

MORGAN IN COAL MERGER

Companies in Seven States to Be Consolidated.

RAILROADS HAVE A HAND IN IT.

One Great Corporation to Handle Output—Will Represent Not Only the Undeveloped Properties, but Those Already Tapped.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—The Post says: All the coal mining companies of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and Kentucky are to be consolidated into one great corporation by the J. P. Morgan syndicate. The enormous proportions of this corporation can hardly be realized. The fact that the Pittsburg Coal company, with its capital of \$64,000,000, and the Monongahela Coal and Coke company, with its capital of \$30,000,000, are to be included in the greater consolidation, brings the matter strongly before Pittsburg coal operators. Officers of these companies are expecting to attend a meeting of the coal operators in New York on Thursday of next week, at which the preliminary steps toward the formation of the greater combine will be taken.

The railroads are also taking keen interest in the project and owing to the Morgan interests predominating in that field, the consolidation is looked upon as being unusually strong. The Pennsylvania Railroad company, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company and western roads under the Morgan influence are associated. It is said, in the great movement, which promises to rival in importance the recent organization of the United States Steel corporation.

The completion of the project will mean the consolidation of from \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000. This will represent not only the undeveloped properties in the six states, but also the actual output properties under development.

ENGINEERS IN CONVENTION.

One Thousand Representatives of the Order in Session.

Rochester, Sept. 4.—Over 1,000 delegates and alternates were present when President P. E. Leahy of New York city called the 20th annual convention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers to order. The most important subject to come up for discussion will probably be the question of whether the association shall be resolved into a big labor organization or maintain independence and freedom from labor entanglements. There are 357 lodges, with a membership of 20,000, in the association.

Shamrock's Seventh Trial Spin.

New York, Sept. 4.—With her owner, designer, builder, manager and sailmaker on board, the yacht Shamrock II sailed her seventh trial race yesterday off Sandy Hook and the Highlands of Navesink. Although at times there was not more than a three-knot air, at no time did the yacht slip sluggishly. She slipped through the water at an amazingly good rate of speed under influence of her great mainsail and light sails. The water was smooth but even when pressed to a speed of nine knots the yacht made a very small wave at the bow and left an absolutely clean wake.

Convention of Letter Carriers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 4.—The first business meeting of the 12th national convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers was held yesterday. There were 560 delegates in attendance. President Parsons then read his annual report. He defended his administration against sharp criticisms that have been made. The reports of Secretary Cantwell and Treasurer McDonald were read, showing total receipts for the past year of \$27,413 and disbursements of \$22,375, leaving a balance on hand Sept. 1 of \$5,039.

President Attends County Fair.

Canton, O., Sept. 4.—President and Mrs. McKinley attended the county fair yesterday. It was children's day and hundreds of children from all over the county were present. The president and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by officers of the fair association, drove around the grounds several times, stopping at different places where something attracted their attention, but did not leave the carriage. Preparations for the start for Buffalo in the morning made it a busy day at the McKinley home.

Outlawed Horsemen Reinstated.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The prediction that the horsemen outlawed last spring by the Western Jockey club would be reinstated has come true. It is announced that one of the decisions reached during the protracted meeting in this city yesterday was to reinstate all of the horses and horsemen outlawed last spring who had made application. The Western Jockey club thus reverses the strongest ruling made in its fight against the opposition reinstatements including all applicants.

Meet Next at Kansas City.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—The question of the National United Postoffice Clerks' association affiliating with the American Federation of Labor was indefinitely postponed at last night's session. Kansas City was selected as the next convention city. F. T. Rogers of Chicago was elected president.

Negro Shot and Body Burned.

Troy, Ala., Sept. 4.—Bill Fournery, a negro charged with assaulting Miss Wilson at Chestnut Grove, was shot and his body burned by a mob near the scene of his crime yesterday.

GEROMILLA GOES FREE.

General Chaffee Disapproves Death Sentence on Filipino Insurgent. Washington, Sept. 4.—The outrages committed by armed guerrillas and bandits against innocent Filipinos continue to be rigorously dealt with by the authorities in the Philippines. The records in about 20 cases were received at the war department yesterday. They show that the death penalty was inflicted upon 13 murderers by military commissions and that five offenders were sentenced to hard labor of from 15 to 20 years. In the case of Simplicio Geromilla, who was sentenced to be hanged by a military commission, of which Lieutenant Colonel Swiggart was president, for acting as a leader of an armed band of insurgents and firing upon and killing two American soldiers, although at the time living under the protection of the military authorities of the United States, General Chaffee disapproved the sentence and ordered the prisoner liberated. Says General Chaffee in his endorsement: "The finding cannot logically be sustained. The killing of the deceased soldiers in an engagement with a regular detachment of the public enemy is not murder, but a natural consequence incidental to a state of war."

MENACE TO TRADES UNIONS.

Decision of House of Lords Stirs Up British Trades Union Congress. Swansea, Wales, Sept. 4.—A commotion was caused at yesterday's session of the Trades Union congress here by the action of some employers in endeavoring to recover damages, under the house of lords' decision of July 22 last, from labor organizations for picketing by their members. A delegate from Blackburn was served with a writ restraining him and the members of the Blackburn branch of the Weavers' union from picketing Banister & Moore's works, where a strike is now in progress. Damages and costs were claimed. Besides this suit the Taff Vale railroad is suing the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants for £20,000 damages, incurred as a result of the strike of 1900. These suits will be strenuously defended, but their seriousness puts in the shade almost every other topic of discussion.

Judge Bowerman delivered his address, declaring that unions were threatened with demitition and that their position was intolerable. He said the parliamentary committee favored an alteration of the constitution of the unions with the object of minimizing their liability.

TIME ARRIVES TO DECLARE WAR.

Venezuelan Paper Announces Troubles Have Passed Diplomatic Stage. Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 4.—The Republic, semi-official organ of the government, publishes an inspired article, ending as follows: "The hour for notes has passed and the time for action has arrived. Diplomacy has laid before the world the just reasons which it has had and has for asking compensation for the grievances it has suffered. It has exhausted all the means at its disposal for settling threatening questions between nation and nation. We have waited long enough. Now is the time for reprisals."

WILL SHOOT ALL SOLDIERS.

Dewet Gives British Two Weeks to Leave Orange River Colony. Cape Town, Sept. 4.—It is reported that Commandant Myburg has issued an order directing that all armed colonials captured after Sept. 15 are to be shot. Captain Wells, with a patrol of 25 men from Outshorn, was taken in ambush near Melringpoort. He and two men escaped, three others were killed and four wounded, and the rest, who surrendered and took the oath of neutrality, were released. Dewet has issued a proclamation that he will shoot all British troops found in Orange River Colony after Sept. 15.

FRANCE KEEPS A BOLD FRONT.

Refuses to Yield in the Slightest Degree Its Demands Upon Sultan. Constantinople, Sept. 4.—Munir Bey, Turkish ambassador to France, wired the porte that he had strong hopes that a settlement would be reached which would preserve the dignity of both governments.

M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, on the contrary, wired M. Bapst, councillor of the French embassy, categorical instructions to take no steps to show that the relations between the two countries were modified.

Tension Is Broken.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The Gaulois says: The Colombian legation in Paris has received a dispatch from the president of Colombia announcing that the tension is greatly relieved and that there is no longer any fears of hostilities. Representatives of the Venezuelan and Colombian governments were interviewed and both expressed themselves as convinced that the affairs in dispute would be arranged peacefully and without the intervention of the United States.

Arrest Ex-Boer Official.

London, Sept. 4.—Dr. Krause, former governor of Johannesburg and a prominent official of the late Transvaal government, who was taken into custody in London last night, was charged at the Bow street police court with high treason in the Transvaal under the fugitive offenders' law and was remanded for a week without bail.

Disturbances in Morocco.

London, Sept. 4.—The Tanager correspondent of the Times says: "The disorders among the tribes are increasing. Last week the mountaineers plundered villages 20 miles from here. The sufferers did not complain because the officials require bribes for assistance, which the villagers cannot give."

Missourians Walk Out.

Northport, Wash., Sept. 4.—Forty-five of the 52 Missourians brought here Monday to take the places of strikers at the Lerol smelter walked out yesterday, asserting that conditions had been misrepresented to them.

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN

Bold Robbery on Cotton Belt Road in Arkansas.

THEIR LOOT SAID TO BE RICH.

After Blowing Open Safe With Dynamite and Taking Huge Shipment of Money They Run Off on Engine. Passengers Are Not Molested.

Texarkana, Ark., Sept. 4.—No. 1 Cotton Belt passenger train leaving Texarkana at 9:25 p. m., in charge of Conductor Armstrong and Engineer Henderson, was held up and robbed near Eylan, four miles south of Texarkana, last night. The train was flagged by one of the robbers, who forced the fireman to go back and cut off the mail and baggage cars, and returning, forced the engineer to give up the management of his engine. One of the robbers, who, it appears, is an expert engineer, ran the engine, mail and express cars about a mile from the point where the first stop was made and forced the express messenger to open his car. The robbers then blew open the safe with dynamite, securing, it is said, a very large amount of booty. The exact amount is withheld by the railroad and express people, but it is known that a very large shipment was made last night on this train.

The robbers after securing the loot cut the engine from the mail and express cars and forcing Engineer Henderson to get off, they took the engine, in charge of the robber engineer, and went south at full speed. No passengers were molested. They were, however, badly frightened and hid their valuables. The robbers were evidently in possession of all facts concerning this particular shipment of money, together with a schedule of the train, as their scheme was successful in every respect. There were five men in the gang.

FOR KILLING A RANCHMAN.

George Brownfield Charged With Murdering John Vaughn.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 4.—George Brownfield, a saloonkeeper at Beulah, just across the line in Wyoming, is in jail charged with the murder of John Vaughn, a cattleman, who had about 75 head of stock. Brownfield came to town one day with all of Vaughn's cattle, which he said he had purchased for \$1,800. Vaughn has not been seen since and Brownfield is charged with murdering Vaughn for his cattle.

Death of Miss Thoburn.

New York, Sept. 4.—S. L. Baldwin, recording secretary of the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, yesterday received a cablegram from India, reporting the death from cholera of Miss Isabel Thoburn, president of the college of women and girls at Lucknow, India. Miss Thoburn was a sister of Bishop J. M. Thoburn. Miss Thoburn was the first missionary sent out by the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church. She went to India in 1869 and has been there continuously for 32 years.

Fatally Shot in Race Riot.

Indianapolis, Sept. 4.—Two hundred negroes and whites engaged in a riot at a merry-go-round at Columbia avenue and Nineteenth street last night. Henry Mills, white, living on Lawrence street, was fatally shot near the heart by Henry Miller, colored, and Wallace Pickett of 1431 Martindale avenue was shot in the back of the head. He may recover.

Boiler Explosion Wrecks Lumber Mill.

Muscotone, Ia., Sept. 4.—The lumber mill of the Musser Lumber company was wrecked yesterday by the explosion of a boiler and Robert Carter, chief engineer; David L. Dulgar, assistant engineer, and John Dulgar, fireman, were so severely burned by escaping steam that it is thought none of them will recover. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Jessie Morrison Case Again.

Eldorado, Kan., Sept. 4.—The bill of exceptions in the Jessie Morrison case has been signed by Judge Aikman and filed with the clerk of court. The case will now be submitted to the state supreme court at once and Miss Morrison probably will be released from the Kansas penitentiary on bond pending a hearing.

Jealous Man Shoots Wife and Himself.

Corning, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Miles E. German, a carpenter, shot and killed his wife last night. He afterward killed himself. Before shooting himself he fired at his mother-in-law, Mrs. A. D. Hollis, wounding her slightly in the head. Jealousy was the cause.

No Fault of Train Crew.

Kallspeil, Minn., Sept. 4.—The coroner's jury found the accident of Friday night at Nyack, in which 36 men lost their lives, was caused by no fault of the train crew and that the freight train escaped from the Essex station through some unknown cause.

Fatal Lamp Explosion.

Fairfield, Neb., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Henry Hall was killed and her daughter, Mrs. Rose Preston, and a 2-year-old son of Jacob Morris were so badly burned by the explosion of a gasoline lamp in the Unique restaurant that their recovery is doubtful.

Two Killed by Cave-In.

Macon, Mo., Sept. 4.—A coal mine near Kaseyville, this county, caved in yesterday and killed William Bush of Darksville and Van Redd, who worked in the mine. A son of William Bush was seriously injured.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Wife of Congressman Barney and Mrs. W. H. Ramsey Run Down by Train. Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—Mrs. S. S. Barney of West Bend, wife of Congressman S. S. Barney of the Fifth district and Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, Sr., of Port Washington, wife of a former state bank comptroller, were killed by a Northwestern train yesterday afternoon near the Port Washington station. For over two hours the remains lay at the station at Port Washington, no one being able to identify them. After many had viewed the remains, W. H. Ramsey, Jr., was asked to see if he could recognize the bodies. Mr. Ramsey picked up the covering upon the body of Mrs. Barney, but the remains were so terribly mangled that he could not make out the features. He lifted the cover from the other body and fell back trembling, with blanched face. He had looked upon the face of his mother. Congressman Barney was trying a case in Judge Dick's court at the time. He was overcome by the shock and court adjourned.

START ON THE EXPOSITION.

Elaborate Ceremonies Mark Driving of First Stake at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Just four months from the date of the organization of the exposition company the first stake of the World's fair, to be held in this city in 1903, was driven yesterday on the site at Forest park. Officers and directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, municipal officers and others assembled in the forenoon on the site near the structural center of the grounds and there the stake was driven by William H. Thompson in his official capacity of chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the stake, which had been specially prepared for the occasion, was withdrawn for preservation and a stake ordinarily used by surveyors substituted for it.

FOR TARIFF REVISION.

National Association of Manufacturers May Call a Convention.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The executive committee of the National Association of Manufacturers met here today to consider the advisability of calling a convention of the association for the purpose of memorializing congress to revise the present tariff laws and to encourage reciprocity treaties with other countries. The committee at the recent annual convention of the association at Detroit was instructed to learn the sentiment of the manufacturers of the country on these subjects. This has been done and it is believed that at today's meeting the reports to be made by members will so strongly favor reciprocity treaties and a radical revision of the tariff that the committee will issue a call for such a convention.

Roosevelt Ends Visit.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—The visit of the vice president of the United States to the Gopher state is over. It has been a continued ovation from beginning to end, highly complimentary greetings having been accorded him on his every public appearance. Many women and children stood in line for hours for an opportunity to grasp his hand. Political men and businessmen alike have vied with each other to do him honor and receptions, dinners and drives have followed in quick rotation during his two days' stay. The vice president departed for Chicago at 6:25 last evening.

Victory for Chinese Diplomacy.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—It is conceded that the settlement of the Chun difficulty marks another success for Chinese diplomacy. Stress is now laid on the address which Prince Chun will read to Emperor William. Nevertheless, the expiatory mission has become short of all semblance of a national spectacle, illustrating German imperial supremacy, and has dwindled down to a private reception of a rather unwelcome envoy, who has had matters all his own way regarding the performance of his errand.

Reporting Boer Casualties.

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener says: "Since Aug. 26 the columns report 19 Boers killed, 3 wounded, 212 made prisoners and 127 surrendered and that 194 rifles, 27,569 rounds of ammunition, 1,700 horses and 7,500 head of cattle have been captured."

Connell Elected Secretary.

Atlanta, Sept. 4.—The Baptist home mission board yesterday unanimously elected H. C. Connell secretary to fill the vacancy made by the death of the late Rev. Dr. Cole. Mr. Connell has been secretary to the home missionary board in Atlanta.

Business Block Burns.

Des Moines, Sept. 4.—Fire at Earlham, 45 miles west of here, early this morning destroyed a block of buildings in the business section, with contents, causing a \$20,000 loss; partly insured.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

W. J. Bryan has bought the National Watchman, a Washington paper. The Eighteenth infantry will sail from Manila for home Sept. 19 on the transport Kilpatrick. The Alabama constitutional convention adjourned sine die Tuesday. The new constitution was read and the delegates signed their names to it.

Two hundred men employed at the Avonmore foundry, Greensburg, Pa., are out on strike for an increase of 10 per cent in wages and the works are shut down completely.

COMES COMBINE'S WAY

Decided Gains are Claimed by Steel Officials.

EARLY RESUMPTION POSSIBLE.

Amalgamated Officials Say It Is All a Bluff—Chainmakers Quit Work and Plant at Pittsburg Is Forced to Close Down—Outside Points Affected.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—Developments yesterday in the steel strike show decided gains for the manufacturers. The accession of 32 skilled men to the Star plant, the increased production at the Painter and the Lindsay & McCutcheon mills, the defection from the strikers' ranks of 75 machinists and pipe cutters at the Continental Tube works and 50 at the Pennsylvania Tube works, the importation of 12 men to the Monessen steel hoop mill and the installation of three mills on the night turn at the Clark mill, all point to an early resumption all along the line, as viewed by the steel officials. The Amalgamated officials, however, make the claim that everything is progressing satisfactorily and say that much of the supposed advantage of the manufacturers is bluff and cannot be made good. As an instance, they cite the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant, where the company claims to have as many men at work as they can accommodate. The Amalgamated people claim that James Hurley, vice president of the First district, visited the Lindsay & McCutcheon mill yesterday in the guise of a roller seeking work. He made an inspection of the mill, and, according to his report, there are 30 men at work, six of whom are skilled. A Wellsville dispatch says: Harry Phillips, a nonunion man, was brutally assaulted on the streets of Wellsville yesterday by John Elliott, a striker from Irondale. Phillips is badly injured and was unconscious for some time. Elliott has so far eluded arrest.

PACKERS IGNORE DEMAND.

Strike of Butchers and Meat Dressers Is Threatened.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A strike of 17,000 skilled workmen in the packing trades throughout the country is threatened. The last day for the packing firms to give an answer to the recent demand of the butchers and meat dressers for an increase of 16 per cent in the present scale of wages expired last night. In the labor circles affected there is consequently much uneasiness. The ignoring of their demand was regarded by the butchers of the local packing firms as foreboding a struggle if the demand is to be urged. President Donnelly of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' association announced that he would try to secure a definite reply from Armour and Swift. Among the signs regarded as significant is the fact admitted last night by Mr. Donnelly that a large hall is being sought in the stock yards district as a headquarters for the seven local unions, numbering 3,000 men.

That no ultimatum has yet been issued, was made clear by President Donnelly, but he did not conceal that he has been disappointed at the failure of the packers to answer within the stipulated time the demand for a revision of the wage scale on the basis of the 16 per cent increase.

Chain Makers Strike.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—A new strike is on. It is that of the chain makers. They refused to go to work yesterday and the strike is claimed to be widespread. The men demand an increase of wages. The advance asked for in the Pittsburg district averages 24 per cent, and in the east the advance asked runs all the way from 4 to 100 per cent, depending on the kinds of chains made. The strike has been started by the Chain Makers' Association of the United States. The works of the Pittsburg Chain company are idle today. The plant has been working night and day.

Big Four Strike Postponed.

Pittsburg, Kan., Sept. 4.—The threatened strike of the miners employed by the Big Four mines has been postponed until the national board of the United Mine Workers of America is heard from and the men went to work yesterday under contracts dictated by the operators. The Central Coal and Coke company posted notices at its shafts stating that it would pay the 65 cents mine run price and the eight-hour day is to prevail, but it will not sign up with the United Mine Workers of America.

Sues Union for Damages.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The Pacific Coast Steamship company has begun suit in the United States circuit court to recover damages to the extent of \$25,000, which it alleges to have sustained by the strike of its firemen and sailors. The suit is brought against the Pacific Marine Firemen's union and the Sailors' union of the Pacific coast.

Oelwein Shopmen Strike.

Oelwein, Ia., Sept. 4.—All the helpers to machinists, boiler-makers and blacksmiths in the Chicago Great Western shops, numbering 100, struck yesterday. They ask for an increase from \$1.60 to \$1.75 per day. They are organized and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Two Killed by Cave-In.

Macon, Mo., Sept. 4.—A coal mine near Kaseyville, this county, caved in yesterday and killed William Bush of Darksville and Van Redd, who worked in the mine. A son of William Bush was seriously injured.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS.

Corn Rapidly Maturing and Will Be Out of Way of Frost by Sept. 20. Des Moines, Sept. 4.—Weather bureau crop bulletin, Iowa section, for week ending Sept. 2:

The drought is still holding full sway, with continued detriment to potatoes and pastures and hindrance to plowing. The corn crop is nearing maturity in all sections and harvesting with binders is now in progress in early planted fields, with prospect that a very large percentage of the crop will be in shock before Sept. 20. With normal temperature and usual conditions for ripening there will be little corn to be damaged by frost after the 20th, though reports indicate that some fields will need till Oct. 1 to mature perfectly. Rain is much needed for grass and potatoes, but corn is generally beyond need of help from additional moisture. With timely harvesting the value of the corn fodder this year will be well nigh incalculable.

BIG BET ON YACHT RACE.

English Syndicate and Party of Pittsburgers Wager \$400,000.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—The great international yacht bet of \$400,000 between an English syndicate, represented by Walter J. Kingsley of London, and a group of patriotic Pittsburgers, represented by William I. Mustin, was finally arranged yesterday. The entire sum was deposited in the hands of the stakeholder, Mr. Kingsley turning over \$150,000 in British bank notes and Mr. Mustin giving a certified check for \$250,000. What is said to be the greatest bet in history was thus successfully consummated. The stake is to be paid within one week after the concluding race, the place of meeting to be New York. The wager is simply \$150,000 to \$250,000 that the Shamrock lifts the cup. There are no conditions as to accident. Both Mr. Mustin and Mr. Kingsley, the brokers for the respective syndicates, will receive handsome commissions.

FINANCING THE OMAHA LINE.

Great Western Floats Bonds for Construction Work on New Road.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—It is reported, says the Tribune, that President Stickney of the Great Western has succeeded in forming a syndicate to underwrite an issue of \$5,000,000 Chicago Great Western debenture bonds, to provide for the building of the proposed extension to Omaha and Sioux City.

Work on these extensions is to be commenced next spring, but some preliminary grading may be done this year. The surveys have all been completed.

A Famous Square.

There is said to be no equal in the world to the grand and imposing square of Paris, the Place de la Concorde. On one side of it is the Tuilleries, on the opposite side the Champs Elysees and on a third the river Seine. In the center stands the obelisk of Luxon, a magnificent monolith of red Egyptian granite, 74 feet high and weighing 500,000 pounds. This obelisk was one of two of the same shape and size, erected in 1350 B. C., by Ramses the Great at the entrance of the temple of Thebes. Mohammed Ali, pasha of Egypt, presented it to the French government, and in 1836 it was removed to its present position in the Place de la Concorde. The removal and erection on the new site required an outlay of \$80,000 and the employment of 800 men, the obelisk being transported to France in a vessel built especially for the purpose.

The Place de la Concorde is rich in historic interest. It was there that the guillotine was erected in the "reign of terror" after the death of Louis XVI, and it was there that the signal was given for the attack on the Bastille in 1789. Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette were beheaded there in 1793, and it was the scene of great rejoicing proclaimed a republic. The Place de la Concorde has also been termed the Place Louis XV and Place de la Revolution.

Rattlesnake Poison.

"Years ago, when I was a boy at home," said a southern man, "an uncle of mine, who lived near Montgomery, was out on his plantation one day when he saw an enormous rattlesnake stretched in a furrow of a cotton field. He seized a hoe lying near by and made a pass at the monster. At the same time it struck out at him and broke off one of its fangs on the edge of the hoe blade. My uncle dispatched the snake and then picked up the fang and brought it to the house as a curiosity. It was sharp as a needle, and a faint yellow stain at the tip showed where some of the virus had exuded.

"The bit of bone lay for at least three or four years in an ebony box on my uncle's writing table in his study, when one day a stupid negro servant girl, not knowing what it was, used it to extract a splinter from her thumb. In less than an hour her whole lower arm was swollen, and she exhibited all the characteristic symptoms of snake poison.

"My uncle had studied medicine and by prompt measures saved the girl's life, but for some mysterious reason gangrene subsequently appeared in her arm, and amputation was necessary. My uncle lost no time in burning his murderous relic."

His Only Fear.

The undaunted Corporal Caithness, so conspicuously daring in a "pinch" at the battle of Waterloo, was asked if he did not fear they should lose the day.

"No, no," said he. "I knew we could not do that. My only fear was that we should all be killed before we had time to win it."