

WOMAN AND HER POCKETS ALWAYS.



GIRLS' POCKETS.

POCKETS galore are to characterize the fashionable girl's costume in the near future. The movement in that utilitarian direction having already begun. Some idea of the extent and character of the reform may be gathered from a description of a gown seen during the past week. It was tailor-made and evidently brand-new—a rich, russet-brown broadcloth, stitched with black. It was of the conventional cut—full skirt, close-fitting, double-breasted coat, and worn with the distinctest of white collars and a smart black tie. In itself, however, the suit would not have attracted notice had it not been for its eleven distinct pockets, visible to every passer-by. Four pockets were the generous allowance meted out to the skirt. There were two large length-

dresses or the hopeless cripples who beg to die, but the young, strong, vital woman, who hates pain and doesn't want to suffer it, even for the chance of getting well." Another physician told of a girl who committed suicide, and who left a note stating that her reason was that she was tired of doing the same things over and over every day. The monotony of life had become unbearable to her.

Recent Inventions of Women.
A bicycle skirt.
Non-rillable bottle.
An improved dustpan.
An improved window sash.
An improved medicine glass.
An adjustable quilting frame.
Fastener for bottles, jugs, etc.
An improved duplex dress shield.
Abdominal supporter and bandage.
An improved self-heating sad iron.
A telescope-shaped miner's lantern.
An improved device to aid the bearing.

A table implement for holding green corn.
A protecting pocket or screen for ranges.
An ingenious machine for hanging wall paper.
A device for supporting flexible gas pipes or tubes.
A shoe upper made of one piece of material and joined by one seam only.
An improved refrigerator wherein the shelves revolve, giving ready access to the contents.

Girl Drummer on the Coast.
Almost anywhere east of the Mississippi Valley the girl drummer has come to be regarded as a fact, but in the vast region west she is as yet a rarity. This is especially true of California, and Miss Glenn Byrne, a hustling girl from New York, is glad that she is a novelty there. She travels for a house that deals in women's ready-made gowns, and since her arrival in the Golden State she has been doing a fine business. Miss Byrne is a slir little girl, not particularly good-looking, but with an attractive manner. Of course all drummers—even the men—are voluble talkers. According to all accounts this young woman fully sustains the general reputation.

"How did you happen to go into this business?" she was asked.

"That is easily answered. I took it up because I saw that there was a fu-



GLENN BYRNE.

ture in it for me. It is one of the few professions that are not overcrowded with women. I love the life I am leading—the very uncertainty of it keeps me constantly in a state of pleasurable excitement. No, I don't call myself a new woman at all. I fall to see why a girl cannot be just as feminine in my business as though she knitted tiller for a living."

Revival of Knitting.
One of the fads which are at present hovering on the brink of general adoption is that of knitting. The pastime of our grandmothers was quite the rage at Newport last season. The swell girls went around with bags of yarn on their arms, and knitted themselves and their admirers golf, bicycle and tennis stockings, as well as traveling bags and umbrella covers. At present stockings are what the fashionable girl devotes most of her attention to. The swell young man has bicycle stockings knitted for him by his admirers now. He no longer has to buy them. All he does is to pick out the color yarn he wants, and one of his girl friends converts it into stockings.

Wedding Hints.
Only maids should wear white; widows are to be dressed in gray or mauve and a bonnet, too, is considered best form for a widow.

It has become very fashionable to have odd days to be married on, such as Monday or Saturday, an unheard-of thing a few years ago, when Wednesday or Thursday was the day invariably chosen.

A very pretty fashion is to have loose bunches of the prevailing flower fastened to the top of the pew's end in the church; not every one, but at careless intervals, and the effect is very striking.

The bride-to-be, or some near friend if she can't get through with so many, writes a note of thanks for each gift, the sooner the better, and it is usual to introduce the groom's name in some way and write them in the plural number.

A very pretty idea is the one in vogue for the last few years of having the marriage certificate bound in white kid, with a number of vacant pages appended for each guest to sign his name. It makes a very interesting thing to have and to hand down.

GAS EXP. ODES.

Three Lives Lost in the Awful Wreck That Follows

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 23.—By an explosion of gas yesterday afternoon in No. 3 shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company six men were killed and two injured. The dead are: William R. Jones, fire boss; John W. Josephs, assistant mine foreman; Thomas Owens;

William Lacey, contractor; James Herring; Joseph Worth. The injured: James Davis, laborer, overcome by gas; John Davis, laborer, overcome by gas and injured on the body.

Six others were brought to the surface uninjured.

When the explosion occurred William Lacey, a contractor, was at work in a rock tunnel about a mile from the foot of the shaft with thirteen men. Immediately after the explosion a rescuing gang was organized by Fire Boss William R. Jones and Assistant Foreman John W. Josephs. The men proceeded down the shaft, Jones and Josephs being far in advance. When about one mile from the foot of the shaft they stumbled over the bodies of Contractor Lacey, Owens, Herring and Worth. At this point Jones and Josephs were overcome by black damp and fell dead in their tracks. The other rescuers were forced to beat a hasty retreat, bringing the bodies of Jones and Josephs with them.

A few hours later the air current was partly restored and the men were able to push their way into the tunnel, and at 8:30 last night signalled that they had recovered the bodies of the four rock miners. The rescuers with the bodies were brought to the surface, shortly afterwards.

There were several theories as to the cause of the explosion. The mine is known to be a gas-ous one and extra precautions have always been taken to guard against explosions. All the men at work in the tunnel carried safety lamps, so it is not believed that the gas was exploded from a naked lamp. The most plausible theory is that the gas was ignited by a blast.

The roof of the fan house was blown off and the building otherwise damaged. The shock from the explosion was heard fully a mile away. The mine is on fire and will cause the company much trouble and expense before the flames can be subdued. In past years this colliery has been the scene of several bad explosions. The most destructive occurred on Sunday, March 9, 1890, by which eight miners were burned to death in a most horrible manner, and two years ago some of the members of the New York coal exchange had a narrow escape. A party of ten were on the carriage and leaned over a short distance into the shaft when an explosion took place near the foot. The carriage was quickly hoisted out of the shaft just in time to save the lives of the New Yorkers.

Last Cyclists.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—John S. Johnson, who Wednesday wiped from the record the quarter and half mile paced records, was paced in the half mile to the tape by the sextuplet and the "quad," the former drooping out at the tape and the second "quad" urging on the "sex" at the side of the big machine.

Johnson flew across the tape in 47.4 four-fifths of a second below the record of Kiser, made at Coronado. An error in placing the finishing tape of 100 feet was discovered later, and Johnson's time should have been 45.25. He will go again.

In the quarter the "quad" carried the "sex" to the tape with Johnson trailing crossing the tape in the wonderful time of 20.25. Johnson will doubtless ride inside both of these times when he has wind assistance.

The "quad" team, captained by Fred Waller of London, with Meyers of Minneapolis, Bradis of Chicago and Seaver of Portland, broke the half mile unpaced in 49.45, breaking the half mile "quad" record in :52 by the Grace "quad" of England.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—W. L. Eckhardt of this city rode a mile straight un-paced in one minute and thirty-seven seconds, setting a new record for the distance for bicycle riders. The trial was made on the York road near Towson.

Fight to Death In the Works.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 30.—Matthew Roderick, a civil engineer of Seattle, Wash., was killed Monday by Foreman Keene of the Cariboo Mining company, near Camp McInty, British Columbia. Secretary McAuley of the Cariboo company was held up August 18, and relieved of a gold brick valued at \$11,000. Roderick was suspected of the crime and followed to Seattle by detectives, but they were unable to secure any evidence against him. A few days ago he returned to the mine, where he was closely shadowed.

Monday he left for the woods and was supposed to be searching for the buried bullion when detected by Keene. A fight followed, which resulted in the death of Roderick. Keene is being held by the British Columbia authorities. Roderick was widely known in the mining districts. He leaves a widow and two children in Seattle.

Will Furnish Bonds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Work was received at Ellis island yesterday morning that bonds would be required in the cases of the detained Armenians. Mr. Hagox Bogzgian, an Armenian merchant of Boston, has agreed to give bond to the extent of \$65,000 and will be represented by Mrs. Fessenden of the W. C. T. U. Dr. Louis Klopfers of the Christian Herald and the Salvation Army, through Booth-Tucker, also agreed to furnish some of the bonds.

An American Idea of the Cuban War.

DENVER, Oct. 29.—Charles Lochte of this city, who joined the Cuban army last spring and was taken prisoner by the Spaniards, and after three weeks imprisonment in More castle was released through the intercession of Consul General Lee, has just arrived here. "The sentiment among the Cubans," said he "is that Cuba will be free within four or five months. It is estimated by well informed officers of the Cuban army that the Spaniards have lost 35,000 men since the war opened. The atrocities practiced by the Spaniards, who are exasperated beyond endurance by the persistence of the Cubans, would hardly be credited. I have seen women and girls outraged, and I saw an American citizen, Dan Erb, formerly a fireman on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Leadville, shot down in cold blood by a Spanish officer. Erb was taken prisoner at the same time as myself. We were held as prisoners on the side of the railroad track awaiting the train to carry us to Havana. A Spanish officer entered into conversation with Erb, who exclaimed defiantly that he was an American citizen and expected to be treated like a man. The officer drew a six-shooter and killed Erb on the spot.

"While I was confined in the castle I witnessed many startling scenes. Every morning the prisoners are obliged to go to the sea shore and bathe. They are sent out in gangs of twenty men under heavy guard. I noticed that some men were eaten by sharks. Hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of prisoners have been disposed of through the agency of sharks.

"The doors of the inclosures surrounding the castle are left open, as if to invite escape, but no man who has made the attempt has been heard of again. Those who attempt to leave are shot down like rats.

"In the castle I was fed on tortillas and water. The tortillas have evidently been doctored, for they are unlike anything I ever tasted. The water was salt and brought on dysentery. In a room eight by ten feet in size, twelve prisoners were obliged to sleep in tiers, the upper tier reaching to the ceiling. Of course there was no ventilation and everybody in the room was sick. According to the best estimate I could get, there are over 3,000 men confined in the castle under the conditions I have named."

Japan Wants a Navy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Commodore K. Marita, of the imperial Japanese army, was a passenger on the steamer Coptic, which has arrived from the Orient. He is an attache of the legation at Washington, under special commission to visit the navy yards and ship building yards of the United States and England, and prepare reports on the construction of battleships for the guidance of the government in building the much talked of "new navy."

Commodore Marita is a veteran naval officer, who has seen much service. He commanded a vessel during the recent Chinese-Japanese war, and took an active part in the famous battle of Wei-Hai-Wei. During the time he has been in the service, he has devoted a great deal of time to the study of naval architecture, and is considered an authority on the subject of his own country.

The mission on which Commodore Marita comes to this country is one of great importance, for his report will probably greatly influence Japanese government in letting contracts for a number of powerful battleships, fast cruisers and swift torpedo boats.

"I am here," he said, "as the agent of the Japanese government to inspect your shipyards, study naval architecture and gain all the information possible in securing the war ships it will need for its own defense. After inspecting the American yards, I shall go to England with the same object in view. More than that I cannot say now."

Commodore Marita travels as an attache of the Japanese legation, in order that he may be in closer touch with the government. He calculates that the work he has undertaken will require many months of diligent effort, and he proposes to commence investigations in this city.

New Honor and Punishment at Once.

PEKING, Oct. 29.—Li Hung Chang has been appointed minister of foreign affairs. Simultaneously with his appointment as minister of foreign affairs, an imperial edict orders Li Hung Chang to be punished for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace while visiting dowager empress.

Death in a Gale.

COLOMBIA, Ceylon, Oct. 29.—A number of passengers and the crew of the British steamer Taiff, which plies between the island of Mauritius and Bombay were landed here. They report that the steamer foundered during a heavy gale on September 24, and that twenty-seven natives were drowned.

Gold Comes From Cuba.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Bank of British North America has deposited \$50,000 in gold coin at the sub-treasury. There has been deposited at the assay office \$370,000 in gold from Europe and \$200,000 from Cuba.

Injured at a Rally.

BREEDEN, W. Va., Oct. 29.—During a political rally Tuesday night a riot occurred in which several persons were injured. Among the number were two women. A number of men had been drinking, and began a quarrel and it was believed at one time that many would be killed. The seriously injured are Mrs. Lydia Maynard, Sarah Browning, Ira Goodall, Tom Sandall. The meeting at which the riot took place was being addressed by various county candidates of both parties.

HEMMED IN BY FLAMES.

Work of Girls Caught in a Burning Building Not Saved

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A disastrous fire in Ronalds & Co.'s six-story building, on the corner of State street and Barnum Place, in which there were a number of narrow escapes from loss of life, took place yesterday afternoon. The firm are wholesale dealers in plumbers' supply and other tenants are Fay Harman & Chadwick, manufacturers of corsets; Lockitt & Findley and Semmon Brothers, skirt manufacturers. The latter firms employ about seventy-five girls, and the fact that all got out safely is almost miraculous, as they were in the upper stories. The fire originated on the fourth floor from an unknown cause and spread rapidly both upward and downward, and in a few minutes the whole structure was a mass of flames, and thousands of people collected in the streets near by. The Fay, Harman & Chadwick employees, about a hundred in number, nearly all girls, were in the part of the building first attacked by the flames and there was a great jam on the stairs and fire escapes, but so far as could be learned last night all have been accounted for. Many of them fainted and had to be carried down stairs by the firemen and male employees.

The girls in Semmon Brothers' skirt factory were panic stricken when the dense smoke began penetrating their rooms and many screamed and rushed helplessly about. The employers, assisted by the male help, partially quieted the girls and piloted them to the stairway and all reached the street in safety and most of them with their wraps and hats.

The fire burned for five hours and completely wrecked the building. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

Nearly Married His Sister.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A wedding announced for Sunday last at Dr. Houghton's "Little Church Around the Corner," did not take place, because almost at the last moment the discovery was made that the couple to be married were brother and sister.

Fifteen years ago a man named Bryan and his wife died in Chicago, leaving two girls, Edna and Maud. Their only son, Joseph, had run away from home a year previously. The little girls were bright and pretty, and Mrs. Alice Townsend, the wife of a variety show manager, adopted them. In course of time they went on the stage as the Harvey sisters. A year ago Edna married a Mr. Melrose of Baltimore and retired to private life. Maud went to London where she found employment at the Alhambra. There she met Peggy Prime and her husband, Joe Allen.

Maud and Joe Allen loved each other at first sight. Miss Prime objected and finally obtained a divorce. Allen and his new love came to the United States, intending to marry. On Friday Allen told stories of his early life and his identity was discovered.

Newspaper Man Ends His Life.

OGDEN, Utah, Oct. 28.—At 9:30 yesterday morning I. L. Welsh of Salt Lake was found dead in room 109 in the Reed hotel, this city, from an overdose of laudanum. Welsh was a prominent politician and newspaper man and for two years, 1892-94, was deputy sheriff of Salt Lake county, under Sheriff McQueen. For the past two years he has been engaged in newspaper work for Salt Lake papers, notably the Herald, but was at the time of his death working for Colonel Dunn, on the Utahian. He had been drinking heavily for the past ten days, but had been drinking nothing during all of yesterday. Monday night Sheriff Wright was with Welsh until he retired. He left a note saying: "Send for Dennis Smith (a saloonman) or Sheriff Wright." No cause is assigned for the act except dependency. He leaves a wife and family.

A Bloody Bull Fight.

NOGALES, ARIZ., Oct. 28.—A bull fight with fatal results occurred at Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, Sunday and for a short time caused a panic in the audience. One bull, becoming more enraged than usual at these tame fights, ranted about the arena, going everything within its reach. A horse was disembowled and a picador, Jose Angulo, in an attempt to place a thorn in the side of the wild animal, was caught on one of its long horns, which pierced him like a sword. He was tossed and fell to the ground, bleeding and mangled, where the beast held him between his horns and pawed him. He was frightfully injured and died a few minutes later.

Intense excitement reigned in the audience and at one time it was on the verge of a panic, but was quieted by the killing of the bull.

Help the Farmers.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 28.—An information paper has compiled a report showing that the farmers of eastern Washington have since the recent rise in wheat sold 15,000,000 bushels at an average price of 60 cents, the crop netting about \$3,500,000 more than last year. This season the farmers were enabled to borrow money on warehouse receipts, which enabled them to hold their wheat until the rise.

Sand Bagged to Kill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Four masked robbers Sunday morning stole \$5,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Monagan in the mining village of Rappahannock. The heads of Mr. and Mrs. Monagan were crushed with sandbags. Last night they were in a critical condition and it was not expected they would live until morning. The robbers are still at large, but some parties of men are scouring the mountains at each side of the village in search of them.

Fatally Injured.

WEST LIBERTY, O., Oct. 27.—Mormon elders have been holding meetings in Elliott county, and Eliot Ison and his family joined the church. Friday night three young men named Sparks declared that they would break up the Mormon meeting. They went to the home of Bill Ison, and on being refused they fired through the doors and windows. Eliot Ison was shot twice in the breast, and Mrs. Ison was shot in the abdomen. The injuries to both are considered fatal.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—In less than one hour fire destroyed \$1,200,000 worth of property on the north branch of the Chicago river, in a dilapidated locality known as Goose Island. The Pacific grain elevators A and B, owned by the Chicago and Pacific Elevator company were completely destroyed and several frame dwellings surrounding were swept away in the avalanche of flame. There were more than a million bushels of wheat stored in the two great elevators. The loss on that is estimated at \$861,000, on corn \$34,800 and a small loss on oats. On the building and machinery the loss is placed at nearly \$300,000. Insurance fully covers the losses.

Superintendent Perry said the fire started in elevator B, in the south part and he believes it was caused by sparks from a rasing tug boat in the river. No one else of the company knows anything more definite about the origin of the destruction.

No more dangerous spot for a big fire to start could be found in the city. Close to the burned structures are the Armour elevator, the highest in the world; the immense malting house of Hale & Curtis, and the extensive docks and sheds of the Crescent Coal company. Burning down from the cataraet of flaming beams in a falling roof and walls ignited the roof of the mill house every few minutes, and a dozen leads of hose were needed to save the building from destruction.

When the first of the twenty-five engine companies arrived on the scene a water attack was at once made on the boiler room, where the fire was reported to have started, but in a few minutes the fireman were forced by blinding steam and fierce heat to beat a hasty retreat, leaving behind them part of the hose equipment. Five firemen of another company, who were fighting the blaze from the roof of the elevators' offices, a one side brick building, had a narrow escape from death. The roof they were on fell in by the building catching fire underneath them and they fell with it before a word of warning could be given. Fortunately the firemen seized the hose and by the walls projecting a little above the collapsed roof they hung over the fiery furnace until rescued by their comrades.

M. Challeme-Lacour Dead.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—M. Challeme-Lacour, minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of M. Ferry, died yesterday. He has been ill for some time. Early in the year he was compelled to resign the presidency of the senate because his health and strength proved unequal to the political strain. M. Challeme-Lacour was born at Avanches on May 10, 1826. He was sent as a professor to the Lycées of Pau and Limoges, but was arrested after coup d'etat of the third Napoleon, against whom he took up arms, was imprisoned and banished, going first to Belgium and then to Switzerland, where he became professor of French literature. In 1859 he returned to France and contributed articles on literature, art and philosophy to the leading journals and reviews, and finally established the Revue Politique.

In 1870 he was appointed prefect of the Rhone, but resigned after failing to cope very successfully with disturbances at Lyons. He then entered the chamber as a radical and soon distinguished himself by his eloquence. In 1876 he was elected senator, and afterwards was sent to Switzerland as ambassador. In 1890 he succeeded M. Leon Say as ambassador at the court of St. James. He remained there two years, and then resigned to become minister of foreign affairs in the ministry of Jules Ferry. In neither of these positions was he very successful, his nervous disposition and his brusque manner disqualifying him for diplomatic intercourse. His experience, however, and his familiarity with foreign affairs, of which he became president after the death of Jules Ferry. In that capacity he displayed great firmness in resisting all attempted encroachments of the lower house. He is the author of a number of well-known philosophical works, and was elected a member of the French academy in March, 1893, as the successor of Renan.

Prospect of Better Prices.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—In an interview with a representative of the United Associated Presses, Robert Pim, a member of one of the leading houses doing business as brokers in Baltic wheat on the grain exchange, said:

"The fall of half a crown in California wheat in Liverpool has discouraged the market, and we do not know exactly where we stand. Until we receive some of the arrivals of wheat which are now due from California, thus fixing actual values, the markets must be uncertain. The trade has come to the conclusion that there is going to be a different level from what they are accustomed to, and better prices. At present we can take every bushel of California wheat we can possibly get, and I expect an immediate rise of another shilling."

Think Him a Suicide.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—There is absolutely no doubt that the Yonkers police incline to the belief that Hamlin Andrus committed suicide. The fact that the right hand was broken off and there is a fragment of pine board about two feet long with a portion of the bone and sinew of the arm wedged in it in the possession of Police Captain Mangin, indicate that Mr. Andrus had the bomb in his hand when it exploded.

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ELEVEN POCKETS TO ONE COSTUME.

wise pockets, one at each side, near the back. Near the front, and just below the bottom of the coat, were two more, medium-sized ones. The remaining seven pockets fell to the share of the coat. Besides the ordinary hip pockets, there were two breast pockets, a lengthwise pocket on the right-hand side provided for the comfortable stowing away of manuscripts, or packages of similar bulk. On the left side, near the waist, a tiny lengthwise pocket offered a convenient place of security for car tickets. The remaining pocket was placed on the broad left lapel and might serve to hold either the handkerchief or some small affair without overmuch weight.

Sleeveless Jackets.

A new kind of jacket fits the novel feature of being sleeveless. Chic enough for even a French woman, it will doubtless satisfy the most ardent seeker after something radical in costume. An exceedingly stylish specimen of the new mode is made of gray camels' hair, and trimmed with sable tails and cordings of green satin. The coat is so short that it does not even reach to the waist line. It hangs loose and full, both in the back and front. In the back it forms a wateau plait, and in the front it turns back in revers and then falls in two box plaits. The revers are bound with a cording of the green satin, and so is the high Medici collar. Epauettes of the loosely plaited camels' hair showing plainly through the sleeves. Near the shoulders are caught



LATEST JACKET IS SLEEVELESS.

two or three sable tails, and a cluster of them dangle from the high collar at the back. Green chiffon matching the lining of the jacket is tied about the neck, fastening in front in a careless bow.

Young Women Kill Themselves.

Statistical tables yield curious information to the careful student. For instance, they show that over one-third of the women who kill themselves are not yet 25 years of age. They show that women take poison, where men shoot themselves, and they show that the poor, sick and the infirm are not by any kind of reckoning in the majority. A physician who makes a study of cases of cases of attempted suicide said this: "Get a girl past 25 and she'll go through poverty, sickness and desolation and misery enough to kill ten men. The more people suffer the more they cling to life. I've seen it in hospitals. It is not the patients with incurable