ND OF A ROMANCE.

TEDDING CROWNS INTEREST-ING CHAPTER OF EVENTS.

Ten Persons Mearly Bent to the Gallows for Supposed Murder-Bride Causes Rescue of Lover from Convent Cell.

Here's a romance that began in Austria, reached across the Atlantic, and involved the lives of ten persons acrused of murder. There is a kidnaping in it, a secret cell in a monastery, a girl who follows her lover across the ocean, and a happy wedding to crown

it all. Schulum Schnur lived as a boy in Dumbrowa, Galicia, Austria. He grew to be 19 years old, ambitious, but poverty stricken. He had been brought up as a Jew, but a strong anti-Semitic Tamily in his native town offered him 500 guidens and a bride if he would forn the Roman Catholic church. Schnur at Brot replated and then consented and disappeared from his home.

Now all this didn't suft pratty Rebecea Giltsen, a Dumbrowa girl, who had been Schnur's playmate from childhoos. She loved him and had promised to be his wife when he had won enough of fortune to provide a home for them both. She raised a tearful voice of protest when Schnur disappeared, and his relatives began a dillgent search for him.

The young man was finally found almost a prisoner in a monastery. His relatives, stormed the old stone building and took Schnur away with them. They took him secretly first to Vienna. thence to Rotterdam, where they segured his passage on a steamer for New York. Word of his sailing was cabled to his brother Joseph, who lived in the city, and who met him on his mrrival

The anti-Semitic element in the Dumbrowa section of Austria caused a report to be circulated that Schnur had been murdered by his relatives because he had renounced the faith of his fathers and become a Catholic. His father, uncle two cousins, and six other relatives were charged with his murder. The prosecution called witnesses, who awore that Schnur had been killed and his blood offered as a sacrifice during the Passover. The ten prisoners were rentenced to die

Schnur's aunt, who knew of his presence in New York, cabled that he must return at once to Austria. The entire least side was aroused over the peril of Schnur's relatives and the effect their deaths might have on the religious rituation. Dr. Marcus Neustaedter called mass meetings, at which money was raised to pay Schnur's passage

back to Austria. The Austrian authorities were summoned to view him on his arrival, and after this ocular proof that murder had not been done his relatives were freed from prison. Reberca Gilfsen was one lovers planned that Schnur would return to America and earn money enough to send for his oride. He again disappeared, and none knew Ruberta's

! Schoor arrived in New York a year are and worked incessantly, denying .himself to save money for his sweetheart's coming. Three months ago Reberca disappeared from Dumbrowa It has just became known that Schnur and Miss Giltsen were married recently In the nome of a friend in New York. The wedding was kept serret, as

Schnur's friends feared that he might be persecuted for the part he played in the drama of his native land.

THE DOG WAS "LOADED."

Nearly Frightened His Master to Death by Picking Up a Dynamite Cartridge.

T. M. Pearsall, private secretary to Gov Aycock, of North Carolina, tells the following remarkable story of an occurrance during a recent trip to the northwestern part of the state.

Mr. Robertson, editor of the Wilesboro Hustler, owned a half-grown setter dog. which he was training to retrieve. The dog was very fond of bringing objects from the water. His owner was on the bank at a deep pool when some men came up, and one of them threw a dynamile cartridge into the pool in order to kill the fish.

As the cartridge was thrown the dog dashed after it, and to the horror of the gditor, it came out with the eartridge in his mouth, the fuse being tolerably long. The men fled and so did the owner of the dog the dog following the latter...

Fruittened almost to death, the editor gustion toward a deep ditch, fortunately quite wide and leaped across this continging to run for fully half a mile.

At the moment the dog reached the bank of the ditch the cartridge exploded. literally teaming him to pieces

Mr. Pearsall says there is much talk about this occurrence, which is declared to have been the strangest that ever happened in that section of the state. Only the nitch saved the life of the editor. Lesais

Another Chance for Rockefeller.

The age of the Kansas thry Kan. man who irinks + al of, ought to in-. terest the Rockefellers. Just think, remarks the Kansas City Star, of the angrained opportunities of that family jor doubk good if kerosepe could be popularized as an article of diet

Where the Public Are Powerless. tina, road presidents declare that the price of coal is fixed by what the public well exists to pay, but remarks the Chicago, and News, little good it would do the promite to hold mass meetings and T-SULTY C PRY MAN

CAST IRON DANGEROUS.

Its Use in Structural Work Is Condemned by a Philadelphia Professor.

At a recent meeting of the Franklia institute, of Philadelphia, Prof. Alexander E. Outerbridge reviewed the resuit of his recent studies on the effect of severe heat on cast from and litustrated the danger of combining it with

steel in building construction. He proved conclusively that & bar of cast iroh 16 inches long, after heating and cooling, shows a permanent expansion of about 0.45 per cent., while under similar conditions steel will return to its original dimensions.

Photographs taken after the fire at Baltimore were exhibited, and in every case the steel skeleton buildings resisted the terrific flood of fire, while cast from buildings lay in shattered ruins.

One towering steel building, although gutted from top to bottom, was found to be pluchb, and the skeleton in such perfect condition that the building could be refilished and occupied again.

Applying the results of his laboratory experiments in building construction, especially in the light of actual fire tests at Baltimore, the lecturer expressed his opinion that any combination of cast from with steel within such structures constitutes a distinct fire hazard. All fireproof buildings should be constructed of steel. At the last meeting

of the American Society of Civil Engineers in New York also the employment of cast iron was the subject of unusually spirited condemnation. These scientific demonstrations, and their proved results are sure to have a very definite effect in planning future fireproof constructions.

RAT CAUSE OF RUNAWAY.

Herse Becomes Frightened at Sight of Bodent and Driver Narrowly Escapes Injury.

A bad, bold rat of exormous proportions caused a runaway at Louisville, Ky: the other day, which nearly ended disastrously. As it was, a wagon load of patent wire fence was scattered over the square between First and Brook streets, and five workmen spent the afternoon picking up the debris.

The ill-fated wagon and the driver. James Kaster, started from the offices of the company bound for the railway station. At First and Market streets there resides a very large and privileged rat. His home is the sewer. He has lived there so long he is never disturbed by the neighbors or the newsboys who visit the corner. He has become somewhat of a pet, although he lives from what he can steal.

As the wagon containing the fence came down Market street the rat was feeding on the opposite side of the street. In a gutter a large piece of cheese had been discovered, and with this between his teeth he scampered toward his home in the sewer. The horse driven by Kaster was so surprised at the sight that he immediately whirled and took to his heels up Market street. The driver was partly asleep at the time, and fell forward between the horse and the wagon. but he woke up sufficiently, to grab the horse by the tail and hang on. The fence, which was piled on the wagon in sections, began to fall off piece by plece. 'At Brook street the frightened animal was stopped and the boy extracted from his position.

LECTURER LIVES IN STREET

Open-Air Expounder of the Gospel Eats and Sleeps in Throughfare After Eviction.

The Rev S S Yenovikian a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan university and a lecturer well known in church circles, has been evicted from his house at Delaware, O., by order of court.

Mr Yenovikian recently bought a home, but before full payment was made had a slight misunderstanding with the man from whom he bought his house. The result was that a constable had to be ralled to move the furniture. The household goods were placed in the street. where the minister began to arrange things for housekeeping, just as if there was a roof above him and walls separat-

ing his effects. Toward dark he makes up his bed and retires for the night. Passers-by are attracted to the scene, and as they walk by his bed at a late hour the minister greets them with a pleasant "good even-

Mr Yenovikian is an Armenian missionary. He made a sensational escape from Furkey and has not been with his family for 17 years. He dare not return to them, neither can be obtain permission for the members of his household to come to his home here and foln him, although he has appealed many times to the Washington officials.

New Corporations in East.

A compilation of new incorporations in the eastern states with a capitalizaof \$1,000,000 or more shows that in May they aggregated \$132,000,000. which amount is largely below the totals of 1903, 1902 and 1901. However, the figures are \$57,300,000 Targer than those for the previous month. New Jersey leads, with a total of \$90,000,000.

Terrible Fate.

Secretary Hay's intimation that we are victims of a cosmic deseigy is enough to make people pause Bur there is no use dodging, remarks the Washington Star. The average person. would not recognize a cosmic destiny If we saw it.

Much More, Probably. A Baltimore man has been fixed \$100 for kissing his typewriter girl, says the Chicago Record-Herald The dispatches don't say how much it cost him to

source it with his wife.

- OUR GROWING TRADE

COMMERCE WITH NONCONTIG-UOUS TERRITORY.

Figures for First Nine Months of Presant Fiscal Year Show Increase of About \$2,000,000-Reistions with Philippines.

Commerce between the United States and its non-contiguous territory shows a slight increase in the present year as compared with last year. For the full fincal year it seems likely to aggregate \$100,000,000. For the nine months ending with March, 1904, the total merchandles is \$66,781,218 and of domestic gold received from Alaska, \$5,806,501, making the total \$72,587,719. The total of merchandise, \$66,781,218, exceeds by \$2,000,000 that for the corresponding period of last year, in which the total was \$64,843,085. Of this grand total of commerce with the non-contiguous territory of the United States shipments thereto aggregate \$25,806,621 and shipments from those territories to the United States aggregate \$40,974,597.

ceived from the non-contiguous territory is the nine months ending with March , 1904, was \$40,974,597, and in the corresponding period of last year \$40,287,240. The value of the domestic gold received from Alaska in the nine months ending with March, 1904, was \$5,806,501.

The total value of merchandise re-

To the Philippines the shipments in the nine months ending with March, 1904, were \$3,651,940, against \$2,903,692 for the corresponding months of last year, and the merchandise received from the islands was valued at \$9,863,-183 in the nine months ending with March, 1904, was \$40,974,597, and in the corresponding period of last year,

In the case of the Philippines the commerce, is at present much more largely with countries other than the United States than is the case with any other of the non-contiguous territories of the United States. This is due in part to the custom which has long prevailed in those islands of purchasing from Spain and other European countries and from Hongkong; and China. whose proximity gives to their trade a marked advantage over that of distant countries, while the presence of a considerable Chinese population accounts in part for the large imports from China Another cause of the more rapid growth in the trade relations of the United States with the other non-contiguous territories than In that with the Philippines is doubt-less found in the fact that in all other cases no custom duffes are collected on merchandise coming into the United States from those territories or luto those territories from the United States, while in the case of the Philippines a reduction of only 25 per cent. has been made in the rates of duty on merchandise from these islands entering the United States, and no reduction on merchandise from the United States entering those islands. as the treaty with Spain provides that merchandise from that country shall be admitted to the Philippines on the same terms as that from the United States during a period of ten years from the interchange of ratifications of that treaty, a term which does not expire until April, 1909.

PARENTS CHAIN DAUGHTER.

Father and Mother Brought Into Court Because of Strenuous Effort to Subdue Child.

Mr and Mrs. Charles Eveland, of Doylestown, Pa., were arraigned before a justice of the peace recently on the charge of cruelly maltreating their eight-year-old daughter, Mary, by chaining her fast to a 20-pound piece of railroad iron, upon a warrant sworn out by a special officer of the Pennsylvania So-

clety to Protect Children from Cruelty. The parents admitted chaining the child, but said it was necessary to keep her from running away. When the father was at work the little girl would take advantage of her mother being engaged with five other children and her household duties and go down to the railroad and jump on freight trains and get into other mischief.

At the conclusion of the testimony the fustice said that the parents had received a lesson, and that the infliction of a fina upon the father, who was poor and unable to pay and necessarily would have to go to prison, would simply be imposing a hardship upon the entire family.

The defendants were thereupon discharged, but the "squire" kept the chainand from to prevent its further use.

, Carry Much Insurance.

Statistics compiled by an insurance journal of New York show that the American people are taking out life policies at the rate of \$8,000,000 a day In the past year all the companies have combined have paid out claims amounting to \$258,350,000. The aggregate payment to beneficiaries, including annuities, etc., was \$346,463,700. There are now in force in this city alone policies aggregating two and one-quarterbillions of dollars

Both Profitable?

The visiting editors expressed great natisfaction with the Pike and its fariant attractions. The Pike shows, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, occupy the same relation to the world's fair that the paid locals de to the country mawapaper.

In Philadelphia.

Some Philadelphians heard a sermon over the telephone Sunday. If Philadelphia people are too slow to go to church, remarks the Chicago Dally News, some means must be found of bringing the caurch to them

IS A LAVISH SPENDER.

W. H. Ellis, of Hawaii, Going on Hunt to Africa with Twenty-Tive Friends as Guesta.

-W. H. Ellis, the Hawaiian Count of Monte Cristo, is a big man, in the prime of life and of even darker complexion than his noted country woman, ex- Queen Lil. Mr. Ellis is a gentleman who by his habits adds to the joyousness of any community that is favored by his presence. His similate purchase is a benefaction, and in the mere matter of cigars he expends from \$5 to \$10 per diem.. He passed through Washington recently and when getting ready to leave the city an employee of the hostlery was handed six boxes of a brand that retails for 50 cents each, with the compliments of the. generous Hawaiian,

Mr. Ellis has every right to be a highroller and lavish spender, for he has sources of revenue that bring him in a royal income. Besides his sugar estates in the islands, he owns coffee plantations in Cuba, copper mines in old Mexico and diamond mines in Africa. His collection of shining gems is worth the ransom of a

"All the pleasure I have in life," said he to a reporter, "is giving my friends a good time; and a would value my fortune as nothing if I couldn't make those I like happy. I am on my way to Africa now on the biggest hunting trip of my life and shall carry 25 friends along as my guests. The junket will cost me \$20,-000. This is my second hunting tour to the dark continent. On the first my party killed six elephants, and this time we hope to get a larger number. After a man has hunted elephants, pursuit of any other kind of wild game is a tame business."

LIABLE FOR APPENDICITIS.

Massachusetts Supreme Court Decides Interesting Point of Law Against Railway.

An interesting point of law was determined by the Massachusetts supreme court recently when it held that the Boston Elevated Railway company was liable for an artack of appendicitis which James J. Sullivan suffered two years and three months after an injury he sustained by reason of the negligence of the

The company had streumously urged that the attack of appendicitis was too remote, and that the accident was not the proximate cause of it if contended further, that damages by reason of that contention could not be recovered against the road. The accident happened August 8, 1900, in Main street, Charlestown, as a result of a car running into a brewery wagon which Sullivan was driving. With Sullivan was John J. Knox who also was injured Sullivan had been in good health up to the time of the accident, and was operated on for appendicitis in November. 1902. The operating surveon testified that the accident was a sufficient cause for the appendicitis.

Sullivan remotived a verdice of \$4,000. but subsequently agreed to share \$1 000 from it. Knox was awarded \$2,258

MUST NOT "THOU" PRIVATES French Army Officers Are Forbidden

to Use the Familiar Form

of Address.

The French war minister's order forbidding an officer to address a private na "thou" may seem trival to Americans who do not understand the French language and customs. But it is the result of a serious agitation which spread from

the troops to civilians. As used by Frenchmen nowadays "thou" may be a term of endearment. reverence poetic feeling or contempt Generally it is employed in families and among familiars. Young collegians "tutoie" each other as a sign of comradeship. The lover avails himself of it to show his growing affection for his sweetheart. Husbands and wives say "you" and "thou" to indicate the matrimonial temper. Among the aristocracy there are certain men who address their wives as "thou" in public, just as some American spouses say "dear" Others save it for the privacy of their homes. The soldiers use the "tutolement" among themselves, but they don't like it from an officer.

OCTOGENARIAN TO WED.

Aged Dress Beformer of Vineland, M. J., Issues Announcements of Coming Marriage.

Great surprise has been caused in Vineland, N. J., by the wedding announcement of Miss Susan P. Fowler, one of the original dress reformers of the country. She is now over 80 years

Miss Fowler has conducted a farm near Vineland more than 40 years and never would have a man about the place until last fall, when she concluded her farming days were over and ad-

vertised for help. George E. Fowler, of Lemoille, Minn., applied for the job and then proposed marriage. After a long correspondence he was accepted and the wedding was set for the latter part of this month.

Miss Fowler taught school in her native town, Amesbury, Mass., until she was 28 years old. She espoused the cause of dress reform when it was original in the Onelda community, New York, and has worn the bloomer garb. for more than half a century.

Nailed Up Tight.

Parls was amazed at the arrival there of 178 barrels of American gold the other day. Chagrin over the fact that the barrels were not as vulnerable as the purses of American tourists, remarks the Philadelphia North American, doubtless shared in the emotions of the Parisians.

SILKWORM CULTURE PENSION WIVES OF HEROES.

EXPERIMENTS ABOUT TO BE MADE IN CALIFORNIA.

University Professors Will Make a Thorough Test to Determine If It Can Be Made Profitable.

. It has long been contended that the silkworm can be successfully reared on the Pacane coast and particularly in the southern part of California, where all climatic conditions seem adapted to it. For some time past Prof. E. W. Woodworth, of the department of entomology of the University of California, has interested himself in the culture. He is now endeavoring to determine whether or not silkworms can be raised in California on such a scale as to make the venture a commercial success. Bome years ago money was appropriated by the state legislature for experiments along these lines, but no favorable resuits were reached. The apparatus used in the experimenting was turned over to the university. The problem is now being attacked by Prof. Woodworth in a thorough manner.

Through the good offices of N Yokowawa, a Japanese of San Francisco who has lately returned from the orient. Prof. Woodworth has secured 4,000,000 to -5,000,000 eggs of the silkworm, which are now being hatched at Berkeley. Three varieties of worms will be used in the experiments. They are the Japanese, the Russian and the Persian varities.

The experiments now being conducted will be watched with interest, as the planof raising silkworms in this country has been tried in many places besides Callformin. The only exception to the lat. of failures is recorded in the history of some experiments carried on in Pennarlvania id J. Quayle, who is assisting Prof. Woodworth in his work, says of the esperiments:

"We have decided to go into the work in a thorough manner and before we are through we will know whether or not it. is practicable to raise the sik worm for commercial purposes in this state. We now have samples of the raw silk spun by different varieties of the worms in their native homes as well as samples of the finished slik cloths made from the raw saik. We will compare the quality of the silk produced by the worms we are now raising with what we have on hand. a well also not seemle of the raw bil

that we get from our-cocoons through the factories in order to see what can be got out of the worms. We are feeding the silk producers that have already hegun to hanch on mulberry leaves, as this is the only thing that the worms will eat. Prof. Woodworth has some ideas of his own in regard to slik culture, which he will embody in his present experiments."

A TRACKLESS RAILWAY. New Departure in Railroading in Germany Gives Every Promise of Success.

United States Consul Langer; at Soiingen, Germany, reports to the department of commerce and labor that a trackless railway is being erected by the community of Monnbeim, which will be the first of its kind in Prussia. It will run from Monthelm to Langen. feld, about 25 miles long, with two short brambes intended for freighting DUPPOSES

For entering farm yards lying close to the road a connector and flexible cable 50 to 70 feet in length will be used to transmit the current to the motor car. When these trains pass each other one will remain standing under the wires and disconnect its current until

the other has passed. Farmers' wazons can be attached to the end of the train, provided the ordinary tongues are replaced by shorter coupling tongues t

Consul General Cole, at Dresden, Germany, reports that experiments, alsohave been made near firesden with railless electric roads. I stift seems that the lines did not prove a marked success from a financial point of view.

BABY CAUSES A LAW SUIT. Landlord Objects to Little Newcomer's Besidence in Flat and

Trouble Follows. Does the arrival of a baby in a flat for which the lease says "two people" justify the owner in ejecting the tenants? Can the baby be blamed, and can the

move baby and parents? Can it be settled by papa moving out? Can she, or he, as the case may be. seize furniture belonging to the baby's

owner of the flat go to extremes to re-

parents? Mrs. Mary Potter Freeman, of Baltimore, sued Mr. Joseph Newman, Jr., herformer tenant, on the appeal from a magistrate's decision in the city court, for eight do.lars, hence the queries. Mrs. Freeman declares the baby to be the beginning of the trouble, in which mounted police, a plain clothes policeman, and a constable or two figured, and to be the cause of some stormy scenes on the day of its advent into the household. She succeeded in obtaining a reversal of the

Expects to Save Some. Russia is going to moutize 2,000,000

judgment by Judge Basr, but just what

the baby has to do and how far its re-

spansibility carries is still unsettled by

men after the war is over. This indicates, says the Chicago Record-Herald. that the rear has no intention of fighting to the last ditch.

Not Applicable.

any learned law decision

The Detroit Free Press remarks that the fear of the yellow peril is sufficiently answered by the statement that the Japa haven't shown even a streak of

Congress Grants Stipend to the Twe

Widows of Revolutionary Fighters. The most notable pension granted by the recent mession of congress was to Rebecca Mayo, of Newberne, Pulasus county, Va She is one of the two serviving widows of the American revolu-

tionary war. The other is Esther Da-

mion, of Plymouth Union, Vt. Mrs.

Mayo had her pension increased from

\$8 a month to \$25. The sponsor for the bill was Campbell Slemp, the only Republican congressman from Virginia. Rebecca Mayo is the widow of Stophen. Mayo, who rendered four terms of service in the revolutionary war, covering nearly the entire period from the fall, of 1776 to the fall of 1781. He was a par-

ticipant in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. Rebecca Dawson was a voung woman living in Fluvanna county in 1834, and here met and was west by Stepen Mayor then 77 years old, and a pensioner on account of military service. They lived together until March 15, 1847, when he

ago and is almost totally deal She requires constant attendance, which is given by a widowed daughter, who is herself an invalid and who is upward of three score and the years old. Their only possession consists of a smallcabin and three-fourth of an acre of land in the foothills of the mountains of Pulaski county. Their only impome is the pension, and the wages of two granddaughters who hire out as settenata

died. She is now more than 90 and help-

less. The was paralyzeff several years

Esther Damon, the other surviving widow, is now upward of 80 years old. She is drawing a pension from the goveernment and is in better circumstances in every way than Mrs. Mayo Until recently there was a third widow of the revolution who drew a pension from the government. She was Mrs. Nancy Jones. of Jonesboro, Tenn. Her husband died nearly 60 years ago and she lived until last year. There are more than a dozen widows of the war of 1812 living

PREFERS IRISH LAUNDRIES.

Fastidious Virginian Raises Perplexing Question with Begard to Customs Duty on Washable Lines.

""The treasury department has been forced to render an opinion and whether the washable linen of a fastillious Virginian may be sent to and from the United States and Ireland. When first approached on the subject the officials shied A letter was se-

ceived making the direct inquiry. "I find," he says, "that the faundries in this country are plost unsatisfacup' collers and cwits and biled shirts

to much better shape " The officials treated the matter as a hypother cal question, and replied that they did nor care to pass on the point involved unless there were in existence an actual case.

The Virginian ammediately responded that he was in dead earnest A. long and careful investigation of regulations and pressients followed. and the man whoms unwilling to have his laundry work performed by the washerwoman of the olds dominion was informed if he could satisfy the collector of mustims that the fabrics which he sent to Ireland would undergo no change, the tepartment equidnot levy a dry on the goods for the

FOLDING BED CAUSES DEATH

tran-action

Member of Pittsburg Fire Department Meets with Psculiar Accident Which Erovel Fatal.

The sudden ours, se of a fording bed was responsible for the death of George Barnes, for 05 years a mimiter of the Pittsburg fire department, who died at a hospital there the other day. The accident which named Mr. Barner death happened at his bome, Hill Station, Washington county Pa H- was brought to the hospital the following day, and an operation was performed His death was stated by physicians to be due to paralysis of the spine. For years Mr. Barnes had been accustomed to sleep. in a folding bed, and the bed was placed in a front room on the second floor of his new home. Less than five minutes after her husband had gone upstairs Mrs Barnes heard an awful crash in his room and hurried to learn the cause of the noise. When she opened the door of Mr. Barnes' room she found he had gotten into bed and the top part of the, folding bed, which was very heavy had fallen down upon him

Mr Barnes had evidently falt the bed collapsing and had tried to get out of it, for he was caught in a storing posture. He was unconscious when Mrs. Barnes reached him -

Ha'll Soon Find Gat. A Virginia girl, engaged to three

men, has settled the difficulty by marrying the man for whom she says she cares the least. It is not probable, remarks the Louisville Times, that the one chosen will be long in reaching the conclusion that she was speaking tha-

Hint for the Future.

.An embeszier listened to a sermen in a back east church the other day, and was so deeply affected that he made a full confession of his guit. Here is a pointer for our police, say the Denver Post. Add a minister to the criminal sweatbox corps.

Lash from Famous Whip.

The lash of the whip that Hank Monk, the famous stage driver of the early days of California and Nevada. used on the famous drive in which he took Horace Greeley over the Sierrae 'on time," is exhibited in the Nevada building at the world's fair

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS