THOSE WHO

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The Easton Gazette.

THE OLDEST
PAPER IN TALBOT COUNTY.

The Purest in Politics, the Subscription Lists containing the most Bona-fide subscribers.

VOL. LXXIX. NO. 3. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1894. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Here's Your Chance!
FOR BARGAINS.

☞Everything in CASSIMERES, DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, LACES and EMBROIDERIES at and below cost. Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets greatly reduced. About 300 pairs of Corsets left. A good CORSET for 35 Cents.
☞Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear and all Gents' Furnishings greatly reduced. In fact, everything in Dry Goods, Notions, &c., must go, to make room for our new line of HOUSE FURNISHINGS, of which we intend to carry the largest and handsomest line ever in this market. Our Carpets are extremely low.
☞Best Razor-Steel Scissors, 25 cents. "New-Home" and "American" Sewing Machines, from $12 to $30. A first-class Machine for $18 and $20. In Queensware we are headquarters. Our Groceries are always pure and fresh. Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, all grades. An immense stock of Pipes at half-price.

J. E. SHANNAHAN,
☞Agent for the Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

Dallas B. Hayward.

DRUGGIST.
SUCCESSOR TO HAYWARD & BRO.
WASHINGTON STREET.

Drugs, the freshest, finest and cheapest. Prescriptions, compounded with the greatest of care. Every feature of the drug business given particular attention. Our establishment is perfectly appointed, thereby enabling us to supply you with the best of everything in our lines. Besides carrying the best assortment of drugs, we have a choice lot of toilet articles, perfumery, sachet, soaps, etc. Patent Medicines, and all else you may require. Visit us.

Dallas B. Hayward.



HAS A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, &c.
—NOVELTIES,—
Gold Pens and Pencils, Fountain Pens.
Just New—"WALKING STICKS."

MRS. JNO. MEINTZER,
CONDUCTS ONE OF THE LARGEST
BAKERY ESTABLISHMENTS.
ON THE SHORE.

Everything in the Bakery line can be found at her store in the Shanahan Building, opp. Saml. Patchett's, Dover Street. Fresh Bread delivered at your home in time for breakfast, Rolls, Buns, Pies, Cakes, etc.

CONFECTIONERIES
of the choicest kinds, together with Fruits are always kept in stock. Your kind patronage solicited and desired.
PRICES THE LOWEST.

JOSEPH MILLER,
MARKET SPACE, EASTON,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Harness, Collars and Saddlery Goods
Largest Stock on the Peninsula.
Repairing Department Attached.
All Work Positively Guaranteed First Class.

Lewis Whitehouse,
CONTRACTOR, BUILDER and PLUMBER.

Steam and Hot Water Heating, with latest and most Scientific appliances.

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC WORK AND FIXTURES.

Moving Buildings a specialty. Also Agent for AER MOTOR WIND MILL.

Carpentering and Constructing given Special Attention. All work GUARANTEED.
ADDRESS. EASTON, MD.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
JOHN MASON & CO'S.

Three story warehouse is full of Furniture from bottom to top, the best and cheapest that was ever brought to town and in price and quality we defy competition. We have bought our goods at the lowest cash price and as times are hard we propose to sell at a very small advance.

COME AND SEE US AND WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY.

UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING.

This department is complete in all its details, and price the lowest Our fifty years experience enables us to know our business thoroughly. 11-18

MEAT and PROVISION DEPOT
GEO. C. SHEHAN,
COR. DOVER and HARRISON STREETS.

THE RELIABLE MEAT AND PROVISION DEPOT.

Fresh meats, vegetables, canned goods, etc., constantly on hand. Buy only where the best is served at lowest market rates.

FALL NOTICE.
THE WRIGHT
Grocery and Queensware Store,

Is now completely stocked with everything known to the trade.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, PICKLES, APPLE BUTTER, PRESERVES, SAUCES,
Finest Assorted Confections.
☞Open stock pattern in Queensware, Cigars and Tobacco.
☞Prices the lowest to be found anywhere, quality considered.

MARTIN M. WRIGHT,
Successor to B. P. COX.
Odd Fellow's Hall, EASTON, MD.

WHILE BABY'S SLEEPING.

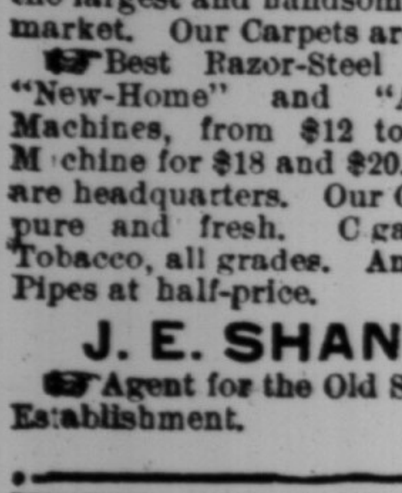
The restless hands, so keen for play,
Lie clenched and do not stir;
Her breath so light it scarce would sway
A web of gossamer.
Her baby voice that coos and crows,
In sweetest cadence keeping,
Is hushed; the house no music knows
While Baby's sleeping.

Her sunny eyes that, when they rise,
Dawn daytimes of delight,
Behind their fringing canopies
Have set, and it is night.
Five little toes the cover shows
Beyond its edge just peeping,
Fair as a pink five-petaled rose—
While Baby's sleeping.

See! on the pillow here I've found
Golconda's treasure now—
The golden curls that cluster round
My darling's cheek and brow.
Her lips just parted in a smile,
Some pretty secret keeping;
An angel whispers to her, while
My Baby's sleeping.

—New York Recorder.

WON BY DIPLOMACY.



On a morning in the early part of December, in the year 1876, twenty-five or thirty pupils, comprising boys and girls of different ages, were standing in front of a country school house in Central Illinois. They were awaiting their new teacher, who was on his day to open the winter term of school.

The young people were all engaged in conversation. There were many speculations as to the appearance of the person who had been entrusted with the tutorship of the rising generation in District No. 6. Numerous opinion were expressed as to the success or failure of the forthcoming term.

A short distance from the main body of pupils five big boys were congregated. These talked in earnest tones. The oldest, as well as largest, of the group was Sam Gaines, a coarse-boned, robust-looking fellow of twenty years. He was the centre of attraction and did most of the speaking. It was evident that his comrades looked upon him as a sort of leader.

"The d'rectors of this deestrict can't hev much of an eye for bizness," said Sam. "Last winter we cleaned out three strappin' schoolmasters. The year before we licked one man and sent him away with scars and bruises, while three women left a-bawlin'. Now they hev hired a city belle and I s'pose she is badly stuck up, but I reckon we'll soon show her the ways of Deestrict No. 6."

"You just bet your life," said John Sanders, who in size ranked next to Sam. "If the purty girl doesn't know the history of No. 6 she will be treated to a fine surprise party."

"We'll only hev to hang together to be as successful this term as in days gone by," said Sam. "You boys stick to me and I'll see that vict'ry perches on our banner. Can I count on your aid?"

The four others responded in a chorus that they would be as loyal as heretofore.

Suddenly a girl made her appearance in the yard and walked briskly toward the school house. She was perhaps not more than eighteen years of age, slight of stature and handsome. One could perceive at a glance that she was endowed with a keen intellect.

The pupils craned their necks to catch a glimpse of the new comer, who was Miss Laura Thomas, the teacher. The young lady bowed graciously to all and smiled sweetly. Then she hastened into the school house.

"Just as I expected," said Sam, after the teacher disappeared. "She's one of them daisies who's always smilin' and don't know what they're smilin' at. Oh, we'll show her how to be pleasant. It won't be many days before she'll hev a longer and more sorrowful-lookin' face. I don't see what that little girl ever thought for comin' to this deestrict. Her early trainin' must hev been neglected."

Having arrived at the school room, Miss Thomas seated herself in the arm-chair behind the teacher's desk and looked around with the greatest composure. She knew full well the unsavory reputation of the school which she was about to manage. She had learned ere she had signed her contract with the directors how her predecessors had fled from their duties in confusion. Indeed, she had been warned by the very men who employed her to consider cheerfully the step she was taking. But this caused her little concern. She apprehended no difficulty. Her heart was filled with confidence.

The pupils came into the house and eyed the instructress. The big boys especially regarded the new school-ma'am with expressions of mingled curiosity and disdain.

Miss Thomas studiously inspected the latter as if attempting to single out a particular one in the group. Finally she arose and approached Sam.

"Mr. Gaines, will you be so kind as to bring a bucket of water?" she asked, with a smile.

The manner and wording of this speech completely amazed the big boy. He nodded assent, and grasping the bucket hurried away, followed closely by his four companions, who snickered loudly when they were on the outside.

"What's the matter with you fellows?" demanded Sam, whose face had become as red as a beet.

"Oh, it was too good to hear her 'mister' you," replied John Sanders, with a laugh. "You are no longer plain Sam, but Mr. Gaines. Ha, ha, ha!"

"You stop your laughin'," said Sam, displaying considerable embarrassment. "This girl understands eterquette. There's nothin' funny about that, as I can see."

When Sam returned to the room the teacher heartily thanked him. At the same time she seized the opportunity to inform the young man that she desired to converse with him alone for a moment. Waving all the other pupils away she spoke to Sam in a low voice.

"It is quite an undertaking to teach this school," she said. "There is much hard work before me, and I would like to do it well. I have taught school for two years and my efforts have always been crowned with success. This will be my last term, and I should greatly regret making a failure. It would be a terrible humiliation. There is one way by which I can succeed; it is by your aid. With your help it will be an easy task to teach this school. I take you to be a gentleman, Mr. Gaines. May I not hope to have your unqualified co-operation?"

Sam Gaines looked admiringly into the beautiful face before him, and his eyes met the girl's, which imploringly rested upon him. He was deeply moved by the eloquent plea. He began to feel a genuine pity for the teacher, and when he gazed at the frail form his compassion was emphasized. The marked consideration which Miss Thomas had shown him also took effect in another direction. It produced in Sam a sentiment of profound respect for the young lady.

"I hev alway been unruly in school," he said, "and many is the teachers as hev feared me. But you appear like a lady, and as far as I am concerned you shall hev no trouble. And mebbe I can even assist you in keeping others quiet. At any rate, you need not be afraid that you will be rudely treated while I am around."

The teacher warmly expressed her obligations to Sam, and went to her desk. The bell was rung and the school called to order.

Scarcely had the pupils been seated when the big boys glanced at Sam for a signal to begin creating a disturbance. But Sam did not notice them. He gave constant attention to his books. During the whole day there was perfect order in the school-room.

In the evening, Sam, who, to reach his home, was obliged to pass the house in which the teacher boarded, walked by the side of the latter and carried her books and dinner-pail. Never before had he paid such polite attentions to a tutoress.

The next morning he went to school in a costume which differed wonderfully from the one which he wore on the previous day. He wore his best clothes, his face was smoothly shaved and a bright polish was visible on his boots.

"Hello! Here comes our dude!" cried John Sanders, when Sam arrived in the yard. "Just look at him, boys. Say, Sam, what's the matter with you, anyhow? What do you mean by laying us poor fellows in the shade like this?"

"Oh, I just want to look respectable, that's all," said Sam. "You see, we've got a teacher who knows something now, for once, and I consider, under those circumstances, that I should appear decent in the school-room."

Sam's four big schoolmates laughed heartily at these words. They accepted them as having been uttered in the spirit of a jest.

"But, leavin' all jokes aside, when do we begin operations?" queried John.

"I don't understand you," said Sam, feigning ignorance.

"Why, when are we to take charge of this school and run it to suit ourselves?" explained John.

"Boys, I'm not with you this term," replied Sam.

"What? You're not goin' back on us, are you?" anxiously inquired John. "You certainly don't propose to forsake us in this way. Sam, this is a capital joke you're tryin' to play on us."

"But I am serious, boys," said Sam. "I'm old enough to know how valuable is an education. Miss Thomas is a good teacher and I 'spect to learn something this term."

"Pooh, pooh, you are smitten with the teacher," roared John. "I guess though that four of us can master affairs."

Sam turned from the group and went his way. As he entered the school house he heard the derisive sneers and laughter of his former associates and his blood boiled within him. He was sorely tempted to retrace his steps and rebuke the offenders, but the reluctance of precipitating a quarrel in which Miss Thomas's name would figure made him control his temper.

It was apparent, as soon as school was called, that the four big boys were bent on mischief. Three of them riveted their eyes on John Sanders, who had evidently superseded Sam Gaines as leader of the unruly element.

The school had been in session less than fifteen minutes when John sent a paper wad flying through the room. An outbreak of laughter followed in which nearly all the pupils participated.

Emboldened by this applause, John threw several other balls. The teacher detected him.

"Have you been throwing these paper balls?" she asked, looking straight at the perpetrator of the mischief.

"Yep," coolly replied John.

"You may come forward with your book and stand on the floor," firmly demanded the teacher.

"I reckon not," said John.

"You must obey my command or I will be compelled to send you home," said Miss Thomas.

"I refuse to do either," was the answer. "I'll not stand on the floor, nor will I leave school. I'll stay right here and do as I please."

The teacher became alarmed. Her face grew as pale as death, and her frame trembled. She bent her head, looked to the floor and reflected on what course to pursue.

Sam Gaines sat silent in his seat during this brief dialogue. When the sound of John's last words had died away he arose, took off his coat, and advanced towards the disobedient pupil. His eyes flashed and his brawny arm was uplifted.

"Go and stand on the floor or take your books and be off," he shouted, in a commanding voice. "Do you hear what I say?"

The teacher was aroused from her meditations, and looked up. Then she saw that John Sanders quailed beneath the stern and angry gaze of the one-time disturber of the peace. Without saying a word, the offender quietly walked forward and took his position on the floor.

From that day Laura Thomas encountered no further difficulties. The big boys respected the will of Sam, and instead of racking their brains to invent schemes with which to harass the teacher, they applied themselves vigorously to their studies. The children made remarkable progress, and at the close of the term folks declared that Miss Thomas was the best teacher who ever taught in District No. 6.

After adjournment on the last day of school Sam lingered at the door. He was waiting for the schoolma'am in order that he might walk home with her. Soon a fashionably dressed gentleman, wearing a silk hat, drove into the yard in a buggy drawn by a span of handsome black horses. The teacher seemed to expect him, for she immediately gathered together her books, and, after thanking Sam for his many acts of kindness, left the room and got into the buggy.

Sam watched the vehicle with a look of dejection until it had entirely disappeared from view.

"Who is the young man who took the teacher away?" he inquired of one of the older girls.

"Why, that is her beau, Charley Layton," was the response. "They are to be married in two weeks."

Sam ground his teeth and a shadow passed over his face.

"Ef I had knowed that," he said, bitterly, "Miss Laura Thomas's last term of school would ha' been broke up long 'fore this."

Watching a Grouse Drum.

Early in October I had the only opportunity which has ever presented itself in my twenty years of experience in forest and field of studying the method employed by the cock partridge in producing that peculiar sound known among sportsmen as drumming, says a writer in Forest and Stream. I was out with my gun looking for quail quite early in the morning and was working toward a small wooded swamp, where I knew the birds found safe shelter at roosting time, as well as from the gun when flushed by dog, for no hunter, no matter how ardent, would have the temerity to brave the suck-holes and wild brier vines. Hearing the call of a quail, I stopped to listen and locate him positively. I stood facing a stone wall, distant about six rods, on each side of which grew hazel bushes. Suddenly out of those on the opposite side sprang a fine old cock partridge and dropped on the wall directly in front of me, tail spread, ruff standing out and crest raised—the picture of alertness. What a chance for an artist. I hardly breathed. Between us was a small alder bush, tall and slim. This was the only shelter, yet the bird did not seem to notice me, for after standing a moment he began preening himself, seeming to enjoy the rays of the sun, which shone warm and bright. I stood and watched him thus for probably ten minutes, and was considering whether to let him go altogether or flush and try a shot, when he stopped, shook himself, stretched one wing and leg, then the other, took a look around and, slightly raising his feather, as a setting hen when disturbed, raised his wings a little above a horizontal line and brought them down against his body, increasing the time until it ended in a flutter, as it seemed. This I watched him repeat the third time I moved slightly; he spotted me and moved also. I am perfectly satisfied on one point, however, that the mysterious noise, as some term it, is produced by striking the wings against the body. As many will admit, who have had the opportunity to observe, the sound is more pronounced and distinct at a distance than very near it, where it has a muffled, fluttering sound. Many theories are advanced on the subject, among them one to the effect that the bird stands on a hollow log and strikes it with his wings, thus producing the sound from the log.

Origin of the Term "Simon Pure."

Simon Pure, a young Quaker of Pennsylvania, was about to visit Obadiah Prim, a British Quaker, and one of the guardians of Anne Lovely, an heiress. Colonel Feignwell, knowing of the intended visit, personated Simon Pure and obtained Obadiah's consent to marry his ward. When the real Simon Pure presented himself the colonel denounced him as an impostor, but after he had obtained the guardian's signature he confessed the trick, and showed how he had obtained the consent of the other three guardians. The name has since become a household word for "the real man."—Detroit Free Press.

THE NEWS.

The business portion of the town of Athens Ala., was almost totally destroyed by fire. The north side of the public square is in ruins. The losses aggregate about $150,000, and the insurance is probably $90,000.——The steamer Falcon is reported to have been wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland.——The New York Court of Appeals confirmed the sentence of conviction on John Y. McKane.——The Security National Bank of Grand Island, Neb., closed its doors.——The steamer Oceania arrived in San Francisco with the news that the royalist plot in Hawaii had been discovered and frustrated.——Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, decided not to grant Theodore Lambert, the convicted murderer of William G. Kairer, the old Camden cracker baker, a writ of error, and unless the Court of Pardons interferes Lambert will be hanged in the Camden Jail on Thursday, December 13.——The town of Lyndonville, Vt., was nearly entirely destroyed by fire. Loss $200,000.——A conference of the leaders of the American Bimetallic League was held in St. Louis to outline a policy for the silver factions of the two great political parties.

Chief Justice Beasley, in Trenton, N. J., granted writs of certiorari removing to the Supreme Court the charges against Supreme Court Justice Jonathan Dixon, Reuben Wells, Charles R. Fitch and James Inglis, Jr., who were arrested on complaint of Game Warden Chas. A. Shriner, for violating the game laws of New Jersey in shooting wild ducks.——Mrs. Jessie Richards, a Miami Indian, a daughter of Wah Cah Co Nah, one of the most conspicuous members of the tribe, died on the Indian reservation, near Wabash, Ind. She was the last surviving member of the Wah Cah Co Nah family, which was influential in the Miami tribe back in the '75s.——Two brothers named Sanders were instantly killed near Bowmans Station, Pa., by being struck by the Lehigh Valley milk train. They were picking coal.——The saloon of Price Ditch, in the village of Festus, a few miles south of St. Louis, was burned and the charred remains of Ditch were found in the ruins. Indications point to murder and incendiarism.——Neal Bros. & Co., of Portland, Ind., failed. The amount will reach $60,000 to $70,000, although no statement is to be had. The firm did an enormous business, and a large amount of wheat was stored with them. Hundreds of farmers are caught for their entire crop.

Mrs. May Davis, widow of James S. Brown, has brought suit in Denver against the Ibex Mining Company, owner of the Little Johnny Mine at Leadville, for $200,000, her share, she alleges, of the ore taken from the mine, in which she claims to own an eighth interest.——Goodloe Coombs, charged as accessory to the murder of John A. Rose in Powell county, Ky., five years ago, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Seven of the jury were for hanging Coombs. Three other men who were implicated in the murder received life sentences.——Clara A. Dawson, a rich lady, and the daughter of a millionaire merchant of Brooklyn, N. Y., was divorced in Perry, O. T., from her husband, John H. Dawson.——The corner-stone of the main building of the Western Pennsylvania Institute for Feeble-minded was laid in Polk county, Pa., with impressive ceremonies.——Charles and Henry Lathrop, Ottawa business men, who were out for a time in Ottawa, Kan., struck the wrong house, kicking the doors. Charles was shot dead and Henry was seriously wounded. The coroner gave the corpse to Undertaker Sessions, which so enraged an opposition undertaker that he stabbed Sessions.——The J. M. Dawson Cannery and the Fisher Can Company in San Jose, Cal., was burned. Total loss $150,000; insurance $50,000. The fire started in the rosin room of the can company.——Alma Howard, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Charles Howard, a Northwestern Railway official, is missing from her home in Milwaukee under circumstances that warrant the suspicion that she was kidnapped.

Thirteen colored prisoners broke jail at Georgetown, Del., after knocking down the turnkey. Five prisoners in the Newcastle Del., jail, two of them white, were publicly whipped.——Ex-Secretary Foster arrived in New York from his trip around the world.——Arthur G. McLean, the murderer of Nettie Douglass, was sentenced in Concord, N. H., to thirty years in the state prison.——John Kehoe, of Hancock, Mich., was sentenced to jail in Bedford, Ind., for entering a ringer at Bedford Fair.——The officers of the Perry County (Pa.) Bank were convicted of embezzlement.——The miners in Ridgway, Pa., charged with burning coal tipples and other unlawful acts, were convicted and sentenced to penitentiary terms.——President McBride said the miners' unions may withdraw from the Knights of Labor.——The town of Shiner, in Texas, was sacked and fired by a gang of desperadoes.——James M. Todd died in Wheeling.——It was discovered that Samuel C. Seely, the assistant bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, of New York was a defaulter to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.——At New Tripoli, Pa., the large barns of Jonas German and William H. Oswald were burned with the contents. German is a merchant, and had his barn stored with store goods. The total loss is $10,000.

DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

One Man Blown to Pieces and Three Others Badly Hurt.

About noon the buildings in Charleston, W. Va., were shaken by a terrific explosion. A few minutes later hundreds were on their way to Cox's Hill, where workmen were blasting rock for a new reservoir for the City Water Works Company. It was found that ten sticks of dynamite had gotten wet in the rain, and had been laid beside a log fire to dry. Joseph Haskins, Frank Ridley, Fred Haskins and Ben Franklin were standing about the fire waiting for the explosive to become fit for use. The dynamite finally let go. Joseph Haskins was literally blown to pieces. His legs, arms and head were found fifty yards away, and his body was torn to fragments. Ridley had both legs and both arms broken in several places, his eyes blown out and his body lacerated. He died in an hour. Fred Haskins suffered terrible injuries all over the body, and cannot possibly recover. Franklin will recover, but will be a cripple for life, and have but one eye.

THE BONDS SOLD.

They Go to a New York Syndicate at 117.077.

WILL RESTORE THE RESERVE

The Stewart Offer the Most Favorable to the Government, and Matters Were Simplified by Getting Rid of the Bonds in One Transaction.

Secretary Carlisle acted in the matter of the allotment of the $50,000,000 5 per cent. bonds, bids for which were opened at the Treasury Department Saturday. He accepted the proposal submitted by the syndicate represented by Mr. John A. Stewart, of the United States Trust Company, of New York, and others to take the entire issue at $117.077.

It is the expectation of the Treasury officials that the deposits of gold for the payment of the bonds will be made very promptly, and as the understanding is that none of the gold is to be taken from the Treasury, an early restoration of the gold reserve to above the $100,000,000 mark will be the result. The bonds, including premium, will realize to the government about $58,500,000.

The gold balance, which is now in round numbers $57,000,000, will, if the expectations of the officials regarding the deposits of gold for the bonds are borne out, be increased to about $116,000,000. Before Tuesday, however, there had been $4,550,000 in gold drawn from the sub-treasury in New York, presumably to be used in the payment for bonds.

Assistant Secretary Curtis heard unofficially over the long-distance telephone from New York during the afternoon that $8,000,000 in gold had been deposited in the sub-treasury there for bond payments. The bonds are deliverable as soon as the gold is deposited, and as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been busy at work preparing for the issue, they will, it is expected, soon be ready for distribution. The denominations of bonds which the syndicate will take are as follows:

Coupons, $50, $25,000; $100, $25,000; $1,000, $34,950,000.

Registered $10,000, $15,000,000.

CONDITIONS OF ACCEPTANCE.

The conditions on which the bonds are accepted is shown by the original proposal of the syndicate which is in the following terms, minus the names of the companies composing the trust and the denominations wanted:

"New York.—We hereby propose under the terms of your circular of November 13, 1895, to purchase United States 5 per cent. ten year bonds described in said circular of the face value of $50,000,000, and we agree to pay therefore at the rate of 117.077 and accrued interest per $100. This bid is for the whole $50,000,000, but not for any lesser amount. We further agree, upon due notice of the acceptance of this subscription to deposit the amount thereof in gold coin or gold certificates with United States Assistant treasurers at either Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco, in accordance with the terms of said circular.

"We desire registered coupon bonds in denomination as stated below, and we wish them to be delivered to us as follows: Forty million dollars at New York, $3,000,000 at Boston, $3,000,000 at Philadelphia, $2,000,000 at Chicago, and $2,000,000 at San Francisco or other United States treasuries, as may be approved by the Treasury Department."

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mr. Gladstone, despite his supposed vast wealth, wears his clothes until they are threadbare, shiny and shabby.

Miss Lucy E. Ball, of Brooklyn, is the only woman acting as deputy collector of internal revenue in the country.

Mrs. Morse, wife of the United States Consul General to France, has opened her receptions on the first and third Tuesday in every month at her residence, No. 51 Avenue Henri Martin, Paris.

Col. Phœbe Couzins, late of St. Louis, has taken up his residence in Colorado, where the women are allowed to vote. Governor Waite is to send her back to St. Louis as a delegate to the trans-Mississippi Congress.

Fraulein Roeser, a resident of Germany, has donated her whole fortune—150,000 marks personal property besides a valuable piece of real estate—to her native city for the founding of an orphan asylum, reserving for herself only a small life rent until her demise.

The following are the ages of the members of the present Prussian Ministers of State—namely, Prince Hohenlohe, 75; Scholling, 70; Miquel, 65; Thielen, 62; Bosse, 63; Schellendorff, 61; von Koller, 53; von Marschall 62, and von Berlepsch, 51 years.

Prince Bismarck's only sister, Franziska Angelica Malwine, born in June, 1827, who with her husband, Chamberlain Oscar von Arnim-Kroechlendorff, recently celebrated their golden wedding, has always been her brother's favorite, and their correspondence will some day be classed among the historic reminiscences of this century. The happy event came off at Schonhausen in the presence of all the members of the respective families. He always addressed her in his letters "my treasure," "my sweetheart," and signed himself "thine forever." Her daughter, Frau von Kotze, has inherited the wit and ready repartee of her uncle.

In Mandan, N. D., the jury in the Kent murder case brought in a verdict of guilty with a death sentence. Kent was accused of wife murder, having offered a large sum to an accomplice to commit the crime. His wife belonged to a prominent Minneapolis family.——The Philadelphia police decided to disinter the body which was supposed to be B. F. Pitzel, so that his wife may identify it, if possible.——Michael Deceei was killed while blasting rock in Wilmington.——Peter Webb was killed by a falling tree in Ellenboro, W. Va.

CABLE SPARKS.

Persecution of Christians is reported to have broken out in the interior of China and many are reported killed.

A private dispatch at London from India says that the condition of Lord Randolph Churchill is very unsatisfactory.

The Governors of the different Brazilian States have sent in their adhesion to President Moraes. The country is quiet.

Japan has declined the offer of mediation of the United States, saying that China should approach Japan directly on the subject.

Another earthquake shock was felt in Reggio, Sicily, but no damage was done. The people are still camping out of doors.

Rubenstein, the celebrated pianist and composer, died of heart disease at his home, near St. Petersburg, aged sixty-four years.

Natives of the Admiralty Islands, in the South Pacific ocean, are reported to have killed the white settlers and resorted to cannibalism.

American steamships with over 14,000 bales of cotton have entered the Manchester ship-canal. These are the first arrivals of cotton cargoes this season.

Franz Kossuth, son of the late Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, has abandoned his tour of Hungary on account of the excitement it has created.

In London it is reported that Great Britain and Russia have entered into an agreement by which the Dardanelles will soon be opened to the men-of-war of all nations.

Emperor Francis Joseph is expected to give the royal assent to the civil marriage and connected bills recently passed by the Hungarian Diet and House of Magnates.

The discovery of thirty human bodies in a cave near Churintzio, Mexico, is thought to account for the strange disappearance of many victims of robbery in that region.

A dispatch from Mexico says that the feeling of the people against Guatemala is very bitter and the general sentiment of that country is in favor of war being declared without further delay.

The Rajah of Lombok, his son and his grandson have surrendered to the commander of the Dutch forces and have been sent to Ampanam. Many chiefs have also submitted and a further amount of treasure has been captured.

Father Rossionoli, the last of the priests who were captured by the Mahdists after the fall of El Obeid, in 1884, has escaped from Omdurman, in the Soudan, where he was kept in captivity.

ANARCHIST FRANCH EXECUTED.

The Barcelona Bomb-Thrower Dies Under the Garrote.

Jose Salvador Franch, the anarchist, who threw the dynamite bomb at the Liceo Theatre, Barcelona, Spain, on November 7, 1893, killing twenty persons and wounding fifty others, was executed by the garrote. He displayed the utmost bravado, shouted "Down with the religion," and died almost with the words of an anarchist song upon his lips.

Franch spent the last twenty-four hours of his life in the black-draped chapel of the prison, and his wife and little daughter were admitted to see him in the chapel. But their tenderness and sympathy were utterly thrown away upon the hardened criminal, who also remained obdurate to the administrations of the priests who kept him company in the chapel. He scoffed at their supplications to prepare himself for death and laughed derisively at their reference to a future life. His wife made a last effort to soften his heart, but he roughly told her to go away, and she tearfully withdrew after kissing him.

To the priests he said, with contempt: "I fooled you nicely. Hypocrisy is a new weapon which I have shown anarchists how to use."

As the anarchist mounted the steps leading to the platform upon which was the garrote he shouted: "Down with all religion! Vive Anarchie!"

The executioners then seized him and as he struggled and cried they forced him into the chair at the back of which was the garrote. Franch was then strapped down to the seat, and as this was being performed he renewed his anarchist cries and tried to sing an anarchist hymn, but his false courage was evidently fast giving away, for he stopped in the midst of his death song to implore his executioners to hurry their final preparations for death. The trembling prisoner's neck was then encircled by the fatal collar, the screw was swiftly applied and death was almost instantaneous.

The body of Franch, with the collar of the garrote around his neck, remained exposed until sundown.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor and Miss Kidwell Knocked off a Bridge by a Train.

An accident, resulting in the death of three people, occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at South Branch bridge, about eighteen miles east of Cumberland, Md.

The unfortunate persons were Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor, living near Green Spring Run, and Miss Kidwell, whose home was near the bridge. They were on their way to attend church at South Branch and when near the middle of the bridge crossing that stream were overtaken by train No. 47, coming west.

All three were hurled from the bridge, the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor alighting on the bank, while that of Miss Kidwell landed in mid-stream and was recovered some distance below. All were dead when found and badly mangled.

TRIED A DAYLIGHT HOLDUP.

Indian Territory Bandits Fire a Fusillade But Are Balked.

Indian Agent Wisdom and ex-Indian Agent Bennett, both of Muskogee, came down on Tuesday night's train. At Wagoner they were notified that the train ahead of them had been fired into at Bragg Station.

Seven mounted men, armed to the teeth, undertook to halt the train in broad daylight, but the engineer and firemen pulled the throttle wide open, lay down in the cab and ran ahead at full speed. A volley of bullets was fired at the cab, and as the caboose went by that was also fired into and riddled. The train escaped.

SUES FOR PEACE.

China Sends an Envoy to Japan to Arrange Terms.

BIG IDEMNITY PROMISED.

The Loss of China's Only Battle-ship Puts Her Navy Out of Fighting Condition—Difficulties of the March Up-on Port Arthur.

The chief of the imperial customs at Tien Tsin, De Tling, who was recently summoned to Pekin in order to confer with the government as to ways and means for raising money for the war, has left for Japan in order to arrange terms of peace.

The departure of the Chinese customs chief for Japan is regarded by officials in Washington as the result of Japan's demand for a direct offer from China. The De Tling mentioned in the cable is said to be a German who occupies the position of Commissioner of customs. That he should be sent as the peace envoy is accounted for by officials on the grounds that an indemnity would probably be secured on the customs receipts of China. It is said that the Chinese envoy would probably be the guest of the United States Minister at Tokio. Japanese officials say he will be accorded every courtesy.

A cable from Japan states, however, that China had intimated her willingness to pay an indemnity of 200,000,000 taels, and in addition pay all the war expenses incurred by Japan. As the war expenses reach 150,000,000 taels, the total offer of China would be 250,000,000 taels. The tael is a Chinese silver coin worth about 75 cents at the present exchange so that the whole payment would be approximately $175,000,000 American money. The amount is regarded by Washington officials as quite large, and it is believed that arrangements between the two nations could be effected on terms providing for a smaller war indemnity.

The Chinese have lost the finest and most powerful vessel of their navy—the great battle ship Chen Yuen—which stood the brunt of the fighting at Yalu. The news came to the Navy Department in a cablegram. It states that the Chen Yuen in leaving Wei-Hai-Wei harbor on the 18th inst. accidently struck a torpedo. She was beached, but was rendered useless for lack of docking facilities. In despair at the catastrophe the commander, Commodore Lin, committed suicide.

The Chen Yuen was very much like our own battleship Maine. She was built in Europe in 1882 and was of 7,340 tons displacement. It is believed that this loss has deprived the Chinese navy of its offensive power. There remains the Ting Yuen, another powerful battleship, and a few lesser ironclads, but without the aid of the Chen Yuen they would hardly dare to make an offensive campaign and probably will remain in port to assist in the defense.

Yokohama.—The Chinese Pie Yang squadron is reported to have shelled the Japanese troops marching on Port Arthur. A desperate battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets is said to have followed. The result of the engagement is not known.

The advance on Port Arthur has been most cautious, as the ground for forty miles around Port Arthur has been found fairly alive with powder mines connected with electric wires to Port Arthur. Three days ago the Japanese were within a day's march of the fortress, but it was necessary to send ahead small scouting parties to pick a route away from the mines and electric wires. The regular roads could not be used for the artillery, as it would have been blown up.

The place is now a city of the dead. The streets are empty and only soldiers are to be seen in the houses. Twenty thousand superior northern troops are defending the place and they have plenty of ammunition. The fortress is impregnable if defended, but the defense is likely to be nominal.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

Secret Service Officials Find a Bogus $2 Note That Is Hard to Detect.

Attention is called to the most dangerous counterfeit that has made its appearance in years in a circular issued by the Secret Service of the Treasury Department. It is a $2 United States silver certificate, series 1891, signed by W. S. Rosecrans, registered E. H. Nebecker, treasurer, and has the portrait of the late Secretary Windom on its face.

The general appearance of the note is excellent and will bear close scrutiny. It is about one eighth of an inch larger than the genuine. The numbering, seal and lathe work are well executed. In the portrait of Windom the eyes appear to be larger than in the genuine and have a bulged look. The outline of the right side of the face is not clearly defined, the shade lines running into the face between the eye and chin. The shading around the large figure 2 on left end back of note is represented in the counterfeit by perpendicular lines only, while in the genuine, both perpendicular and horizontal lines are used, forming small squares. The paper contains distributed silk threads but the silk is heavier than the genuine.

CANNIBALISM REVIVED.

White Men on the Admiralty Islands Massacred by Natives.

Australian mail reports received in London are to the effect that the Kankakas on all the islands near New Guinea are in revolt. Scores of European settlers have been murdered. The steamer Three Cheers, of Sydney, called at the Admiralty Islands and found that the trading posts and a trading schooner had been burned. Not a single white man was visible. The natives fled to the hills on the approach of the steamer. The captain landed and found the remains of a recent cannibal feast. All the whites undoubtedly met with a horrible death. At New Ireland and other islands similar massacres are reported. It is supposed that the natives looted liquor stores and, becoming inflamed with the spoils, massacred the whites.

MARYLAND STATE ITEMS.

The Latest Happenings in Various Parts of the State.

The case of Mrs. Caroline Schneider against the Oriental Brewing Company of Baltimore for damages amounting to $5,000 was called for trial in the Harford Circuit Court. Mrs. Schneider owns a restaurant and dwelling where she lives, and also several tenement houses in the neighborhood of the Oriental Brewing Company's plant, and it is claimed that the waste and refuse matter from the brewery runs into the cellars of her tenement houses, causing her to lose the tenants. The jury being sworn a motion was made by the defendants to have them overlook the premises where it is alleged the injury occurred, but this being in the discretion of the court it was denied, and the case was removed to Baltimore City.

Luther Hindman, who lived on the Kellough property, near Port Deposit, left his wife home alone while he went to attend to some business in Colora. When he returned he found the house open and his wife stretched out on the floor, unconscious. When she revived she stated that she heard a knock on the door, and supposing it to be her husband went and opened it, and was confronted by a masked man with a revolver in his hand, who demanded to know where she kept her money. She refused to tell him and tried to escape by the back door, but the man followed her and struck her in the head with some blunt instrument, knocking her senseless. The robber then proceeded to take everything of any value in the house. He secured a gold watch and about $10 in money. Not satisfied with this he tore up the carpets upon the floor and smashed the furniture and made his escape. There is no clue to the robber.

The contract for rebuilding the portion of the McCullough Iron Works at Northeast, which was destroyed by fire several months ago, has been awarded to William Spratt. The building will be 129 by 80 feet and will cover the bar mill, sheet mill and engine room. A new Corliss engine will be put in, as well as a new set of hosing, a new pump and a thirty-ton burden machine for conveying the iron from one part of the works to another.

W. J. Husbands, a young farmer residing about ten miles north of Elkton, close to the Pennsylvania and Delaware line, was robbed by highwaymen. He was returning home after collecting some bills for threshing and had in his possession about $250. When near his residence his horse was stopped and a blanket thrown over his head and he was dragged from his cart, taken into an adjacent thicket and robbed. He was then securely bound with his head wrapped up in the blanket. After several hours he succeeded in freeing himself.

The stock of goods in the store of S. M. Houghton, at Bruceville, Carroll county, caught fire by the explosion of a lamp. The stock was considerably damaged by water and smoke. The store was insured in Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll county for $2,500. The damage to the stock will be about $1,000, and to the building $150. The store was entered by burglars some time ago, and ever since has burnt a lamp at night.

Thorvald Grim, a native of Denmark, came near losing his life at Gray's Station, by falling under a freight train. As it was, he had his left leg crushed and his right foot badly mashed. He said he was on his way from Chicago to his distant home in Copenhagen, and to pay his passage across the ocean he showed the savings of $20, which, he said, his wife had sent him. He stated that he had walked all the way from Chicago, where ill-luck overtook him. He was sent to a hospital in Baltimore after being temporarily cared for by Dr. B. J. Byrne.

An accident resulting in the death of three people occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio at South Branch Bridge, about eighteen miles east of Cumberland. The unfortunate persons were Isaac Taylor and his mother, aged eighty-five years, residing near Green Spring Run, and Miss Kidwell, whose home was near the bridge. They were on their way to attend church at South Branch, and, when near the middle of the bridge crossing that stream, were overtaken by train No. 47, coming west. All three were hurled from the bridge, the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor alighting on the bank of the stream, while that of Miss Kidwell landed in midstream and was recovered some distance below. All were dead when found and badly mangled.

Mr. George Heacock, a farmer, on Quaker Hill, Baltimore county, near Alberton, was driving to Baltimore with his wife, when a herd of swine frightened his horse and caused the animal to runaway. Both occupants of the vehicle were thrown out, and Mrs. Heacock was severely injured.

A young son of Benjamin Jones, of Barnesville, Montgomery county, while handling a revolver, accidentally shot William Hoyle, aged 21 years, in the breast, the ball penetrating the right lung, and the young man now lies in a precarious condition. Little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A large stable on the farm of Mr. George Houck, at Harmony Grove, Frederick county, was destroyed by fire, of supposed incendiary origin. The contents, consisting of hay, corn and other provender, were also destroyed by the flames. This is the second piece of property destroyed on Mr. Houck's farm which has been destroyed within a year.

TOWN SWEPT AWAY.

A Terrific Wind Storm Said to Have Destroyed a Mississippi Village.

Meridan, Miss., was visited by the most destructive storm within its history. The wind, accompanied by rain, came from the northwest and wrought great damage to buildings, fences and shade trees.

The storm evidently raged fiercest west of the city and a report is current that the town of Newton, on the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad, has been swept away, but as the wires west and south are down, full particulars of the storm's work cannot be secured.

A Chinese envoy has been dispatched to Japan to arrange terms of peace. It is reported that China is willing to pay 1,000,000,000 taels in addition to Japan's expenses in the war.

The German troops in East Africa have captured the Wahehe stronghold and released 1,500 women and children held as prisoners.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Isidor Daigle and his two sons were drowned by the capsizing of a canoe in the St. John River, near St. Hilaire, New Brunswick.

Diphtheria is epidemic at Detroit, an average of 20 new cases being reported daily. A number of schools have been closed in consequence.

Charles Malone and William Robbins were killed and six others badly scalded by the explosion of a boiler in John Malcom's mill, in Caie, Indian Territory.

The Southern Phosphate Works at Macon, Ga., one of the largest plants in the South, was totally destroyed by fire. The property was valued at from $125,000 to $150,000.

A fire truck and trolley car collided in Newark, N. J. Six firemen were thrown to the ground and buried under the ladders and other heavy stuff. Two are believed to be fatally hurt.

The bark Robert S. Bisnard arrived at New York with Captain John Simmons and six of the crew of the brig Victoria, of Luninburg, Nova Scotia, which was abandoned at sea on the 5th instant.

The city prison at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, was destroyed by fire, and Dr. O. Halloran, of Coffeyville, Kan., and Bill Downing of Cherokee, who were locked up for drunkenness, were burned to death.

Dr. Charles Graham, bacteriologist in the Starling Medical College, in Columbus, Ohio, has become affected with consumption through cultivating and handling the microbes of tuberculosis for the purpose of study.

One of the largest outhouses of the Phoenix Powder Mills, a mile east of Farmingdale, N. J., in which was stored nearly a ton of rifle powder, was blown up. George Disbrow and Edward W. Sharp, workmen were killed.

The second floor of a building in Newark, N. J., caved in and five workmen were buried in the cellar. Three of them were injured—Arthur Corbelly probably fatally. The accident was caused by excavations which weakened the walls of the building.

About 60 feet of a heavy steel smoke-stack on the University Building, Chicago, was blown down by the wind and fell on the roof of a building occupied by Handy & Co. A big skylight was shattered and eight persons were cut and bruised by falling glass and debris. One of the injured, Taylor H. Snow, may not recover.

THE NAVY'S FINANCES.

Paymaster General Stewart Gives Interesting Figures in His Report.

The report of Paymaster General Edwin Stewart, of the navy for the fiscal year ending June 30th, is a document of unusual interest. The total amount expended on account of the naval establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1894, was $31,370,144.91, the largest item being $8,251,072 for payment on new ships in process of construction, other than labor.

One of the most interesting tables in the report is that showing the cost of maintaining in commission the various ships. The charges against this account includes the pay of officers, crews and marines, pilotage, coal and all expenditures of money and material excepting those made for repairs. During the period covered by the report of the Paymaster General the cost of the U. S. S. Chicago (second rate) was $310,613.60; the U. S. S. Yorktown (third rate) $169,907.58 and the U. S. S. Petrel (fourth rate) $103,502.78. These figures afford an approximate idea of the cost of maintaining vessels of the different classes.

The cost of maintenance of the New York navy yard was $607,856.52, of the Pensacola navy yard $54,341.90. These amounts include the cost of officers and clerks and of labor and material applied to the erection, care and preservation of the wharfs, buildings and docks.

During the past year the bureau has prepared carefully-drawn specifications covering a large class of stores in general use in order that contractors may have precise and accurate information as to the quality of the material required. It is believed that such information will secure prompt and satisfactory delivery of material under contract and that delays complained of on this account will be obviated.

General Stewart refers to the benefits anticipated from the establishment of the naval supply fund. The amount appropriated for that account is so small that the bureau has moved cautiously in the matter of purchasing under it as it is desired not to have any part of it tied up in stores that are not in constant demand. By enabling the department to keep on hand a stock of such articles as are constantly required, and by purchasing such material in large quantities, the Government saves both time and money. Issues from this account are reimbursed from the proper appropriations.

Theodore Bonnell, the oldest pioneer settler of Pulaski County, Indiana, died Monday night at his home, Royal Centre. He was in his 82d year and had lived in the county over forty years. His wife preceded him just six days. When his wife passed away the aged citizen folded his hands and said: "I shall not remain far behind." With that he plunged apparently in a deep study from which he was never aroused until his eyelids closed in death.

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