## FALCONRY.

AREVIVAL OF ONE OF THE NEW DIVERSIONS

Picturesque Description of the Sport -How to Train a Hawk for Field Purposes—American Birds of Prey.

A rainbow had been shattered by the hammer of Thor, and the fragments were scattered over the western sky; a blood-red highway ran in a straight line over the sea to the sun, which rested like ball of molten metal on the horizon. There was a sudden rushing sound, and bolt from heaven struck in the midst of the sun path, scattering a shower of jewels that reflected back the sunset hues of the sky. An instant later an American osprey rose from the waves with its glistening prey in his talons. It was a noble sight—a grand plunge, an uner-ring aim, a skilful and quick recovery; and as I watched the bird rise higher and higher over my boat, and thought what grand and artistic and intensely interesting sport it would be to discard our hooks and lines, our creeping and crawling and disgusting bait, and to substi-tute a ring or perch of ospreys, hooded and belled like the falcons of old. It was an enchanting fancy, and nothing but the grim necessity of being compelled to make a living has deterred me from carrying cut the idea.



MISUNDERSTANDING WITH A "HAGGARD." The ancient sport of falconry is about to be revived by a number of wealthy men in New Jersey, where, in the open country, there are excellent opportunities for fun with hawk and dogs.

Falcony was introduced into England about the fourth century, and flourished during the Middle Ages and the Renais-From the peasant with his sparrow-hawk to the crowned king with his gerfalcon, all were pasionately fond of hawking. What were then considered vast fortunes were expended upon the cultivation of this sport. The grand master of the order of St. John of Jerusalem sent twelve falcons annually to the kings of France. A French knight of the order conveyed the birds to his monarch, for which service he received as a present his traveling expenses and money equivalent to \$15,000 a year. Louis XIII was daft on falcoury, and always went hawking before going to church. Albert de Luynes made a fortune by his scientific training and treatment of the birds. Baron de la Chastaigneraic, chief falconer for Louis XIII, cared for 140 birds, and employed 100 men to assist him in their care. England and Germany were enthusi-

astic on the subject of hawking. No lady or gentleman, noble of ecclesiastic, with any self-respect, would appear in public without a pet bird mounted upon clergy even took their birds to church with them, only leaving them perched upon the alter steps while engaged in the actual church service.

Formerly falcons were divided into

two classes, noble and inferior. The gerfalcons were the nobility in the bird aristocracy, and the others, the falcon, the hobby; the merlin, etc., had to con tent themselves with riding on the gloved hands of esquires and people of

small importance.

The United States is well supplied with birds of prey, none of which probably are not susceptible of being trained for the chase. That they can be trained I know, having as a lad reared many, and taught them to come at my call and to be gentle in their behavior, not pinching my wrist when perching upon it. This is half the battle, and any one with time and patience can do the rest.

In selecting a bird try to secure a brancher, that is, a bird that has been long enough out of the nest to hop from



.b. but is as yet incapable of flight and sequently unable to provide for its vants. Paupers are always servile, this young bird must live upon rity he will be more easily tamed gard, that is, a full grown

for himself and supply his own wants, and is consequently independent, and, under restraint, fierce and savage. Young birds that have just left their wild cradle on rock or treetop are called eysas, and are the most easily tamed and trained; but they are apt to lack the strength and audacity of the brancher or

the haggard. The brancher may be caught by the lure of a pigeon or a quail, and the hag-gard by means of a decoy and a net. There is a deadly enmity hawks and their nocturnal rivals, the owls, and hence an owl is frequently used called torcel, tiercel and tiercelet, and as a decoy to induce the haggards to was flown at partridges and magpies. swoop down for the opportunity of a blow at their hated enemy. hawk or falcon also makes an excellent decoy for his wild brothers.

In the early spring hawks' nests can be found within twenty minutes' journey by rail or ferry from New York City and young ones procured, which will prove interesting pets to those who care to bestow time upon them. Should a demand for young or trained birds arise there are plenty of dealers in birds and animals who would hasten to supply the market with both the domestic and imported article, but if any of the readers of this paper think of seriously trying their hand at hawking, they will enjoy the sport the more and understand the birds the better if they rear and train them by their own hand.

Hawks and falcons, being of wild and

violent natures, are at first insensible to both punishment and caresses; hence with an intractable bird want of light and food is the only punishment that will affect it, and it is of the utmost importance that the same person should always administer its food and care for the bird's welfare. Having secured a brancher, shackle its legs with the supple thongs of straps called bewits; the bewits usually terminate with bells. With an old army buckskin gauntlet protect your hand and wrist, place the bird upon your gauntleted wrist, and carry it about with you night and day, giving it no opportunity for rest. If your falcon or hawk tries to bite and fight you, douse his head into a pail of cold water, and it will quiet him, and then put on the leather bood which will keep him. leather hood, which will keep him in complete darkness. Three days and nights of this will make the and nights of this will make the wildest bird inclined to be docile to a certain extent. Next teach the bird to take its food quietly, allowing no fluttering, fighting or undue excitement during its meal. Feed it with your hand and never do so without whistling or giving the peculiar call, whatever it may be hy which you intend to come may be, by which you intend to summon the bird in the future, when you wish it to resume as perch upon your wrist. It will by this means learn to recognize the ca and associating the noise with food, and food with its perch

strangers.

When the ruling classes wish to strengthen their power over their poorer brethren, they seek to make the poor dependent upon the bounty of the rich for their support, and by thus destroying the independence of the so-called lower classes, the ones in power retains their Louis position. Now exactly the same policy must be pursued with a wayward or fool ish bird that prefers freedom and selfsupport to wearing a plumed hood on its

upon your gauntlet, will always fly to

your wrist when you call. Familiarize your charge with horses, dogs and



A DOUBLE STRIKE.

head and bewits on its legs. With such a bird, excite its appetite by forcing it to swallow pellets of tow mixed with a little wormwood and garlic. This will increase its hunger and thereby make it more dependent upon its master, and consequently more docile, and the pleas ure it derives from the gratification of this artificial appetite will attach it more closely to its master who feeds it.

In a week or less the bird is tamed,

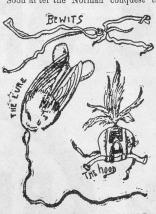
and then you can commence with the training. Take the falcon out in your yard, or, if you live in the city and have no back yard, seek a retired spot in the park. Put a piece of meat on your hand and, calling the bird, teach it to hop on your hand. By no means allow it to partake of the meat until it has answered your call. Next fasten the meat to a lure made of a flat piece of wood and covered on both sides with the wings of the bird you intend to hunt or the skin of the animal you expect your hawk to pounce upon. Unhood your bird and show it the lure. If the bird strikes the lure, allow it to take the meat when it has answered your call and returned to your wrist. tached to the lure may be from ten to more than thirty yards in length, and when the bird swoops down upon the lure at the full length of the string and will then obey the call, you are on the road to success and know that the bird recognizes the lure, and knows that by answering your call it will be entitled to for its reward. This point ing your bird freedom, because at a mothe call or signal; even if he be soaring for use. high overhead, at the sound of the call he will descend to his accustomed perch

upon the buckskin gauntlet.

You may now show your bird living game by letting the real animals or birds represented by the lure, fly or run landi, capped by strings fastened to their legs- is prepared in the same way usin If your falcon takes these properly, bind. peras. Copperly, the game well, and is obedient to these be left about.

bird that is perfectly competent to hunt | call, you are safe to take him to the field and try him on wild game, and if you are fond of field sports you will be more than repaid for your perseverance and trouble in breaking your brancher.

Although the word falcon is often used indiscriminately for any or all birds used to hunt, yet in the language of fal conry there are many distinctions, according to Yarrel; for instance, the female peregrine was exclusively called the fal-con, and on account of her great size, power and courage, was usually flown at herons and duck; the male, often only two-thirds the size of his mate, was Soon after the Norman conquest the



THE IMPLEMENTS OF FALCONRY. birds were regulated by law with nice distinctions; one style was for kings, as we have before stated, another for princes of the blood, still others for dukes and great lords—fifteen grades in all, which reached down to the knave.

Naturalists are as bad as the Normans or worse, and divide and sub-divide and quarrel over the sub-divisions. In 1874 two well-known authorities published a list, one making six species of goshawks (Astur), and the other thirty-one; the latter made only twenty-three sparrow-hawks and the former forty-five. According to the latest authority at hand, the nawks differ from true falcons in not naving a toothed or notched bill.

The goshawk of the United States is it. one of our handsomest birds of prey; the the crown of his head is deep black and the upper parts bluish-slate, darker at the tail. There are no cross-bars on the throat, but each individual feather has an artistically arranged dot or dash of color It has dark tinged wings, a tail of the same hue, with obscure bands across it. A broad white stripe with fine black penciling running from above and behind the eye adds expression and fierceness to the face. Audubon loved to watch this bild and describe its bold, daring adventures as on strong wing it sailed

over the American wilds that have since become populous towns and farming districts. It would take a volume to describe each species and be unnecessary, as the only object of this article is to attract the attention of the sportsman to the grand possibilities for sport that would be opened by a revival; of hawk-The fair sex would also have an op

portunity, for "in days of old, when knights were bold," the knight always paid his court to his fair one by his marked attention to the falcons. the greatest judgment in flying the bird at the proper moment, never losing sight of it, encouraging it by calls, following it and securing the prey from the deathdealing talons, and with a caress as a reward for the lucky or skillful work, the knight would slip the hood over the bird's head, and with all the grace he could assume place the falcon on the slender wrist of his and the bird's mis-

Oldest Portrait of Christ.

The oldest extant portrait of Christ is thought by many to be a painting in the Catacombs of Calistus, in Rome. It is believed to date from the second century represents Christ, as do the picture of to-day, with long, oval face, bearded, with long brown hair. It it highly idealized. The Gnostics had "images of Christ" as early as the second century and Rochette, in his "Types de l'Art says that the cast of features belonging to the best portraits of Christ was derived from the Gnostic artists .- Brooklyn Citizen.

Unappreciated Attachment.



A gentlemen of leisure, wishing to leave the country, will trade (though very much attached to him) a fine watch dog for a fifty-four calibre revolver or a Gatling gun -Life.

The spread of women's clubs throughout the country has led Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller to prepare a practical guide which gained, you need no longer fear allow- is to contain directions for organizing a club, suggestions for proper manage ment's notice you can reclaim him with ment and a form of constitution ready The manual will be the only one of its kind extant.

To purify greasy sinks and pipes pour down a pailful of boiling water in which three or four pounds of washing soda have been dissolved. A good disinfectant Copperas is a poison and cannot

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 8.

Lesson Text: "Naaman Healed," 2 Kings v., 1-14 — Golden Text: Psalm ciii., 3— Commentary.

1. "Now Naaman, captain of the host of the king of Syria, was a great man with his master and inonrable, because by him the Lord had given deliverance unto Syria." The Bible is full of contrasts. The great contrast is between the Son of God and the devil; then Lord had given deliverance unto Sýria." The Bible is full of contrasts. The great contrast is between the Son of God and the devil; then between those who believe God, stand before Him and serve Him, and such as are only men of this world, serving of sin and Satan.

2. "And the Syrians had gone out by companies, and had brought away captive out of the land of Israel a little maid, and she waited on Naaman's wife." Let any little girl consider well the situation of this little maid, stolen from home, which was as much to her as home is to any child, and now a little slave in a far off land, with little if any prospect of seeing father and mother again; and yet she seems to be faithful in her new home under these hard circumstances. Let the boys consider Joseph, stolen from home by his own brethren and serving as a slave in Egypt; and yet we read four times in one chapter that the Lord was with him (Gen. xxxix., 2, 3, 2, 28).

3. "Would God my lord were with the prophet that is in Samaria! for He would recover him of his leprosy." Not only faithful as a servant, but faithful in testimony, and that for the benefit of her enemy, reminding us of Rom. v, 8-10; Matt. v., 44; Rom. xii., 20, 21. She knew of the mighty works done by Elisha, seven of which are recorded in the last three chapters, and she believed that such a mighty man of God could heal even a leper. If Christians had as much faith in Jesus as this little maid had in Elisha they would be pointing every sinsick and heavy laden soul to Him.

4. "And one went in and told his lord, saying, Thus and thus said the maid that is of the land of Israel." The little girl's saying is being spread abroad. It has now reached his ears for whom it was intended. We have only to speak of Jesus as we have opportunity, and we may be sure that the message will in due time be owned of God.

5. "And the king of Syria said, Go to; go, and I will send a letter unto the king of Israel." The little girl spoke of the prophet in Israel, not of the king of Syria said, Go to; go, and I

But neither of these kings knew the of Elisha nor the power that could heal

God of Efisha nor the power that could heaf
the leper.

6. "Behold I have sent Naaman, my servant, to thee, that thou mayest recover him
of his leprosy." Thus wrote the king of
Syria to the king of Israel. The Lord whe
gave deliverance to Syria is not recognized.
We cannot wonder at this if we consider
the church of Christ to-day and see her reliance upon money and influence and the favor of this world, while He whose name she
bears is comparatively unknown and unsought and unhonored.

bears is companied.

sought and unhonored.

7. "Am I God, to kill and to make alive, that this man doth send unto me to recover a man of hisleprosy?"

Thus spake the king of Israel, when having read the letter he rent his clothes and fancied that Syria's king sought a quarrel with him. "Am I have words to or israel, when having read the letter has rent his clothes and fancied that Syrie's king sought a quarrel with him. "Am I God?" reminds us of Jacob's angry words to his wife Rachel (Gen. xxx., 2), and killing and making alive reminds us of Deut. xxxii., 39, I Sam. ii., 6. The king of Israel was in the place of God's representative, and instead of getting angry he should have felt honored, and been able to possess the was in the place of God's representative, and instead of getting angry he should have felt honored, and been able to possess with the care had he shall know that there is a provide in Israel." Thus spake the man of God when he heard that the king had rent his clothes. Here is the one to whom Naaman should have come; he fears not man, nor does he seek honor from man, but he loves to honor God.

9. "So Naaman came with his horses and with his chariot, and stood at the door of the

man, but he loves to honor con.

9. "So Naaman came with his horses and with his chariot, and stood at the door of the house of Elisha." A great and honorable and mighty man of this world stands at the door of this poor and dependent servant of God. He is now in the right place, but not in the right spirit. He knows that he is a leper, that he has a deadly disease, and he has come a long journey seeking for health, but then he is no poor man; he does not come as a begger; he is not like the leper of Matt. viii., nor the ten of Luke xvii. He is able to pay for his healing and he wants it done as to a great and mighty man. He is dealing with men and wants his position before men to be recognized. He does not know Luke Xvi., 15 and Elisha sent a messenger unto

xvi. 15.

10. "And Elisha sent a messenger unto him saying, Go and wash in Jordan seven times, and thy flesh shall come again to thee, and thou shalt be cleau." What magnificent indifference to earth's potentates and earth's favors. What an opportunity to make a friend with great influence and obtain a great sum of money. But, like Abram before the king of Sodom, he is conscious that the possessor of heaven and earth is his friend, and he can afford to say concerning the king of Syria's gold and silver, "I will receive none" (vs., 16). But what a gracious message he sends to Naaman, and what a simple requirement and glorious result.

11. "But Naaman was wroth, and went away and said. Behold, I thought" \* \* \* He wanted health, but he wanted it given in a style befitting his high position, and he had

to come to Israel seeking any favor, and he does not want favors; he can pay for all he gets. But to be treated thus, and then to be sent to Jordan, is too much for his Syrian pride, and he went away in a rage 13. "My father, if the prophet had bid thee do some great thing, wouldst thou not have done it?" Thus reason his servants with him, showing more wisdom than their master, for "Great men are not always wise" (Job xxxii., 9); and they had him, too, as we say, for that was just the thought of his heart.

14. "Then went he down." That is good,

heart.

14. "Then went he down." That is good, for every proud person must come down, and if they come willingly it will save God the trouble of bringing them down.

"And dlpped himself seven times in Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God." He is now obedient and in the way of blessing, and blessed he shall be. Jordan is the river of judgment. Had there never been sin there had never been sickness. Sin must be judged and condemned and put away. Seven times denotes perfect cleansing. ansing.
'And his flesh came again like unto the

"And his flesh came again like unto one flesh of a little child, and he was clean."

Just as the man of Gor, had said so it came to pass. It always has been, is and will be just as God says. There is nothing like the word of God, and on our part nothing like obedience. It is not some great thing we are to do to be clean, but just come as we are, and accept Jesus as Gol's gift to us. and He will do great things for us. = Lesson

BOW-LEGGED man ought to be good at ten-pins.

#### NEW YORK STATE NEWS.

MRS. HANNAH OSTRANDER, aged seventy years, was thrown from her carriage near Corning by a runaway horse and instantly

AT Waverly, ten-year-old Archie Moore and Emory Northrop, of the same age, were playing on the tracks of the Lackawanna Railroad, when two trains approached. The boys, in endeavoring to escape from one, ran in front of the other. Archie Moore had both legs cut off and was otherwise injured. The Northrop boy may live. He received a bad scalp wound, was injured in one knee, and had the fingers of one hand crushed off.

MRS. JANE EBERLE was fined \$10 in the City Court at Newburg for mailing two scurrilous valentines to Mrs. M. E. Brooks. They were comic ones received by Mrs. Eberle, and supposing Mrs. Brooks to be the party sending them, she caused objectionable language to be added to them, and then re-turned them by mail. Mrs. Brooks said she knew nothing of the valentines before re ceiving them. Civil suit for damages will follow

THE annual reports to the Insurance De partment at Albany of the companies doing plate glass insurance business have all been filed. The premiums received by all the companies for business done in this State alone amounted to \$381,815. Of this amount received \$185,488 or about as much as the other companies combined. The increase of business in this State amounted to \$32,719. The figures indicate that the Lloyds is about as far ahead of any American company as last year, and does the largest plate glass insurance business of any company in the

W. BARLOW DUNLAP, Republican, was unseated in the Assembly at Albany by a

MRS ELIZABETH RANDALL, who died suddenly recently at Saratoga, was ninety-one years old and was the mother of nineteen

WHILE Levi Moulton sat at dinner in his home in Holland Patent his wife approached him quietly from behind and struck him on the head with the blade of an axe, cutting through the skull. Moulton fell to the floor stunned, but recovered and ran out of doors. He dropped unconscious on the ground and his pursuing wife struck him with the axe

blade on the shoulder, inflicting a severe wound. The woman was about to strike the third blow when two men who heard Moulton's cries interfered. Moulton will probably die. Mrs. Moulton has been insane for two years, but her family kept her at home rather than have her put in an asylum. She says she does not remember striking her husband with an axe, but is sure that somebody told her to. Moulton is sixty-one years old and his wife is fifty-one.

FIRE broke out in the Casino Oper in Middletown, destroying it. It was co pied in part as an armory by the Twentyfourth Separate Company State National Guard, which loses all its uniforms and accoutrements. Loss \$25,000. The Russell House, adjoining, was badly damaged.

THE following officers of the G. A.R. of the State of New York were elected a few days ago at Fochester: Department Commander—Charles H. Freeman, Corning; Senior Vice - Commander - Edward K. Deevey, Albany; Junior Vice-Commander-Edward A. Makey, Brooklyn; Department Chaplain-Rev. Clark Wright, New York; Department Surgeon-Dr. S. G. Cook, New York; Council of Administration—Theodore L. Poole, Post No. 151; Martin Short, Post No. 35; George F. Hopper, Post No. 34; Joseph P. Clear, Post No. 397, and Charles S. Saxton, Post No. 173.

THE Grand Jury at Rondout returned an indictment of murder in the case of James Morrissey, who burned his brother to death last October. The prisoner, who was crazed by liquor after a protracted spree, went to his home a few miles from Rondout, and, finding his brother Joseph in a drunken stupor upon the bed, poured kerosene oil over him and set fire to the saturated bed cloth ing. The flames and shouts of the other inmates of the house aroused the neighbors and Joseph was dragged to a place of safety He lingered in great agony two days and

Dr. CRANDALL'S house in Fort Edward was robbed of \$2600 in gold on a recent night. The Doctor did not retire until clock in the morning, but, upon awakening, he found the front door open and the money gone. The money was drawn from the bank on a recent day.

COLONEL FRANCIS N. MANN, JR., has been appointed Postmaster of Troy. He is a native of Troy, forty years of age. From 1873 to 1877 he served in the Common Council, and in 1879 was elected to the Assembly from the First Rensselaer District. He is a rector and Vice-President of the Mutual National Bank of Troy, President of the Troy Citizens' Corps, a Vestryman in St. John's Episcopal Church, and a prominent member of all the social clubs in his city. He is one of the wealth est young men of Troy.

THE high water in Black River wrecked the large pult mill of the Remington Paper ing damages aggregating \$50,000. John Murphy, an employe, was struck by the falling roof and shafting and instantly killed. Much of the valuable machinery of the plant was carried down the river. THOMAS CALDWELL, a well-known crook

who has been a waiting trial on the charge of burglary at Genesee, Livingston County, broke jail. Caldwell is upwards of sixty years old, and is well known to the police.

A SHED on State street, Rochester, con taining seven horses was destroyed by fire, the horses perishing in the flames. In the forenoon some boys discovered the body of a man in the ruins. It was burned to a crisp From his clothes it is evident that he was a tramp who had crawled into the shed to sleep, and, as a clay pipe was found in one of his coat pockets, it is thought that the fire originated from a spark om nis pipe. The loss amounts to \$4000.

STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR JAMES CON-YOLLY has appointed Miss Annie Campbell, of Binghamton, as a deputy factory inspector for the southern tier counties.

THE Methodist Church in Salem, Wash gton County, was burned to the grand by re which caught from a hot-air church was one of the finest strict

the village and cost \$20,000. The insurance

THE main building of the Pound Manufacturing Company at Lockport caught fire The company and burned to the ground. manufactured dredges and boat machinery, besides furnishing power for running the machinery in a dozen factories and the newspaper plants of the Journal and Union and Express. The loss in the newspaper offices will be quite extensive. The machinery in the Pound building, which was quite valuable, is a partial loss. The firemen succeeded in saving adjoining buildings, including the Journal's immense printing plant,

damaged. THE Rochester Alumni Association of Rochester University decided to erect a monument to the memory of the late Dr. Martin Brewer Anderson, founder and President of the university for forty years. The design selected is a heroic statue of Dr. Anderson, nine feet high, exclusive of pedestal. The figure will be of bronze and will represent the late President in commencement gown and cap. Guernsey Mitchell will

but the Union and Express office was badly

#### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL BANKS began life in a shoe fac-SECRETARY WINDOM left \$150,000 to his

GENERAL MILES is an accomplished bi-

cycle rider.

George W. Cable, the novelist, is a skilful ethnologist.

ful ethnologist.

DE LESSEPS, the great French canal maker, is now eighty-six years old.

STANLEY says that lecturing is more tiresome business than exploring Africa.

EDMUND NEY, of St. Louis, is a grand-ephew of the famous French Marshal. THE estate of George Bancroft, the historian, is expected to foot up nearly \$600,000. George Thomas Keppel, sixth Earl of Albemarle, is dead. He was born in 1799.

MAYOR-BLECT EDWIN S. STUART, of Philadelphia, Penn., is a prosperous bookseller. ADMIRAL L. H. PINZEA Y ALVAREZ, cor nander-in-chief of the Spanish navy,

MILAN will probably be requested to re-sume the Servian throne soon to prevent a SENATOR QUAY, of Pennsylvania, has

heart disease. Ballington Booth is one of eleven chil-ren all heartily devoted to the work of the Salvation Army.

Salvation Army.

PROFESSOR PALMER is the third graduate of the old Western Reserve College to assume a chair in Yale.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, at a public dinner appealed to his people to stand but the stand her efforts.

EMPEROR public dinner appealed to his people to stand by him in all his efforts.

MURAT HALSTEAD, the journalist, has ten living children—seven sons and three daughters—and has buried two sons.

Two of Fenimore Cooper's daughters, now children in Cooperstown, N. Y., very heart of the romantic country that the

ABE GOULD, brother of Jay Gould, will have charge of the purchasing department of the Union Facific and Missouri Pacific Rail-

roads under the proposed consolidation.

# THE SACK OF IQUIQUE.

Two Hundred Women and Children Perish in the Ruins.

Additional advices received from Chili say that the bombardman of Iquique Ly the insurgents was productive of great loss of Hfe surgents was productive of "great" loss of the rand heavy damage to property. When the rebels entered the city they attacked the stores and houses in six of the principal squares, and completely wrecked them. The buildings had afforded shelter to a large number of women and children; but the insurgents, heedless of the rules governing civilized warfare, pursued their work of destruction, regardless of the frantic entergors of the helpless occupants to seek a of destruction, regardless of the france en-deavors of the helpless occupants to seek a place of safety. It is known that 200 women and children perished in the ruins of the sacked buildings.

The insurgents seized the custom house, and then pillaged all the principal houses in the city. After General Soto, the com-mander of the Government forces, had sur-rendered the city the rebel leaders landed

rendered the city, the rebel leaders landed more troops from their vessels for the purpose of holding the place, and dispatched a force into the country, with the object of meeting and engaging the Government

# FIGHTING IN CHILI

Government Troops Suffer Deleat on the Pampa. On February 15 a battle was fought on the

pampa, at Dolores, Chili. The Government was defeated with the loss of about 500 men On February 16 Iquique surrendered t the fleet. A riot the same night, caused by an incendiary mob, was quelled by the fleet and the foreign residents. One hundred and seventy-five of the mob were killed and wounded.

wounded. On February 17 the opposition party suffered a check on the pampa near

suffered a check on the pampa near Huara.

On February 19 Iquique was surprised by the remnant of the Government troops defeated on the pampa. There was hard fighting from morning till evening in the town, the opposition holding the Intendencia, and firing from the fleet to protect the Intendencia and to cover the landing of the marines. The business part of the town was fired by incendiaries the same evening. Captain Lamblon, of the British ship Warspite, landed, under fire, to arrange an armistice and to take on board any of the remaining women and children from the town.

town.
On the afternoon of the 20th the Government troops were surrendered to the fleet by Colonel Soto, who had fought gallantly. The town is now in possession of the fleet. The women and children are mostly living in the ships in the harbor, all the mon remaining at their offices. The hospital is full-

#### HER LOVER KILLS HIMSELF. Then Her Father Followed His Exam

ple When He Saw the Girl's Grief. A singular tragedy is reported from Roga

sen, in the province of Posen, Germany. A young man named Rosenblatt, of Hebrew rigin, desired to marry the daughter of origin, desired to marry the daughter of a Lutheran named Enzenberg. The father objected, although Rosenblatt offered to join the Christian faith, and the daughter was willing to marry him. Rosenblatt, in despair, killed himself with poison, and Enzenberg, upon hearing of the suicide and seeing his daughter's grief, was stricken with remorse, and also took his own life, leaving the girl without father or lover.

The body of a person found in the river at Lockport, Penn., proved to be a woman. An examination of the remains by the physicians revealed the fact that it was completely petrified, having been turned to stone by the action of the water. It was properly cared to, coffined and sent to Johnstown, as she was doubtless one of the victims of the big lood of '89.

## LATER NEWS.

THE ashes of Henry Meyer, of States Island, were scattered to the four winds from the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, according to his dying request.

FIRE at Hermon, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., burned eighteen blocks, causing a loss estimated at \$75,000. A high wind prevailed at the time of the fire, and all of the business portion of the town, except six stores and one hotel, was destroyed. The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary.

JOHN COPELAND, a wealthy storekeeper of Parnassus, Penn., fatally shot his wife and then tried to kill his two children and himself, but was prevented by neighbors. Copeland is thirty-two years of age.

AT Willimantic, Conr., two girls, Margaret O'Brien and Nellie Lynch, were crossing the railroad track when they were struck by the Boston express. The O'Brien girl was instantly killed and the Lynch girl fatally injured. Both were horribly mangled

THE rolling mills at Joliet. Ill., have been shut down indefinitely, and 1000 men are thrown out of employment. The company refused the demand of the men for a sliding

J. C. ARNOLD, guard at the United States prison on McNeil's Island, Washington, and two prisoners, Charles Glenson and Charles Barrett, were drowned in the Sound while attempting to reach the main land in a sailboat, which capsized during a squall.

Two cable of the incline at the coal mines at Whitehall, Tenn., broke on a recent morning as the miners were going to work, and the car dashed down the mountain. Two men were killed instantly and eleven in jured, some fatally.

The boiler in the sawmill owned by James Fugate, at Hainley's Switch, Mo., exploded mysteriously. Jefferson Cobb, Charles Cobb and a man named Dowdy were killed.

THE Navy register, or the register of the commissioned and warrant officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps, which has been in the press since the first of the year, has just been issued. HENRY L. BRYAN. Private Secretary to

Mr. Bayard while he was in the Senate and at the head of the Department of State, has been appointed Secretary of the new Bureau of the American Republics.

SENATOR McPHERSON'S house in Wash ington was robbed recently. After dinner jewelry valued at \$1400 was missed from Mrs. McPherson's dressing-case. THE President issued a general order to

the Army, fixing a maximum limit for the punishment of enlisted men in time of peace for all crimes and offenses within the juris-diction of courts-martial. The regulation contemplates a uniform degree of punishment throughout the service and the inhibition of excessive sentences.

A REVOLT against Portuguese rule has broken out in the island of Bissao, once the stronghold of the Portuguese slave trade in

THE French Chamber of Deputies has decided to suppress every kind of betting on races. Both the selling of Paris mutuels and bookmaking will be forbidden. The deciston has caused a tremendous sousation among sportsmen.

DR. ARMAND JEANNOUTOT, of Paris, France, claims to have cured 600 patient suffering from tuberculosis by giving them daily inhalations of prussic vapor and thus poisoning the bacilli.

Fire wiped out the home and cremated the two young children of Henry C. Rowein the Northfield district of Littlefield Conn. THE United States Life Saving Station at Dutch Plains, N. Y., together with the life boats, apparatus and all the belongings of the crew, was destroyed by fire caused by light-

JOHN H. GOULD, one of the most extensive furniture dealers in Philadelphia, Penn., has failed. His liabilities/are between \$225,000 and \$250,000.

THE United States Supreme Court has derided in favor of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the big land cases,

THE President made the following no nations: Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, La Commissioner of Samoa (vice Henry Atherton, declined); Willard D. Tillotson, of Washington, United States Consul-General at Kanagawa.

THE public debt statement shows an increase in the debt of \$2,994,750 during the month of February. The surplus in the Treasury is \$63,413,777, a decrease during the last month of about \$6,500,000.

THE Postal Subsidy bill passed by Congress authorizes the Postmaster-General to contract with the owners of American built vessels, officered by American citizens, for carrying the mails. The contract is to be equitably distributed between the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf of Mexico. An appropriation of \$1,250,000 is made for the payment of subsidies to vessels with which contracts are

AT Gray's Station, near Barboursville. Ky., Abner Mitchell killed John Woods, and in turn was shot to death by John Ingle. The cause was an old quarrel.

A FIRE which gutted the retail dry goods use of Byram & Sullivan, Indianapolis, Ind., did \$100,000 damage to stock and build-

THIRTY-THREE cases of diphtheria and nu merous deaths are reported from Baraboo, Wis. All passenger trains run through witnout stopping.

James River a few nights ago twenty-four oystermen, mostly colored men, were drowned at points in Virginia just above and below the mouth of the Warwing

In the terrible gale which swept the lower

THE German Government has dist rom its powder and military, equi works at Spandau 1300 employes. Turne are 8000 men, Wolnen and children

t present employed on the relief railways in THE state of siege has been resumed Buenos Ayres; business in the Argentine at a standstill.

Sweeping economies are proposed by the ew Italian Ministry.

THE Standard Oil Company, after secur-ing nine-sixteenths of the stock of its great-est rival in Ohio, the Geyser Oil Company, has bought out the minority stockholders for \$1,000,000.