Yamhill County Reporter

D. I. ASBURY, Publisher.

McMINNVILLE.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Four miners perished in a fire in a mine near Roanoke, Va.

Munkacsy, the celebrated painter, died at Bonn, Germany.

Michigan Democrats want Charles A. Towne for Bryan's running mate.

An eight-hour day has been secured by New England building trades journeymen.

Salt Lake capitalists have bought the Iowa group of mines in the Baker city district for $30,000.

A dozen vessels have already left Seattle for Cape Nome. Opinions vary as to when they will get there.

State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, says the Boers will move to America if defeated.

Twenty-two shops in Chicago are completely tied up, owing to the boiler makers' strike.

Roberts will advance on Pretoria from Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Natal, simultaneously.

Twenty Americans were killed in an engagement with insurgents at Catubig, on the island of Samar.

Senator Hanna believes the Republicans will have fully as hard a battle this year as they had in 1896.

Bankers estimate that Americans will spend $40,000,000 more than usual abroad this year, owing to the Paris exposition.

D. J. Sinclair, postoffice inspector connected with the St. Louis force, has been appointed chief postoffice inspector of Porto Rico.

General Merritt's request for retirement has been granted, General Brooke succeeding him as commander of the department of the East.

Many small yachts and tugboats bought for use during the Spanish war, are rotting in the navy yard and the government will sell them.

The Northwest Episcopal general conference, by a unanimous vote, decided to admit equal lay representation to all Methodist conferences.

Two hundred Klondike miners are stampeding up White river, Alaska, to the scene of the latest gold discovery. The find was made on a nameless tributary of the above river last winter.

Andrew Carnegie, who refused to contribute to the Dewey arch fund, has given $1,000 to the fund for the widow of Sergeant Douglas, who was killed at Croton dam during the recent strike. In sending the check, Mr. Carnegie wrote: "Sergeant Douglas fought not for foreign conquest, but for peace and order at home."

President McKinley has selected Dole to be the first governor of Hawaii.

Ex-Minister Denby gives American missionaries credit for the open door in China.

Fire at the town of Gladwin, Mich., destroyed 16 buildings, causing a loss of $50,000.

The north half of the Colville, Wash., Indian reservation, has been opened for settlement.

Chicago landlords have formed a combination and rents advanced 15 per cent immediately.

Charles H. Allen was inaugurated as governor of Puerto Rico with impressive ceremonies.

Fire destroyed the Hasting shingle mill at Goshen, Wash., together with 1,000,000 shingles.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 22 insane soldiers on board.

Carpenters of Omaha are out on a strike. They demand an eight-hour day and increase of wages.

Five men were killed and three injured by a boiler explosion in the mill of J. V. Bray & Co., Tifton, Ohio.

At the Hercules Athletic Club, New York, Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Ed. Dunkhorest, the Syracuse giant, in two rounds.

Joseph Gurtar Rampon, a former famous bandmaster, leader of the Old Guard band, is dead at New York, aged 57 years.

The United States navy will not be sent to Turkey. As the sultan has made some concessions, he will be given more time to study the matter.

An engine and 70 empty cars of the Santa Fe were thrown into the bay from the new Santa Fe wharf at San Francisco, by the breaking of an apron. No one was killed so far as known.

Frank H. Peavey, of Minneapolis, Minn., has obtained insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to the amount of $1,000,000, the annual premium on the policy being $48,390.

A Spanish silver mine lost a century ago was rediscovered in Texas.

Lewis Watkins, a native of St. Paul, is said to be the tallest man in the world. His height is said to be eight feet 11 inches, and his weight 364 pounds.

Rev. David Greeg, a Brooklyn (N. Y.) Presybterian, says he doubts if any member of the general assembly believes in condemnation of non-elect children.

LATER NEWS.

Ex-Congressman David B. Culbertson, of Texas, is dead.

General Hamilton has captured Winburg, the Boer stronghold.

L. Marquis, a farmer residing seven miles northwest of Eugene, committed suicide.

Heavy rains in Iowa did much damage to property and caused large losses in livestock.

Lord Roberts has crossed the Vet river and the Boers are still in full retreat northward.

San Antonio, Texas, was struck by a terrific wind storm, doing damage to the amount of $75,000.

W. C. Endicott, secretary of war in Cleveland's first administration, died at Boston, aged 73 years.

Scientists hope to make many new discoveries on the event of the sun's total eclipse on May 28.

General Harrison Gray Otis is booming Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, for McKinley's running mate.

Aguinaldo has joined his forces in North Luzon and has assembled considerable force in the mountains; General Young asks for reinforcements.

Senor Alberti, prominent in Cuban politics and editor of a newspaper, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin at Gibara, province of Santiago de Cuba.

Pope Leo will make amends for his deposition of Archbishop Keane, who may be appointed to the position held by the late Archbishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, Iowa.

The output of oil in California has increased from 1,245,123 barrels in 1895, to 2,292,123 barrels in 1899. The state now ranks fourth among the states of the union in petroleum production.

Rev. Charles S. Morris, a colored Baptist missionary, recently returned from South Africa, was vigorously hissed when he championed the cause of England in a lecture before the West Side Y. M. C. A. of New York City. The counter-demonstrations became so pronounced that the lecturer abandoned the discussion of the merits of the contending nations.

Hi Sing, high priest of the Chinese Masonic order of this country, judge of Chinatown, was honored with an elaborate, even gorgeous funeral at Philadelphia. The distinguished priest spoke nine languages and added to his income by loaning money to his countrymen at a high rate of interest. Regarding talents Sing was the peer of any Chinaman in the country.

One hundred and nine victims of the Utah mine disaster were buried in one day at Scofield.

The Yale-Berkeley game at New Haven, Conn., resulted in a victory for the former team.

Burglars looted the safe of the First National bank of East Brady, Pa., and secured $10,000.

The parade in St. Louis in honor of Admiral Dewey was witnessed by half a million people.

The sundry civil bill was passed by the house. It carries slightly more than $61,500,000.

Many buildings were demolished by a terrific gale that went through the town of Wilsonville, Neb.

Six hundred men employed in the zinc factory at La Salle, Ind., struck for an advance in wages.

The Standard Varnish works at Elm Park, Staten Island, were damaged by fire to the extent of $200,000.

The British have crossed the Vaal river, pushing northward, and the relief of Mafeking is expected soon.

An effort is being made by government officials to secure an appropriation for the building and maintenance of schools for Alaska.

General MacArthur, in addition to his duties as commander, will exercise the authority of military governor of the Philippine islands.

Fire which started in a livery stable at Petersburg, Ind., swept through the business portion of the town, leaving but three stores. Loss, $80,000.

The war department issued an order relieving General Otis of the command of the division of the Philippines. The general has left Manila for the United States.

One-third of the houses in Garza, a town in Denton county, Texas, were destroyed by a tornado. No one was hurt, the people seeking refuge in stormhouses.

Work on the National Republican convention hall may be stopped owing to the dispute between the Allied Building Trades Council and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Lieutenant Gibbons, attached to the Brooklyn, in an expedition conducted by him in the south of Luzon, in the latter part of February, secured the release of 522 Spanish prisoners.

An unknown negro, about 20 years of age, was lynched three miles from Geneva, Ala., for assaulting a 12-year-old white girl near Hartford. Armed men took him from the arresting officers and carried him to the woods, where he was later found dead, hanging to a limb.

A London physician claims to have cured inebriety by hypnotism.

Bishop Hartzell, in charge of Methodist work in Africa, has traveled 50,000 miles since 1896.

Constant weeping over the death of her husband and daughter made a New York woman blind.

Chaplain C. C. Pierce makes an official report that there has been no increase in the number of saloons in Manila

A MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE

Big Pier in New York Destroyed by Fire.

MANY PERSONS BARELY ESCAPE

Several Barges Moored Near the Pier Were Destroyed—Child Drowned—Buildings Scorched.

New York, May 8.—A fire that started at the river end of the Mallory Line steamship pier, at the foot of Maiden Lane and the East river early this morning, completely destroyed the pier and its valuable contents.

The police place the loss at $1,000,000. Several barges, which were moored near the pier, were also destroyed, and many rescues of their captains and of members of the families on board were made. One life was lost. The 9-months-old daughter of Captain Charles Lochs, of the barge Sherwood, was drowned.

The Mallory pier was 200 feet long and 50 feet wide. The pier was filled with valuable freight, mostly cotton. On the north side of the pier were moored a number of coal and cotton barges, while on the south side was the steamer San Marios and a number of barges.

No sooner had the work of fighting the flames begun than the firemen turned their attention to saving the lives of those on the barges which were lying within the line of danger. Nearest to the pier was the barge Stephen B. Elkins. Her captain, Frank Fox, and his wife and 3-months-old daughter were on board sleeping. A skid was quickly run from the pier to the coal barge and the occupants of the boat were awakened and were hurried from their bunks to a place of safety before the flames reached them.

On board the barge Sherwood were Charles Lochs, the captain, 36 years old; his wife Lenna, 30 years old, and their daughter, Rosie, 9 months old. The Lochs family was awakened by the flames. Their barge was already on fire. The father took the 9-months-old baby in his arms, and with his wife jumped into the water. Timothy Boyle, formerly in command of the barge New Brunswick, whose home is at Rondout, N. Y., plunged in to save the woman, who had become exhausted. Her husband, who still held the baby in his arms, saw that his wife was on the point of going down. It became a question with him as to which he should save, his wife or baby. He let the baby go, in the hope that she would be picked up by some one else, and went to the assistance of his wife. He managed to hold her head above water until Boyle reached them. All three were then landed by life lines, the child being lost. The half drowned captain and his wife were moved to the Hudson street hospital, where they recovered. On the coal barge H. H. Hand, which lay alongside the other burning barges, were the captain, Joseph Plumb, his wife and two children. All were rescued by the police. Patrolman Jeremiah Cronin was badly burned while taking one of the children ashore. All hands on board the lighter Arno got ashore safely. Michael Sheldon, of that boat, was compelled to jump into the river, from which he was rescued.

Three large vessels were lying so near the blazing pier that their safety was endangered. They were the steamer San Marios and the steamer Neuces, which were safely towed out into midstream, and the bark St. James, the rigging of which was burned before she could be gotten out of harm's way.

The scene on the water was a most exciting one. The river was filled with steam craft engaged in towing the various vessels and barges to places of safety. Four cotton barges, others laden with cornmeal and some loaded with coal caught fire and were destroyed. Some of them were also sunk to prevent the further spread of the flames.

Reply to the Porte's Note.

Constantinople, May 5.—The ambassadors met yesterday and decided to reply to the porte's note of April 29 regarding the increase of duties, as follows: "The embassies note the porte's declaration that it does not intend to introduce any unilateral measures, and will hasten to inform their governments of this." The ambassadors have decided to make their consent to an increase conditional on the removal of the abuses of the chemical analysis, the suppression of warehouse duties and the abolition of the stipulation whereby articles not specified in the tariffs may be interdicted, confiscated or destroyed.

Hailstones Large as Baseballs.

Omaha, May 8.—A special to the Bee from Beaver City, Neb., gives further details of the Wilsonville tornado. Many farm houses were destroyed. The hailstones were as large as baseballs, and were driven through roofs. The twister appeared after the bombardment and took a northeasterly course. It was funnel shaped and did damage over a large area. Farmers west and north of Wilsonville were the greatest sufferers. Many people fled to their cellars.

Mayor Forbids "Sappho."

Leavenworth, Kan., May 8.—"Sappho," which has been played throughout Kansas for the past few weeks, was billed here for Sunday night, but Mayor Neeley forbade the production. Church people got up in arms, and a deputation of ministers called on Mayor Neeley and laid the matter before him.

Montreal, May 8.—The paper and pulp mills at Grand Mere, Quebec, have been entirely destroyed by fire.

WRECKAGE OF A LINER.

Passed in Mid-Atlantic—Causes Anxiety in Marine Circles.

Chicago, May 9.—A special to the Record from Philadelphia says:

Captain Campbell, of the British steamer Tenby, which arrived at Philadelphia today from Port Said, brings an account of wreckage passed at sea, which is causing great anxiety among shipping men. The captain believes a maritime disaster has occurred, involving the loss of an Atlantic liner. The Tenby fell in with the wreckage mentioned at a point west of the mid-Atlantic and the lookouts observed a bark flying distress signals, but it was to far off and the sea too rough for the steamer to render any assistance.

Toward sunset on April 30, when the Tenby was steaming slowly westward against heavy seas the lookout reported that her path was obstructed by floating timbers and spars for a considerable distance head. Captain Campbell himself saw portions of a deckhouse, pieces of planking, seemingly from a vessel's hull, and many minor objects, all of which seemed to have been in the water only a short time. There were steamer chairs and other fine furniture not generally carried by freight steamers. Night closed in as the Tenby resumed her voyage. The locality of the wreckage is given on her logbook at latitude 37 north, and between longitude 53 and 55 west.

The next day, May 1, the bark was seen apparently in distress. She was a large, four-masted vessel, painted a slate color, and had several signals out. Soon after she was sighted she disappeared in the fog.

Captain Campbell said today that if the vessel was in need of assistance she was in a favorable position to receive it. Her situation was directly in the track of shipping between New York and the equator.

He did not connect the wreckage passed with the bark in question, but many who heard the story are inclined to the opinion that the bark collided with and sunk another craft, of which only the wreckage remains. The bark is south of the path of Atlantic liners, and if the vessel which is supposed to have been lost is really an ocean greyhound, she must have been far out of her course when the collision occurred.

On the other hand, the wreckage is directly in the line of the craft which ply between the northern ports and those of South America.

GENERAL GARCIA CAUGHT.

Next to Aguinaldo the Leading Filipino Insurgent.

Manila Bay, May 9.—General Pantelon Garcia, the highest insurgent officer, except Aguinaldo, was captured yesterday by Lieutenant E. P. Smith, of General Funston's staff, in the town of Jaen, three miles northeast of San Isidro, province of New Ecija.

Garcia personally conducted the guerilla operations, and General Funston had spent weeks in trying to capture him, several companies beating the whole country at night. Often the Americans caught messengers bearing Garcia's orders. The people protected him and burned signal lights whenever the American soldiers appeared.

Recently General Funston surprised him and his staff while dining at Arayat at dusk. The Filipinos leaped through the windows and escaped, leaving their papers and everything except the clothing they wore. The strain of being hunted finally exhausted their endurance.

General Funston, who came to Manila to bid farewell to General Otis, will return and endeavor to persuade Garcia to secure the surrender of his forces which number several thousand. Most of them live in the mountains.

Jaen is the largest ungarrisoned town in the province. Spies reported that Garcia was sick and had been compelled to hide there, and Lieutenant Smith with Lieutenant Day and 40 cavalry, surrounded the town. The spies led them directly to the house where Garcia was disguised as a peasant, only a major and two servants being with him. They also were captured.

Garcia commanded all the insurgents in Central Luzon, several generals, including Pio del Pilar and Mascardo, being under him.

Ten Thousand Children.

St. Louis, May 7.—Ten thousand Sunday school children waving 10,000 American flags cheered and sang sacred and patriotic songs in honor of Admiral Dewey at the public reception at the exposition building today. The song service, which was the last of a series of luncheons and informal receptions that took up the time of Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Dewey from early in the day, took place this afternoon at a public reception given in the big building, in which four years ago President McKinley was nominated, and was attended by an audience that packed the edifice almost to suffocation.

The Ashantees Fight.

London, May 9.—The colonial office has received the following dispatch from Sir Frederick Mitchell-Hodgson, governor and commander-in-chief of Gold Coast colony, dated Kumassia, April 27: The situation, I regret to inform you, has changed for the worse. On April 23, a force was sent to clear the rebel force to the eastward. Four members of the constabulary were killed and a large number of the rebels were killed or wounded.

A St. Louis Strike.

St. Louis, May 9.—At 2 o'clock a mass meeting of the employes of the St. Louis Transit Company, without a dissenting vote, decided to go on a strike immediately. Twenty-six hundred men participated in the meeting.

A Brooklyn barber was shaving a sleepy patron and found it difficult to do his work. "Lift up your head, or I can't shave you," he said. "Well, then," was the response of the drowsy man, "cut my hair."

AGUINALDO IS STILL ALIVE

It Is Reported That He Has Joined Tino's Band.

FIGHTING IN SOUTHERN LUZON

Recent Engagements With Rebels in the Visayas Resulted in the Killing of 280 of Them.

Manila, May 9.—Telegrams received here from General Young report that Aguinaldo has rejoined the rebel General Tino, in the north and that they have reassembled a considerable force in the mountains. General Young desires to strike them before it rains, and asks for reinforcements. The tenor of the dispatch leads to the belief that General Young is confident Aguinaldo is with Tino, and it is presumed they are preparing to fight.

A detachment of the Forty-seventh regiment met and routed a band of the enemy between Legaspi and Riago, province of Albay, April 15. Two Americans were killed and five wounded, including two officers. The Filipinos lost heavily. The conditions around Legaspi and Sorsogon are reported as considerably disturbed.

The rebel attacks on the American garrison in Visayan islands recently have resulted in the killing of 280 of the enemy and the wounding of two Americans. At daybreak, May 1, 400 rebels, 100 of them armed with rifles, attacked Catarman, in Northern Samar, in the vicinity of Catubig. Company F, of the Forty-third regiment, was garrisoned at the place. The enemy built trenches on the outside of the town during the night and fired volleys persistently from them, until the Americans charged them, scattering them, and killed 155 of the Filipinos. Two Americans were wounded. This attack was precipitated by the enemy's recent successful fight at Catubig. The garrison of Catarman has been removed to the seaport of Laguan.

A force of Filipinos, estimated to number 200, armed with rifles and bolos, and operating four muzzle-loading cannon, attacked Jaro, on Leyte island, April 15, which place was garrisoned by men of company B, Forty-third regiment, Lieutenant Estes commading. Estes left 15 men to protect the town, and with the remaining 10 men he advanced on the enemy in two squads, sheltered by ridges south of the town, whence they stood off the Filipinos for three hours. Then 20 armed members of the local police force sallied out to help the Americans. The latter, with the police, charged the enemy and together they dispersed the Filipinos, and, after the fighting was over, buried 125 of them. There were no Americans killed.

Russians and Chinese Clash.

London, May 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"Reports have reached here of serious friction between the Russians and Chinese in Manchuria on the Russian railway construction route. In one case a detachment of 35 Chinese soldiers shot the Russian captain of 10 Cossacks, who were doing police duty. The Cossacks attacked and pursued the Chinese, cutting them down. The Russian government sent a complaint to Peking, demanding the punishment of the Chinese officials of the district. China complied. There have been several murders and mutilations of Russian engineers by Chinese brigands."

Embezzlement the Charge.

New York, May 9.—Charles F. Neely, who was arrested in Rochester, N. Y., Saturday night, while on his way to California, and brought back to this city last night, refused to make any statement. He is charged with embezzling $36,000 from the postoffice department in Cuba. Neely was appointed from Indiana. He was arraigned today and held in $10,000 bail for examination Wednesday. Being unable to secure bail, he was sent to Ludlow street jail. Late this afternoon Neely secured the required bail and was released.

Alleged Dynamiters' Trial.

Welland, Ont., May 7.—The trial of Bullman, Nolan and Walsh, the alleged dynamiters, reopened here today. The first witness was W. C. Thompson, the canal engineer. He estimated the damage to the locks at from $1,000 to $1,500. He gave his opinion as to the effect if the locks had been blown out. The water, he said, would have swept down the Grand Trunk railway tracks, washed out the Merriton station and flooded the valley of Fifteen-Mile creek. William Wright positively identified Nolan as one of the two men who had been seen running away from the scene of the explosion.

Seats for Newspaper Reporters.

Philadelphia, May 9.—The press committee of the National Republican convention announces under the resolution of the National committee all applications for press seats from daily newspapers for men who will be actually engaged in reporting the convention must be in the hands of William L. McLean, chairman, courthouse, Independence square, Philadelphia, by May 15. It will be impossible to consider applications received after that date.

The Pullman Estate.

Chicago, May 9.—The final report of the executors of the estate of the late George M. Pullman is expected to be filed in the probate court this week. It is believed that the report will show that the estate, which amounted to something over $8,000,000 when the will was filed, has grown to $15,000,000 under the administration of Robert T. Lincoln and Norman B. Ream, the executors. The compensation of the executors for handling the estate will be more than $500,000.

NORTH COAST LIMITED.

Thousands of People Inspected Handsome and Brilliantly Lighted Train.

Exclamations of astonishment and delight at the sumptuous furnishings of the Northern Pacific's new North Coast Limited were heard on every side Wednesday evening at the union depot in Portland. Lighted by electricity, as it was, from the outside the train looked like a gigantic fiery glow-worm. On the inside the effect was as rich as an Oriental dream of splendor.

"Beautiful!"

"Look at those fine chairs!"

"Never saw anything to equal it!"

These and similar exclamations of wonder burst from visitors.

The train made its initial trip from St. Paul to Portland without a hitch of any kind. At every station where a stop was made large crowds of visitors swarmed aboard, and in some of the larger places difficulty was experienced in getting the cars cleared in time to start again. Charles S. Fee, general passenger agent, was aboard. He was met at Seattle by A. D. Charlton, of Portland, assistant general passenger agent; I. A. Nadeau, general agent at Seattle, and A. Tinling, general agent at Tacoma.

To attempt to give a description of each separate section of this new train would tax the English vocabulary. It was thought that modern railway conveniences had reached a high degree of perfection, but it remained for the builders of the North Coast Limited to show that added improvements could be made.

From one end to another it is a continuation of luxury. Bathed in the soft glow of shaded electric globes, the dark redwood finishings shine with rich brilliancy; the polished glass walls sparkle and scintillate with light, and the other furnishings gleam with borrowed light in a manner that makes the general effect dazzling. Each car is as completely furnished as a modern drawing room. All the accommodations accorded by first-class hotels can be secured aboard the palace on wheels. This observation car to the rear will never be detached to make place for any private cars, and no smoking will be allowed in the main section, so that women may enjoy the luxury while viewing the scenery. Two commodious card rooms at one end are placed there for the accommodation of the smokers.

The following table gives briefly some facts about this end of the century train:

Cost	$100,000
Weight	1,000,000 pounds
Length	691 feet
Illumination	291 electric lights
Capacity	225 passengers
Time, Portland to St. Paul	72 hours

COURT MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Officers in the Philippines Guilty of Breach of Military Discipline.

The war department has received from General Otis, at Manila, the records of the proceedings of courts martial in the cases of six commissioned officers. The chief of these cases is that of Major George W. Kirkman, Forty-ninth Volunteer infantry, (Captain Twenty-third infantry) who was dismissed from the service by order of General Otis on conviction by court martial of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in having misbehaved in appearing on the streets of Manila in a drunken condition.

The other cases received are those of First Lieutenant Robert C. Gregg, Forty-ninth Volunteer infantry; First Lieutenant Clayton J. Bailey, Twenty-seventh infantry; First Lieutenant John J. Foley, Thirtieth Volunteer infantry; and First Lieutenant Harold Hamilton, Ninth infantry. These officers were tried on various charges. Lieutenants Greeg and Bailey were convicted and sentenced to dismissal and Lieutenants Foley and Hammond were acquitted. The sentence in each case was approved by General Otis and were disposed of without dismission to the authorities at Washington. The records have been sent to the war department for file and recorded in the office of the judge advocate general.

At the instance of the secretary of war, Judge Advocate General Lieber will make a special report in the case of Major Kirkman, which report also will have a bearing on the cases of Lieutenants Gregg and Bailey, as the same legal principle is involved in each of them. Generally stated, that involves the right of General Otis to dismiss the officers without the reference to the president, as commander in chief of the army. It is admitted that such power is conferred on generals commanding armies in the field in time of war, but it is contended that no such condition existed in the case of Major Kirkman at the time of the offenses alleged to have been committed.

Here's a Flax Story.

The best flax story is now reported from western Walsh county, says the Omemee (N. D.) Herald, where a farmer raised 2,500 bushels of flax from 100 acres of a $750 farm and is still selling it at home at $1.75 a bushel for seed. A $4,375 crop off a $750 farm is pretty swift farming.

Startling Deathbed Confession.

A startling deathbed confession was made by Mrs. Van Horn, at Sioux Falls, S. D. She solemnly declared that she had murdered her mother, the wife of Thomas Egan, who was hanged for the crime in 1882.

A Human Pincushion.

"People are always wondering where all the pins go to."

"That's right. Do you know?"

"No, but some Baltimore surgeons can account for 11 of them. They found them in a 'Human Ostrich' upon whom they were operating."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He who would not change the stones into bread for himself multiplied the loaves of others.—United Presbyterian.