

THE TREATY RATIFIED

Hay-Panncote Compact Receives Approval of United States Senate.

MAJORITY FOR MEASURE DECISIVE

Final Vote When Document Is Put to Passage is 55 to 18 in Its Favor—By the Terms the Clayton-Bulwer Convention of 1850 is Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—After spending the greater part of the last fortnight in considering the Hay-Panncote treaty for the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer convention of 1850, the senate today consumed one hour and ten minutes in amending it and ratifying it as amended. During the time there were six roll calls and several viva voce votes. The first five of the roll calls were on amendments offered by individual senators and the last one on the resolution to ratify the treaty as amended. The amendments, except those offered by Senator Foraker and reported by the committee on foreign relations, were voted down by majorities averaging about 19. The ratification resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to 18.

The senate was in executive session for about an hour before the time for voting arrived. Listening to speeches by Senators Thurston, Gallinger, Wolcott and Bard, explanatory of their attitude. Senator Bard contended for the adoption of his amendment giving preference to American ships passing through the proposed Nicaraguan canal. Senator Gallinger spoke in defense of the treaty as it originally came from the executive. Senator Wolcott said that the original treaty would have been satisfactory to him, but added that he considered the agreement, as it had been and was about to be amended, preferable to no treaty at all.

Senator Thurston strongly advocated the treaty, saying that as Great Britain owns and governs a very large portion of the territory of North America it was perfectly right and proper that that country should be consulted in the matter of the construction of an isthmian canal. When Senator Mason asked if it was not also proper that Great Britain, in that event, should pay part of the cost of construction, he replied that the securing of the canal itself was the one great desideratum, and that accomplished, the benefit the waterway would be to the world's commerce, the cost of construction was of little moment.

Senator Lodge, who as a member of the committee on foreign relations, has piloted the treaty through the senate since the death of Chairman Davis, lost no time in demanding that the voting begin when 2 o'clock arrived. The foreign relations committee amendments were read first. Senator Lodge himself suggested a verbal amendment to the first of these, adding the word "convention" after the word "which," so as to make the amendment read: "Which convention is hereby superseded." He explained that suggestion had been made that without the addition of that word the amendment might be construed as applying only to article VII of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, whereas, he said, it was intended to apply to the entire treaty. The amendment was accepted and the two committee amendments then were both accepted without division.

The vote on ratifying the treaty was: Ayes, 55; noes, 18.

Completion of Game Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The United States Department of Agriculture has in press and will soon issue a bulletin entitled "Laws Regulating the Transportation and Sale of Game." The bulletin was prepared by Dr. T. S. Palmer, who has been charged with the immediate supervision of matters relating to game under the Lacey act, assisted by H. W. Olds, an assistant in the division. It contains a compendium of such sections of the various state laws as relate to the transportation and sale and gives tables and diagrams showing closed seasons, species prohibited from shipment and sale and limits of bags, and regulations regarding non-resident licenses.

Standard Oil Wins Again.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 21.—Attorney General John M. Sheets today appeared before the supreme court of Ohio and asked that all cases brought the Standard Oil company be dismissed against the constituent companies of it. He stated that it was his opinion that the evidence was not sufficient to continue the prosecution. The court asked the attorney general to prepare such entries as he desired made, and it is generally conceded that the cases will be dropped by the court.

Celestials Grow Restless.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Peking, dated Wednesday, December 19, says the situation throughout the province is rapidly growing worse and is causing grave anxiety. The dispatch adds that unless a definite system of government is speedily installed a recurrence of the anti-foreign outbreaks is confidently predicted. The pressure of winter begins to be felt by the people, who are also suffering on account of the blackmail levied.

\$25,000 Reward.

OMAHA, Dec. 21.—Mr. Cudshy publishes the following: I offer and will pay a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of any one of the three persons who kidnaped my son, Edward A. Cudshy; \$15,000 for the arrest and conviction of any two of them, and \$25,000 for the arrest and conviction of all three. For further information inquire of my attorney, General John C. Cowan. E. A. CUDSHY. Dec. 20, 1900.

KIDNAPED BOY BACK HOME.

Return of Young Edward Cudshy Costs His Father \$25,000.

OMAHA, Dec. 21.—Edward Cudshy, Jr., is worth his weight in gold. To rescue him from the hands of the men who abducted him early last Tuesday evening and held him until he was released early Thursday morning his father, E. A. Cudshy, turned over a bag of gold weighing ninety-five pounds avoirdupois, or 112 pounds troy, but little below that of the boy himself. The amount was \$25,000, all of it in gold coin.

Following is the exact letter sent by the kidnapers to Mr. Cudshy:

OMAHA, December 19th, 1900.

Mr. Cudshy: We have kidnaped your child and demand \$25,000 (twenty-five thousand dollars) for his safe return. If you give us the money, the child will be returned as safe as when you last saw him, but if you refuse we will put acid in his eyes and blind him, then we will immediately kidnap another millionaire's child that we have spotted and demand \$100,000 and we will get it, for he will see the condition of your child and realize the fact that we mean business and will not be monkeyed with or captured. Get the money all in gold, five, ten and twenty dollar pieces, put it in a grip in a white wheat sack, get in your buggy alone on the night of December 19th at 7 o'clock p. m., and drive south from your house to Center street, turn west on Center and drive back to Ruser's park and follow the paved road towards Fremont; when you come to a lantern that is lighted by the side of the road place the money by the lantern and immediately turn your horse around and return home. You will know our lantern for it will have two ribbons, black and white, tied on the handle; you must place a red lantern on your buggy where it can be plainly seen, so we will know you a mile away. This letter and every part of it must be returned with the money and any attempt at capture will be the saddest thing you ever done.

If you remember some twenty years ago, Charles Ross was kidnaped in New York City and \$20,000 ransom asked. Mr. Ross was willing to give up the money, but Burns, the great detective, with others persuaded the old man not to give up the money, assuring him that the thieves would be captured. Ross died of a broken heart, sorry that he allowed the detectives to dictate to him.

This letter must not be kept by any one but you. If the police or some stranger knew its contents they might attempt to capture us, although entirely against your wish, or some one might use a lantern and represent us; thus, the wrong party securing the money and this would be as fatal to you as if you refused to give up the money. So you see the danger if you let this letter be seen.

Mr. Cudshy you are up against it and there is only one way out. GIVE UP THE COIN. Money we want and money we will get.

If you don't give up, the next man will, for he will see that we mean business and you can lead your boy around blind for the rest of your days, and all you will have is the dam copper sympathy. Do the right thing by us and we will do the same by you. If you refuse you will soon see the saddest sight you ever seen.

Wednesday, December 19th. THIS NIGHT OR NEVER.

Follow these instructions and no harm will befall you or yours.

Iowa Company Sues.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 21.—The Des Moines Life Insurance company of Des Moines, Ia., today brought suit in the United States court against State Insurance Superintendent Van Cleave for the recovery of \$2,000 claimed to have been paid by them upon unjust claims and asking for a permanent writ of injunction against Superintendent Van Cleave, restraining him from enforcing his order of July 14, 1900, revoking the license of the company. The company claims that despite the fact that they paid these claims in order to prevent the revocation of its license, the license was revoked.

Iowa Man Bankrupt.

LA PORTE, Ind., Dec. 21.—Charles C. Black, a Goshen attorney who has filed bankruptcy proceedings in the federal court of this state with liabilities of \$219,731 and no assets, was until 1898, a resident of Davenport, Ia. Mr. Black's personal fortune of \$100,000 has entirely dwindled away and he is now penniless. He claims that he lost his fortune in business enterprises in Iowa and Missouri before coming to Indiana.

Free Pardon Demanded.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Tuesday, Dec. 18.—General Dewet had 6,000 men and 18,000 horses when he captured De Wet's camp, according to a gentleman who was imprisoned there. The Boer commander then declared that he was not going to surrender without a free pardon for all his men, including many Cape Dutch. The force of 6,000 is now divided into three sections.

Navy's Loss Seized.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—It is said at the Navy department that a serious loss has been suffered by the navy in the fire at the Norfolk navy yard yesterday. The money loss is of secondary importance. The fire destroyed valuable records that cannot be replaced and many necessary plans which can only be replaced at much expense in time and money.

Amnesty Bill Passed.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The chamber of deputies after an all-night session adopted the amnesty bill by a vote of 156 to 2. The benefits of the measure extend to offenses connected with strikes, public meetings of associations and the troubles in Algeria in 1897-98, in addition to cases arising out of the Dreyfus agitation.

A large number of cases of the grippe have been reported among the students of Wisconsin university at Madison.

MUST OBEY THE RULES

McArthur's Proclamation Warning Non-Combatants to Use Caution.

THE RULES OF WAR TO GOVERN

A Stern Policy Adopted Toward the Philippines—Warning Given to People of Manila—Secret Committees Not Tolerated.

MANILA, Dec. 22.—Tomorrow General MacArthur will issue a proclamation warning the inhabitants of the archipelago that hereafter strict compliance with the laws of war will be required of non-combatants as well as combatants.

The proclamation will set forth the principal laws of war. It will refer to recent proclamation issued by insurgent commanders threatening natives who are friendly to the American forces and also to the orders issued to their men to kidnap and assassinate residents of towns occupied by Americans.

The insurgent leaders will be notified that such practices, if continued, will put an end to the possibility of their resuming normal civic relations, and will make them fugitive criminals. Residents of places occupied by Americans will be notified that pleas of intimidation will rarely be accepted and that where secret committees are permitted to exist in behalf of the insurgents, even well disposed persons will be exposed to the danger of being tried as traitors.

The proclamation will say that its warnings and requirements are to apply with special force to Manila, "the rendezvous of the emissaries of insurrection."

Newspapers will be warned against publishing seditious and pro-emancipation will declare that the rebels who are not part of an organized force are not entitled to the privileges of prisoners of war, adding that the fact that they have not hitherto been held responsible is "evidence of the solicitude of the United States to avoid the appearance of harshness."

The proclamation will clearly disavow any recognition of technical belligerency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—It is stated at the War department that the transport Grant, which is due at San Francisco about the 1st proximo, brings the remains of 398 officers, soldiers and civilian employees of the war department who died in Hawaii, China or the Philippines, and that there are twelve dead on the transport Sherman, which is due at San Francisco on the 12th proximo. Among the bodies on the Grant is that of young Barber, the nephew of President McKinley, who recently died in the orient.

House Passes Two Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—The house today, at the end of a spirited contest, extending over two days, passed bills compelling the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads to abolish grade crossings, to alter their routes into the city and to change terminal facilities. An amendment was placed upon the Pennsylvania railroad bill to compel the road to build a new station, to cost not less than \$1,500,000. The bills were vigorously antagonized by a portion of the minority, under the leadership of Mr. Cowherd (Mo.) on the ground that they were too liberal to the roads.

Great Battle in Colombia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The State department has received a cablegram from United States Charge D'Affaires Deaura at Bogota, stating that a great battle has been fought at Gardot Point, Magdalena river, Colombia, which lasted two days and resulted in a decisive victory for the government. It is reported 600 were killed and 1,600 wounded. Other victories by the government forces of the utmost importance have been announced.

Drowned in Creek.

JOHNSON, Neb., Dec. 19.—Harry Reed, a single man about 21 years old, is believed by his friends to have been drowned in Pigeon creek, near Hubbard. Mr. Reed left Hubbard Saturday night about 8 o'clock. Sunday morning his wagon was found overturned in the creek, with both horses dead. Search for the body has been in progress since that time.

Bottle Is Returned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—When the senate convened today some bills and resolutions prepared by the house were reported. Among them was a resolution authorizing the president to appoint Charles A. Burtelle of Maine a captain on the retired list of the navy, which was passed.

All Accept Joint Note.

PEKIN, Dec. 20.—At a meeting of the foreign ministers late this evening everything in regard to the terms of the joint note was agreed to, including the British modifications. The ministers refuse to disclose anything in connection with the matter, believing that the home governments should give the particulars to the public.

VOLUNTEERS THIRD OF WAR.

Officers in the British Service Tender Their Resignations.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The government publicly requires employers, who have kept open situations for yeomanry, colonials and volunteers, to continue their patriotic efforts to minimize the sacrifices of these men in the service of their country.

The War office has issued the green's thanks to the yeomanry, colonials and volunteers, expressing her reliance that those abroad will continue to aid the regulars.

AGRARIANS AFTER OUR WHEAT.

Propose a Law Which is Expected to Shut It Out of Germany.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The agrarian party in Germany, having successfully brought about a law at the last session of the reichstag prohibiting, in effect, the importation of American canned meats, is now using its powerful influence to increase heavily the import duties on all grains entering the empire, notably on wheat, reports United States Consul Diederich, at Bremen, to the state department. The aim of the agrarians, according to the consul, is to make Germany entirely independent of all countries for its breadstuffs and food supplies. "It is difficult to see," says Mr. Diederich, "how the proposed national legislation can have any other effect in the long run than to enhance the price of the daily bread so needful to every man, woman and child in this country. It is impossible to understand," he says, "how the proposed duty can increase the crops of wheat throughout Germany or decrease the appetite of the German people."

"At present, however," says the consul, "there seems little doubt that the proposed law will be passed by the reichstag. As a large portion of the importation of wheat is American grown this will seriously affect the interests of the American farmer. A duty of 40 or 50 cents on every bushel of wheat," concludes Consul Diederich, "cannot fail to be well nigh prohibitive and the consequence will be more limited markets, fiercer competition and lower prices to the producers."

CHOATE IS TO RETURN HOME.

Probability That He Will Not Return to His Post in England.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: Ambassador Choate will, it is said, sail either on Saturday or the week after by the United States, the death of his partner, Charles C. Beaman, having rendered his presence in New York necessary.

The news of Mr. Beaman's death was a great shock to him, as he had no idea that his partner was even failing. It is believed here that Ambassador Choate will not return to London. He is not a rich man and his life here as an ambassador entails not only the loss of his professional income, but is likewise a heavy drain on his purse, as his salary is barely sufficient to pay his house rent. This itself rendered him disinclined to retain the ambassadorship for another few years, and now that his partner is dead his return to America for good has become more than ever probable.

CLEMENTS HAS A CLOSE CALL.

Narrowly Escapes Losing All of His Command.

JOHANNESBURG, Monday, Dec. 17.—Details of the defeat of the British at Nootdagecht indicate that General Clements' entire force had a narrow escape from capture. The Boers' plans were splendidly laid. If the main British column had tarried a little longer there would have been a complete success for the Boers, who exposed themselves undauntedly, yelling and waving their arms. Their rushes were only stemmed by artillery.

All accounts indicate a heavy Boer held a prayer meeting. Their hymns could be heard by the retreating British.

All accounts indicate a heavy Boer loss.

Colonel Legge exhibited splendid bravery. He shot five Boers with his revolver before he fell with three bullets in his body.

Foreign Business of Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A statement prepared by the division of insular affairs, war department, summarizing the trade of the Philippines for the ten months ended April 30 last shows that the imports of merchandise during this period amounted in value to \$16,450,255. Gold and silver to the value of \$1,714,951 were also imported, making the total importations \$18,165,206. Of this amount \$1,183,486 represented the goods brought in from the United States. Manila hemp formed the principal article of exportation \$9,217,885 worth being sent out of the islands during the period named. Of this amount \$4,285,107 worth went to Great Britain and \$3,096,695 worth to the United States. The total exportation of merchandise, gold and silver is set down at \$1,038,314. European countries took \$7,284,166 worth of this and exports to the value of \$3,284,292 came to the United States.

Contracts for War Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The board of naval construction, considering the bids for the construction of battle-ships and cruisers, has settled these points:

One of the big armored cruisers shall go to Cramps, one to Newport News and one to the Union Iron works in California. One battleship hull go to the Fore River Engine Works at Quincy, Mass.

Cabinet Takes It Easy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—At the cabinet meeting today it was announced that Captain Asa Rogers of Petersburg, Va., would be appointed collector of internal revenue to succeed the late Colonel James Brady. Nothing of importance transpired at the meeting, both Secretaries Hay and Root reporting that they had nothing to communicate.

To Increase His Salary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—At the request of the secretary of war, the house committee on insular affairs today reported a bill increasing the salary of the commissioner of education of Porto Rico from \$3,000 to \$4,000. When Prof. Brumbaugh of the University of Pennsylvania, accepted the position at the urgent request of the president and Secretary Root, it was the understanding that his salary should be increased. He received \$5,000 at the University of Pennsylvania.

ARE ALL OF ONE MIND

The Respective Powers Have Practically Accepted England's Terms.

NONE NOW OUT OF THE DEAL

Even Russia and Japan Are Said to Have Signed Chinese Agreement—Word "Irrevocable" Stays in Clause Which Says China Must Submit.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—"Great Britain's proposed alterations in the preamble of the joint note have been practically accepted by all the powers," says the Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail. "Both Russia and Japan, whose support was regarded as doubtful, have signed. Only the attitude of the United States remains as yet not clearly defined, but the acquiescence of America is admitted and it is apparent the joint note will be signed and delivered to the Chinese plenipotentiaries in three or four days. The German minister has warmly supported the British proposal."

Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, had a long conference this afternoon, regarding the Chinese situation, with the marquis of Lansdowne, and subsequently Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy paid a visit to the foreign office. The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the outcome of these consultations. What could be learned from British and American sources varied considerably, the former expressing annoyance and nothing serious was developing.

Some information, however, was gathered by a representative of the Associated Press of the extraordinary tangle in which the Chinese question has been mixed, and the reconciliation of the contradictory telegrams that have emanated from Peking and various European capitals.

It appears that over a week ago the powers came to an agreement to eliminate the word "irrevocable" from the joint negotiation. When it was believed everything was settled, objections were raised. Great Britain for the sake of harmony, although much against her will, agreed to reinstate the "irrevocable clause."

In this, it is said, she was supported by the United States. Once more the joint note seemed on the point of signature, when a misunderstanding arose in Peking. This confused the governments and formed the subject of the dispatch from Secretary Hay, which Mr. Choate transmitted to the marquis of Lansdowne today.

As the result of the interview Mr. Choate has sent a long cablegram to Secretary Hay in which he attributes the latest misunderstanding to an error in forwarding instructions, an error which caused Mr. Conger and Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister in Peking, to take opposite views, although their home governments were perfectly agreed. The United States embassy, while non-committal, hopes that today's conference will clear up the middle and bring about a signing of the joint note in Peking within a few days.

On the other hand the British foreign office is not quite so hopeful. Officers there profess to be rather at sea as to whether the conditions are to be irrevocable or otherwise. Indications point to their being irrevocable.

REAPPORTIONMENT OPPOSED.

Hopkins Bill Will Be Fought Hard by Representatives of States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—There promises to be a big fight over the Hopkins reapportionment bill when it is taken up in the house after the holiday recess. The representatives of the states which will lose under the bill are organizing for the struggle. The members of the minority of the census committee are seeking to marshal all the available strength among the dissatisfied members by making a minority report which will recommend a basis for reapportionment that will not reduce the representation in any state. This can be accomplished by making 194,000 inhabitants the basis of representation. Upon this basis the house would consist of 387 members. No state would lose, and the following would gain: Arkansas, 1; California, 1; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 1; Illinois, 3; Iowa, 1; Louisiana, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 2; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 3; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Texas, 3; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 1; Wisconsin, 1.

Mr. Burleigh of Maine will draw the minority report recommending this basis. It is possible that Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana will further complicate the situation by making another minority report in support of his proposition to reduce the representation from the south.

Dr. Ingalls Dead.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Dr. Ephraim Ingalls, who was one of the founders of the republican party, and during the early days of that political organization, a leader in its councils, died at his home in this city today, aged 78. Dr. Ingalls was a prominent member of the American Medical and State Medical associations.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: John C. A. Leischer of Pennsylvania, now minister to Switzerland, to be minister to Turkey; Arthur S. Hardy of New Hampshire, now minister of Greece, Roumania and Serbia, to be minister to Switzerland; Charles S. Francis of New York, to be minister to Greece, Roumania and Serbia; Clarence L. Thurston of Nebraska, to be secretary of the legation at Buenos Ayres; Benjamin S. Warren of Alabama, to be asst. surgeon in the marine service.

Brewers' Bonanza Days Over.

A leading representative of the brewing interest says that the days of fortune making in the brewing business have passed, and that the large breweries now fail to return a fair percentage on the money invested in them. His explanation of his statement is that there has been a great falling off in the saloon trade, where the profits are largest, and a corresponding increase in the home or bottled trade, where the profits are not so large.

The "No Door" Story Nonsensical.

Frank Sanborn takes to task Rebecca Harding Davis because of her article in the November Scribner's in which she gives some recollections of a visit to Concord forty years ago and tells about the summer house built by Alcott for Emerson, and which contained no door. This statement is denounced as pure nonsense by Mr. Sanborn, who says the house has a door, and a big one, which he has often entered, and which has been sketched by artists.

Female Hermits.

Women are seldom hermits, but the story is told of two women, mother and daughter, who lived in Akron, O., a life of seclusion. For sixteen years no neighbor darkened their door and they never wandered beyond the limits of their yard.

FOUR DOCTORS FAILED.

A Michigan Lady's Battle with Disease and How It Was Won.

Flushing, Mich., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—One of the most active workers in the cause of Temperance and Social Reform in Michigan is Mrs. P. A. Passmore of this place. She is a prominent and very enthusiastic W. C. T. U. woman, and one who never loses an opportunity to strike a blow against the demon of Intemperance. Mrs. Passmore has suffered much bodily pain during the last three years through Kidney and Bladder Trouble. At times the pain was almost unbearable, and the good lady was very much distressed. She tried physician after physician, and each in turn failed to relieve her, let alone effect a cure. Home remedies suggested by anxious friends were applied, but all to no purpose. At last some one spoke of Dodd's Kidney Pills as a great remedy for all Kidney and Bladder Diseases, and Mrs. Passmore decided to try them. She did, and is now a well woman. She has given the following statement for publication:

At different times in the past three years, I have suffered severely with Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and after trying four of the best physicians I could hear of, two of them living in the state of New York, I found myself no better. I took any amount of home remedies suggested by kind friends, with little or no relief from anything. I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Less than one box has done me more good than all the other treatments combined. I am still using them, and can say from experience that they are an excellent remedy for Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I would heartily recommend them to all those suffering from these ills in like manner.

MRS. P. A. PASSMORE.

Flushing, Mich.

When physicians and all other methods of treatment have failed try Dodd's Kidney Pills. What they did for Mrs. Passmore, they will do for any one similarly afflicted.

50c. a box. All dealers.

Exercise Saved Teddy.

Governor Roosevelt was thought as a boy to be of a weak constitution. He early devoted much attention to exercise and spent all the time that he could in the open air. To this he attributes his present health and endurance.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

New York's Herald and Co. Long Vines of Bernhard-Coquelin New York admirers of their messenger boys stood patiently in a drizzling rain Tuesday for the chance to get an early choice of single seats for that engagement. The subscription sale was a success, two five-seat boxes netting \$1,000 each and many blocks of the outside seats sold for the entire forty performances. Fancy prices were paid without a murmur.

The Bishop's Anti-Pin Order.

The bishop of Liverpool has issued a new code of rules for confirmation. He desires that girls should refrain from the use of long pins in the hair, as the presence of such pins frequently results in the bishop's fingers being lacerated during the "laying on of hands."

A Fireman Who Starts Fires.

In Waltham, Mass., an employee of the city fire department is under arrest charged with arson. It is asserted that he started a blaze in the fire house in which his company was stationed, and afterward turned in an alarm to summon aid in extinguishing the flames. What his motive was is unknown.

Up Against a Tough One.

President George Harris, of Amherst college, is one of the first college presidents to attempt, publicly, to solve the servant girl problem. At a recent meeting of women's clubs at Amherst, Mass., he read a paper on the subject.

Castle Was an Old Convent.

The castle in which Oswald d'Aurmenne, a Belgian artist, has offered Mr. Kruger a home was built by monks 309 years ago as a convent. It has had a varied career, a former owner having entertained royalty in it, and was bought only a few years ago by M. d'Aurmenne, who is wealthy and restored all the old splendor, besides instituting all modern conveniences and comforts.