

ITALIAN PRIEST ROBBED.

Clever Swindlers Play a Neat Trick and Are Enriched \$50,000 Thereby.

According to a story just received from Italy, a couple of clever rascals, said to be Americans, played a confidence game lately on an Italian priest...

Father Grosso consented to take the boy under his care and also agreed to accept custody of the funds, as suggested. The two strangers displayed several bundles of bank notes...

The police of the principal cities of Europe and this country have been notified.

SCHOOL FOR GOSPEL SINGERS

Rev. D. Sankey Has Route to New York to Establish a New Institution.

Rev. D. Sankey, famed co-laborer of Dwight L. Moody, hopes to parallel in New York the work which the late evangelist initiated at Northfield.

Before sailing for the United States from London the other day, after the completion of a three weeks' lecturing tour in England and Ireland, Mr. Sankey said he intended to establish his school early next year.

"Many of our friends have suggested the advisability of perpetuating the musical system which has always proved such a popular side to Mr. Moody's evangelical work."

FOREIGNERS INTERESTED.

American Art Exhibition at Paris Excites Favorable Comment by Foreign Critics.

John B. Cauldwell, United States director of fine arts at the Paris exposition, has arrived at New York. The American exhibit was left in charge of Henry B. Snell, the assistant director...

Laws for Soudan. Benign paternal government is to be the general rule of Soudan administration in the earlier stages of its reorganization, says a Cairo correspondent.

The aggregate wholesale traffic in opium at Berlin amounts annually to nearly \$2,000,000.

The land where the city of Hannibal, Mo., is now located sold in 1828 for \$440.

Coal brings the highest price in South Africa and the lowest in China.

PROVES A FAILURE.

Ideal Home for Tramps Established in New Jersey Is Closed Down.

The "Weary Willies" Fail to Patronize the Institution—Baths and Barber Shop Connected Therewith May Explain Why.

Many hopes are blasted by the failure of Terradelphia, the Utopia of tramps in Trenton, N. J. The greatest disappointment of all is that of Thomas M. Terradel, the founder...

Mr. Brown has resigned and the institution is now in charge of Mr. Terradel. Interest is paid due on mortgages amounting to \$60,000.

A dozen years ago "Tom" Terradel, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, gave up his position and invested all his savings in this tramps' retreat.

Whether or not it was the baths and barber shop that scared away patrons is not known, but the scheme languished as much as ever.

ARMY TO HELP EDUCATE.

Bill Now Before Congress Provides for Military Instruction in Schools Desiring the Same.

It will be interesting to the male school children of the United States to know that the house has agreed to a bill introduced by Col. Marsh of Illinois, which permits the president to detail in addition to the army and navy officers now authorized, retired officers and non-commissioned officers of the army and navy, as military instructors in the schools of the United States...

The preamble of the act recites that as the national defense must depend upon the volunteer service of the people, the schools which shall adopt a system of military instruction are entitled to the assistance of the government...

Col. Marsh said: "If this measure is adopted it will result in giving the youth of the country military training which will be valuable to the government in time of need."

He is confident the bill will be adopted by the senate.

WOES WIFE ANEW.

Returned Klondiker Finds Spouse Divorced for Supposed Desertion.

Three years ago Jerome W. Jordan, Climax, left Butte Creek, Mich., with a party of men bound for the Klondike. They went to Edmonton and Saskatchewan, Canada, by the Canadian Pacific and started for the land of gold by the overland route.

Jordan delved and dug like a slave and finally struck it rich. Recently he suddenly put in an appearance at the old home, bronzed and toughened, bringing with him a snug fortune of \$100,000.

Explanations followed. Jordan courted his former wife anew and the other day Jordan went to the county seat, obtained a marriage license and the former husband and wife were again reunited in matrimonial state.

GEORGE GOULD'S YACHT.

Sold to Venezuela, Which Country Will Transform It into a Warship.

George J. Gould's steam yacht Atlanta has been sold to the Venezuelan government for \$125,000, the money being paid to Mr. Gould's agent by Napoleon Bolet-Peraza, consul general for Honduras, who conducted the negotiations.

Sugar in Queensland. Sugar manufacturers in Queensland invariably purchase the year's crop of cane standing, and cut it down at their own cost.

Jaillbirds Must Attend School. In Baltimore they have night schools in the city jail. Attendance is compulsory.

RESCUED FROM ESKIMOS.

Exploring Party in Northern Canada Discovers Englishman Who Was Being Held by Natives.

Prof. J. W. Tyrell, the celebrated explorer of Canadian wilds, has returned from an expedition through the barren lands of northern Canada. He traveled over 5,000 miles on the tour. His expedition, which was sent out by the Canadian government, met with many perils in the long journey to the northwest of Hudson bay.

Prof. Tyrell made the important discovery that the barren lands generally supposed to be treeless prairie were covered in many places with rich northern forests and there were stretches of timber land 200 miles in extent.

In August Prof. J. W. Bell, of the geological survey, who was second in command of the expedition, went on a side tour of 500 miles up one of the branches of the Thelon. There he rescued an Englishman named Charles Bunn, who had been held in captivity by the Eskimos for five years. Prof. Bell was in the lead of the party when they entered a village just before nightfall and was amazed to see a tall, well built man, dressed like an Eskimo, come running up and address him in English.

FOUND MANY RARE SPECIMENS

Prof. Millspaugh Tells of His Visit to the Island of Jamaica.

Prof. Millspaugh, curator of botany in the Field Columbian museum and a professor in the University of Chicago, returned the other day from a six weeks' stay in Jamaica, where he collected flora and studied methods of raising and exporting tropical fruits. Specimens for the museum and information for a course of lectures on the banana industry prompted the trip.

"I have brought back 500 specimens, many of which are very rare. By far the most wonderful thing about Jamaica is its banana industry. The culture, growing, gathering and transportation has been brought almost to a state of perfection. Banana raising is the chief occupation, and few oranges or other fruits are expected. The whole northern portion of the island is controlled by the United Fruit company, an American firm. This company contracts for the whole crop raised by the island farmers. It owns 52 fast steamships. From seven to ten ship loads leave the island every week, carrying 250,000 bunches of bananas. Most of the labor is done by the descendants of former slaves or by coolies brought from India."

Dr. Millspaugh visited St. Margaret, Kingston, Bowden and Port Morant.

SIMILAR TO TUSKEGEE SCHOOL

Industrial Institution for the Colored Youth of Southern Illinois.

The colored people of southern Illinois are much elated over the probably successful culmination of a plan which has been under consideration for several months to build an industrial and mechanical school modeled as far as possible after the Tuskegee (Ala.) colored school, of which Booker T. Washington is president.

The scheme took form several months ago, when an organization was perfected known as the Cuba Libre Industrial association, having for its president Prof. J. D. Alston, of Eldorado, a noted colored teacher. A large fund has been secured, sufficient to warrant the beginning of the work.

The first board of directors of the new school is called to meet on January 2 next to purchase land and draw up specifications for the building. It is understood that Prof. Washington has interested himself in the scheme.

The institution is to be located at Eldorado, and will be open to colored students in the central Mississippi states, and will be supported, besides popular subscriptions, by an endowment fund which is now being pledged.

GIRL TRIPLETS IN SOCIETY.

Three Handsome Young Women, Who Look, Act and Dress Alike, the Latest Society Puzzle.

Miss Edith Cryder, Miss Ethel Cryder and Miss Elsie Cryder, triplets, who were 18 on December 1, were introduced to New York society the other afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Dunstan Cryder giving a dinner at their home, 43 West Ninth street, for their daughters. Twenty-six young people were the guests. The Misses Cryder are so strikingly similar in appearance that only their family and most intimate friends can tell them apart. For this reason when they appear in public each wears a ribbon around her neck that is distinctive in color. Otherwise their dress is identical.

New Motor for Automobiles.

A new electric motor for automobiles has been devised which restores energy to the storage battery when the vehicle is running down hill.

Canada's Population.

Canada expects a population of 4,000,000 in its census returns next year.

GOOD FOR FARMING.

Alaska Affords Promising Outlook for the Agriculturist.

Prof. Georgeson, Special Agent of United States Agricultural Department, Says That Grains and Flax Grow Well There.

Prof. C. C. Georgeson, special agent of the United States agricultural department in charge of the experimental station in Alaska, at Sitka, has returned from the north for the purpose of making his annual report to the government. He has proved that Alaska will ultimately be as promising a field for agriculture and stock raising as it is now for mining. He was sent to the north in May, 1898, and his first work was to ascertain what could be produced there in the way of vegetables. He succeeded in raising choice barley and oats. Speaking of his experiments in Alaska, Prof. Georgeson said: "There is not the slightest doubt that grain can be matured almost anywhere in Alaska. I have obtained this year samples of perfectly ripe barley, oats, wheat and rye from several points in the interior as far north as Eagle. These grains were grown and matured there this year. With one exception they were volunteer products from seed accidentally scattered and grown wild. If grains will grow and mature without culture, it stands to reason that they will grow and improve with culture."

"I also grew flax at Sitka the first year. It attained a height of more than three feet, matured seed and produced a fiber of excellent quality. There is no doubt that flax can be made a successful crop in the coast region of Alaska. My instructions the first year were to examine the coast region and reserve lands for experiment stations at suitable places. With this end in view we started a station at Kenai, on the Kenai peninsula, in Cook Inlet. We made a reinvision of 320 acres there, some of which has been cleared and has matured grain successfully."

SAW MURDER IN DREAM.

Nebraska Arrest in the Fullhart Case as a Result of Description Furnished by Sister.

Indications are that a Nebraska fugitive murderer has been captured and will be brought to justice through a remarkable exhibition of mental telepathic interest existing between sister and brother. On the night of November 22 last W. H. Fullhart, a wealthy cattleman living near Broken Bow, Custer county, Neb., was murdered on his ranch. That night his sister, Phoebe Fullhart, living on a farm near Huntington, Ind., experienced a remarkable dream, in which she saw plainly every detail of her brother's murder and went through a bitter struggle with the murderer. She awoke in a perspiring condition and was nearly prostrated from a nervous weakness.

The crime in Nebraska was not discovered till two days later, when the sister received news of it. She at once forwarded a description of the man she had seen kill her brother in her dreams, and a suspected man tall in appearance exactly with this description. He was arrested, and the sister has sent her attorney, J. S. Branham, of Huntington, to assist in his prosecution. Miss Fullhart described exactly from her vision the wound in her brother's head and other minor details of the affair.

IGNORANT ABOUT THE BIBLE.

Criticism of President Harper, of Chicago University, of Many Sunday School Teachers.

President W. R. Harper, after making an investigation of the causes of the widespread religious doubt and indifference of the present time, comes to the conclusion that the ignorant and irresponsible Sunday-school teacher is most to blame. In an editorial in the December number of the Biblical World, of which he is the editor, President Harper says: "Speaking generally, much religious doubt and indifference may be traced to the instruction in the Bible received in the Sunday school. Many a man has passed through a paralyzing struggle with doubt which might have been avoided had there been no misleading teaching as to the Bible given him when a child. This is due to the ignorance and narrow-mindedness of many Sunday-school teachers, who should be taught to handle their Bible as theological students are taught in any reputable seminary."

"Goodness, spirituality and prayerfulness can never of themselves make suitable Sunday-school workers. The teachers must be trained to regard their Bibles from the historical point of view and must be interpreters, if they are to be trusted in shaping the opinions of the young."

Building Record Broken.

The building record of Atlanta, Ga., has been broken. The value of the permits so far issued in 1900 aggregates \$1,328,000 and is expected to reach \$2,000,000 by the end of the year. The record for previous years was held by 1897, when \$1,908,104 was the value of the permits during the entire year. Naturally such a building record has not been made without the erection in Atlanta of fine buildings. These include the Carnegie library building, \$120,000, and the Empire building, \$500,000.

Carnegie's Scotch Manager.

Andrew Carnegie's manager on his Scotch estates is the man who taught him to operate a telegraph instrument.

MUST BE IN BY MIDNIGHT.

Hailing of a New York Judge Which Fixes the Time When Women Should Be at Home.

Justice Andrews in the supreme court of New York has handed down a decision in which he holds that a woman should be home by midnight. The question arose on an application by Florence Abell, a dressmaker, to enjoin Jacob A. Omdrak, her landlord, from closing the front door of the house and not immediately admitting her when she rang the bell. Miss Abell says she leased two rooms from the defendant in which to carry on her dressmaking work and sleep at \$55 a month. She was to be allowed to have her shop open from seven a. m. to ten p. m., but was to be admitted afterward at any reasonable time.

She complained that on November 10 and 13 she was locked out and on the second occasion could not obtain admittance and had to take a room at a hotel. She said that she was kept in all day at her business and did not think it unreasonable that she should go afterward to a theater or elsewhere with her friends. Omdrak said it was necessary to keep the house locked at night, as the tenants had a great amount of valuables there.

Justice Andrews granted a preliminary injunction requiring the defendant to permit her to enter her premises at all reasonable hours and promptly open the door for her up to 12 o'clock at night.

NOT A FLAT COUNTRY.

Exploration Proves That Coast Country of Siberia Is Rugged and in Places Almost Mountainous.

Prof. Markgraf reported the results of his exploration of the Yenesei and Ob valleys at the last meeting of the Geographical society. He used gondolas the greater part of the time and traveled an average of 200 kilometers a day. The population of the adjacent country retired into the interior upon his approach.

Prof. Markgraf declared the most important fact established by the exploration, which was undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining the navigable streams of Siberia, was the utter disproval of the commonly accepted notion that the Siberian plain grows more and more flat, as one approaches the northern ocean. He found the exact contrary to be true, the coast country being quite rugged and in places almost mountainous. There are forests of leafy trees to the edge of the sea and Prof. Markgraf believes 2,000,000 boards could easily be got out by water every summer. There is an abundance of fish, and excellent grazing for cattle. There are no roads, of course. Prof. Markgraf thinks the greatest need of this territory is a railway from Archangelok to Berezoff. It would have a length of something over 800 miles.

COMTESSE IN WRESTLING BOUT

Athletic American Woman, Defeated by Her Fiance, Throws Man Who Taunted Her in Two Minutes.

The young Comtesse de Becker is the heroine of an episode which has been excitedly discussed in the most exclusive Franco-American set.

A tall, blonde, the comtesse is fond of her reputation as an all-round athlete. She was formerly Helene Richman, of Detroit. Two years ago she divorced her titled Viennese husband.

Lately her strength being challenged by her fiance, she offered to wrestle him before 20 intimate friends of both sexes. His victory was stubbornly disputed. The first bout lasted 20 minutes and the second 14. The comtesse was defeated twice. She wore a suit which was startlingly practical.

After the necessary toilet the wrestlers and the crowd adjourned to a supper in a private room at the Cafe Anglaise, where in the course of a joyous feast the comtesse was taunted upon her defeat. She promptly challenged the main offender, Count de Lautrec, and defeated him in two minutes, proving that it took a really strong man to beat her.

Paganism society is making such a protest over the comtesse's actions that she may make her residence in London hereafter.

BRITISHERS GOOD GUNNERS.

New World's Record Established by the Men Serving the Guns on the Battleship Terrible.

A new world's record has been established by the gunners of her majesty's ship Terrible, the big battleship of the Asiatic squadron. The percentages of actual hits made in target practice with the six-inch guns on the Terrible was 76.8. The Terrible had two 9.2 and 18 6-inch guns, the shooting from the former being also a brilliant record, 60 per cent. of hits having been made. Four captains of guns made "possibles," two with ten and two with nine rounds.

The "misses" would have been "hits" had a ship been substituted for the target.

Co-eds in Switzerland.

Switzerland's universities are still the most popular academies in Europe for women students from all parts of the world. Of 850 students at the University of Zurich 218 are women. One hundred and twenty of these are studying medicine, 38 philosophy, 21 natural science and 11 jurisprudence. Only 18 are of Swiss nationality. Ninety-seven are Russians, 29 Americans and as many Germans.

English as She Is Taught.

English is to be taught in the German schools. We hope it will be better English, says the Chicago Times-Herald, than they teach in some of our colleges.

WINS MISS FLAGLER.

Canadian Physician Succeeds in Overcoming Her Objections.

After Her Unfortunate Experience at Washington She Resolved Never to Wed—Her Work Among Cape Breton Fishermen.

Gen. and Mrs. D. W. Flagler announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Moore Flagler, to Dr. George W. McKeen, of Baddeck, Cape Breton, Canada.

Miss Flagler is the heroine of a painful incident and for five years she has lived in seclusion. In August, 1895, she attempted to wear some boys who were plying fruit from the family residential grounds on Columbia Heights. She discharged a pistol with such sure aim that a young colored boy was almost instantly killed.

Miss Flagler was duly indicted and tried for the occurrence, and a jury convicted her of homicide. Her sentence was that she serve one hour in the district jail and pay a fine of \$500. She was taken to the jail and served the sentence of the court, although her father was permitted to accompany her and while away the dreary hour.

Since that sad tragedy Miss Flagler has been a recluse from society, rarely appearing in public. She is of a very sensitive temperament, and grieved over the event to such an extent that at one time it was feared she was going into a decline. She has not cared to reside in Washington for any considerable period, and has made her home at Cape Breton, where she devoted her time and energy working among the poor fishermen's families.

It was there that she met Dr. McKeen, a physician of that locality. She was opposed to marriage, as she wished to spend her life in penitential expiation of her misfortune. It was only after the most ardent and patient wooing that she consented to the marriage, which will take place next June.

SEEK TO BAR NAME OF LEE.

Protest from Army Veterans Against Placing Famous Confederate's Name in Hall of Fame.

The New York university senate, at its last meeting, received a protest from the Associated Survivors of the Sixth Army Corps of Washington against the name of Robert E. Lee appearing in the Hall of Fame. The protest is based on the ground that Lee being "an enemy to his country forfeited all right and title to honorable mention in such a class as it is proposed to include his name." In recording its action on the protest, the senate says:

"During the month of October it was entirely within the power of this senate to reject the name of anyone approved by a majority of the judges, but with the expiration of that month the power of this senate to modify the list submitted by the 106 electors expired according to the fourth rule of the deed of gift to the Hall of Fame."

"It is fitting that we should add that no one of the senate moved the omission of the name of Robert E. Lee. The senate, therefore, agrees with the finding of that large majority of judges, more than two-thirds of whom inscribed his name. They respect these electors as men of highest patriotism, judicial temper, and thorough acquaintance with all the important facts respecting Gen. Lee."

It is expected that this action of the senate will close the episode.

The designs for the twenty-nine tablets have been received and approved.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR COLLEGE.

Purdue University's Mechanical Department Completely Equipped.

Purdue university, at Lafayette, Ind., has determined to add three more locomotives to its mechanical department. For years the university has had a complete, modern engine, made at the Schenectady (N. Y.) works for the instruction of the students, and it has proved so valuable and so popular that others have been secured. One is a common eight-wheel engine, built 30 years ago, and is a type used on the trans-continental lines, a generation back. The second is an old camel-back engine, which for years ran on the Baltimore & Ohio road. The engines of this class are out of date, though they were considered models for freight service 30 years ago. The Baltimore & Ohio has made Purdue a present of the engine. The third locomotive is of English design and manufacture, and is a representative of the types in service across the ocean. It is known as the James Tolman, and was on exhibition at the world's fair in Chicago in 1893. Since the fair it has been in a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roundhouse. It has enormous drivers, and was built for speed. It has already been delivered on the university grounds.

Proposed Removal of the Papacy.

One of the Vatican organs suggests that the pope should migrate from Rome to Jerusalem, and out of the \$4,000,000 saved by successive popes should buy from the sultan of Turkey such a large extent of territory as would insure the recognition of the papacy as a temporal power.

Would Beat Dante's Inferno.

A western preacher announced that "the devil is in mince pies." We would like to know, says the Chicago Times-Herald, what he would think if he tried lobster after 11 o'clock at night.

Opium Cultivation in China.

The cultivation of opium in China began but 70 years ago.