

### 'MCKINLEY' IN A BOX

Remarkable Trip of a Cat from Boston to Chicago.

Travels in Box Packed with Furniture and Is Without Food or Water for Ten Days—Is in Good Condition.

There is a new cat at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago. He is called "McKinley," and from the manner in which he rose superior to the tribulations of a journey which would have put an end to the existence of most cats he is thought by the hotel officials to be worthy of real fame.

"McKinley" is a Boston product. Before coming to Chicago he had shown so many superior qualities that he was given the name he bears by his mistress, Miss F. H. Stearns.

Miss Stearns is a collector of antiques. Recently she had some chairs and settees made from the old carved oak pews taken from Trinity church at Stratford-on-Avon, where Shakespeare is buried. These she determined to bring to Chicago, and just before coming with them she remarked to her janitor that there were altogether too many cats about the house. She suggested that he dispose of them before the house was closed.

Then she gave her attention to the packing and shipping of her rare furniture which was sent by freight. It arrived in Chicago after being more than a week on the road and was taken to the Auditorium hotel, where Miss Stearns is to make her headquarters.

On the day of the arrival of the furniture, while it was standing in various carefully packed boxes in the baggage room, "Mike," the hotel cat, was observed on several occasions to be examining with much curiosity one of the boxes. Nothing was thought of it, however, but the next afternoon one of the porters thought he saw through a crack, a movement in the excelsior packing in the box. He watched carefully, and, seeing the movement again, he opened the box, and there, calmly seated on one of the chairs, completely covered by the excelsior, was "McKinley."

Despite the fact that the cat had been without food or drink for about ten days, he apparently was none the worse for his experience, save for a certain lankness of proportions which is said to be foreign to him. He was, of course, made the object of general admiration, observing which, "Mike," in a fit of jealous rage, disappeared.

### IN HIS NEW DWELLING.

Admiral Takes Possession of the House Given to Him by the American People.

Admiral Dewey has taken possession of his new home and transferred his personal effects, and hereafter his abode will be at the house given by the American people. The deed for the property was sent to the admiral, in response to which he sent a letter to Chairman Vanderlip, in which he said: "I acknowledge the receipt this day of the title deed to the beautiful house presented to me by my countrymen. My heart is full of gratitude to them for this overwhelming expression of their regard for me, and I request that you will also accept and convey to the committee my heartfelt thanks for your and their efforts."

It was originally intended that the name of every contributor to the Dewey fund should appear in the deed, but this was decided to be impracticable. These names will be placed in an engraved book and turned over to the admiral in due form.

### TWENTY-THIRD CHILD BORN.

The Already Large Family of Inventor Oscar Darling Conquies to Increase.

Oscar Darling, a well-known civil engineer and inventor, became the father of his twenty-third child at Amityville, L. I., the other day. The last arrival is a son. Mr. Darling, who is 56 years old, was born near Smithtown, L. I. He has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Hanna Smith, of Flushing, who died in 1884. She was the mother of ten boys and five girls.

In 1886 Mr. Darling married Miss Catherine P. Hamilton, who was then 19 years old. Eight children have blessed the latter union. Nine of his children are living. Three died in infancy and one died two years ago.

Mr. Darling is the inventor of the patent compressed tank system of water works. He was also the constructor of the Long Island City water works and the sewerage system of Flushing and Whitestone.

### SILK HAT SAVED LIFE.

Horse Balks at a Rail Fence and His Rider Sails Out into the Air and Lights on His Head.

Harry Savage Page may thank fashion for the silk hat. One in all probability saved his life while he was following the Meadowbrook hounds at Manhasset. His horse balked at a five-rail fence and he was shot over its head, landing squarely on the crown of his high hat. His companions found him writing on the ground; they believed he was in the throes of death, but he was merely trying to get his head out of the hat. At last, with a mighty effort, he succeeded. "Shave!" he said. "It's lucky I had on a 'topper' instead of a derby." Despite his fall Mr. Page remounted and completed the hunt.

Wisconsin Orchestration. As early as September orders were placed in Wisconsin for 50,000 Christmas trees, to be shipped east.

### RACE HORSES GO TO BOER WAR

Worn-Out Runners Are Bought in Chicago by the British Government.

Pinkey Potter, a one-time famous race horse, is on his way to South Africa, along with other worn-out runners, to join the English cavalry in the war against the Boers. From the starter's flag to the bugle calls of England's dragoons will be the lot of nearly 200 American race horses. J. D. Bryan, an agent of the English government, visited the Harlem race track, Chicago, and then left for St. Louis, where he expected to secure at least 25 horses that will do duty in the Transvaal war.

The owners of horses unsuited to carrying off purses have reaped a good profit by selling their stock to the English government.

The prices ranged from \$25 all the way to \$200, it is said. Many of the stable boys insisted that J. H. (Texas) Smith, who sold Pinkey Potter, had received \$200 for his horse, but Mr. Smith refused to confirm the rumor.

"While the English government has nearly 15,000 head of horses in times of peace, this number is at once doubled in case of war," said Mr. Bryan. "Many of the race horses are not fit to carry a large man with all his heavy trappings, but I have found a good lot so far and hope to secure more in St. Louis."

"In England the government has what you might call a horse militia. Persons having a number of horses apply to the war department and an officer is sent to examine them. The owner agrees always to hold them ready subject to the call of the government. For this they receive \$2.50 a horse annually."

### STEERS FOR CUBA.

Shipment from Western Texas to Havana of Five Thousand Head Has Begun.

The shipment of thousands of cattle to Cuba from west Texas has begun at El Paso. Five thousand two-year-old steers will be consigned to New-Orleans parties, who will export them to Havana. These cattle are part of a bunch of 31,000 head purchased last fall from Senor Don Luis Terrazas, the cattle king of Chihuahua, and are being rounded up on the ranges in southwestern Chihuahua.

It required 150 cars, or ten trains, to handle the first shipment of 5,000 head. This marks the practical reopening of the Cuban cattle market to that part of Texas and presages the possibility of El Paso as an important shipping point. The shipment was to be made through Cox & Kayser, who also have 13,000 head more, which will probably be used in the Cuban trade. On the various ranches of Senor Terrazas there are about 250,000 head of cattle, many of which will find their way into the Cuban markets.

Senor Terrazas is one of the wealthiest men in Mexico. He was formerly governor of Chihuahua. He owns almost one-sixth of that state and cannot tell within 15,000 how many cattle he owns.

### WOMAN ALMOST A SKELETON.

Seventh-Day Adventist Lives on Nothing But Meal and Flour—Takes Her Guide from Ezekiel.

Mrs. John Riggs, a well-known adherent of Seventh-Day Adventism, of Battle Creek, Mich., has become practically a living skeleton from one of the longest fasts on record.

Mrs. Riggs, while studying the Bible, came across Ezekiel 4:9: "Take thou also unto thee wheat and barley and beans and lentils and millet and fitches and put them in one vessel, and make thee bread thereof, according to the number of days that thou shalt lie upon thy side. Three hundred and ninety days shalt thou eat thereof."

She has been fulfilling that order for two years, her Ezekiel bread consisting of hardened cake of graham flour, rolled oats, cornmeal and water. Not even fruit would she eat. She has become almost a skeleton and her lips are blue. She bids fair to live, however, and believes that Christ will come soon to this earth. Mrs. Riggs' husband disagreed with her on the subject of diet and felt that he was called to preach the Gospel. He went to Chicago and is now a pupil of John Alexander Dowrie. Mrs. Riggs remains true to her firm belief in the power of the Seventh-Day Adventist church.

### DEFINING WOMAN'S POSITION.

Animated Discussion by the Presbyterian Synod of Virginia Over Committee's Report.

The Scriptural position of women in the home and in the church was the subject which brought on an exciting discussion at the meeting of the Presbyterian synod of Virginia the other day at Huntington, W. Va. The matter arose over the report of a committee last year to define woman's position. The report declares that in this country the principle of subordination is distinctly affirmed, which subordination of women by Divine appointment the "woman's movement" ignores and denies that the home is woman's sphere. There she should remain and be modest, meek and quiet. She should not, the report holds, have office in the church, exhort, preach or lead in prayer, but she may sing in church, Sunday school or aid societies. The report aroused a most animated discussion.

Javan Lake of Boiling Mud. Near Grobogan, Java, there is a lake of boiling mud about two miles in circumference. Immense columns of steaming mud are constantly arising and descending.

Visiting Dentists for Schools. At the recent first congress of visiting dentists it was decided to petition the government to appoint a visiting dentist for every school in the empire.

### AFTER MANY YEARS.

Wealthy New York Architect Finds Long-Lost Daughter.

Beautiful Girl After Twenty Years of Obscurity Is Discovered and Installed in Luxury in Her Father's Home.

The curiosity of fashionable society in New York is raised to the highest pitch by the discovery that Charles F. McKim, the famous architect, has a daughter who only recently was rescued after 20 years of obscurity and installed in luxury in her father's New York home.

Those who had known Mr. McKim for ten years or more in New York never dreamed that he had a daughter. They knew that he had been married; that his wife had died, and that she had left no children.

The story began years ago, when Mr. McKim was a young man in Boston without fame or position in the world. To-day he is the head of one of the most successful firms of architects in New York. He is a man of wealth and public importance.

Mr. McKim graduated from Harvard in 1867, and when he returned to Boston he fell in love with a fair young daughter of the Puritan aristocracy, Miss Sarah Bigelow, a member of the ancient Massachusetts family of that name.

Miss Bigelow and Mr. McKim were married in 1873 in Boston, and afterward the young couple came to live in New York.

In 1876 a girl baby was born to them. She was christened Sarah. After this event a gradual estrangement seems to have taken place between the rising young architect and his young wife.

Mrs. McKim obtained a divorce in 1880. Her little daughter, who was then four years old, was entrusted to her care. Within a few years Mrs. McKim was married again, this time to Rev. J. S. Day, a Unitarian minister, with a church at Newport at the time of his marriage. Mrs. Day changed her little daughter's name from Sarah McKim to Margaret Day. The latter was brought up with the idea that she was Mr. Day's daughter. A few weeks ago Mr. McKim learned of his daughter's whereabouts and succeeded in inducing her to return to his home, and the last two weeks McKim's friends have seen him driving about the city and Central park with a beautiful young woman beside him. Last week the surprising fact leaked out that this young woman is his daughter. After his divorce Mr. McKim married Miss Appleton, of the famous Boston family of that name, but she died a year after the marriage.

### CANNOT GOVERN THEMSELVES

Gen. Davis' Report Discourages Idea That Porto Ricans (an Ever-Maturing People) Can Govern Themselves.

"The natives of Porto Rico are not now and never will be capable of self-government." This is practically the burden of a report just submitted to the secretary of war by Gen. George W. Davis, military governor of Porto Rico. It is upon the information contained in this communication the president will base the recommendations relative to Porto Rico in his forthcoming annual message.

Gen. Davis says it will take years to educate the Porto Ricans, for they are inert, and the progressive American spirit will have to be instilled into them slowly, as they do not grasp ideas with encouraging rapidity. From observations so far made Gen. Davis thinks it inadvisable a governor general should be appointed, vested with certain powers. To aid him there should be a body of Americans to act in the capacity of a cabinet to superintend the affairs of the various branches of the island's government.

To test the abilities of the natives, it is recommended that they be eligible for membership in a legislative body, the election to be conducted by the native Porto Ricans. The actions of this legislative body, however, are to be passed upon by an authoritative council, which will take the form of a supreme court, to consist of Americans of judicial knowledge, which will decide upon the wisdom of the acts of the Porto Ricans as a legislative assembly.

### EMBARRASSING OVERSIGHT.

Unwitting Mistake Made at the Time of the Revision of the Civil Service Rules.

When President McKinley revised the civil service rules last June he unwittingly established a discrimination between clerks who had resigned and those who were dismissed. Rule 9 was altered so as to provide that any person dismissed from the service on charges of delinquency or misconduct might be reinstated without regard to the one-year limit upon a certificate of the proper officer that the charges under which dismissal was based were not well founded.

Under this amendment persons dismissed for gross misconduct have found reinstatement easy, as it was sufficient to establish the truth of the charges years after they were made.

On the other hand, persons in the department who were forced out for political reasons, and who presented their resignations, cannot be reinstated at all, and the president is being appealed to for an amendment to the rules so as to give clerks who resigned at least an equal show with those who were dismissed for notorious misconduct, and it is believed the president will soon make the desired change.

A Model of Rectitude. The Chicago Tribune exuberantly exclaims, the America cup is the cup that cheers, but never emigrates.

### A MODEL POST OFFICE.

One of the Interesting Features of the Paris Exposition Will Be a Model American Post Office in Operation.

One of the most interesting features of the Paris exposition will be a model American post office, which will be up to date in every respect. Arrangements have been made with the French postal authorities by which mails for Americans in Paris will be sent direct to this post office instead of going through the regular channels. In this way three or four hours' time will be saved in the distribution of the mails. The idea was suggested by Commissioner General Peck and heartily endorsed by the department.

A room about the size ordinarily used for a branch post office will be fitted up with all modern postal appliances, including lock boxes, stamping machines, distributing cases and everything which goes to make up a first-class post office. International money orders will be issued, letters will be registered, and Americans visiting Paris during the exposition will be enabled to transact the ordinary business of the post office in the way they are accustomed to at home. The postal service of this country is conceded to be the best in the world, and the model office at Paris will be a marvel to the French and others who visit the big show. The French authorities have just given their consent to the establishment of this independent post office, and the details will be arranged by the members of the Paris exposition and Assistant Postmaster General Heath.

### MARBLE SHAFT ON SHILLALAH

Monument to the Great Steeple Chaser is Raised at Wheatley Hills by W. C. Whitney.

On a green plot of ground in an angle between the racing course on W. C. Whitney's Wheatley Hills estate a beautiful block of black marble has been placed to mark the resting place of the great Shillalah. The monument is of simple design and is inscribed:

### SHILLALAH.

Chestnut gelding foaled 1884.

Died 1888.

New York Steeplechase, 1888.

International Steeplechase, 1888.

Greater N. Y. Steeplechase, 1888.

October Steeplechase, 1888.

This record, briefly told, marks the career of the greatest steeplechaser in America, in the judgment of handicappers like Spence Paret. Mr. Paret, who represents Mr. Whitney's interests on the turf, was the first to foresee the great capabilities of the horse in cross-country work. With infinite patience he trained the colt for this life and great were the rewards of his labors. When the future held the greatest promise Shillalah died of pneumonia at Wheatley Hills. Mr. Whitney wrote from his home: "The death of Shillalah has broken everybody's heart here."

### MANY POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS

Gen. Heath's Annual Report Contains Several Important Recommendations.

First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath in his forthcoming annual report will recommend that congress shall fix the salaries of assistant postmasters at 50 per centum of that of postmasters; that post office clerks shall be classified on the same basis as letter carriers and railway postal clerks; that the post office appropriation shall be made interchangeable; that the unexpended balance of one appropriation may be transferred to other appropriations; and that where consolidation of post offices is deemed advisable, and the same may be effected under the existing law, the money saved thereby be made available for clerk hire and other expenses at the newly-established offices.

The department has again urged the special attention of congress to the necessity for a reclassification of clerks in first and second-class post offices. The department will also ask for a substantial increase for additional clerks, also for the payment of substitutes for clerks on vacation in the smaller offices and a material increase in the appropriation for temporary clerks at summer resorts, election and holiday service.

### FIGHTS POLYGAMY.

Miss Helen Gould Contributes the Sum of \$5,000 to Aid in the War on Mormonism.

Miss Helen Gould has given \$5,000 to the League for Social Service to be used in the crusade against Mormonism. As a medium through which to use her money most effectively in aiding in the expulsion from congress of Brigham H. Roberts, Miss Gould chooses the league because its definite object is the social and industrial advancement of the country.

She intends to use also every personal effort to bring to a successful end the organized attack on polygamous practices which the league has planned.

The league has issued 1,670,000 pamphlets in pursuance of Miss Gould's intention. They are aimed chiefly at Mormonism, and will be distributed all over the United States. When they are exhausted millions more will follow them. It is the intention of the league to follow up the advantage gained through Miss Gould's act and to continue the paper warfare vigorously.

New Chemical Discovery. Gold, silver, steel, aluminum and lead, when immersed in tauric acid, a new chemical discovery, become pliable and ductile as putty.

### DEVOTEES OF GOLF.

This Game Had Its Ardent Admirers as Far Back as 1770.

Interesting Extract from Smollett's "Humphrey Clinker"—Description of Game and Its Effect on the Health.

In view of the present vogue of golf, the following extract from Smollett's "Humphrey Clinker," written in the year 1770, is more than interesting:

"I never saw such a concourse of genteel company at any races in England as appeared on the courses of Leith. Hard by, in the fields called the 'links,' the citizens of Edinburgh divert themselves at a game called 'golf,' in which they use a curious kind of bat, tipped with horn, and small, elastic balls of leather, stuffed with feathers—rather less than tennis balls, but of a much harder consistence; these they strike with such force and dexterity, from one hole to another, that they will fly to an incredible distance. Of this diversion the Scots are so fond that, when the weather will permit, you may see a multitude of all ranks, from the senator of justice to the lowest tradesman, mingled together in their shirts and following the balls with the utmost eagerness.

"Among others, I was shown one particular set of golfers, the youngest of whom was turned of four-score. They were all gentlemen of independent fortunes, who had amused themselves, with this pastime for the best part of a century without having ever felt the least alarm from sickness or disgust. Such uninterrupted exercise, cooperating with the keen air from the sea, must, without doubt, keep the appetite always on edge, and steel the constitution against all the common attacks of distemper."

### CLEVELAND'S HAUNTED HOUSE

Mysterious Rappings Puzzle the Police Pat on Guard—Spooks Rap on Demand.

The upper part of the dwelling house at 15 Detroit court, Cleveland, O., the lower part of which is occupied by Arthur Cox and family, is haunted by un-canny ghosts or spirits, according to stories earnestly told by the family and also by several policemen. At 11:20 Saturday night the family were startled by a series of strange knocks or rappings on the wall upstairs. They investigated, but found no one. The noises continued and the frightened inmates made a hasty exit to the street and notified the eighth precinct police station.

Sergt. Washington and several patrolmen were sent to investigate. They found the upstairs unoccupied, but the rappings on the wall continued in their presence. The loud knocking traveled all over the room. Patrolman O'Laughlin started to keep time with his foot on the floor. The officers were surprised by the spirit answering. "Rap in the center of the ceiling," shouted Patrolman Carey. The jovial spook immediately complied. It is also claimed by the police officers and the Cox family that when the ghost was asked to knock 10, 15, 20 or 100 times it cheerfully responded. The police remained on guard till four o'clock in the morning, when the strange sounds ceased.

### BIG ORDER FOR STEEL RAILS.

It Calls for 1,500,000 Tons at \$22 Per Ton and is Awarded to the Pool.

Carnegie officials have announced that the largest order for steel rails ever given had just been awarded to the steel rail pool. It calls for 1,500,000 tons of rails at the prevailing price, \$22, at Pittsburgh for delivery in 1900. Nearly every railroad company in the country contributed. The rails will be supplied by the five mills which comprise the pool. These are the Carnegie Steel company, Federal Steel company, Pennsylvania Steel company, Cambria Steel company and Lackawanna Iron and Steel company. The order means that the iron and steel market for next year will be tied up. The steel output of the entire country amounts to only a little over 6,000,000 tons per year. The contract involves an expenditure of about \$30,000,000. It was the outcome of an advance in prices.

### GERMANY'S NEED.

Must Soon Come to the United States to Buy Wool for Manufacture.

Germany is now worrying over the fact that there has been a serious decrease in sheep breeding there and a consequent increase in imports of wool. The number of sheep in the United States has increased from 3,000,000 to 50,000,000 head, while in Germany the flocks have decreased from 40,000,000 to 10,000,000 head. German imports of wool have jumped from 25,022,365 pounds in 1880 to 210,614,104 pounds in 1898. In spite of this enormous export the German market and the equally phenomenal increase of sheep breeding in the United States, this country supplies Germany with practically no wool at all, the principal sources of her supply being Argentina, Australia, Cape Colony and Great Britain.

House Possessed by Cats. Fifty cats took possession of a Liverpool man's house while his family was away, and the human beings attempt to evict them was repulsed.

Big Celery Garden. At Santa Ana, Cal., there is a celery garden of 500 acres.

### GIVE HER A PECK OF COIN.

An Odd Contribution to Mrs. Kate Cross Marks a Day at Kansas City's Hereford Show.

Dollars rained for three minutes in the sale ring at the Hereford show at Kansas City, Mo., the other day. It was the culmination of a scene that was entirely foreign to a stock sale. The money was for Mrs. Kate Wilder Cross, widow of the late Charles S. Cross, founder of the Sunny Slope (Kan.) stock farm, and one of the most noted breeders in the country.

When Cross last fall found that he could no longer keep up under the weight of debt, which wrecked him and the Emporia national bank, of which he was president, he shot himself. His widow promptly turned over to his creditors all that she possessed. Finally one calf, Bonnie Prince, a Hereford of fine lineage, reverted to Mrs. Cross. She put the animal up for sale.

When the auctioneer, Col. Woods, asked for bids, an offer of \$500 was made. Immediately a spirited contest began. The representative of Marshall Field, of Chicago, finally bidding \$900. Then Col. Slaughter, of Fort Worth, Tex., stepped into the ring, throwing a silver dollar in the sawdust near where Bonnie Prince stood, called on those present to "Throw in a dollar as a little present for the brave little woman."

Dollars fairly rained, and when they were later gathered up they filled a peck measure. Then Mrs. Pauline Whitman, whose late husband was one of the great Hereford breeders of the country, offered to add \$200 to the highest price bid for Bonnie Prince. It was announced that Marshall Field's representative had offered \$910 for the calf, which, with Mrs. Whitman's \$200, made \$1,110. Mr. Field was declared to be the purchaser.

### SEND MONEY BY MAIL.

Rapid Growth in the Use of Money Orders in Cuba—Mail Service Greatly Improved.

Col. E. G. Rathbone, who is in charge of the postal service in Cuba has returned from Havana. He says the postal service of Cuba, which was in very bad condition, has been thoroughly reorganized. Among the new features introduced are the registry and money order divisions, both of which have been in successful operation since April.

"The bankers and merchants of Cuba," said Rathbone, "now send remittances averaging at least \$150,000 a day, and there has been sent to the United States alone over \$200,000,000 in remittances. Both Spanish and Cubans give evidence of the utmost confidence in the money order department. We have now introduced the two-cent stamp, and in consequence the bulk of inland correspondence has greatly increased.

"Of the 600 clerks employed on the island by the post office department fully 500 are Cubans, and I am hiring Americans only where absolutely necessary, this being the policy of the administration."

### ENORMOUS SAVINGS.

Common People of France Have \$661,229,700 Laid Away in the Postal Savings Banks.

France has always been noted as a country where the common people were peculiarly given to saving their money. The government report on the operation of the French savings banks for 1897 gives an approximate idea of what might be accomplished in this country by means of the postal savings system. In France there are 545 savings banks with 1,181 branches. The number of bank books in use at the close of the year was 6,772,382, and the sum due depositors had reached the enormous total of \$661,229,700, or about two-thirds of the national debt of the United States. The receipts earned and arrears left on deposit, amounted to \$561,158,091, and the interest account footed up \$79,000,000. The development of savings in France is shown by the fact that in 1855 there were only four depositors for every 1,000 of the population, while now there are 17 for each 1,000, or a depositor for every 59 persons in the country.

### THREE OAKS WILL WAIT.

Michigan Town Has Postponed the Unveiling of Spanish Cannon Until Spring.

In view of Admiral Dewey's canceling all engagements and declining all invitations this fall, and the rapid approach of inclement weather, the general arrangement committee of Three Oaks, Mich., decided that "the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the Dewey cannon in Dewey Cannon park, Three Oaks, be postponed until spring; that preparations for the mounting of the cannon be discontinued; that the historic relic be kept and guarded by officials in such manner as its value demands; that the flag placed on the staff in Dewey Cannon park by a new one as often as required, and that the stars and stripes continue to wave there day and night, summer and winter, so long as this nation shall last, or, if it please God, until time shall be no more."

Germany Free Employment Agencies. In Germany during the year ended July, 1898, out of 387,991 persons looking for employment, 222,593 found occupation by means of free employment agencies.

Poor Pay. In Posen, according to a Cologne paper, seamstresses earn a maximum of \$7.50 a month, and that only after ten years' experience.

Expensive Game Coats. Game coats in Ponce, Porto Rico, bring as high as \$100 each.