

IS REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.  
Once Prosperous Lawyer Is Sent to the Poorhouse.

Edward Pettigell, who in the days of Boss Tweed had a lucrative law practice in New York city and was an intimate friend of the boss, was before a justice in Mount Vernon, N. Y., the other day charged with vagrancy. In his palmy days Pettigell was a familiar figure in court-houses in New York, Westchester and the surrounding counties. He had a lucrative practice and a considerable fortune. In those days he was an habitue of Broadway, where he attracted attention because of his elegant attire. The decline of Pettigell's fortune dates from his association with Tweed. Real estate speculations resulted in heavy losses, and drink completed the transformation of the man of affairs into the shivering outcast whom Policeman Gilroy encountered in a deserted street. Pettigell was weeping and staggering after a post as the policeman approached. Gilroy saw that he was not drunk.

"Are you ill?" he asked Pettigell.

"I'm hungry. I'm ashamed of these tears, but I can't help it. I'm weak. I have not touched food for two days."

He was fed and lodged in the police station. He told Judge Shatz that he did not know the whereabouts of his wife and daughter, but that they were still living. The justice sent Pettigell to the county poorhouse in Eastview.

Pettigell flushed and would have fallen if a policeman had not caught him.

"A poorhouse!" he muttered. "That is terrible! Still, I've no right to complain. Thank you, judge," and he resumed his seat.

## RARE RELICS SECURED.

Chase Collection Is Now the Property of Smithsonian Institution.

A government agent has purchased for the Smithsonian institution at Washington a part of the celebrated Chase collection of revolutionary relics, which was owned by Ovid W. Chase, of Canandaigua, N. Y.

They have been taken to Washington. They were collected by Samuel Chase, grandfather of the last owner, and are fully authenticated. Among them are the following:

In a bottle from which Gen. George Washington dipped the ink with which the death warrant of Maj. Andre was signed; in a bottle once owned by Gen. Stark; watch key owned by Col. Williams and taken from his person after his death in the battle of Crown Point, September, 1775; watch seal and stone worn by Gen. Sumter, the last survivor of the revolutionary generals; a button cut from the coat tail of one of the persons who sailed out in the guise of Mohawk Indians at the historic tea party in Boston harbor. The person appears to have surreptitiously filled his coat tails with tea, and Jonathan Wilmarth cut off with his sword the coat tails, pockets and all, and emptied the tea into the harbor; pistol taken from "Old Grimes, that good old man," of ballad fame, by Samuel Chase, then Justice of the peace in the town of Unity, N. H., in 1800.

## GAUDY UNIFORMS IN DISFAVOR.

Proposition to Pattern After the Tinsel of European Armies.

Secretary Alger has under consideration a proposition which has found some favor with Gen. Miles, to design new uniforms for the army. The proposition is to clothe the troops in an imitation of the gorgeous apparel of European armories. So far as can be learned there is not much prospect of the change being made, for, aside from the great expense, the military men say there is a distinct advantage in a uniform of the utmost simplicity and devoid of facings of contrasting colors, which present the best possible mark for the enemy. It is the opinion of most of the experienced officers that the present uniform of the United States troops is admirably adapted for the purposes of actual warfare, as the color blends readily at a distance with foliage or dull masonry. Besides this, the officers generally agree that if there is to be a departure toward the luxurious trappings of the European armories, it will be necessary for them to have increased salaries if they are to have anything to eat, after paying their tall bills.

## WEDS THE CHILD HE SAVES.

George Henry Washington of Mascoutah, Ill., Marries Maggie Wade.

George Henry Washington, the accredited leader of the colored Four Hundred of St. Clair county, who is now 71 years of age, was married the other evening to Maggie Wade, a dusky damsel of 22 years at Mascoutah, Ill.

In connection with their union there is a romantic story. At a picnic 16 years ago, while boating, the present bride, then a child, with her father and mother, was thrown into the water by the capsizing of a boat. All three seemed doomed to certain death. Henry Washington was one of the managers of the picnic, and he sprang into the lake and at the risk of his own life saved mother, father and daughter.

In her feeling of gratitude toward their brave rescuer Mrs. Wade returned thanks and half jokingly told him that some day he should wed the daughter.

## Chinese Coal Mines.

About 24 per cent. of the students of Yale college in the last six years have been wholly or partly self-supporting. The university helps its students to the extent of about \$30,000 annually in free tuition, and the various prizes offered amount to \$1,500 more. Now it is proposed that an association be formed among the alumni to buy up second-hand articles of furniture and second-hand text-books, which are now sold to dealers, and to loan them to students of limited means.

## Milwaukee Policemen.

Applicants for places on the Milwaukee police force must be at least five feet six inches tall. Hitherto the minimum has been five feet nine inches.

## WILLIE K. ON MARKET.

New York's "Smart Set" All in a Quiver of Excitement.

Vanderbilt Becomes a Cotillon Leader and Thereby Definitely Places Himself in Rivalry with the Bachelors.

William K. Vanderbilt has blossomed out as a cotillion leader, and society claps its gloved hands in demure approbation.

The innovation means a great deal to society. It means that the most sprightly and by far the most popular member of the Vanderbilt family has finally cast behind him the matrimonial griefs which found their climax in the divorce court. It means that the owner of superb town and country houses and of the renowned yacht *Vaillant* has forsaken sackcloth and ashes in favor of beau's career. It means that the most eligible "catch" in the marriage market has definitely placed himself in rivalry with the bachelors.

And society is at a loss to name any bachelor who can compare with William K. Vanderbilt in wealth, good looks, jollity and personal charm.

Mr. Vanderbilt's debut as a cotillion leader was made at a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane the other evening.

William K. Vanderbilt was the head and front of the plot. The other afternoon various of the gayest dancing bachelors and bennetts received mysterious communications at their clubs, commanding them to rendezvous after dinner at the house of Mrs. Levi P. Morton.

Most of them obeyed the summons, which was similar to one that had been circulated among the belles, married and single, of the innermost circle. Fully 100 members of the set that is called "smart" assembled, accordingly, at Mrs. Morton's.

In accordance with the old rural custom by which surprise parties are regulated, an equipment of all the accessories demanded by the occasion had been procured in advance. Hence, when the army of self-invited guests moved on Mr. Sloane's house it had a camp following of wagons laden with flowers, viands, champagne and musicians with their instruments.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloane were spending the evening at home, and alone. Surprised as they were, they rose to the situation and received their gayly attired guests.

## EATS 100 OYSTERS EASILY.

New York Broker Wins a Big Dinner and \$30 at One Sitting.

Harry Michaels, R. J. Hoffman, Clarence H. Terhune and F. L. Mackey, brokers, got into a discussion the other morning on the floor of the Consolidated Exchange of New York concerning feats of gastronomy. Mr. Mackey easily led the others in relating his wonderful performances in the past, and his descriptions of what he could do were so highly colored that the others refused to believe him.

"I'll bet you that you can't eat 50 oysters at a sitting," said Mr. Michaels.

"I'll bet each one of you ten dollars that I can eat 100 of them," Mackey replied.

So they all went down to the cafe. A waiter opened a pile of oysters, and Mackey began. By the time that he had put 50 out of sight quite a crowd had collected, and side bets on the result were freely made, with odds against the eater.

But he finished strong, and as the hundred oyster slid down his throat he arose with a smile and called upon his friends to pay up. They responded promptly with the money, while Mackey, \$30 and 100 oysters in, walked off amid the cheers of the spectators.

## A GOOD FINANCIAL YEAR.

Money Gifts to Yale Beat Any Previous Year Save One.

To Proceed North by Way of Davis' Strait and Baffin's Bay.

As soon as Jackson, the explorer, completes the work connected with his Franz Josef land expedition he will start for the north pole. He informed a representative of the press that his original plans were identical with those of Lieut. Peary, except that he intended to take the east coast of the inland instead of the west, mapping out unexplored land en route. But since he heard the Peary lectures Jackson has changed his plans, considering that the American has prior claims. Jackson now proposes to proceed via Davis' strait and Baffin's bay up the west coast to Ellsmere Land and Grinnell Land and thence across to the farthest point reached by Aldrich in 1870, whence he will push north, making in the direction of any land visible from the coast. The date of his departure is unsettled. Jackson will have only one companion outside of his crew. Talking over his plans he said: "I hope to push my ship considerably beyond Coburg island, at the entrance to Jones' sound, and at the farthest navigable point I shall establish a base and then push north with sledges, dogs and ponies, and with one companion. I expect to be absent two years."

## Cottonseed Industry.

China possesses the largest and richest coal mines in the world, which are destined some day to play a great role in the world's history. The mines in the Shansi province alone are estimated by Prof. Richthofen to contain 630,000,000 tons.

Glass Bicycles.

The newest bicycle is made entirely of glass, even the ball-bearings being of this material, which is exceedingly hard. It is claimed that the machine can be used just as if it were made of steel.

## Japan's Petroleum Industry.

In Japan petroleum is now a well-established product, although the industry has only been started within the last few years.

## A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Man Who Had Fallen Into a Mining Shaft Rescued by Hunters.

Robert Coons and Charles Chalmers, two young Sacramentans, saved a fellow hunter from death a few days ago. The news of the rescue has just reached Sacramento. The two young men were deer hunting and had pitched camp on the Rubicon, in El Dorado county, Cal.

Last one night, as they were about to retire, they heard cries from the opposite side of the canyon. At first they thought it was a panther, but as the sound grew louder and more pitiful they made up their minds it was a human being. Taking their guns, they crossed the canyon and, guided by the sound, they came to an old mining shaft, out of which the sound seemed to issue. They called down and received an answering cry. They found that the unfortunate man was in icy water, with only his head projecting, and was supporting himself by bracing his shoulders against one side and his feet against the other. It was about six feet to the surface of the water. Coons and Chalmers saw that the man was nearly exhausted and must be rescued at once, as his strength was fast failing.

Coons and Chalmers did not have any rope to lower into the shaft, so they undertook a very perilous plan for rescuing the man. Chalmers performed himself to be lowered into the shaft head first, Coons holding him by the heels. Stretching out his arms, he finally found the hands of the stranger and then cried to Coons to "haul away!"

Coons tugged and pulled and at last succeeded in bringing the two men to the surface of the shaft.

The stranger explained that his camp was near by, but his partner, owing to the direction of the wind, had not heard his friend's cries for help. The man had been in the shaft for about two hours and was just about to drop for exhaustion when his rescuers arrived. His legs were literally paralyzed. His rescuers, however, succeeded after a time in reviving him. The shaft had 24 feet of icy water in it.

## SELF-PLAYING PIPE ORGAN.

Something New in Large Musical Instruments Exhibited at Chicago.

The instrument just completed is the self-playing pipe organ, invented by its makers to be a step in advance in the art of organ building.

The entire mechanism is controlled by pneumatics and the operation is held to be simpler than it would be if electricity were the controlling factor.

The principle is not, however, one of pneumatic tubes, but instead at every point where a lever or power of some kind is required to perform a certain function a small bellows is placed.

The working of the organ is exceedingly simple. From a strip of perforated paper—the perforations corresponding to the notes of the music—an operator with no technical ability as a manual performer can, with a deft touch to a spot here and there, give any shade of expression or style in phrasing his taste may dictate. The performed music strip, on a roll, is placed on prepared revolving cylinder. The revolutions begin when the foot of the organist touches the pedal. The cleverly used pneumatics have simplified the mechanical working to a practical basis. Large as the organ is and as complete in its parts as a full orchestra, there are yet no more stops than in an ordinary parlor organ.

The automatic part in no way interferes with the instrument if it is desired to play it manually. A small but powerful air motor is used to run the music rolls. The air pressure is generated by a water motor and the same pressure operates the pneumatics.

## A GOOD FINANCIAL YEAR.

Money Gifts to Yale Beat Any Previous Year Save One.

The annual report of the treasurer of Yale university shows a remarkable financial year. The increase in permanent funds of the university for the year ended July 31, 1897, has been \$12,497, as compared with \$15,548 for the previous year. Adding \$4,759, given for an isolating pavilion in connection with the infirmary, \$10,733 for the law school building fund, \$9,718 from the university fund association and minor gifts the total addition for the year is carried up to \$44,055, or the largest increase for any single year in the history of the university, except for the year when it was a beneficiary under Mr. Shefield's will.

The university funds are now \$1,567,495, as compared with \$1,301,698 last year; the academic funds \$1,663,953, as compared with \$1,572,163 last year, and corresponding figures for other departments are: Theological school, \$646,433, and \$643,097; Sheffield scientific school, \$386,023 and \$377,183; medical school, \$103,651 and \$28,651; art school, \$107,575 and same in 1896; and law school, \$100,489 and \$84,223. The musical department had no vested funds. The Loomis fund is \$312,415.

One of the most wonderful pieces owned by Empress Eugenie was a point de Brussels shawl. Eighty experts were employed for one year in making it, and its cost was \$30,000. An over-dress made for the empress and finished on the day of the fall of the empire was even more costly. It never came into her possession, so far as known. Mrs. A. T. Stewart, as well as many other wealthy society ladies here and abroad, tried to purchase the garment, but it was not for sale at any price. The overskirt was pronounced "perfect vision of loveliness" by Mrs. Stewart, who saw it in Paris. Now, however, no one seems to be able to buy it.

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## COTTONSEED INDUSTRY.

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