

SHIPS DRIVEN ON SHORE.

Frightful Hurricane Ravishes the Coast of Great Britain.

LOSS OF LIFE VERY HEAVY.

Scarcely a Town on the Coast Escapes Without Injury—Hundreds of Small Boats Wrecked and Their Crews Drowned—Property Loss Is Enormous.

The latest reports from various points along the coast show that the gale which swept English waters Nov. 28 was one of the worst storms of recent years. The long list of disasters includes a large loss of life, the wrecking of many large vessels and the loss of scores, if not hundreds, of smaller craft, with serious damage to property ashore at many important towns. Scarcely a town on the coast has escaped without more or less injury.

GERMANY IS WARNED.

Secretary Sherman Will Not Tolerate Undue Harassment Toward Haiti. Secretary Sherman has notified Germany that if any schemes of annexation exist or if there is an intention to make an excessive demonstration with a view of unduly punishing Haiti the United States will not tolerate any such proceeding, though in principle having no objection to Germany obtaining satisfaction.

Want Gas Supply Controlled.

Nine Indiana mayors, representing cities in and out of the natural gas belt of the state, decided to call mass meetings in their respective cities for Dec. 1 for the purpose of appointing three delegates from each city in the belt to consult with the governor at a future date as to the wisdom, in his judgment, of calling a special session of the legislature to devise new laws for controlling the natural gas supply.

Miners Reject Conference Report.

The conference report providing for a settlement of the coal miners' strike in Illinois was defeated by an overwhelming vote of the miners at large. The negatives recorded outnumbered the affirmatives four to one, and it is claimed this sentiment prevails throughout the ranks. Based on these conditions, it may be safely stated there will be no general resumption of work in the mines of northern Illinois.

Most Close Indiana Gas Wells.

Judge McClure has handed down the most important natural gas decision yet rendered in Indiana. The suit was to collect a fine of \$20 a day per well for gas waste. Judge McClure holds the fines collectible. This means the closing of every well in which gas comes up with the oil, as none will produce sufficient to square the heavy fine.

Wisconsin Loses Its Case.

The case of the state against S. S. Landt, superintendent of the state home for dependent children at Sparta, Wis., was dismissed on the ground that the complaint was indefinite and uncertain, and that the state was barred by the statute of limitation. Embezzlement of funds was the charge.

University of Nebraska Wins.

The University of Nebraska won the championship of the Western Intercollegiate Football association by defeating the University of Iowa. The score was 6 to 0.

Heavy Loss for Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin state normal school building was damaged by fire Nov. 23. The building and contents were insured for \$5,000 and the loss is about \$75,000.

Southern Bankers to Meet.

A meeting of the bankers throughout the south has been called to assemble in Atlanta Dec. 15 to consider the question of currency reform.

Austrian Promote Resigns.

Count Casimir Badeni, prime minister of Austria, has resigned. The reichsrath has been adjourned pending the formation of a new ministry.

Indiana Miners Will Stay Out.

President Knight of the Indiana miners says the strikers at Star City and Hymers will remain out indefinitely to gain their point.

Louisiana Levees Unsafe.

The secretary of war has received an appeal for help from Louisiana, where the levees are said to be in danger opposite New Orleans.

Will Meet at Chicago.

At the final session of the Methodist Episcopal church congress it was decided to hold the next meeting in Chicago a year hence.

Cattle Perish in Nebraska.

Reports from various portions of Nebraska show the blizzard of Nov. 25 to have been very severe. Much stock has perished.

Missionary Rally at an End.

The Indiana state Christian missionary rally closed at Kokomo, Ind., Nov. 28, after being in session one week.

Novak Asks for a New Trial.

Attorneys for Frank A. Novak, convicted of murder in the second degree at Vinton, Iowa, have applied for a new trial.

Want American Methods Adopted.

London newspapers are advocating the adoption of the methods of the American fire departments.

DRUGGISTS AS DOCTORS.

Called on to Prescribe for All Sorts of Ailments.

Although few retail druggists are doctors, all druggists are called upon much more frequently than are regular practitioners for medical advice and instantaneous relief, says the New York Tribune. In communities where the druggist and doctor are struggling for a livelihood the latter watches the former with a jealous eye. Persons of moderate means who have petty ailments invariably call upon the nearest druggist to prescribe and administer relief. Should the proprietor of the pharmacy plead that it would be unlawful for him to usurp the functions of a physician his customer will, with a shrug of the shoulders, amble off to hunt up a druggist with less conscience. There are some retail druggists in New York city who as a matter of business policy never prescribe a remedy, no matter how well known or how urgent the applicant may be. "Go to a doctor and get your prescription," they will say, "and we will fill it for you." A Broadway druggist, who admits that he exercises a liberal discretion in dealing with applications for immediate relief, kept a record one day of the ailments for which he had been called to prescribe off-hand. His first customer in that line was a woman who had a nervous twitching of the right eyelid. He administered a quieting lotion and accepted 35 cents in full payment for his services and the lotion. Another woman came in with a toothache. She got some advice gratis and a vial of toothache drops for 25 cents. Next came a man who had cut the end of one of his thumbs nearly off with a saw. He had no money with which to pay a surgeon, consequently the druggist washed the cut with an antiseptic, put some healing salve on it and bandaged it neatly, all for half a dollar. Pretty soon a diffident young woman entered the store and expressed the fear that she had a "touch of malaria." She wanted the druggist to look at her tongue and give her something. He looked at the tongue and gave her a few grains of quinine. The next applicant was a young man whose hair was coming out. Following him in quick succession were a woman who wanted something to make her sleep, a man with a queer pain in his chest, another man with a numbness in his right leg, a boy with a splinter in his foot, a bicycle girl with a sprained ankle, a consumptive with a hemorrhage and half a dozen victims of indigestion in its various forms. In not one of these cases was there any tender of fee for the advice and services rendered, but simply payment for the remedies supplied.

SELLS MICE FOR A LIVING.

French Woman Whose Clients Include Some Great Physicians.

Verily one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives. Equally true is it that never before were there so many curious ways of making a living as there are at present, says the New York Herald. There have been physicians in Paris for several centuries, but not until quite recently did any of them think it necessary to make a contract by the terms of which they are to receive a certain number of mice during the current year. The general public was rather surprised when it heard of this contract, for the reason that the physicians, who act in this matter as a committee of the faculty of medicine, agree to pay a good price for the mice, whereas there are many persons in Paris who would be only too glad to make the doctors a present of these ravenous animals. The physicians, however, know what they are about. They want mice, but they don't want ordinary, everyday mice. Only cultured, well fed, dainty mice will suit them, and they have given the contract to Mme. Alexandre, because they know that she is the only person in Paris who can supply or demand any number of such desirable animals. Yes, Mme. Alexandre's business in life is to furnish mice to Richard Chantemesse and several other leading specialists in Paris and elsewhere. She also keeps rabbits and guinea pigs, but mice are her specialty. It is fifteen years since she first began to supply animals to the Pasteur Institute, the Municipal laboratory and several other such places. She has hardly any competitors, and she has more orders than she can well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for them. When they are three months old they are ready for the doctors, and she seldom has any on hand after that age. She disposes of these hapless victims, not only to her regular clients in Paris, but also to several persons in London and Geneva. The little mice are well able to stand a long journey, and they are as fresh when they arrive in London as they were when they left Paris. Madam is never short of mice. At present she has about 1,000 on hand, and as these animals multiply very rapidly she will have double that number in an incredibly short time.

Look Out for a Cold Winter.

E. J. White, a pioneer trapper and hunter of Minnesota, stakes his reputation on the prediction of a cold winter. He says the wild animals, deer particularly, have especially thick coats this year, and that the muskrats are building their houses high and with thick walls—signs which, he says, have never failed within his experience.

The colored people of the United States maintain seven colleges, seven academies and fifty high schools.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

The Women of Afghanistan—With a Few Fixings Last Year's Gowns May Be Worn Without Misgivings—Some Answers to Correspondents.

Death in the Tomb, and the whole world shrank up to the size of a bed. I watched him sleeping, with his arms thrown above his head, like a cupid in love; and his small bosom swelling, and sinking again, slowly and softly—no sighing, no pain; His ears never hearing the "swish" of the rain; Nor the loud, roaring thunderbolts hurled down by Jove.

They shattered a walnut tree out near the shed, and two resting cattle were stricken down dead; But the child remained sleeping through all that great storm; His heart shook and trembled, but still no alarm; His dream, if he had one, showed no fear of harm; But he lay with his arms clasped over his head.

And I thought of the long eternity years Of rest, dust and silence; no pain, and no fears. And I thought, how like sleep to a child in his bed, Are the long years of silence to those who are dead. But we all fear Eternity's sleep, I then said, As I wiped from my eyes the gathering tears.

How we cry against going, and leaving behind The friends who are anchored by love in our mind. And I rested my head on the pillow, beside My sleeping darling, and tried, and I tried To think out and reason; but soon I was tied By the same mystic power—so death-like and kind.

Women of Afghanistan. Miss Hamilton, or, rather, Dr. Hamilton, the Englishwoman who has been court physician of Afghanistan for many years, says it is totally impossible for a westerner to understand an oriental. "As far as the east is from the west," so different the two modes of thought.



AFGHAN LADIES.

Slaves in Afghanistan are not degraded. The Afghan women, Miss Hamilton says, are indolent and useless, and absolutely neglect their children. To the slaves falls the management of all things. In a rich family the head slave is the housekeeper, a grand personage one is wise to conciliate. She has much authority, and dresses richly. Another important personage is the slave who performs the duties both of maid and valet. The wife, however, has the proud privilege of pouring water over the hands and feet of her husband when he is making his toilet or spreading his prayer-rug, and preparing his favorite dishes. The women are never jealous of each other. Miss Hamilton asked an intelligent wife, who was devoted to her husband, what she would do if he married again. "I shouldn't mind," she said. "Proper-minded women think it a disgrace to be jealous and fight over any man. What difference could the

presence of another woman make in his feelings toward me? A man's heart is like a river; what change is there in the current if here a dog satisfies its thirst on the banks, and there a camel; does it flow any the less steadily on its appointed way?"

Women are not regarded as the men's equals. This is seen even in the attitude of boys of twelve. Though their mothers have cared for them in sickness and slavery for them, as soon as a boy escapes from the mother's arms to school he speaks roughly, orders her about, and exhibits no feeling whatever, and the mother has no redress, and, indeed, is servile to her son. The women of the upper class lead an aimless life. They think it beneath their dignity to sew; they do not cook or look after the children, and cannot read or write.

Disappointment in Love.

Arthur has been for some months paying the most marked attention to a most charming and attractive young woman. She has been his almost constant companion, and they have grown very fond of each other. But it so happens that the lady in the case is engaged to a man whom she respects and has learned to look upon with a great deal of favor. Arthur has but just learned of the existence of this person, and feels very badly treated and somewhat bitter over the situation. He feels sure that the lady would be the gainer by giving up the other man and taking him for better or worse. But she will not, and that is the end of it. Arthur wants the editor's opinion on the matter, and asks if he has not good cause for complaint. Answer: The question of marrying for love is to be answered in but one way. There is no other ground for marriage but a genuine affection. If Arthur can win the young woman's heart and head, her hand will not be so difficult to secure. But by all means, Arthur, be sure that it is a sentiment that is lasting, and be signally sure that you are quite as good as the other fellow before you attempt to supplant him. Winning a love that one cannot keep is but a poor conquest. As to the question of the right of any individual to conceal an engagement, that is a mere matter of fancy. One need not proclaim it, neither should it be kept a secret if there is likely to be any injurious consequences.

Heavy Embroidery.

Awkward Needlewoman asks what she can do to make her embroidery look well. It will draw and pucker. She has tried all sorts of ways without avail. Answer: The trouble is that you make your first threads too tight. Begin with a great deal of care and do not pull or draw the work. Perfect accuracy is learned only after long practice. Indeed, it appears to be impossible for some workers to finish a piece of work without puckering it all out of shape. Fine embroidery is best done over a hoop, which may be had of any dealer in fancy goods. Care must be taken in putting the material in the hoop that it is not too much wrinkled or creased. Almost all embroidery is improved by being pressed with a moderately warm iron.

Wedding Traces.

A handsome bridal gown sent out by a leading modiste is of ivory duchesse satin, the bodies embroidered in silver and pearls and draped with white chiffon. Sleeves and sash are of chiffon and orange blossoms and white heather further decorate the waist. A veil of old Brussels point is worn. The bridesmaids who attended this especial bride wore frocks of white striped satin, bodices draped with chiffon and finished with Schuss of white transparent net bordered with plaited

chiffon frills. Sashes of colored chiffon—two of the maids wearing green, two blue and two pink, with hats to match—completed these fetching toilets.

An English bride's traveling gown was of electric-blue satin cloth, embroidered with silver and ornamented with a very effective velvet applique. The vest of this gown was of white satin, veiled with white chiffon. A mantle of electric blue satin cloth was provided to correspond, lined with white broche, while the bride's hat was of blue velvet with plumes of white ostrich feathers.

Last Year's Gowns.

Variety is the spice of life and also of fashions this season. It's such a comfort to those who must wear their last winter's gowns to know that those same gowns, although of not the newest modes, are yet sufficiently up to date to be worn without any misgivings. Rarely is so much remodeling countenanced as in this year—in fact, it is done quite openly and with a



frankness that we would have considered appalling in other years.

Old silk shirt waists that are too cool and too shabby for present wear may be made serviceable by the insertion of a lining in the yoke to give it additional warmth. The silk may then be entirely covered with black or some other colored chiffon to conceal its shabbiness, and it will be ready for a little longer wear.

One of the prettiest of new gowns is of steel gray cloth, trimmed with festoons of sable about eight inches from the bottom. The tight-fitting bodice, with loose front draped to the left, ending there in a fur-edged drape, had tight sleeves, with three fur-edged shoulder sources.

Inheritance of Property.

W. A. M. writes for advice on the following points: A woman who is the mother of three daughters, one of whom is dead, owns property to a considerable amount. She dies and leaves by will her estate to the two living daughters, leaving out the children of the daughter who died. Can the will be broken in favor of the grandchildren? But a few months before her death she married and nothing is left to the husband. What can be done? Answer: Such a problem would furnish a hard nut for a good lawyer to crack. In some of the states a husband can inherit from the wife and no law can prevent it. On general principles all children must be provided for in a will. It would appear to be an easy matter to break a will made under such circumstances, but a doubtful undertaking to try to keep the husband out of his rights under the will.

ILLINOIS BRIEFS.

MINOR HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Diggera Quit at Trenton—Strike Resumes. Place in a Co-operative Coal Mine—Anti-Trust Law Hits Itself—A Miner's Queen Story.

Diggera Quit at Trenton.—The miners employed in the South mine at Trenton have gone out on a strike and there is no immediate prospect of settling the difficulty with the operators. The shaft is the property of the Trenton Coal, Light and Power Company, composed of local capitalists, and is operated on the co-operative plan. The trouble originated over the discharge of two miners. The regular engineer has been off on a vacation, and his successor, it is charged, is incompetent. The miners last Monday refused to work while this man was at the throttle in the engine-house. The regular engineer assumed charge Tuesday morning, but a new difficulty arose. Two miners, Banker Boyer and Richard Andrews, were discharged because, it is alleged, they were guilty of inciting the men to strike. Boyer was reinstated, but the operators refused to employ Andrews. Yesterday morning seventy-five men laid down their tools and walked out of the mine. They alleged that Andrews is being persecuted, and positively refused to commence digging coal until the discharged man is re-employed. President Reiman of the coal company stated to-night that Andrews would not be again placed on the pay rolls under any circumstances, and all the miners who fail to report for work Friday morning are requested to clean up their rooms, remove their tools, draw their money, and consider themselves discharged. Both sides have taken a determined stand.

Soldier of Peter Trove.

Discouraged by three months of vain search for work, Peter Trove, a Chicago baker, put a bullet into his brain in his room at 105 Wells street. Trove did not leave his room and the employees of the Garden City Hotel were refused admission during the afternoon. At 8 o'clock Herman Ludwig tried the door, but found it locked on the inside, and summoned Albert Getzel, the porter, who climbed he through the transom. By the dim light from a gas jet in the hall Getzel saw Trove seated in a chair with his head thrown back and blood flowing from his right temple. On the floor near by was a revolver with one chamber empty. The man was still breathing, but before a physician arrived he was dead. Trove, after a residence of ten years in this country, visited his relatives in Germany, returning about three months ago. Although a member of the Bakers' Union, he had been unable to secure employment, and gradually exhausted his savings. He was unmarried and had no relatives in this country.

Carroll Is Taken to Indiana.

J. T. Carroll, who was arrested by Chicago detectives Wednesday as a fugitive from justice, was turned over to Marshal John Pollard of Martinville, Ind. Carroll is at present at the head of a western milling concern. He formerly conducted an ice-manufacturing business at Martinville and failed. It is claimed at the time of settling up his business he committed perjury.

Crushed in a Fall from a Train.

Patrick Murphy, a laborer 29 years old, was run over by a train at Summit and both his legs were badly crushed. Murphy's home is at 2223 La Salle street, Chicago. He attempted to board a freight train going toward the city, when he fell beneath the wheels. He was taken to the county hospital by the Desplaines street police. He will recover.

Springfield.—Senator O. F. Berry of Carthage, in pursuance of power delegated to him at last night's Republican conference, named the eight "machine" members of the committee which is to draft a reapportionment measure. They are: Senators Dwyer and Crawford of Cook and Aspinwall of Freeport, and Representatives Sully of Sangamon, Allen of Vermilion, Booth of Clark, Kilbourne of Cook, and Sherman of McDonough.

Kankakee.—Fred Schmaldeke, who is charged with arson, was arrested here Wednesday night. Two years ago the bottling works of Schmaldeke in Gilman, Iroquois county, burned, and he was paid \$2,500 by the Treasury Insurance company of Chicago. Evidence was afterward found that pointed to Schmaldeke as author of the fire, and last March he was indicted. The insurance company offered a reward of \$500 for his arrest.

Quincy.—A grocery store at Palmyra caught fire and James Elliott attempted to carry out a bag of gunpowder. It exploded in his arms, blowing him across the street. He cannot live.

Monmouth.—Mrs. Harriet A. Gordon Hardin, aged 90 years, died here last night. She had been a resident of this city over fifty years. She was born at Richfield Springs, Hamilton county, N. Y., and was married to late Chamberlain Gordon in Chicago, 1840.

Waukegan.—William ... and ... of the ... is in a critical condition ... of old age and ...



THE BRIDAL GOWN.