

ROMANCE OF A MINISTER.

Two Fair Young Women and a Small Caliber Pistol Play Important Parts in the Affair.

Rev. George Allen, the Presbyterian minister of Milton, Ulster county, N. Y., is to marry Miss Gedney, a member of the church. Their engagement is formally announced. The wedding will be the last chapter of a love story, the plot of which brought the young minister to death's door.

The match was discussed and understood in the church, and when the elders granted a vacation to the minister it was expected that when he returned from his visit to his family in Scotland the wedding would take place.

On the steamer that brought Rev. Mr. Allen back to America was Miss Nokes, an attractive girl, a trained nurse. Acquaintances ripen fast, in mid-ocean, and when the ship reached New York they were plighted.

The announcement stirred the Presbyterian church of Milton, as Miss Nokes was not of the clergyman's faith. Finally, Allen tried to settle it all by emptying a pistol into his head.

The caliber was too small, and Miss Nokes nursed him back to life. Incidentally, she learned of his dilemma, and canceled the engagement as soon as her patient was recovered.

At a church reception in Milton the other evening the engagement of Rev. George Allen and Miss Minnie Gedney was announced.

CUTTING EXPENSES.

Cost to the Government of Its Transport Service is Being Rapidly Cut Down.

Quartermaster General Ludington is rapidly reducing the expense for transports, and thus the daily expenditure by the government of a large sum of money. All the troops intended for use in the Philippines excepting one regiment have been forwarded.

When the last regiment was started the war department was paying for 40 transports at the rate of from \$500 to \$1,000 a day. Many of these vessels were frequently idle while waiting for troops to disembark, but the pay went right on, whether they were moving or at anchor.

In five weeks five large vessels have been released from charter. They are the Glenogle, Tacoma, Elder, Belgian King and Zealandia. As it will be necessary, in the judgment of the war department officials, to have vessels at command for transport service, nine vessels have been bought and all others will be released from charter. These purchased vessels are to be fitted up after the manner of the Grant, Logan, Thomas, Sedgwick and other transports that have elicited the approval of military attaches of foreign governments as being the best transports ever provided for any government.

WAR RELICS.

The Capron Collection Represents the Services of Three Generations of One Family.

A case was placed in the Hall of American History, National museum, at Washington which from the moment of its appearance was greeted by an interested crowd, as it is every case containing trophies of the Spanish-American war. This one is labeled "The Capron Collection," and represents three generations of soldiers who died for their country—Ernstus Capron, who was killed at the battle of Cherokeese during the Mexican war; his son, Capt. Allyn Capron, a graduate of West Point, who died from the effects of fever contracted while in the Cuban campaign; and Capt. Allyn K. Capron, grandson of the former and son of the latter soldier. Young Capron was killed in the battle of Guasimas in the Cuban campaign. When in the act of giving a drink of water from his canteen to a wounded Spanish soldier the ingrate shot and mortally wounded him. His last words were: "Don't mind me, boys, but go on and fight." In the collection are the swords, rifles, saddles, spurs, helmets, uniforms and equipments of the three generations of soldiers.

TO BREAK FORCE OF WAVES.

Experiments with Nets, the Invention of Baron d'Alessandro, to Be Made.

A series of experiments is about to begin at Havre with Baron d'Alessandro's invention of floating nets for use in storms for moderating the force of the waves. The invention is said to be superior in effects to oil. Trials were made at Quimper in 1891 and in 1892 at Cherbourg, which proved that floating nets would be of enormous value to vessels at sea in a storm, as well as for the defense of exposed coasts and fishing stations against heavy seas.

Baron d'Alessandro has improved his invention and is now convinced that well-buoyed and ballasted nets will withstand the most powerful currents and violent tempests.

Round the World in a Month.

The Russian minister of railways has prepared a time table showing that when the Trans-Siberia railway is finished the journey around the world can be made in 33 days.

TURKEYS GOT AWAY.

Holiday Birds Make a Break for Liberty at Pottstown, Pa.

Were Tired of the Car-Twelve Hundred and Fifty of Them Runged on House Tops and in Trees.

A thousand turkeys were wildly flying hither and thither in Pottstown, Pa., the other night while a company of men in the employ of a poultry dealer were vaguely pursuing the birds, endeavoring to contrive some means to ensnare the fugitives. During the week preceding the holidays public sales of poultry take place on an elaborate scale throughout Montgomery county. Jacob Brendlinger had arranged for such a sale on his premises at the outskirts of the town. He purchased a car load of turkeys at Luray, Va., and had the birds shipped to Pottstown.

The car arrived. There were 1,250 discomfited and highly agitated turkeys in the flock. The long and tedious journey had nettled the tempers of the birds. Mr. Brendlinger and several assistants set out to soothe the perturbed fowls. A number of wagons were procured and it was arranged to carry the turkeys at once to the more spacious quarters at Mr. Brendlinger's place of business.

But all the blandishments of the kind-hearted poultry men were lost on the angry birds. Scarcely had the door of the car been opened when there was a whirlwind of turkeys proceeding from the interior. The men vainly tried to grasp a pair of legs here, a wing there or a neck somewhere else. The sortle of the turkeys had obtained for them a pronounced advantage that no extent of maneuvering upon the part of the poultry men could overcome. By the time Mr. Brendlinger and his assistants had recovered from the panic the whole car load of turkeys were deplored on the roofs of houses, the branches of trees and the arms of telegraph poles throughout a wide expanse of surrounding territory.

Extensive reinforcements in the shape of the small boy population of the town soon came to Mr. Brendlinger's aid and then ensued the most exciting turkey hunt that ever occurred in the county. Until late at night the search for the recalcitrant birds continued. Occasionally a fowl that had inopportunely dropped asleep on a friendly hitching post was overpowered and borne off in triumph, but most of the turkeys still held forth in a wild revel of freedom.

A CHILD WIFE.

Offers a Queer Problem to the Board of Education of a New York State School.

"Have we a right to compel a 14-year-old wife to go to school or have we not?" is the knotty question which is engaging the attention of the board of education of the Valley Stream (N. Y.) free school just at present. The girl in question is Mrs. Charles Coombs, born Rising, just 14 years of age, who left school a few weeks ago to get married. Mrs. Coombs wishes to remain at home, sew, cook and attend to household duties.

President of the School Board Robert Dibble believes that, married or single, she ought to attend school. He quoted from the compulsory education law.

Mrs. Coombs was indignant. She said that the law might apply to children under 16, but not to wives under 16.

PREVENTS OWN MARRIAGE.

A St. Louis Man Guards Himself Against the Wiles of a Woman.

Louis Putnam, a musician, 30 years old, called at the marriage license office at St. Louis the other day and requested the clerk in charge not to issue him a license to wed should he ever ask for it.

"No matter how hard I beg or what reward I offer, don't give me the license." He went on to state that a young woman had him hypnotized and was determined to marry him. He was bound that she should not. He said she would endeavor to lure him out of the city for this purpose and he had taken steps to thwart her plans. He refused to give the name of the woman. Putnam seemed perfectly rational.

ADVERTISES FOR A MAN.

Widow of New Jersey Finds the Newspapers a Splendid Way of Finding a Husband.

Mrs. Louisa Cassidy, 370 Market street, Newark, N. J., has advertised for a husband. He must be a respectable bachelor, at least 30 years old and with a little money. Mrs. Cassidy, who is a widow, says she is in earnest and wants no triflers to answer her advertisement. She obtained her first husband through a newspaper advertisement, she says. That was seven years ago, when she was only 16 years old, and they lived happily until three years ago, when he was killed in a trolley accident in Philadelphia. The success of her first venture has led her to try the same method a second time.

Testing a Will 150 Years Old. A case is being tried in France in which M. Guinard de Cavillon seeks to break a will made nearly 150 years ago, because the maker was not entitled to the fortune left to his ancestors in a former will, made a century and a half before that. The amount involved is 20,000,000 francs.

RETURN WITH WEALTH.

Montana Volunteers Find at Calococum a Chest Filled with Golden Treasure.

It became known at San Francisco the other day that two companies of Montana volunteers who came back from Manila on the transport Zealandia brought with them \$150,000 in gold and Mexican silver. This treasure was discovered by two men at Calococum. They were the first to enter the Filipino town. Two men entered a large mansion, but found the place deserted. They then went into a big garden and in a corner saw traces of earth being recently dug. They prodded with their bayonets and struck something hard. Digging down, they uncovered a large chest, which contained thousands in gold coin. The men who found the gold took all they could carry. Then they uncovered a large chest full of Mexican dollars.

The men of the two companies were lined up and marched through the garden. As each man passed he scooped up double handfuls of silver and filled his pockets.

On the voyage over on the Zealandia poker was a favorite pastime, chips being five dollars and no limit. Some men had \$5,000 in gold and silver, and with the purser was deposited \$150,000, for which no receipts were given, the purser simply keeping a memorandum of each man's sack. Besides the treasure brought home the soldiers left thousands of dollars buried in different places in Luzon, trusting to maps and markings to secure it after being mustered out.

TAKES OUT WIFE'S STOMACH.

Dr. Scott, a Physician in Cleveland, Performs a Wonderful Surgical Feat.

A most marvelous surgical operation was performed recently by Dr. N. Stone Scott, of No. 531 Prospect street, Cleveland, O. The patient was his wife. For several years Mrs. Scott has suffered with acute stomach trouble. The doctor became alarmed at her condition, and, after a consultation with other physicians, decided that only by an operation could her life be saved. He took her to the Cleveland general hospital, where the operation was performed.

When the stomach was removed it was discovered that the opening from it to the intestines was nearly closed up. This necessitated making a new opening. An incision was made in the bottom of the stomach and the small intestine was caught up and connected with the new opening. The stomach was then replaced and Mrs. Stone's chest sewed up again. Her recovery was rapid, and Dr. Stone says that she is now entirely cured, her digestion being as good as before the stomach trouble. Local physicians regard the operation as a most remarkable one, and admire Dr. Stone's courage in performing it upon his own wife.

NO MORE INDIANS FOR SHOW.

United States Government Will Not "Lend" Its Wards for "Wild West" Purposes.

A new departure in the policy of the department of the interior is emphasized by unequivocal refusals which have met all recent requests for loans of Indians for exhibition purposes and Secretary Hitchcock and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones have determined to stop the abuses of the privileges and have so stated in a number of communications lately. Mr. Jones said:

"There will be no more Indians permitted to leave their reservations for 'wild west' exhibition purposes. They cannot secure the consent of the Indian bureau for their exhibition, save it be along the lines showing the progress of Indian education. The day of the department's permitting Indians to be let for 'wild west' shows and such affairs is past. It demoralizes the Indians, many of whom would dress in citizens' clothes and otherwise conform to more civilized ways but for the dollars and cents there are in continuing in their savage customs."

NEW WONDER IN SURGERY.

Astonishing Operation is Performed by Dr. Schroetter, a Physician in Vienna.

The London Chronicle's Vienna correspondent reports that a 12-year-old boy swallowed a piece of lead the size of a half sovereign. It passed the trachea into a bronchus of the second order. Dr. Schroetter extracted it without performing tracheotomy or using anesthetics. Nevertheless the operation was painless. This is believed to have been the first time that such an operation was ever performed without dangerous surgical features. The lead was located by means of the Roentgen rays at the height of the fourth rib. A Kiliani bronchoscope was inserted and electrically lighted and the lead was extracted with a specially constructed pincette.

A British Aristocrat in Jail. Another British aristocrat has been sent to jail. Hon. John Tyrwhit, younger son of Baroness Berners, 23 years of age, has been sentenced in London to 12 months' hard labor for passing worthless checks. About a year ago he was arrested on a like charge, but was let off. He asserted that he had been swindled by the money lenders, Monson & Honour, who are now in prison.

Japanese Newspapers in America. Japanese papers are published in Brooklyn, San Francisco and Honolulu, and Japanese magazines at Los Angeles and Sacramento. They are either lithographed or produced by some manifold process.

TO TEST SUBMARINE BOAT.

Members of Congress to Be Given an Opportunity to See What the Holland Torpedo Boat Can Do.

Much interest is taken in the submarine boat Holland, which has been brought to Washington and will soon be added to the list of naval vessels. It is proposed to have some thorough trials of the craft on the Potomac river, and members of the house and senate naval committees will be invited to witness the tests, and prominent naval officers will form a board to pass upon the merits of the boat. It is probable a constructor and engineer and another naval officer who is an expert on ordnance will go down on the boat. The course will be staked off and the boat will run at various spots in a submerged condition.

The naval officers by no means agree upon the efficiency of this type of boat, and the information possessed by the navy department does not show the foreigners have made much more progress than have we. In fact, the Holland is an improvement upon the foreign craft, and the plunger which is under slow construction at Baltimore possesses some improvements over the Holland.

The demonstration with the latter craft in the Potomac will probably have some influence upon naval opinion, but it is likely they will always be those experts who do not have much faith in the submarine method of warfare. An interesting feature of the coming tests will be the discharge for the first time of an actual torpedo under water from the submarine boat.

SOLDIER DISCHARGES.

Army Authorities Take Steps to Stop the Appeals of Relatives of Men in the Philippines.

Army authorities have become incensed at the ridiculous excuses which are sometimes trumped up by the relatives and friends of soldiers who wish to evade military service and who desire their premature discharge from the army. Gen. Miles has decided to discourage this system of securing favors, especially as it appears that in many cases the reasons given are spurious.

At least, it is Gen. Miles' name which appears at the foot of a letter which has been sent to Gen. Otis and other department commanders, which says:

"In view of the fact that many applications for discharge of enlisted men are received at this office based on statements that the parents, sisters, brothers, etc., are sick or that for some reason since their enlistment their relatives have become destitute, which condition in many cases existed when the men enlisted, and which statements are frequently found to be false and only used in order to enable the men to be discharged and then enlist in other regiments, the major general commanding the army directs that officers to whom the applications are submitted should not favor them nor forward them, as a rule, unless they have first obtained proof of the statements or are otherwise convinced of the truth thereof."

A NOVEL PLAN.

Bill Introduced in Congress for Military Training in Public Schools by Retired Army Officers.

Col. Marsh has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to detail officers of the active and retired lists of the army to the public schools throughout the country for the purpose of giving military instruction to the male attendants. The secretary is permitted to detail an officer with the rank of captain to cities with a population of 100,000, sergeants to cities with a population of 50,000, and corporals where the population is over 25,000. In discussing his bill Col. Marsh said:

"I am heartily in favor of this measure, and believe it will be a good thing for the boys of the country. It will not only instruct them in military tactics, but will instill in them a spirit of patriotism. With comparatively to expense the government will be training our boys in the art of war, and if their services should be required in the future they will be ready to don a uniform, shoulder a gun, take the field in the defense of their country, and at the same time will have a great deal of military knowledge, which will stand them in good stead."

A RECORD YEAR.

Output of Locomotives in the United States for Last Year Beats All Previous Records.

A recent number of the Railway Gazette contained an article showing that the output of all the contracting locomotive shops in the United States (that is, those outside the railroad companies' shops) for the year 1899 will aggregate 2,473 locomotives, the largest number for a single year yet recorded. The increase over last year is 528 locomotives, or about 22 per cent. Of the 2,473 locomotives built this year 514 are for export. This is about seven per cent. less than last year, when 554 locomotives were built for the railways in foreign countries. In 1897 386 engines were sent abroad, and 209 in 1898. The last year has been notable for the large number of engines ordered at one time by several large systems. The largest order was that of the Chicago & Northwestern for 112 locomotives, given to one builder.

A Musical Clock.

One of the masterpieces of musical clocks has just been completed for the emperor of China, in whose palace, besides pointing out the correct time, it will play selections with a fully equipped automatic orchestra.

GOLD UNDER A CHIMNEY.

Nine Hundred Shining Dollars Found in a Pot by a Farmer in Missouri.

Many a man has looked for a pot of gold at the rainbow's end and found it not. But one man who didn't look for it under his own chimney has stumbled on one and it has \$900 in it, too. Henry D. Murren, of Luxemburg, St. Louis county, Mo., is the man who is \$900 richer now than he was Friday morning. He was putting about his place, when he stumbled on an old iron pot just at the foot of the chimney. He dug it up and his eyes stuck out like china marbles when he saw what he had found. He counted his treasures and his eyes were as big as baseballs. Then he told of his good fortune and all the neighborhood envied him—and started to examine chimneys for more.

No one has any idea who put the money in this strange place. By the condition of the fireplace in which the money was found Mr. Murren judges that it has lain there for many years, probably since before the civil war. The house has before the civil war as long as the oldest person in that neighborhood can remember. Many farmers lean to the theory that the money was hidden by Frank Nichols, an extensive cattle trader who owned and occupied the house shortly after the civil war. Nichols was known to have been in possession of large sums of money at times and is recalled as a very eccentric person. He was killed in an accident while on a trip through the west buying cattle.

NUDE MAN LEADS TROOPS.

Maj. Bell, of the Thirty-Sixth Infantry, Rushes from a Bath to Take Command of Men.

From one of the officers who returned from Manila on the transport Rio de Janeiro the facts were obtained of a ludicrous adventure by Maj. Bell, of the Thirty-sixth infantry, which gives him a place with Kipling's heroes who took Lungtungpen in the garb that Adam wore before the fall.

It seems that the major was taking a bath in a creek near Manila recently when the bugle sounded for an attack. A body of insurgents had made a sudden attack and the whole of the major's force was ordered out on the firing line. Bell didn't want to don his khaki uniform, but grabbed his pistol and rushed off to the head of his men.

They met Filipinos, and there was a lively 15-minute scrap, in which the foremost line came in for some pretty fighting. The major emptied his pistol among the insurgents, and then found himself set upon by a huge Tagalo, who was armed with a bolo.

The major, who is a powerful man, parried the native's first blow with his clubbed revolver, and then crushed the Filipino's skull with a good, straight blow. It was only after the fight that he realized he was in extreme distress, and he hastened to get his uniform.

SACRED WHITE PEACOCKS.

Prove the Star Attraction at the Central Park Zoo, New York City—Only Two in America.

Sacred white peacocks are the star attraction at the Central park menagerie, New York city. The long-earred gibbon, known as the missing link, which for more than two weeks has held the place of honor at the park zoo, will take a back seat. It is said there are only two white peacocks in America. The strange peacocks have been a part of a circus in Cincinnati. Superintendent Smith heard of them and arranged for an exchange. Cape buffaloes are a rarity in this country, but the menagerie has several of them and no track peacocks. The circus man finally consented to let the peacocks come to New York and to take in exchange one of the cape buffaloes. The white peacock is the albino of the peacock family, and only a very few of them are found outside of their native country, where they are considered sacred.

SIGNALS FROM GRAVE.

Device of a Frenchman Which Prevents the Possibility of Being Buried Alive.

The danger of being buried alive, according to the statistics presented by Emile Camis, the Parisian expert, who has come to this country to exhibit a device for preventing such accidents, has aroused great interest in medical circles. M. Camis lectured before the Medical-Legal society at the St. Andrews hotel, New York city, the other night.

The manager of the hotel refused to permit M. Camis to put up his apparatus, which is called "Karnie," and the lecturer was forced to dispense with the illustrations from life. "Karnie" is made up of a mechanism by means of which any movement in the coffin will ring an alarm. If at the end of two weeks the alarm has not been rung it is safe to remove the device from the grave.

A Lucky Man.

When a woman who had no arms was married in New Zealand recently the wedding ring was placed on the fourth toe of her left foot. There is a wife at last, remarks the Chicago Times-Herald, who is not likely to go through her husband's pockets after inducing him to trudge downstairs in his bare feet to see whether the girl locked the kitchen door.

Largest Ecclesiastical Edifice.

The cathedral of St. John, in course of erection on Morningside heights, in New York city, will be the largest ecclesiastical edifice in the United States. It will be 520 feet long and 296 feet across at the widest point.

WILL ASK FOR RELIEF

Need of First-Class Training Ships in the Navy.

Two New Vessels to Be Asked of Congress—An Appropriation of \$1,000,000 Will Be Necessary.

The navy department purposes to ask congress for \$1,000,000 to build two first-class training ships, of 3,000 tons displacement each, the vessels to be sheathed and provided with auxiliary sail power as well as steam propulsion. Such ships are declared to be indispensable to maintaining a force of skilled seamen to work the warships now in the fleet. It is estimated that the two projected vessels cannot be completed within two years, and by that time the Essex, the Alliance and the Lancaster, which are now utilized for training purposes, will be condemned and laid up in Hotten Row. It is regarded as extremely important that vessels adapted to the duty shall be ready to take their places, and in the opinion of the chief of navigation, who is in charge of the matter, the only solution of the question is to build special ships fitted for the service. The expedition has been temporarily adopted of utilizing the Dixie for training purposes, but it is said to be apparently ill-fated and drilled for man-of-war duties on a converted merchantman, and that the only way to keep a full complement of experienced men on the fighting ships in commission is to keep several training ships constantly engaged in whipping the raw material into shape aboard vessels devoted to the work.

The suggestion to utilize the regular cruisers and battleships for drilling green men and giving them experience by mixing them into the regular crews is met by the objection that such methods have been repeatedly tried with the result of demoralizing the skilled crew, and that it is poor economy to place novices on an expensive ship, where every man, from the captain down, must be an expert in his particular line. Even a fireman from the best merchant ship or the largest establishment ashore is considered an unsafe man in the hold of a highly complicated warship, and his unfamiliarity with his surroundings may lead to disaster. It is said that the enlisted strength of the navy today is nearly 1,000 men short of the legal limit and the needs of the service.

BULLDOG CAPTURES BURGLAR.

Holds Onto Him and Turns Him Over to Two Detectives of Chicago Police Force.

Chief Kipley, of Chicago, is in a quandary as to how to reward a bulldog for catching a thief the other night and turning the prisoner over to two central station detectives. The dog belongs to William O'Donnell, 3418 Prairie avenue. O'Donnell returned home at six o'clock in the evening, and as he entered the front door he heard some one going out the rear. He ran to the door and saw a man jump over the back fence.

O'Donnell's bulldog was locked in the basement. His master let him up and they both gave chase to the thief, who was "legging" it down the alley. Over back yard fences and through allies the dog and O'Donnell followed the fugitive until O'Donnell became "wind-ed" and had to drop out of the race. But the dog kept on. He chased the thief to Thirty-second street and grabbed him by the leg. Detectives McGarby and O'Donnell were in the neighborhood, and they took charge of the prisoner. At the Central station he gave the name of Thomas McGuire.

"I can't promote the dog very well," said Chief Kipley, "although he deserves some kind of recognition. Maybe I'll buy him a collar. There are men on the police force for 20 years who never caught a thief."

WONDERFUL OPERATION.

Surgeons Successfully Remove a Man's Arm, Shoulder Blade, Collar Bone and Part of His Ribs.

After an operation resulting in the loss of his left arm, shoulder blade, collar bone and a portion of his ribs, Alfred Taylor is able to perform the duties of a clerk in the Pennsylvania hospital at Philadelphia. From the point of the jaw to the hip bone the line of Taylor's body on the left side is almost straight.

Taylor is a victim of disease of the bone—osteosarcoma. He was a sailor on a British schooner and arrived at Philadelphia with his arm and ribs terribly enlarged and suffering intense pain. Little hope was given the man when he presented himself at the hospital, but the operation was resorted to as a possible means of saving his life. Dr. Robert Leconte performed the operation, assisted by Drs. Hart and Stewart. Within a week Taylor had improved sufficiently to walk about, and his recovery was rapid. Since then his case has been the subject of many lectures and he has been examined by hundreds of medical men.

Not since 1837 has a similar case been recorded in the annals of surgery.

Deaths in Children's Homes. During the year ended September 30 last there were only five deaths among the 1,217 inmates of the eight children's temporary homes in Connecticut.

Nourishment in Milk. A quart of milk contains the same nourishment as three-quarters of a pound of beef.