

gold standard to prevent the passage of a free coinage bill.

VIEWS OF WORKINGMEN. Most of Those Seen Favor the Candidacy of Bryan, and Will Vote for Him.

Delegates Ryan, of the Photo-Engravers' Union, in speaking of the Democratic ticket yesterday, said: "I believe Bryan is a good candidate, and I shall vote for him. The Eastern men went to the convention as gold men. They were defeated and should accept it. I believe the Western men are right on the financial question and the West is as far in advance of the East as the East is in advance of the old countries."

Charles H. Hays, secretary of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, said: "I have always been independent in politics. The fight is between the rich and the poor, and I shall vote for Bryan. I believe he can carry either Illinois or Indiana, he will win."

Louis Walters, delegate of Cigar-makers' Union, No. 144, said: "I am an independent, and shall vote for Bryan. There was nothing out and dried about the Chicago Convention, but a good, strong fight was made on the issue of the platform. I am a workingman, who will as a rule vote for Bryan, will win. It is a fight for the people against Wall Street."

Delegate P. J. McNulty, of the Hostlers and Drivers' Protective Association, said: "I have been independent in voting, always. I shall vote for Bryan."

Delegate Lusk, of the Hostlers and Drivers' Protective Association, said: "I am disappointed in the platform. I cannot say now how I shall vote."

Delegate John Brown, of the Eccentric Engineers, said: "I am a Republican, and shall vote for McKinley. I consider him an ideal candidate and his is the only one."

Delegate Weinberger, of Typographers No. 7, said: "I am an independent, but I believe I shall not vote at the election, because none of the candidates represents principles that suit me. I think Bryan is able and honest, but I do not think his platform represents sound Democratic doctrine."

SILVER MEN IN NEW YORK. William Steiway Says It is Folly to Overlook the Danger of Bryan's Victory.

William Steiway, the millionaire piano manufacturer and president of the American Sound Money League, said yesterday that the real danger in this Presidential campaign is in the probability of the silver Republicans and the wildcat money Democrats forming a coalition in the interest of Bryan.

"The German-American newspapers will not support Bryan," he said. "I have not yet decided what to do. I have not yet made any statement until a meeting of the German-American Sound Money League, which will be held in New York City in a few days."

"The German-American will support McKinley, although it is a long task after the election. The principle is now: Country first and party afterward. We can stand for McKinley fairly, but we cannot tolerate repudiation."

"No more important crisis has been forced upon the people since the civil war. If the silver Republicans and the wildcat money Democrats combine for Bryan they may be able to carry Connecticut and New Jersey and defeat McKinley."

"I do not think it wise, there are a great many silver men in New York State. Two-thirds of the German-American voters in the United States are Democrats. More than 3,000,000 of them on May 22 last, pledged themselves for a sound money man regardless of party. Every one in the money line is opposed to anything that would take it out of the field itself it impairs the credit of the country."

MURPHY NOT READY TO TALK. He Says Gorman Has Not Called Upon Him Since the Convention.

Long Branch, N. J., July 12.—Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., who is occupying a cottage on Ocean avenue, was seen to-day enjoying the sea breezes from the porch of the cottage, for the first time since he reached here, an invalid, from Washington.

When asked if Senator Gorman had called upon him, he replied that he had not. "The Senator is not here," he said. "I have not seen him since the convention. I have heard that he is in New York, but I do not think it so, or he would surely have called upon me."

JOY AT MR. SEWALL'S HOME. Citizens of Bath, Me., Jubilant Over His Nomination.

Bath, Me., July 12.—Bath is wild. The people of the good old shipping city are fairly crazed with joy and are doing all that they can to prove it. From the time that the first dispatch arrived announcing the nomination of Arthur Sewall as the Democratic candidate for Vice-President the city has been in a perfect frenzy. Church bells rang, tar barrels blazed, cannons roared, firecrackers and fireworks were being set off in every direction, red fire flamed and people congratulated each other and everybody else on every street corner in town.

It was a great surprise to Mr. Sewall's family, but good news, of course, and it was a happy family circle that gathered at the residence of his son, Harold M. Sewall, to dine this evening. Many congratulatory telegrams have been sent to Mr. Sewall by prominent citizens of each party. Upon his return from Chicago a public reception will probably be given him and the people of Bath will try to prove how heartily they appreciate the honor that he has brought home.

Harold M. Sewall said this evening: "We are pleased that the party has endorsed the ideas he has so long held against the opinion and advice of so many of his friends in this section. The nomination was an absolute and complete surprise to us and beyond anything that we expected. My father has never held an elective office. I believe that this came to him without personal solicitation."

BIMETALLIC UNION STANDS BY BRYAN. Its Committee Indorses the Democratic Candidates and Platform.

Appeals to All Friends of Silver to Unite Upon the Young Nebraskan.

Their Forces Must Not Be Divided, Says the Union's Address, if Gold Is to Be Routed.

PRESIDENT WARNER IS HOPEFUL. Says the Yellow Metal Men May Have as Many Tickets as They Please, but Free Coinage Must Have Only One.

Chicago, July 12.—After a two-day's secret session and conference with prominent members, the Executive Committee of the American Bimetallic Union adjourned to-day and formally announced its approval of the Democratic platform and candidates. The committee appeals to the silver organizations of the country which intend to send delegates to the St. Louis Convention to unify the silver forces by endorsing the work done in the Coliseum.

Thirty odd members of the committee and outside members of the Union attended the council which reached this decision. General A. J. Warner, president of the Union, presided. There was no division of sentiment as to endorsement. Following is the address issued by the committee:

To the members of the American Bimetallic Union and of all affiliated unions and leagues throughout the United States and all other friends of bimetallicism: Whereas, the American Bimetallic Union, being a consolidation of the American Bimetallic League, the National Bimetallic Union, the National Silver Committee and other bimetallic organizations, called a conference at Washington on the 22d day of January last, at which conference it was determined that the people in the approaching election should have the opportunity to vote for candidates for President and Vice-President and for members of Congress, committed unequivocally to the restoration of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver on the terms of equality existing prior to 1873, and to make this determination sure a convention was called by said conference to meet at St. Louis on the 22d day of July, there to place in nomination candidates for President and Vice-President, in case meantime neither of the two great parties—as then appeared—doubtful—offered acceptable candidates on a platform committing the party and the candidates to the restoration of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver;

ought to work for Bryan.

Whereas, the Democratic Convention just ended at Chicago has adopted a platform containing all that bimetallics have demanded, fully and unequivocally expressed, and has nominated candidates of distinguished ability and long known as sincere advocates of our cause, therefore be it Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee but one duty remains for the friends of this great cause to perform, and that is to unite as one man in support of the platform adopted at Chicago and the candidates nominated thereon, and to work with might and main until the election in November to secure the success of the ticket. If this is done we sincerely believe that our cause will be won and prosperity restored to our people.

The only danger to be feared is in the division of our forces, which we pray will not be allowed to take place. To divide our forces on the eve of the great contest before the world is unnatural and suicidal; and for one to lead a revolt in such a cause and at such a time would come little short of being a public crime.

We, therefore, appeal to all members of the Bimetallic Union and of the affiliated Silver League, and all others opposed to the continuance of the single gold standard, regardless of party affiliation, to come to the support of the platform and the splendid ticket given us at the people's great convention just held at Chicago. We further urge upon all who agree with us upon this vital issue to join us at St. Louis on the 22d of July, there to endorse and ratify the work so nobly begun.

A. J. WARNER, president. E. C. CHAMBERS, first vice-president. HENRY C. MILLER, second vice-president. THOMAS C. MERRILL, treasurer. J. B. GHANT, of Executive Committee. H. F. BERTINE, of Executive Committee. GEORGE E. BOWEN, secretary.

COMMITTEE WAS UNANIMOUS. General Warner, Just before leaving to-night for his home in Marietta, said: "The committee was unanimous for endorsement. Two-thirds of those present were Republicans. The silver convention in St. Louis will certainly support Bryan. The gold men can have all the tickets they please, the more the better, but we must have only one silver ticket if we are to win. No silver man of national reputation will accept a nomination from any other source. We want all the big silver guys to come to the St. Louis convention."

"The Democrats gave us all we asked for and more than we expected a year ago. If we had drawn the silver plank to suit the Democrats we would probably have made it a little more conservative. We expect to beat McKinley in Ohio. The people there are not for the gold standard. I live among them and know them."

"Benedict" Perfect Collier Buton, Benedict Bros., 171 Broadway.—Adv.

WANT A NEW CONVENTION. Gold Standard Democrats Urge Opponents of the Chicago Platform to Unite on Another Man.

Chicago, July 12.—The special committee appointed at the conference of the gold standard Democrats, held last Friday night at the Helchen Hotel, will to-morrow issue an address to the Democrats of the United States, urging that another national convention be held. The address will declare that the candidates nominated and the declaration of principles agreed upon at last week's convention are not acceptable to the Democrats of the country.

It is said the convention will be called to meet in Chicago the early part of September. In choosing delegates it will not be necessary to hold primaries in the various countries. They can be chosen at mass meetings to be held in the principal cities of each State. This plan was followed by the Liberal Republicans in 1872 in selecting delegates to the convention which nominated Horace Greeley for President.

In States where the gold standard Democrats control the party organization the regular methods of electing delegates could be observed if it should be thought desirable, but in the West and South the mass meeting system would appear to be feasible. Much time and money would be required to establish independent county organizations, which could be formed more easily after the ticket is nominated.

The suggestion that Henry Watterson be nominated has been endorsed by leading Chicago Democrats. Other favor ex-Congressman Byrum, of Indiana; ex-Governor Francis of Missouri; Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin; Senator Palmer, of Illinois; Secretary Moran, of Nebraska; Secretary Carlisle, of Kentucky; Senator Hill, of New York; ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, and ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut.

FERRY BOAT PANIC. Continued from First Page.

years old, of No. 331 East Twenty-second street, a four-year-old daughter, Martha. Both Mrs. Raueh and her daughter were badly burned.

John Sturmer, fifty-four years old, of No. 261 West Thirtieth street, escaped with a sprained knee cap. The other passengers who had been knocked down and trampled on during the excitement refused to give their names and hurried away from the ferry house.

After the excitement had subsided the Flushing steamed over to Long Island City and laid up for the night. One of the officers of the Ferry Company said: "There was really no danger, but, of course, it does not take much to excite a crowd. The Flushing's passengers were excused from Rockaway Beach, and I suppose a good many of them lost their heads."

TO CHEER FOR SOUND MONEY. Democrats Asked to Join with Republicans in Mass Meeting.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the McKinley mass-meeting to be held at Cooper Union next Thursday night under the auspices of the Republican County Committee. Governor Morton has been asked to come to the city and preside, and Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, and United States Senators J. E. Foraker, of Ohio, and Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, are expected to make addresses.

It is proposed to make this a demonstration for sound money, and with this object in view invitations have been sent to Democrats who have repudiated the Chicago Convention's action to be present and occupy seats on the platform.

SEWALL AND BRYAN CONFERENCE. Long Council of War Planned by the Two Leaders.

Chicago, July 12.—Mr. Sewall, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and Senator Jones, of Arkansas, this afternoon had a long conference with Mr. Bryan. The three were closeted for some time, and at the close of the interview it was intimated that the two candidates would probably hold a long council of war before their departure for their respective States.

ICE IN THREE MINUTES. A Machine Has Been Invented Which Will Produce an Inexhaustible Supply of Coolness.

A machine that weighs less than thirty pounds can be purchased with which solid crystal ice can be made in three minutes. It is expected to prove a boon for mountain, camping or yacht cruising parties.

The machine is constructed on the well-known principle that water will freeze when rapidly evaporated by means of a vacuum pump and a powerful absorbent, and consists, therefore, mainly of a powerful vacuum pump, a vessel called the absorber, which contains sulphuric acid, of the common or commercial description, and a vessel to contain whatever is required to be frozen or cooled.

The only working cost of the plant is for the supply of common sulphuric acid, which can be bought of any chemist, and will last a considerable time.

MICROBES IN ICE CREAM. Awful Discoveries in a Sample from a Fashionable Store.

They have been having in London a germs-in-ice-cream scare more severe than anything we have known here. According to an alarming paper recently read before the Society of Medical Officers of Health, it would appear that the author recently visited the shop of a well-known West End confectioner and indulged in a strawberry ice, which upon analysis proved even less innocent as to its composition than its fellow of the street. For its contents, he tells us, included from 8,000,000 to 14,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, each harboring within itself untold potentialities of death and destruction for its hapless consumer.

BRECKENRIDGE WOULD GO TO CONGRESS. Lexington, Ky., July 12.—Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge to-night set aside all doubt as to his intention of again attempting to go to Congress. In an interview he said he would make the race for Congress, but would not say whether he would run on the platform as adopted by the Chicago Convention. He added that in a week or so he would tell his friends what to do.

Working for Bryan in Connecticut. Willimantic, Conn., July 12.—The first Bryan organization in Connecticut has been perfected, and is to be known as W. J. Bryan Windham County Association. David B. Park, of Canterbury, is president. N. H. Perigo, of Scotland, vice president, and C. B. Montgomery, of Plainfield, secretary and treasurer. An Executive Committee of one was appointed for each town, and tons of free silver literature will be scattered broadcast among the farmers. The New London County silver men have also organized, electing J. C. Burlington president and C. V. Falvey secretary and treasurer.

Hobart at Lake Champlain. Plattsburg, N. Y., July 12.—Garret A. Hobart, Republican candidate for Vice-President, with his wife and son, Garret, Jr., are guests at the Hotel Champlain. It is reported that Hobart will divide the strength of the free silver advocates.

LOSS OF LIFE DUE TO A WRONG SWITCH. Northern Pacific Train Smashes into Another, Killing Five Persons.

First Passenger Car, Crowded and with Many Standing, Was Telescoped.

TWO WOMEN AMONG THE DEAD. Three Persons Were So Badly Injured That They Are Not Expected to Recover, While Many Others Were Slightly Hurt.

Chicago, July 12.—A Northern Pacific excursion train returning to the city ran into an open switch at 7 o'clock to-night at Altenheim, six miles west of the city, and smashed into a freight train.

Five persons, two women and three men, were killed outright, three dangerously wounded and a number of others slightly injured.

The freight train was standing on a siding, waiting for the excursion train to pass, but the switch was turned the wrong way. The excursion train, which was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour, struck the freight train head on. Both engines were badly damaged.

The baggage car telescoped the first passenger car, which was crowded with men, women and children, many of whom were standing. One man and two women were so badly injured that they will probably die.

The injured were brought to the city, and taken to the County Hospital. The dead were placed in the Morgue at Altenheim Cemetery, which adjoins the station. Their identities have not yet been established.

PREPARING TO HONOR BRYAN. Citizens of Lincoln, Neb., Will Tender Him a Great Reception.

Lincoln, Neb., July 12.—There was a feeling of keen disappointment among Lincoln people when news was read this morning of the action of the Democratic National Committee in determining to have two candidates of the party formally notified of their nominations at New York City instead of at their respective homes. This determination will not, however, have any effect on the demonstration and reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan on their return home.

At the meeting last night it was agreed to make it an entirely non-partisan affair, and this is emphasized by the fact that in the different committees leading Republicans dominate in the membership. Excursions will be run to the city from every point in the State, and delegations will be present from Colorado, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri.

The nomination of Mr. Bryan was referred to by the pastors of the different churches to-day, notably the First Presbyterian, of which the nominee is a member. All reference to him was of a congratulatory nature. The Nebraska delegates arrived here from the convention at 5 p. m. They were met at the depot by a large crowd and marched to headquarters with flags and banners floating.

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MRS. KRUEGER AT HOME. Remarkable Simplicity and Domesticity of a Great Statesman's Wife.

Among the wives of the rulers of the world there is probably no one who lives so simply and frugally as Mrs. Krueger, wife of the President of the Transvaal. Her social life is a curious contrast to that of the British statesmen whom her gifted husband has worried so greatly. No doubt Lord Salisbury's butler would smile superciliously if he could see the Krueger household.

Plain though Mrs. Krueger is in the matter of dress, she has her little vanity. She positively refuses to see a visitor who may happen to call before she has "tidied up."

The tidying up takes place in the afternoon, and consists of putting on her best black gown with trimmings. Mrs. Krueger is very domesticated, and her chief interest in life is to see how much she can save upon the housekeeping. In this she is quite the typical housewife. She likes to be neat and tidy before visitors, and the general untidiness of her husband distresses her exceedingly.

Mrs. Krueger is famous for her coffee, with which visitors are always regaled when they go to the Presidential residence in Pretoria. Mrs. Krueger thinks she makes the best coffee of any good housewife in Pretoria, and she boasts that she can make a tin of condensed milk go further than any one else. Mrs. Krueger, though she thinks the President the greatest statesman the world has ever seen, takes no sort of interest in politics. Any thing her husband tells her in connection with political matters she unhesitatingly accepts. Needless to say she is not troubled with any of the notions of the New Woman, and still considers she must be obedient to her husband. In conversation she always addresses the President as Goo, and he in turn calls her Tanta. They are believed to be a happy couple.

JORDAN WATER IN DEMAND. For Royal and Other Fashionable Christenings None Other is Permissible.

It is a curious fact that when a baby belonging to the English royal house is christened the high dignity of the Church sprinkles it not with ordinary water, but with a few drops brought especially from the River Jordan. This has been the custom since the Prince of Wales was born.

The idea originated in a curious way. An Englishman travelling in the Holy Land brought back with him a small bottle of Jordan water, which he placed in a handsome, gold-chased case and sent to the Queen. The water was used shortly afterward when the young Prince was christened at Richmond, and it was thereafter considered essential on all such occasions.

The man to whom the idea occurred began to furnish Jordan water to the rich people who continually applied to him, and now he has built up a profitable trade. He has the water brought to him in barrels from Palestine, and on its receipt at his place in London he puts it in small vials of cut glass mounted in silver or gold, which he sells at a high price.

ANOTHER ROOF GARDEN. On the Grand Central Palace There Will Be Stage Performances and Bazaars.

Another large roof garden will shortly be opened in this city. It is located on the garden facing on Lexington avenue between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, and when completed will cover the entire block—200 by 261 feet. A portion of the garden facing on Lexington avenue has been roofed with glass and inside the space two thousand people can be seated.

A reversible stage has been built between the enclosed space and the court beyond, which forms the garden proper. In stormy weather the audience will be sheltered under the glass roof. On fine evenings the people will sit in the garden, the reversible stage being turned in that direction.

The garden covers a space of 115 by 32 feet. A wide promenade separates the seats from a series of bazaars in which merchants, clad in costumes peculiar to the countries from which they come, will sell native wares. There are 106 booths, and when lighted and decorated will present an attractive appearance.

Seats in the open garden will be built on an incline. Around the court a balcony will be constructed and the roofs of the booths are to be utilized as a second promenade.

The walls surrounding the whole structure are decorated in marble finish. Several thousand tropical palms and plants, chemically treated to withstand changes of climate will give the place an Oriental aspect.

Back of the garden and facing the stage is a tower, composed of a series of platforms from which people can see the performers on the stage or watch the promenaders. From the top of the tower a grand view of Greater New York can be had.

Altogether, there will be about 90,000 square feet of floor space devoted to the purposes of public amusements. It will be opened to the public June 23. A prominent theatrical manager is now in Europe negotiating for talent to appear on the stage of the Tropical Garden, as it will be called.

THE BICYCLE RIFLE NOW. Ingenious Weapon Which Wheelmen May Carry to Fight Highwaymen.

A bicycle rifle invented by H. M. Quackebush, of Herkimer, N. Y., is a novelty in the way of portable arms. Recent hold-ups of bicyclists by highwaymen who go awheel have created a demand for some portable means of defence. The new weapon weighs but thirty-one ounces, and can be used in the way of a rifle. The stock is constructed of the skeleton plan, and can be used either as a pistol or rifle.

It has an arm rest, which is a long steel rod with a fixture which may be drawn out from the stock, making the pistol a rifle. The gun is so constructed that it can be taken apart and packed in a small leather case to be carried en route. Leather holsters are made to carry the gun, one of which is hung from the centre bar, the other beneath the saddle, and a third device fixes the gun on top of the handle bars. The rifle can be put together in less than ten seconds, and it is said to be especially applicable to the bicycle corps of the army.

The entire length of the rifle is twenty-seven inches, and it carries a 22-1000 cartridge. It is chambered for B. P. shot, and will fire three cartridges, and when packed and stowed away it is only sixteen inches long. It is claimed by the inventor that it requires no more time to adjust the bicycle rifle than it does for a man to reach to his hip pocket.

LENTEN OBSERVANCES. The Women of All Civilized Nations Have Their Own Methods of Penance.

The American women keep Lent conscientiously, but never rigorously as their European sisters do. In America, matron and maid attend a few reform clubs, go to early church service, spend the evening at the theatre, instead of in a crowded ballroom, give up bon-bons, French novels, late hours and feel that they have made their peace with heaven.

Across the Atlantic, each woman who observes Lent, makes some sacrifice that is worthy the name, and that amounts to a small insurance policy on her salvation.

A French woman is up before the sun and down on her knees in some cold, damp cathedral. Then she goes on a diet that is warranted to clear the complexion, and declines a dinner invitation in order to go on a little jaunt with Gaston or Pierre, and dine quietly afterward.

The Russian woman observes four Lenten years, and, while so much piety may be wearisome, she relapses quickly into religious repose and conformity. An effort to bring herself in contact with the lower classes amounts to a pet hobby, and if she has been particularly wicked, she donates some of her splendid jewels to the gold sheathed Madonnas that line the Cathedral walls, and that are known throughout the land of the Czar as icons.

An Italian woman disposes of her Lenten in a very peculiar and, I think, sensible manner, bending prayer-making with duty-hospitality. Her joys, her pleasures, her gay hours, parties fill the rest of the year, but Lent is devoted to the entertainment of disagreeable relatives, from whom much is expected, and on whom early chapel worship, deep piety and an enormous consumption of candles make the best of impressions.

The Australians regard the sacred forty days with more seriousness than any other nation, spending nearly every waking hour in communion with their dead. The Spaniards are theatrical, hysterical, and ever on the lookout for an audience when they go through a form of dramatic worship and prayer that seldom possesses any depth, while the English never enthusiastically about anything except their lukewarm devotions with an effort to form clubs for the poor, and an attempt to enlighten and civilize the far-away heathen.

THESE ANTS ARE TERRORS. Man and Beast Fear Them as They Do a Pestilence.

The most remarkable insect of South Africa is the driver ant, the anomalous ancestor of the soldier.

This ant resembles the ordinary ant, except in size. It is much larger, varying from a quarter to three-quarters of an inch in length. The color is a dark, brownish black. The head is large and powerful, and the mandibles are so curved that they cross when closed. Thus they grasp their prey so tightly that it is impossible to loosen their hold without tearing the flesh.

But the most curious thing about this species is that neither the male nor female has as yet been discovered. This may seem to be a paradox, but the driver ant is the worker, and, as is the case with bees and several other insects, has neither sex.

This creature is called the driver ant on account of its manner of travelling. Countless thousands, nay, millions of them, travel in armies of ten feet across, and their column is from six to ten feet high. They drive in sometimes miles in length. They drive in anything before them. No living being can withstand their onslaught, for they will attack the largest animals if molested, leaving nothing but a skeleton behind.

On the approach of an army of driver ants toward a village the inhabitants immediately vacate, taking to the woods, or, if a lake or stream is near, going out in canoes, knowing that it is useless to try to fight the ants. Entering the town they fill every dwelling, devouring everything edible in it and clearing it entirely of all vermin. Then they pass on, leaving the house as clean as a whistle.

These creatures have been observed eating a fowl, and their manner of so doing is curious. First they make a path or road from the bird to their nest, clearing it of everything movable. Then, commencing at the bill, they pluck out every feather. When the bird is plucked, the ants proceed to bite off small pieces, which they convey to their house. When they are through the skeleton is as white as if it had been scraped with a knife.

Driver ants are said to eat snakes, beginning by biting the reptile's eyes, thus rendering it helpless. On account of this habit, the natives say, the great python, after crushing and killing its prey, makes a circuit around it of a mile or so to see if there is an army of these ants approaching, and if so leaves the victim to them, realizing its own helplessness after it has eaten the food.

THE PILGRIM FATHERS. Americans Visit the Quaint English Villages Where They Were Born.

A few of the innumerable descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers, who came to New England in the Mayflower, have been visiting the scenes of their origin in England.

A memorial chapel to John Robinson is about to be built at Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire. Robinson was pastor of the little flock of Puritans in the neighboring village of Scrooby that sailed away in the Mayflower and established the American nation. It is doubtful whether Robinson was born in Gainsborough, but he was certainly a Lincolnshire man.

The little Dutch-looking town on the banks of the Trent was selected in 1602 by the Puritans in the northern counties as the place to establish a Separatist Church. Those were troublous times, for the Puritans were constantly subjected to persecutions, harassment, and imprisonments, and Gainsborough was chosen as the meeting centre, not only because of the fact that the Manor was favorable to them, but because it was far from big towns and fairly near to the coast, from which escape could be made to Holland. John Smyth was the pastor, and ministered to a trembling congregation in the Old Hall, which in other days had witnessed the revels of bluff Henry VIII. And it was here that John Robinson, a Cambridge graduate and a Fellow of his College, Corpus Christi, came, but afterward went to the village of Scrooby, ten miles or so off, over in Nottingham, where he preached to his followers in the manor house, on the Great North Road, until, worn out with being hunted as dangerous separatists in matters of religion, they accompanied him over to Leyden and subsequently sailed away in the Mayflower.

MOTHER DIES HOLDING HER LIFELESS BABE. Shock of the Little One's Sudden Death Causes Her to Fall, Unconscious.

Her Husband Awakens to Find Her Lying Across a Bed, Clasp- ing the Child.

HE IS CRAZED BY THEIR LOSS. Theirs Had Been a Happy Home Until the Wee Girl Was Taken Ill—Neighbors Fear He Will Take His Own Life.

Closely following the sudden death of her babe, Mrs. Maggie Turner died suddenly at an early hour this morning. She was found unconscious, stretched across a bed with the body of the child clasped in her arms. Before medical assistance arrived from the Manhattan Hospital Mrs. Turner was dead. The husband is crazed by the loss of his wife and child, and raves in delirium.

The baby, Jennie May, was the only child of James Turner and his wife, Maggie. They were married two years ago. Turner is a carpenter and provided a comfortable living for himself and wife in the first flat at No. 2342 Old Broadway, near One Hundred and Thirtieth street. The baby was the delight of Mrs. Turner, for she was, the neighbors say, the "picture of her mother." She had been ailing from birth, and on Saturday morning her condition became alarming.

Mrs. Turner took her hurriedly to the Manhattan Hospital. By the advice of the doctor in the hospital she purchased a bottle of soothing syrup and returned to her home. At evening the baby grew worse and the husband volunteered to stay up all night with the little one.

He was relieved by Mrs. Turner about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. He was awakened about 6 o'clock by a shriek. Mrs. Turner was stretched across the bed, unconscious, with the baby in her arms.

The husband rushed over to the Manhattan Hospital. When he returned with Dr. Robinson half an hour later, his wife was dead. Dr. Robinson said that heart disease, caused by shock, was the probable cause of death.

It was at first thought