

Scio Weekly Press.

SCIO.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied From the Telegraph Columns.

The Prince of Wales has bestowed upon Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, the special medal of the Royal Geographical Society.

San Francisco capitalists are said to be engineering a plan to get a lottery bill through the Nevada legislature, having been encouraged to make the attempt by the ease with which the prize-fighting bill was passed.

The house committee on Pacific railroads has decided to report favorably the bill drafted by Representative Harrison, which provides for the creation of a commission to settle the indebtedness of the Pacific roads to the government.

It is said that Speaker Reed will forestall legislation, other than tariff, at the extra session of congress by appointing only two committees, those on ways and means and on mileage, and reserving the appointment of other committees until the regular session. While the action is unprecedented, members say it would be legal.

George Davies, a prominent commission merchant of Cleveland, O., was shot and killed by his wife at their residence in that city. The tragedy was the result of a long series of quarrels. Mrs. Davies when taken into custody wept bitterly, and said her husband had treated her unkindly and called her bitter names.

During the voyage from Hampton Roads of Admiral Buncle's blockade squadron, which reached Charleston, three men were lost overboard from the battleship Maine, one man was crushed to death on the cruiser Marblehead, another was fatally injured and six others were so badly hurt that several may lose limbs. The officers say the voyage was made in the worst gale ever experienced by the fleet.

A press representative who visited the poor houses of the famine district of India says the inmates were found to be in a deplorable condition. The buildings were overcrowded and medical attendance was lacking. A man outside of one of them was dead and another was dying. A girl of 5 years of age weighed only ten pounds, and several adults were under fifty pounds in weight. The skin in all cases was drawn over the face, showing the outlines of the skulls and the limbs and joints had the appearance of those of articulated skeletons. It is estimated that the present famine is the greatest of the century, and will greatly surpass that of 1876, both in area and severity. The famine belt is 1,300 miles long by 400 miles wide.

Mrs. Mary Scott, a pioneer of 1864, died at her home in Walla Walla, at the age of 72 years. Her husband, John Scott, died only three months ago.

The president has signed, on the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, an order, reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from eighteen to nine. It is said this will save at least \$100,000 per annum.

Hon. J. F. Boyer died at his residence in Walla Walla. Mr. Boyer was one of the best known men of that city. In business, in church, in social life and in almost every matter of public interest he was for many years one of the most prominent men of the Inland Empire.

A Santa Fe train was held up and robbed by two masked men near N. son, A. T. One of the robbers while attempting to break into the express car was shot and killed by Messenger Summers. The other escaped, taking with him about half a dozen registered packages, the through mail pouches being unharmed.

A grand ball, on a luxurious scale, in honor of President and Mrs. Diaz, was given Saturday night at the palatial residence of Pablo Escandon, of the opulent family of that name. It was in point of importance, taste and display, what the Bradley-Martin ball will be in New York.

News has been received of the wholesale killing of pacificos at Juba, Matanzas province, last week, by one of Weyler's captains, named Marlos. He raided a small village, expecting to find an insurgent hospital there. Being disappointed he arrested twenty of the men, and putting them in line, he ordered every odd numbered man shot, promising to spare the others. No sooner had these been dispatched than he had the others put to the machete.

Rev. Myron Reed, pastor of the Denver Broadway Temple Association, preached a sensational sermon last Sunday, in which he denounced the collection of grain and money for the starving people of India, while there is so much suffering and need in our own country. Rev. Reed declared that present conditions in India were brought about by British misgovernment and should therefore be relieved by the British people.

Michael Munkacsy, the celebrated artist, is hopelessly insane. A Vienna correspondent says that for months, while at Cologno, suffering from spinal paralysis, Munkacsy was brooding and melancholy. Suddenly, in an excess of madness, he attacked and nearly strangled the attendants and one of the doctors. Accordingly he was sent to the insane asylum. The doctors report the paralysis is increasing with alarming rapidity, and that the prospects of his recovery are very remote.

John B. Clancy, employed at the Bloomingdale dairy, Norfolk, Va., had an altercation with his employer, J. B. Ferritt, and said: "If he would get even" with him. Ferritt supplied 237 families in Norfolk with milk, in 100 of which there are infants. He had delivered milk to about a dozen customers one morning when he discovered a peculiar color in the milk. Clancy's threats came to him like a flash, and he quickly went to all the places, and luckily, none of the milk had been used. He reported the matter, and the milk was examined and found to contain poison.

PICTURES OF THE PAST.

Scenes of Surpassing Beauty at the Bradley-Martin Ball.

New York, Feb. 12.—Beautiful descriptions of the ball masque of Mrs. Bradley-Martin tonight. Columns have been written about the affair and pictures drawn, but the fancy of the reporter and the artist did not picture scenes one-half as lovely as were presented at the Waldorf. For weeks Mrs. Martin has worked in the preparation of the sumptuous affair. The efforts were richly rewarded. The bitter criticism hurled at her were forgotten, and the hundreds who were present vied in making her the happiest woman in America.

The decorations throughout the Waldorf were exquisite. American beauties, lilacs and the rarest of imported blossoms, with vines and palms, were interwoven in a marvellously beautiful scene. Never in New York has a great floral display been made at a ball. Tiny electric lights and mirrors were used in a bewildering and artistic manner, all combining to transform the Waldorf into a fairyland. The arrangements for the ball were tested to their fullest, but, with excellent good fortune, they were equal to every emergency. Thousands of men and women crowded the streets around the hotel, but the police kept them from entering, and no conflict or excitement of any kind resulted. Detectives swarmed in and around the house to prevent trouble, but their presence was not needed.

The costumes were exquisite. All the great men and women of the last three centuries were represented. The dress of the originals were the men and women who appeared tonight as ladies and gentlemen of olden periods. At midnight the great ball was at its height. All society was there gathered to portray the royal splendor of past centuries. The great hall-room of the Waldorf, beautiful with a wealth of roses and fragrant flowers, was then a scene of grandeur never before equaled in this country. Courtiers of old, of every clime, mingled with grand dames and ladies, kings and queens, princes and princesses, but here and there the old spirit of loyalty had manifested itself in the presence of colonial men and women of the old and quaint ways in America.

Great social functions of the past in this city were eclipsed, even the memorable Vanderbilt ball of 1883, which since then all other affairs have seemed to suffer in comparison. For lavish expenditure, for artistic decorations and surroundings, for a reflection of the most picturesque episodes in Old World history, and as a gathering of the fairest and richest in the New World life, the ball tonight marked an epoch. It was more than a mile-post in New York's history. It was the event of a decade. Months of preparation and the outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars were exhausted in five hours. It was very fashionable. Men and women traveled across the continent for the honor of being present.

As many as fifty dinners preceded. Every cotillion that makes up a waltz had a dinner. Those who were going to the ball appeared in their fancy gowns, and many thousands of dollars, and which they will wear but once, and in their jewels. After the dinner their friends were invited to admire, in order that the beauty and the gorgeousness of it all should not be lost in future generations.

WITHDRAWS THE BILL.

Senator Morgan Vents His Keen Disappointment.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Morgan, the champion of the Nicaragua canal bill, announced in the senate today his abandonment of that measure for the present session of congress, and thereupon it was displaced by the bankruptcy bill. The senator made this move after a protracted contest, covering several weeks, which had disclosed the fact that obstructive opposition could not be overcome. He gave notice that he would renew his advocacy of the bill at an early date of the coming extra session.

Morgan bitterly criticized the British opposition to the canal, and, addressing himself directly to Sherman, declared that if the next secretary of state permitted himself to be fed on the anodyne of flattery of Great Britain, the people would not support him. Mr. Morgan asserted also that Sherman had succeeded in negotiating a treaty relative to the canal, as the genius of Talleyrand or Metternich could not stand against the "thimble-riggering" of those republics.

The bankruptcy bill succeeded to the advantageous position of "unfinished business," but the debate went over until tomorrow.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up late in the day, and passed at 3:25, 50. It led to a lively debate, in which Secretary Morton was sharply criticized by Senators Vest, Chandler, Tillman and others.

The house bill was passed extending the time for complying with the requirements of the act forfeiting railroad lands, McBride explaining that the bill applied to lands along the Northern Pacific route.

F. H. Sizer, of West Bergen, owns a Bible printed in London 297 years ago.

FIGHT LOCATED AT CARSON

Stuart Chooses the Site of the Battle.

THE CORBETT AND FITZ FIASCO

The Champion and the Governor of Nevada Meet and Congratulate Each Other and Exchange Compliments.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 13.—Dan Stuart has just arrived and has announced that the big fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will occur in Carson, March 17. Although Stuart had reiterated all the way up from Texas that he had not decided where the fight was to be held, it did not take him long to make up his mind after he got here. The pugilistic impresario gives as a reason for the selection of Carson in preference to Reno, that the Carson people had worked hard for the passage of the prizefight bill, while Reno citizens were opposed to it. Stuart thinks that the facilities for the accommodation and transportation of a big crowd at Carson are fully sufficient, and says that he has made very satisfactory arrangements with the railroad.

If the matter can be arranged to suit him, Stuart will offer big purses for a live-bait shooting tournament, which he expects will be attended by all the noted shots of the country.

No announcement as yet has been made from any official source as to where the pavilion will be built, but it probably will be in the heart of the city, and a few minutes' walk from the railroad. A local agent gives it out that the first building, of the short time in which to erect a permanent one, and therefore there will be many places in the heart of the city where it can be erected without interfering with anyone. There will be many other attractions at the same time, if present plans are carried out, and most of them will be in pugilistic line. Just what men will meet in the ring besides Corbett and Fitzsimmons, Stuart will not say, beyond that two of them will be Sharkey and Maher, if these men can come to any agreement, and will fight for a reasonable purse.

Corbett and the Governor.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 13.—There was a big crowd at the depot to meet Jim Corbett when he passed through on his way to San Francisco. Governor Sader of Nevada, who was among those who came down from Carson to take a peak at the world's champion. Just as soon as the train stopped the governor clambered aboard and was introduced to Corbett by A. Livingston.

"I am pleased to meet you, Mr. Corbett," said his excellency, making a critical survey of Corbett's towering figure and broad shoulders.

"And I am pleased to meet you," replied Corbett.

"You proved by signing that glove-contest measure and giving the people what they wanted that there was no hypocrisy about you. It needed some governor with the courage of his convictions to break the ice in matters of this kind. It is to be hoped your example will be followed, and that there will be less hypocrisy about things of this kind in future."

HARRISON'S REPORT.

Advantages of a Commission in Dealing With Pacific Roads.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Representative Harrison of Alabama, today made a report to the house from the committee on Pacific railroads for the settlement of the affairs of the Pacific roads by a commission. Mr. Harrison says that it has been demonstrated that it is impossible to place the questions involved in the government's relations with the railroad with all their technical details, before congress in such a manner that intelligent action can be taken. The report continues: "The debts due to the government are daily growing larger and means of payment smaller. Foreclosure proceedings are pending against the Union Pacific, and this road is likely to be sold, and the government's claim against the same disposed of before the next regular session of congress. If this should occur, the most valuable and important part of this great line of railway across the continent will have passed into the hands without the pretension of the government of the many valuable rights and privileges it now has."

It is argued that a better price can be obtained for the Union and Central Pacific jointly, but that congress cannot conduct the necessary negotiations. The advantages of a commission consisting of secretaries of the treasury and interior and the attorney-general, are pointed out, one of them being that all information relating to the roads is in these departments.

An Electric Blizzards.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 13.—The most peculiar storm ever known in this section set in at 11 o'clock tonight. The wind rose to almost a hurricane and snow began to fall. With the storm came the most vivid flashes of lightning and terrific peals of thunder.

The President's Last Reception.

Washington, Feb. 13.—President and Mrs. Cleveland gave their annual reception to the army and navy and marine corps at the White House tonight. It was the final state reception of the official term of Mr. Cleveland, and, with the exception of that given by Mrs. Cleveland to the public last week, the crowd was the largest of the season, and probably equal to that seen at any time during the incumbency of the president in the executive mansion.

Worn Out by Household Cares.

Completely worn out by the cares and drudgery of a household, which consisted of a paralytic father, invalid mother and sickly brother, Emma McQuaid, a young woman of San Francisco, drank carbolic acid with suicidal intent and died within half an hour.

To Check Off War Rumors.

Lima, via Galveston, Feb. 13.—The Bolivian and Peruvian governments have perfected a mutual arrangement for the purpose of preventing an alarmist warlike tone from being adopted by the newspapers of both countries.

NATIONAL HOUSE

House Agrees to Conference Report on Immigration Bill.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The house today agreed to the final conference report on the immigration bill by an overwhelming majority—217 to 35—and passed two more pension bills over the president's veto. The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report, by which an intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write "the English or another language," and which permitted his illiterate wife and minor children to accompany an eligible immigrant, removed the main objection to the bill, but Mahany, Maguire and Kiefer opposed the whole theory of the bill on general principles. Bartholdt and McCall both spoke in favor of the bill as modified.

The beneficiaries of the pension bills passed over the veto were both of the class known as "remarried widows." President Cleveland has disapproved a number of these bills, but he has also allowed several to become laws without his signature.

A bill was passed to place the naval officer on the board appointed to examine the deep-water harbor on the southern coast of California on the same footing as other members of the board in the matter of per diem allowance.

The secretary of the commission past assistant secretary of the United States navy was passed.

A bill was passed to prevent the fraudulent use of the word "copyright" on books and other publications.

In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The open session of the senate today was wholly perfunctory, and after transacting some routine business, the doors were closed and an executive session continued throughout the day. The routine business was cleared away by 12:35 P. M., and, on motion of Sherman, the senate went into executive session, and at 5:45 P. M. adjourned.

A TOUR OF THE WORLD.

Extensive Trip Planned by President Cleveland.

Toledo, O., Feb. 11.—A passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, now in the city, is authority for the statement that President Cleveland will take a trip around the world immediately after the inauguration of his successor.

The president and his party will go to the Pacific coast over the Canadian Pacific road, and Division Passenger Agent Sheely, of that line, will conduct the party in person.

It is the desire of the president to start as soon as possible after the inauguration of McKinley. He desires to avoid public functions as much as possible, and intends to make the circuit of the globe as a private citizen.

Private Secretary Thurber and several members of his cabinet are expected to accompany him. Mrs. Cleveland and the children may accompany the party; that matter has not been fully decided upon.

Thurber Did Not Deny It.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Private Secretary Thurber tonight officially confirmed or denied the statement. He preferred, he said, to await the publication of the story before making any announcement about it.

A CHECK ON GREECE.

Powers Will Not Permit Isolated Action on Her Part.

London, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Athens says the commanders of the foreign men-of-war, now concentrated off the island of Crete, have notified the Captains of Greek warships that no isolated action on the part of the Greeks, such as bombarding Canosa or the landing of troops, will be permitted.

Greece Sees an Opportunity.

Athens, Feb. 11.—The latest reports from Canosa are to the effect that the situation on the island of Crete is critical. The Greeks are hoisted the Greek flag and invited the commander of the Greek fleet to train his guns on the city, in the name of the king of Greece. It is also stated that the Greek squadron, on arriving at Canosa, did not salute the Turkish flag.

If these rumors are true, now concentrated off the island of Crete, the island is probably in a turmoil of war, and the foreign fleets may have to take action to prevent further disorders.

Switch-Tender Was Negligent.

Omaha, Feb. 11.—The Union Pacific eastbound flyer was derailed at the "puzzle switch," at the west end of the yard, this evening. The train was running at high rate of speed when the accident occurred. Engineer W. H. Van Noy was picked up unconscious, and is now at the hospital. Fireman Thomas Krautz was caught under the overturned engine and scalded to death. No one else on the train was injured.

Negligence of Switch-Tender Hottel, it is charged, caused the accident. Hottel was arrested at 11 o'clock, and is held at the central station, charged with criminal negligence. The track was cleared and trains running again at 9 o'clock. Engineer Van Noy will probably die. His injuries were found to be very serious.

Killed by a Railroad Train.

Newark, O., Feb. 11.—A. B. Clark, for many years editor of the Daily American of this city, was killed today by a railroad train. He was 72 years of age.

Fire in Naphtha District.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—Fire has broken out in the naphtha district of Baku. Twenty-nine burning platforms and five depots, containing 1,000,000 pounds of naphtha, have been destroyed.

Needless Mortality in Bombay.

London, Feb. 11.—The Bombay correspondent of the Daily Mail complains of the management of the infectious ships, and says the plague patients are left without attention for the whole night, the result being needless mortality.

Signed by France.

Paris, Feb. 11.—President Faure today signed the appointments of William Darnat, the American painter, and Rodman Wanmaker, as foreign officers of the Legion of Honor.

WEYLER WAS UNDER FIRE

Bullets Whizzed Close to the Captain-General.

HE WAS GREATLY WORRIED

A Perilous March to Havana—Another American Newspaper Correspondent Arrested by Spaniards.

New York, Feb. 9.—A Key West special to the World says: As General Weyler was marching with his column just before entering Santa Clara, his horse was shot from under him by a Cuban sharpshooter. It is supposed the shot came from a distant hillside.

Throughout the march from Rodas, the captain-general was assailed by missiles of this kind, and several times barely escaped being wounded. He is greatly worried over it, and large scouting parties preceded the advance of the Spanish columns to capture the daring marauders.

A Spanish force of 5,000 was ambushed Wednesday night near Naranjo, just west of Santa Clara, where General Weyler was then, and narrowly escaped annihilation.

A Correspondent Arrested.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Consul-General Lee today telegraphed the state department from Havana.

"Sylvester Scovel, a World correspondent, was arrested yesterday at Tunas, Santa Clara province."

New York, Feb. 9.—Sylvester Scovel is the only New York correspondent who has been for any length of time with the Cuban army in the field. He has had considerable success in eluding the vigilance of the Spanish troops and getting his dispatches out of Cuba. He is the son of Rev. Dr. Scovel, president of Wooster university. He is well educated, and an all-around athlete. Scovel was manager of the Cleveland Athletic Club when the Cuban rebellion broke out. In a spirit of adventure, he determined to join the patriots, and in October, 1895, he left Cleveland for Cuba.

CHARLESTON BLOCKADE.

Will Be as Social As Well As a Naval Event.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 9.—The steamer Fern, the first of the blockade fleet, reached here today from Hampton Roads. The flagship New York, the battleship Maine, cruiser Columbia and Monitor Albatross, which left Hampton Roads with the Fern, are expected tomorrow. The fleet will number about twenty vessels, and they will, in all probability be here within the next few days, when the great mimic blockade of Charleston harbor is scheduled to begin. Arrangements are in progress for the entertainment of the naval officers. A number of committees have been appointed, and navy officials as well as leading officers of the blockade fleet will be given a hospitable reception. It is intended to give a ball and receptions during the blockade maneuvers. Secretary Herbert and Colonel Farrow will be guests of the chamber of commerce, which will give a dinner in their honor. Charleston will probably witness during the blockade one of the largest crowds ever assembled here.

Ice Georges on the Mississippi.

Louisville, Feb. 9.—An ice gorge, fifteen feet high and twenty miles long, which has been forming for several days, gave way this afternoon. Several New Orleans and Memphis packets have been caught in the ice and compelled to lay up. If these have not succeeded in finding refuge in the tributaries, the loss may be large. A telephone message from the scene tonight states that the Buckeye State ran into Blue river to escape the ice. The water in Blue river is now rising, and the passing gorge and quickly receding, leaving the steamer stranded on the shore. Her pilot house and smokestack were demolished, and it is now thought she will be a total loss. Her value is \$10,000.

Gave a Good Stage of Water.

Pittsburg, Feb. 9.—Both the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are full of floating ice, and are rising rapidly, but a dangerous flood is not apprehended. A good stage of water is assured, however, and between 7,000,000 and 10,000,000 bushels of coal will be shipped to Southern points during the first of the week. Several tows were made today and started, but had to lay up because of the ice. The Monongahela above Brownsville, and the Allegheny above Kittanning, are still frozen over, and the weather is getting colder, so they will probably not break up now.

An Old Lady Murdered.

Salt Lake, Feb. 9.—A Tribune special from Butte says: Mrs. Mary McDonough, a lady 70 years old, was found murdered at her home today in the town of Basin, in Jefferson county. She was found in a back room of her home, her head and face being hacked about to pieces, with an ax, which was found in the room. No motive is known for the deed.

Woolen Mills Shut Down.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 9.—The Jesse Eddy Manufacturing Company, which operates the only woolen mills in this city, has decided to shut down for several weeks.

The Thames Overflowing.

London, Feb. 9.—Although the rains stopped last Friday, the Thames continues to rise. Serious floods are reported throughout the valley. The Windsor race course and the grounds at Eton are submerged.

Three Friends Seized.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 9.—The steamer Three Friends was seized and libeled upon her return today from a towing trip down the coast. The libel charges her with piracy; that a Hotchkiss gun was mounted upon the bow of the steamer and was fired at a Spanish gunboat at the mouth of the San Juan river, while endeavoring to land an expedition.

Towles, Cal., Feb. 8.—A premature explosion of a blast in the Pioneer mine today resulted in the death of D. J. Sullivan and Edward Thompson.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Senate in Open Session.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The senate was in executive session most of the day, considering the Anglo-American peace treaty, so that little time was given in open session to the transaction of regular legislative work.

Early in the day, the bill rearranging the judicial districts of Texas was passed over the president's veto by the unusually heavy majority of 73 to 1, the negative vote being that of Caffery of Louisiana.

Speaking of the bill, Mills said the burden of the president's objection was that the judge of the court, the clerk and the marshal opposed the change. For years the development of Texas had demanded the change, but every time it was attempted there was the opposition of court officials who desired their convenience consulted rather than the convenience of the public. And so, in this case, said the senator, the president had accepted the views of the court officials rather than those of the representatives of the people.

The effect of the vote is to make the bill a law without further reference to the president, as it has already passed over the veto in the house.

Pettigrew sought to have the bill relative to amending the timber culture laws recalled from the president to correct an error. Hill interposed the legal point that it was beyond the power of congress to take a bill out of the hands of the president to amend it on matters of substance. It might overcome the veto power by withdrawing a bill from the president when it was liable to be vetoed. The resolution went over.

At 1 o'clock, on motion of Sherman, the senate went into executive session and so remained until adjourning at 5:25.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house devoted the whole day to District of Columbia business, and eight bills of more or less local importance were passed.

The certificates of election of the principal electors, forwarded to the house by the secretary of state, were submitted and ordered to lie on the table, in anticipation of the counting of the electoral vote.

The report on the immigration bill was presented, and notice given that it would be called on tomorrow. Bartholdt, who fought the first report, has signed the present report, and it will be adopted, it is believed, practically without opposition. The speaker appointed Grosvener and Richardson as tellers on the part of the house to count the electoral vote.

A resolution was adopted requesting the secretary of the interior to inform the house what action had been taken to enforce the terms of the treaty of 1868, with the Navajo Indians, by which these Indians are required to remain within the limits of their reservation. At 5:10 P. M. the house adjourned.

EDISON'S NEW DISCOVERY.

With the New Invention Surgeons Can See Through the Body.

New York, Feb. 10.—Thomas A. Edison is about to give to the world another discovery as wonderful in its way as the phonograph, by means of which he puts the X rays to practical use in revealing the bony structure of the body.

"It was," said he, "the action of the X ray on crystals of platino-cyanide of barium which caused Roentgen to make the original discovery. Immediately afterwards I discovered that tungstate of calcium was more powerful, and I constructed a practical instrument for utilizing the crystals in connection with the X ray. Tungstate of calcium is not sufficiently sensitive to transform the strange light discovered by Roentgen to a light that would so illuminate the interior of the human body as to render its most delicate tissues visible, in other words, to make it transparent."

Mr. Edison set about to find a crystal which would possess the quality. He has discovered one. Its name he will not yet reveal, saying he is still experimenting with it, and desires to exhaust its possibilities before announcing it to the world.

By means of newly discovered crystals Edison will now disclose to the eye of surgeons organs and tissues that have hitherto been seen only in the dissecting room. It is probable that when he perfects his new discovery the slightest derangement of the system will be revealed to the doctor's sight.

Stoned by a Mob.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—When ex-priest Joseph Slattery concluded his lecture at the Industrial Art hall last evening and appeared at the door to take his carriage to his hotel a mob gathered. Two policemen got in the carriage with Slattery and his wife and drove off.

The crowd at the hall was held in check by the police, but parties of men and boys armed with stones and bricks were lying in wait in the alleys along Broad street. As the carriage passed these parties, volleys of stones greeted it. Policemen Clemens was cut over his right eye, Policeman Morris was lightly hurt and Slattery had a similar injury. They reached the hotel safely, but the carriage was badly wrecked.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 10.

An excursion train on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, a feeder of the Baltimore and Ohio, went down a trestle at Franklin mine, Md., at midnight. There were fifteen passengers on board. John Howard, freeman, jumped from the engine as it was toppling over, and received injuries from which he died. Engineer Ross was also fatally injured. The accident was caused by the center props of the trestle being knocked down and carried away by an ice gorge.

Starving Families in Ohio.

Bellaire, O., Feb. 8.—Fifty families are living at the Bellaire coal mines near here, absolutely destitute, and today a committee of men from the mines went about the city soliciting food for the starving families. When the mines shut down four months ago, supplies were refused to the miners at the company's store.

The Chinese condemn criminals to death by preventing sleep. Sufferers last from twelve to twenty days, when death comes to their relief.

CULTURE OF SUGAR-BEETS

Number of Factories Now In Operation.

HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY

Facts Regarding Beet Sugar Furnished by Albert Gerberding Before the Chit-Chat Club, of San Francisco.

Mr. Albert Gerberding delivered an address before the Chit-Chat Club, of San Francisco, which contained a brief history of the beet-sugar industry in this country. As the subject of starting the industry in the Northwest is being agitated, it is thought information from his personal may be obtained. The historical sketch of the industry is as follows:

"Europe has 3,000,000 acres of fields, producing say, 4,500,000 tons of sugar annually, and of this amount is selling to the United States sugar to the value of \$20,000,000 a year. Although the industry has been established in European countries for years, it has been slow to gain a hold in America. Its history on this side of the Atlantic is short, although the same climatic conditions prevail.

"Our first commercial experiment in making sugar from beets was near Philadelphia, in 1830, contemporaneous only with the first establishment of the industry in France, but with widely different results. Intelligent pursuit in that country brought success; ignorance in our own, disastrous failure. The experiment was tried again in 1838 by a man in Massachusetts. His sugar product cost him 11 cents a pound. He was a victim of the theory that beets must be dried before processing. He had his experience, and