

IN SOLDIER CLOTHES.

California Girl Disguised in a Volunteer Uniform Starts to Join Her Lover on Warship Bennington.

Boys in blue were not the only persons who shipped from San Francisco for Honolulu on the transport Indiana. A girl in blue and a pretty one, too, shouldered arms and answered to roll call when the steamer was outside the heads. She had passed the sentries at the gate of the Pacific street dock and evaded the eagle eye of Sergt. Tom Mahoney.

The girl is Miss Sadie White, and her home is in Vallejo. She claimed that she had a sweetheart, a sailor on the Bennington. She wanted to follow him to sea, so she persuaded Private E. J. Moore, of company E of the troops on board the vessel to furnish her with a uniform and a Springfield rifle that she might pass the guard at the Indiana's gangway when the craft was lying at the pier at San Francisco.

Sadie had some knowledge of military matters, it is evident, for she seems to have passed muster for some time after the ship got outside. Her disguise was sufficient to protect her for 48 hours after sailing from San Francisco. But the officers finally discovered her and promptly put her under guard in a stateroom, while Moore was kept in the brig until the vessel reached Honolulu, where he was tried and fined the modest sum of \$10 for breaking the rules of the service.

Sadie was taken ashore to military headquarters at Honolulu and afterwards released.

THE COMING CITY OF BRAZIL.

United States Consul Writes of the Remarkable Commercial Development of Para.

The annual report of Consul Kennedy, of Para, to the bureau of foreign commerce, state department, presents a striking picture of the remarkable development of the United States' trade with Brazil. Speaking particularly of his own district, he says there has been a broad and steady expansion of trade throughout the state of Para and the Amazonas. He predicts that the city of Para will become the Chicago of South America, situated as it is, near the mouth of the great Amazon, and commanding its trade. Two lines of steamers running between that city and New York are increasing the number of their ships and are still entirely unable to carry the heavy freight, although the service has been increased from one trip per month to three trips and it is to be further increased January 1 to one every week.

Speaking of trade conditions in detail, he says, most merchants require from 90 to 150 days' credit and Germans stand ready to meet all requirements and competition. We furnish already all the provisions to Brazil and our ships are securing quite a foothold. There is a broad field of expansion in machinery, hardware and cutlery. The marked development in trade during the past six months has been in the bicycle, and official tests have demonstrated that the American wheel outclasses all others.

PROPOSED BY MAIL.

Happy Culmination of a Courtship Carried on by Means of Letters.

Robert S. Barrett, son of the late Rev. R. S. Barrett, of Atlanta, Ga., and who is now assistant editor of a paper in Mexico City, was the other day married at the Grady hospital to Miss Viola Tupper, daughter of Rev. T. C. Tupper, of Portsmouth, O. Mr. Barrett left Atlanta five years ago. At that time he had a slight acquaintance with Miss Tupper, which the young folks improved by frequent correspondence. Through the agency of the maids Mr. Barrett made a proposal of matrimony and was accepted. When he arrived at Atlanta to marry Miss Tupper he found her at the hospital critically ill with typhoid fever. He waited until she was convalescent, and then married her as soon as she was strong enough to participate in the ceremony. He has returned to Mexico, where she will follow him as soon as possible.

Modern Methods in Ancient Mines. The salt miners of Wieliczka, near Cracow, Poland, were mentioned in 1044 and have been working since 1240. The first map of the mines was made in 1638 by Martin German, a Swedish mine surveyor. The eight shafts now in existence are from 207 to 985 feet deep, and the length of the levels now open is 345,000 feet, with 115,500 feet of underground tram lines. Between 1773 and 1892 about 3,000,000 cubic yards have been excavated for the extraction of salt. Machine drills are now used and compressed powder is employed in blasting; about 1,187 pounds of powder are used per ton of salt produced. The present levels are 7½ feet high by 6½ feet wide.

Iconoclast in Edinburgh.

The authorities of Edinburgh, Scotland, are disposed to be iconoclasts. The old house in High street where Allan Ramsey lived has been demolished in order to effect improvements, and other old buildings in which the national covenant was signed in 1638, will also be pulled down. The much-visited house of John Knox is, it is said, claiming the attention of the authorities, who regard it as an obstruction to the street traffic, while the Iron church, long associated with the bacchanalian observance of Hogmanay by Edinburgh citizens, will most likely have to be sacrificed.

Cosily Set of Teeth.

Probably the most expensive set of false teeth known is that of the nizam of Hyderabad, for which he has paid 7,000 rupees (\$3,500 in theory, but \$1,750 in fact), to a Madras dentist.

COWBOY PREACHER.

Starts In with the Intention of Converting Gotham.

Has His Own Peculiar Ideas of Religious Work—Does Not Believe in Sudden Conversions.

A western evangelist has come all the way from San Augustine, N. M., to subdue the windmills of vice and destruction which brought that country and Chili to the verge of war.

The shield is 90 centimeters high by 74 centimeters wide, and was sculptured by Gustav Dore, whose signature it bears, as well as that of Vermer, the engraver; Camer Goldsmith and the famous Froment-Maurice, under whose directions the work was executed at Paris. The materials of which the shield is composed are oxidized silver, iron, gold and enamel.

"I intend to convert New Yorkers slowly. I want them to learn the Gospel by degrees and when they feel sure they can meet their Maker with a contrite heart then let them say so. Nothing is ever accomplished in a day. My plan wouldn't work out in San Augustine. The boys out there won't take to Christianity with a whoop. They say it is meant only for women.

"I was a cowboy once and I took to reading Moody's sermons, and then I heard Sam Jones, and one night I was talking against him and I made such a good argument that the boys said I'd do for a preacher, so I started out. I have succeeded in converting 32 men in New Mexico, but the field there is too small. I came to New York because I heard it was wicked, and would be a good field."

Rev. "Ham" Dawson is tall and angular, clean shaven and bald. He wears his trousers inside his boots and a great, wide sombrero. His voice is strong and clear and his words are full of conviction.

CARNEGIE AS A JUROR.

Obliged to Serve in the Trial of Criminal Cases in New York City.

Andrew Carnegie, the multi-millionaire and ironmaster, bowed to the law, apologized for having apparently dodged jury duty, and is now enrolled in the list of 3,100 specially selected citizens to try criminal cases in New York county, N. Y.

He was finally served at his house, 5 West Fifty-first street, early this month, but he did not obey the summons until the other morning, and after a warrant for his arrest had been sworn out. This warrant was placed in the hands of Under Sheriff Mulvaney, but as Carnegie sent word that he would appear before Commissioner Gray he was not arrested.

The usual questions asked a juror were propounded to Mr. Carnegie when he appeared before the commissioner. Some of them were:

"Could you find a woman guilty of murder in the first degree, Mr. Carnegie?"

"Yes, I could find a woman guilty."

"Could you try a woman in the same spirit as you would a man without any partiality on account of her sex?"

"I could."

"Have you any conscientious scruples with respect to the death penalty which would prevent your finding a verdict of guilty in a capital case?"

"I could find anybody guilty of murder, but I do not believe in the death penalty."

NEW PUZZLE IN FAMILY TIES.

Eighteen-Year-Old Missourian Marries His Stepmother's Step-mother.

Oliver Clement, aged 18, was married at Poplar Bluff, Mo., to Mrs. Hannah McGinnis, aged 50. She was his stepmother's stepmother. This is the strange story leading to the marriage:

Andrew McGinnis, of Cole county, in his 60 years, was married five times and is now living with the fifth wife. He had five children, four girls and one boy—three by his first and one by his second wife. He was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary for this and served seven years, receiving a pardon. In Butler county he married his fourth wife, now Mrs. Clement. He was divorced from her, and has since married. His oldest daughter married John Clement, a widower and father of the present groom. Clement died and the boys lived with their grandmother until she died. Then Oliver married the fourth wife of his stepgrandfather, Andrew McGinnis. The other boy is in the army.

The family is entangled in such peculiar blood and marriage ties that it takes quite a student to figure out just how each is related to the other. But the newly-married couple are satisfied.

Island of Monte Cristo.

Lovers of Dumas' immortal romance will note with interest the statement by the London Morning Post's Rome correspondent that the island of Monte Cristo, rendered so famous by Dumas' immortal romance, is about to be organized as a hunting ground for the prince of Naples. The Italian newspapers add that the lease of Marquis Giori, who previously hired the shooting in the island, has run out, and that the state is arranging to reserve the island—which is thickly wooded and completely uninhabited—as a special shooting ground for the crown prince, a "chit," as they call it, simply a memorandum of the amount.

Night Birds' Eyes.

The eyes of birds that fly by night are generally about double the size of those of day birds.

BRINGS HOME FINE SHIELD.

Major Gen. Osborn Has a Rare Memento from Argentine Republic.

A bit of history in which the United States acted the part of peacemaker in a serious dispute is called to mind by a shield which has been brought to Chicago by Maj. Gen. Thomas O. Osborn. The shield, which is valued intrinsically at thousands of dollars, was presented to Gen. Osborn in 1881 by the Argentine Republic in recognition of his part in adjusting the boundary line differences which brought that country and Chili to the verge of war.

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