaping gas, another is designed as a safeguard for the unsophisticated visitor in the city hotels. His effort to blow out the gas tilts a delicately-balanced electrode, closing the circuit and giving notice in the office of the hotel. An alarm in the office of a cemetery gives notice of an attempt to rob a grave. There are several devices for connecting railway tracks with wires so that no train can enter a block while another train is on it. One of these stops the entering locomotive, shuts off its steam automatically and spills sand on the track. A new application of electricity is for a jail cell, the walls of which are composed wholly of bars, giving as much light and ventilation as possible. The bars are of hollow pipes, carrying heat in winter, and are connected with a battery. If the prisoner saws through one of them the circuit is broken and an alarm sounds.

High and lofty jumpers have become so common nowadays that Sam Patch, if he were to reappear in one of his phenomenal performances, would fall altogether to attract notable attention. Of course accidents and loss of life are often the result of the foolhardy attempts at long-distance jumping, but this fact does not seem to abate in the least the feverish desire for notoriety on the part of adventurous persons in this particular field of competition. In the remote western states some remarkable exploits in this line have been recorded. In one case certain bicyclists leaped from a high railway bridge into the river below, just by way of diversion, there being no spectators to stimulate them by their applause; but as a rule, exhibitions of this character have a mercenary motive, and would not be given if it were not for the pecuniary profit they are expected to yield.

The Young Men's Christian association of San Francisco has sent the following petition to the city board of supervisors: "We, the undersigned citizens of this city and county, pray to the honorable board of supervisors to enact and enforce that it be unlawful for ladies to wear bloomers or knickerbockers, or any attire unbecoming the fair sex. We consider the above wearing apparel—and we believe all good Christians will uphold us in our theory—a perpetual menace to the good morals of this city. We have consulted eminent physicians, and they all agree that it is unhealthy for ladies to ride bicycles. Furthermore, we have great compassion for the fair sex. Hoping our prayer will be received and special attention be given by your honorable body," etc.

There is a good deal of information given to the world that is quite unasked for. A curious statistician has put himself to the trouble of counting the number of steps he took in walking during the whole year. The number he finds to have been 9,709,100, or an average of 26,749 steps a day. Going still further into the details, he declares that over 600,000 of these steps were taken in going up and down stairs. The learned gentleman neglects to state, however, what benefit he or his fellow creatures will derive from these careful computations.

A prominent geologist, who has been looking into the formation of the bed of the Ohio river, forty-three miles below Pittsburgh, says the old river bed is three hundred feet above the present water level, and he finds there stones of Canadian granite, whose nearest home now is on the Canadian side of Lake Ontario. In the glacial gravel he came across a rough arrow head, which he attributes to the glacial period, perhaps three hundred thousand years ago.

OWING to the scarcity of hay the farmers in Niles, Mich., are cutting peppermint plants. Experiments have indicated that they give better results than timothy hay when fed to stock. Growers of peppermint have realized over one hundred thousand dollars this season from the oil.

A TOBACCO famine is imminent in the United States. This will be joyous news to the women who abhor the nasty weed.

## PELTED WITH STICKS.

Rooters for the Champions Assault the Clevelanders in Baltimore. Baltimore, Oct. 8.—The two-time champions yesterday made their first appearance on the home grounds in the Temple cup series. They had no trouble in placing the game to their credit. But two Clevelandites got beyond first base and another died at second. Eesper pitched magnificently and was grandly supported, Keeler especially distinguishing himself. Cuppy, too, pitched a good game except in the third inning, when five of the Baltimore's nine hits were bunched, along with his two bases on balls. There was a large police force on the grounds, but they had nothing to do as there was no disposition shown to interfere with the players. Nor was there any particular commotion among the rooters, no noise-making device other than lusty voices being allowed in the enclosure. After the game, however, there was a little excitement outside the grounds when the Cleveland club entered its stage.

## Pelted with Sticks and Stones.

A crowd of several thousand persons had congregated in front of the club house. Half a dozen of the over zealous rooters who had become exasperated at the reports sent out from Cleveland to the effect that the Baltimore players had been assaulted by patrons of the game in the Indian Territory. The United States statutes are sufficient to prevent the fight, and steps looking to that end are now being taken by the interior department, and should the managers of the affair invade the Indian Territory they will be ejected as intruders. The class of people that will be brought into the territory to witness the fight is considered a demoralizing element to the Indians, and their presence is not wanted there. United States officers of the territory will be instructed to see that the statutes are enforced and the fight prevented. Ample means will be furnished to these officials to eject the intruders from the territory to witness the fight.

## The Ruffians Fined.

Three of the ruffians who were guilty of the dastardly attempt to injure the visitors were arrested, and the omnibus, with a number of policemen in charge, drove hurriedly away from the grounds, and arrived at the Carrollton hotel without further incident. Later in the evening the three stone throwers were fined \$5 and costs and given a severe lecture by Justice Murray at the Central Police station. The justice announced that if any more cases of a similar nature come before him he will not deal so leniently with the offenders. Attendance, 9,100. The score: Baltimore, 5; Cleveland, 0.

## UNCLE SAM ON THE ALERT.

Prize-Fighters Cannot Meet in Indian Territory. Washington, Oct. 8.—The managers of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will meet with an effectual opposition at the hands of the United States government as they did with Gov. Culberson of Texas if they endeavor to pull off the big fight in the Indian Territory. The United States statutes are sufficient to prevent the fight, and steps looking to that end are now being taken by the interior department, and should the managers of the affair invade the Indian Territory they will be ejected as intruders. The class of people that will be brought into the territory to witness the fight is considered a demoralizing element to the Indians, and their presence is not wanted there. United States officers of the territory will be instructed to see that the statutes are enforced and the fight prevented. Ample means will be furnished to these officials to eject the intruders from the territory to witness the fight.

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## WILLIAM W. STORY DEAD.

The Distinguished Sculptor Dies in Italy. Rome, Oct. 8.—William Wetmore Story, the distinguished American sculptor, died suddenly and painlessly yesterday at the country house of his daughter, Mrs. Marjorie Pennington, at Vallombrosa. His health had been failing since the death of his wife last year. William Wetmore Story was born at Salem, Mass., February 12, 1819. He studied law in the law school at Cambridge under his father, Justice Story of the supreme court of the United States, and published several legal works, among which were a treatise on "Contracts Not Under Seal."

## DID NOT KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

A Boy Discharges a Gun, Killing His Brother and Wounding His Sister. Tunkhannock, Pa., Oct. 8.—Three children of S. E. Barrowcliffe, near Lacsville, were playing rabbit hunting with a gun supposed to be unloaded. The 11-year-old boy, standing higher than his 5-year-old brother, pulled the trigger, the load going through the latter's shoulder and into the thigh of his 10-year-old sister. The little boy died instantly. The girl will recover.

## ELECTIONS IN CONNECTICUT.

Result of the Vote at a Number of Small Towns. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 8.—Elections were held yesterday in 164 out of the 168 towns of the state. These are known as the little town elections. Four cities also elected municipal officers. Out of 130 towns reporting, ninety-three gave republican majorities. Forty-four voted no license, and forty-two did not vote on the license question.

## Put into Port for Repairs.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 7.—The large sidewheel steamer City of Jacksonville of the Clyde line of the St. Johns river service put into this harbor late yesterday afternoon with her rudder disabled. As the sea was running rather high when the accident occurred, the captain thought it prudent to run no chances. The damages to the steamer are slight, and she will probably proceed on her journey to-day.

## Carriage Damaged by Fire.

Panama, Oct. 8.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Panama, which arrived here yesterday, reports that when she was between Fonsala and San Benito fire broke out in her hold, and that before the flames were extinguished considerable damage was done to the cargo.

## Big Lumber Fire.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 8.—Fire yesterday destroyed the docks of the Murphy Lumber company together with millions of feet of logs and lumber and a number of buildings. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$67,000. The fire was caused by a spark from a tug.

## SOME QUEER NESTS.

The Architecture of Birds Is Very Wonderful Indeed.

A curious Australian bird is the little rock warbler (*Origma rubricata*), whose method of nest constructing is probably unique among birds: Mr. Gould writes: "The true habitat of this species is New South Wales, over which part of the country it is very generally distributed, wherever situations occur suitable to its habits; water courses and the rocky beds of gullies, both near the coast and among the mountains of the interior, being especially frequented by it; and so exclusively, in fact, is it confined to such situations that it never visits the forests, nor have I ever seen it perching on the branches of the trees. It does not even resort to them as a resting place for its nest, but suspends the latter to the ceilings of caverns and the under surface of overhanging rocks, in a manner that is most surprising; the



NEST OF THE ROCK WARBLER.

nest, which is of an oblong, globular form, and composed of moss and other similar substances, is suspended by a narrow neck, and presents one of the most singular instances of bird architecture that has yet come under my notice."

Dr. E. P. Ramsay has also given an account of the species in the *Wide Bay districts*: "The rock warbler is a very pleasing and lively little bird, and seems to love solitude. I have never seen it perch on a tree, although I have spent several evenings in watching it. It runs with rapidity over the ground, and over heaps of rubbish left by floods, where it seems to get a good deal of its food. Sometimes it will remain for a minute on the point of a rock, then, as if falling over the edge, it will repeat its shrill cry, and dash off into some hole in the cliffs."

"The nest is of an oblong form, very large for the size of the bird, with an entrance in the side about two inches wide. It is generally suspended under some overhanging rock, and is composed of fibrous roots interwoven with spiders' webs; the bird evincing a preference for those webs which contain the spiders' eggs, and that are of a greenish color. The moss does not assume the shape of a nest until a few days before it is completed, when a hole for entrance is made, and the inside is warmly lined with feathers; but when finished, it is a very ragged structure, and easily shaken to pieces. The birds take a long time in building their nests; one found on the 6th of August was not finished until the 25th of that month; on the 30th three eggs were taken from it."

"Of the Australian cliff swallow, the 'fairy martin' of Gould and other writers, Dr. Ramsay records an instance in which he found a mass of nests fastened under an overhanging rock on the banks of the Bell river. 'I counted,' he says, 'upward of one hundred nests, all built together so closely



NEST OF THE FAIRY MARTIN.

that many of the entrances alone were visible, the nest itself being built round by others."

Mr. Gould has given the accompanying remarks on the species as noticed by him in Australia: "I observed it throughout the district of the Upper Hunter, as well as in every part of the interior, breeding in various localities, wherever suitable situations presented themselves; sometimes their nests are constructed in the cavities of decayed trees; while not infrequently clusters of them are attached to the perpendicular banks of rivers, the sides of rocks, etc., generally in the vicinity of water. The long bottle-shaped nest is composed of mud or clay, and, like that of our common martin, is only worked at in the morning and evening, unless the day be wet and showery. In the constructing of the nests these birds appear to work in small companies, six or seven assisting in the formation of each nest, one remaining within and receiving the mud brought by the others in their mouths; in shape their nests are nearly round, but vary in size from four to six or seven inches in diameter; the spouts of some being eight or nine inches in length."—Good Words.

## The Schoolmaster's Boast.

The children, good and bad, I rule. The children rule their mothers. So! The mothers rule the men, you know; The men with ballots—understand— Elect the ones who rule the land! So, consequently, from my stool: The world and all therein I rule. —H. C. Dodge, in Brooklyn Eagle.

## SMASHES ALL RECORDS.

N. Y. Central Covers 436 1-2 Miles in 6 Hours and 47 Minutes.

## A Strong Headwind and a Heavy Train Make It the Most Remarkable Trip on Record—The Best Time on English Roads.

No prouder man ever stepped out of a locomotive cab than Roadmaster William Otis as he released his grasp on the throttle of the iron horse which, under his guidance, had whisked a New York Central train from New York city to Buffalo, a distance of 436½ miles, in the unprecedented time of 407 minutes, or 6 hours and 47 minutes.

The record breaking trip is all the more remarkable from the fact that it was made in the face of a strong wind blowing thirty miles an hour, and over a stretch of track that was in spots uneven and depressed. Further than this the engine sped along with a train weighing fully half as much more than the English train which has held the record for so many years.

The official time of the run is: Left Grand Central station, New York, 5:40:30 a. m.; arrived East Buffalo station, 12:34:54 p. m.; elapsed time, 6:54:27. The actual distance traversed was 436½ miles, and the actual running time (exclusive of stops to change engines), 6:47:00. This makes the average rate of traveling 64½ miles an hour. The English record was 63½ miles an hour. Two stops were made in order to change engines, at Albany and at Syracuse. The run of 83 miles from Syracuse to Rochester was made in 73 minutes.

The passengers on the train consisted of H. Walter Webb, third vice president of the road; W. J. Arkell, of Judge; General Superintendent Edgar Van Eken; William Buchanan, superintendent of motive power; George H. Daniels, general passenger agent; William Otis, roadmaster; August Sinclair, editor of the Railroad Engineer; Prof. P. F. Dudley, railroad expert; H. E. Leonard, private secretary to Chauncey M. Depew; Maj. Jacob Amos, of Syracuse, and Julian Ralph, magazine writer.

The trip from New York to Buffalo was made without accident, the only delay occurring near Spuyten Duyvil, where the train was delayed eight minutes on account of some repairs which were being made to a bridge at that point.

The four coaches used were also of the same weight as those used on the Empire State express. Mr. Webb's private car weighs forty tons more than an ordinary coach, and it is calculated this weight just about equals the weight of the passengers carried by the Empire State express. The English record was made by a train weighing 108 tons, whereas this train weighed 175 tons.

## A BABY'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Unhurt by a Journey Through the Air from a Fourth-Story Window.

Little Agnes Driscoll, the twenty-three-month-old daughter of a Brooklyn (N. Y.) fireman, distinguished herself by jumping from a fourth-story window to the ground, seventy feet below, and escaping without a scratch. She was at the window watching some children at play in the back yard, when she jumped or turned out into the air and fell. Her mother saw the awful plunge and faint, but Grandma Driscoll rushed down the stairs to do what she could for a moment on her side. Then she turned her head and looked up toward the window from which she had fallen with an appealing glance, as if she expected her mother to come to her by the route she had taken herself. After that she got up on her feet and ran to meet her grandmother. No injury was found on her body that required even a plaster. In her fall the baby struck a clothesline strung about six feet above the ground. This broke, but its resistance was sufficient to save the child's life.

## FACES IN THE MOON.

Startling Discovery Said to Have Been Made Scouted at by an Astronomer.

Prof. S. W. Burnham, an astronomer, says he has been unable to discover on the surface of the moon the silhouette faces of Gladstone and Della Fox, as reported by Miss Kimbark as plainly visible at Bear Lake in Wisconsin. "My observations from Lick observatory, in California," said Prof. Burnham, "never showed the outlines of any face. Of course this view was through a powerful telescope. With the naked eye often the full moon appears to have on the surface the shadow of a face, and this, undoubtedly, has given rise to the popular phrase of 'the man in the moon.' But this is the first time that a woman was supposed to be up there too. Now that woman is getting into everthing perhaps it isn't surprising she has reached the moon."

## TROLLEY CAR VS. LIGHTNING.

Brooklyn's Car of Juggernaut at Last Meets Its Match.

Lightning struck a trolley car of the Nassau Railroad company of Brooklyn, N. Y., early the other morning near the penitentiary, and nearly all the thirty-three passengers were rendered unconscious by the shock. The electric current also rendered the conductor and motorman helpless. The car was brought to a stop by the bolt, and the next minute flames burst out on the back platform. Mrs. Charles Berger, of Union avenue, near Meserole street, one of the passengers, was taken to her home seriously hurt. The other passengers were able to go to their homes without assistance. The car was badly damaged.

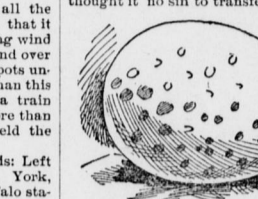
## Electric Locomotive's Fast Time.

Electric locomotive No. 1, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has attained a speed of 61 miles an hour in the Baltimore tunnel. The burst of speed was made on the heavy grade of the tunnel, and the engineers said it was equivalent to 75 miles on a level track.

## EGGS WORTH A FORTUNE.

That of the Great Auk Is Valued at Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

How would you like to own an egg valued at \$15,000? That was the price recently paid by a wealthy collector of rare birds' eggs. This particular egg was that of the great auk, and there are only sixty-eight of this extinct bird's eggs in existence. Two auk's eggs are in this country; one is owned by the Academy of Natural Science in Philadelphia, and the other is in the collection of Vassar college. The former collection held for many years among its treasures the rarest of all eggs—an egg of the California condor—but it mysteriously disappeared a few years ago, and it is supposed some scientific sneak thief thought it no sin to transfer the treas-



THIS EGG IS WORTH \$15,000.

ure to his own collection, where he is holding it for a rise in price.

It is quite a fad nowadays to collect rare and curious eggs and vast sums are paid by wealthy collectors for the delicate little ovules. One of the largest private collections in the world is that of Mr. J. Parker Norris, a well-known lawyer of Philadelphia. He has spent more than \$20,000 for fine specimens of egg shells.

One must know many things about birds and their habits in order to make a valuable collection of eggs. Hundreds of books have been published on the subject of birds' eggs. Uncle Sam's government has published a few of these books, and nearly all of them are costly.

Mr. C. W. Crandall, of Woodside, N. Y., has according to the Philadelphia Press, been quietly adding rare eggs to his big collection for the past seven years. This remarkable collection contains curious eggs from all parts of the world. Here are eggs of the cassowary, from Timbuctoo, and the queer yellow eggs of the rhea, or South American ostrich, contrast with green-black emu's eggs and the yellow-ivory of the African ostrich. Then there are 15 species of eagles' eggs, while the eggs of the Lapp owl rest by the side of those of the little Indian pigmy owl. Many beautiful gyrfalcon's eggs from Iceland and other rarities adorn the collection, which includes, in all, 20,000 specimens, sets of eggs of 600 species of North American birds and 300 foreign.

The amount of work which the gathering of so many eggs represents, not to speak of the risk of life, is immense. Looking upon a mere set of gyrfalcon's eggs in a cabinet, one must think of the intrepid collector, who descended a rope on some dizzy height to obtain them, in order to appreciate the spirit of adventure which animates the egg-gatherer.

The gathering of eggs of the birds familiar to everyone is both cruel and unprofitable, and no sensible boy or girl will rob the nest of a robin or a wren. If you can afford it, collect the rarest eggs, but, if you cannot get those that are most curious, don't attempt to start a collection with the common eggs that every one has seen in the country at some time or other.

## A TRIAL OF STRENGTH.

How One Boy Can Easily Keep Four Men at Bay.

Here is a good experiment for boys who would like to beat four men in a trial of strength. Procure two brooms and a long rope. Ask two men to hold each broom tightly by the handle,



keeping them parallel to one another and about a yard distant. Tie firmly to one handle the end of a rope or strong cord, then pass the cord several times round both handles—say five times, as in the picture—taking care not to cross the rows. Now holding in both hands the other extremity of the cord, you may inform the men holding the brooms that you are going to force the brooms to come together, no matter how hard the men may try to keep them apart. To do this, you need only draw the cord, the effort you will thus make being multiplied by the number of turns to the rope, as in the case of a pulley, helping you to obtain the desired result. But just as in the case of a pulley, which is gained in strength is lost in momentum. You will require, to draw the brooms together the distance of a yard, a rope five times as long, or five yards. If this experiment is tried on a polished floor, it will be very amusing, as the men will have difficulty in overcoming the resistance of the rope, and a very young child or a delicate girl will be able to conquer the efforts of the four most vigorous men among the company.—Once a Week.

## Average Rates of Speed.

One who has made a study of the subject states that the average rates of speed attained by certain traveling things are as follows: A man walks three miles an hour; a horse trots six; steamboats run eighteen; sailing vessels make ten; slow rivers flow four; rapid rivers flow seven; storms move thirty-six; hurricanes, eighty; a rifle ball, one thousand miles a minute; sound, eleven hundred and forty-three; light, one hundred and ninety thousand; electricity, two hundred and eighty thousand.

## ORDERS TO WARSHIPS

Foreign Ministers at Constantinople Act.

Vessels of the Powers Now There Will Take Their Positions Along the Quay at Once—Rigorous Inquiry Into Recent Disturbances Demanded—No Further Outbreaks.

Constantinople, Oct. 8.—It is stated on what is seemingly good authority that the representatives of the powers have ordered the warships here of the nations they represent to take their positions along the quay to-night. The representatives of the foreign powers who held a conference yesterday and decided to send a collective note to the porte, to-day forwarded the note. It demands that a rigorous inquiry be held into the recent disturbances, the release of innocent persons who have been imprisoned, and cessation of arrests.

## Demands of the Powers.

Constantinople, Oct. 7, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 8.—The representatives of the six powers have sent a collective note to the Turkish government calling attention to the inadequate measures taken by the police authorities to maintain public tranquility in Constantinople and its suburbs and demanding the prompt institution of a rigorous inquiry into the recent rioting, bloodshed and wholesale imprisonment of Armenians here. They demand the release of all prisoners who are innocent of wrongdoing and the cessation of arrests. Said Pasha, who is now minister for foreign affairs, has called at the different embassies and has presented to the representatives of the powers a communication from the Turkish government, repeating the assurance that a plan for reform in Armenia has been accepted by the porte. It is not believed, however, that this will satisfy the powers.

## Another Outbreak Avoided.

There have been no further excesses, although a feeling of great disquiet still prevails and fresh demonstrations on the part of the Armenians are feared. The Armenians who are still in the patriarchate church here, in which they sought refuge after the rioting of last week, fired some shots at noon to-day and it was feared that another outbreak was imminent. The police watching the building promptly notified the military authorities, and a strong force of troops was sent to the spot. The soldiers immediately blockaded all the adjacent streets. This caused a panic among the inhabitants of that quarter, and they fled from their homes in all directions. The Turks then entered the quays, and expelled from them all Armenians they could find. Later, it is claimed, the bodies of four Armenians were found.

## Placards To Excite the Populace.

One feature of the police work is attracting considerable attention. It is recalled that the gendarmes, while making arrests, repeatedly told the persons taken into custody to "call upon England to deliver you." Those who know the ways of Turkish officials say that this shows that the police were instructed to impress upon the minds of the Armenians that Great Britain was unable or unwilling to assist them in this emergency. Many quarters of Stamboul have been placarded with notices inciting the populace against the "infidels." The police, it is true, tear down these placards, but they are either unable or unwilling to do so before they have been widely read and have had the effect anticipated upon the Mohammedan population. It is not claimed that the government is responsible for this agitation, but the work is going on, and the government, apparently, is unable to put a stop to it.

## TERRELL DENOUNCED.

Resolutions Passed by Chicago Armenians Demanding His Recall.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Minister Terrell, who represents the United States at Constantinople was denounced in strong language at a meeting of the Armenian National union, held at Odd Fellows' hall Sunday. The union passed resolutions demanding Terrell's recall.

## FATHER WAGNER INDICTED.

He May Escape Punishment by Having Married Miss Steidel.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 8.—Three indictments have been returned by the grand jury against Dominick Wagner, the priest. They are for assault, betrayal and abduction, and it is probable that they will be nolle prossed as the priest having married Miss Steidel Saturday night, she cannot be compelled to appear against him. It is said the grand jury is considering charges of embezzlement preferred by members of the congregation, the allegation being made that he is short \$2,000.

## TRENTON POTTERIES CLOSED.

Trouble Between the Manufacturers and Employees.

Trenton, Oct. 8.—Nearly all the sanitary ware potteries in this city closed down last night, owing to a difference between the manufacturers and the employees as to whether the latter should be responsible for bad ware until the time it leaves the glass kilns and whether manufacturers may employ apprentices.

## Dangerous \$5 Counterfeit.

Boston, Oct. 8.—An almost perfect counterfeit \$5 silver certificate of the issue of 1896, which bears a portrait of Gen. Grant, has been extensively circulated in Boston. The counterfeit was put forth by two young men, a good description of whom is in the hands of the police. The bill is the same that the city of Toledo, O., has been flooded with.

## The Mariposa Abandoned.