

JOURNALISM CAUSES SUICIDE.

Buffalo Man's Mind Upset by Lurid Newspaper Article.

Sensational journalism has been the cause of the suicide of a Buffalo (N. Y.) man named Joseph Filler. For a long time Filler worried for fear that the newspapers all over the country would at some time print stories, accompanied by his picture, which would be most disgraceful. He did not know what he would do to deserve this misfortune, but he confidently expected it would occur.

At leisure moments during the working day he would show to his fellow employees a copy of some newspaper containing an extensive recital of some bloodthirsty act profusely illustrated with likenesses of the criminals and prophesy that he would receive the same treatment. He would make as large a collection of newspapers as he could, clip stories which appealed to his deficient faculty and hoard them as a miser would hoard his gold.

Filler, who had a wife and three children, was employed by the Banner Milling company, whose factory is on the edge of the Buffalo river. At the noon hour the workmen sat on the dock eating their dinner. Filler had little or nothing to say. When he finished his meal he put the cover on the pail, stood up straight as an arrow and dived into the water. Not a sound was heard.

The group of men were dumb and inanimate from the suddenness of the act. Richard Shea, an elevator workman, chanced to see the man struggling in the water and bravely attempted to rescue Filler. He ran to a boat, procured a ladder, and, tying a rope to it, threw it at the drowning man. The contiguity of death did not avert the struggling man from his unnatural desire, and without making an effort to catch hold of the ladder he sank to the bottom.

WILL IN A GRAVE.

Found in Family Bible, Which Was Buried with Owner.

After lying in a man's coffin for more than thirty years a will has been exhumed at Leavenworth, Ind., and its terms are likely to increase a troublesome litigation among the heirs of the man who had the document buried with him.

Jacob Kissinger was the man. The will was found by accident, because when Kissinger died, although the will was believed to have been made, nobody could find it. So the heirs went to law and have been at it for three decades.

A few days ago a dispute arose which could be cleared up by the family Bible. So the old grave was opened and the book taken out. It was in a good state of preservation, and, when opened, to the surprise of everyone, disclosed the old man's will.

By the terms of the document found in the grave the property of Kissinger was divided equally among five children, one of them a resident of Germany and born of Kissinger's first wife. And this is where the new trouble begins. None of the four American heirs ever heard of the father's first marriage, and not one of them guessed that he had a brother in Europe.

The German heir, of course, has been in ignorance, too, of the existence of his American brothers and the property and money bequeathed to him. If he presses his claim now it is said that the four brothers who live here will have quite a hole made in their purses when they pay him what is his by his father's will.

FINDS RICH GOLD SPECIMENS.

Westchester County (N. Y.) Man Strikes Rock Assaying \$90 to Ton. Niles Smith, who runs a restaurant at 112 Broadway, New York, and has a country residence at White Plains, in Westchester county, struck gold while making some improvements on his land. The face of a cut made through earth and rock revealed gold-bearing properties. Mr. Smith broke several fragments from the vein, selected some specimens and brought them to New York. They were assayed and showed in previous metals, gold and silver, over \$90 to the ton, with a fraction of lead.

"How extensive the deposit is I do not know," said he, speaking of the find, "but if it had occurred in Arizona or California it would have caused considerable excitement and an army of prospectors would have been on the ground developing new veins. The cappings in that district are evident in many places. I am certain that there is more gold there and will prospect the ground thoroughly in order to justify my belief that it is in paying quantities."

SAVED THE RUBBISH.

Remarkable Results Accomplished by School Children of Brussels.

Consul Germain, in a report to the state department from Zurich in regard to a plan recently introduced in the public schools of several European cities says: In Brussels the children attending public schools were requested by their teachers to gather up, on their way to and from school, all such apparently valueless objects as old metallic bottle caps, tin foil, tin cans, paint tubes, refuse metal, etc., and deliver their collection daily to their respective teachers. In the period from January 1 to October 1, 1895, or within eight months, the following amounts were collected:

Tin foil, 1,925 pounds; oil paint tubes, 22 pounds; bottle capsules, 4,416 pounds; scrap of metal, 1,221 pounds; total, 7,781 pounds. This apparent rubbish was disposed of and the proceeds applied so as to completely clothe 500 poor children and send 90 sick ones to recuperation colonies, and there still remained quite a balance, which was distributed among the poor sick of the city.

French Telegraphers.

Women were first employed as telegraph operators in 1854.

TO FIGHT HOG CHOLERA.

Experiments to Be Made by the Government in Two States.

The Best Methods of Stamping Out the Malady Will Be Carefully Studied by the Agricultural Department.

The agricultural department has taken steps looking to the extermination of hog cholera, and, as an initiative, has sought the cooperation of the states of Tennessee and Iowa in an experiment to determine how economically the malady, which is devastating swine districts, can be stamped out. It is one of the first questions taken up by Secretary Wilson, and he has sent formal letters to the governors of the states named asking for their assistance. If they comply the department very soon will send representatives of the bureau of animal industry to one or two countries which the governors have been asked to designate as particularly subject to an outbreak and the result of the investigation and the matter will be reported immediately at Washington. If these states do not agree to cooperate others will be asked, so that a satisfactory experiment can be made. The outcome is expected to be a system economical in its operation for stamping out the disease in the states cooperating and the keeping of such territory clean from outbreaks of that type. As the interests of the states as well as of the national government are involved in saving the hogs, the result of the test is expected to be satisfactory and will be followed by a general extension of the system.

THE SALMON INDUSTRY.

Canning Business of Columbia River in Danger of Demoralization.

The condition of the eastern salmon market is causing the packers much anxiety, and unless there is an improvement in the condition of affairs, the cannery industry of the Columbia river will be totally demoralized.

The book written by Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the American engineer who was a member of the Johannesburg reform committee, and who was sentenced to death and subsequently liberated upon the payment of a heavy fine, has just been published. It is entitled "A Woman's Part in the Revolution," and consists mainly of personal experiences. It touches only lightly on the causes of the revolution at Johannesburg, in deference to the silence imposed upon her husband when he was liberated from prison. Mrs. Hammond confirms the statements that Dr. Jameson was not to start to the assistance of the people of Johannesburg until directly summoned by the leaders there. With reference to the finding of the letter of invitation in Dr. Jameson's saddlebag after his capture by the Boers at Krugersdorp, Mrs. Hammond says:

"Why in the name of all that is discreet and honorable, did he not eat it?" In a graphic account of her visit to President Kruger, when the gallows was prepared for the execution of her husband and his companions, with reference to the denial of Joseph Chomberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, that Great Britain had promised protection to the reformers, Mrs. Hammond says she would never make her sons statesmen, but would rather set them plowing.

TO STUDY THE SEAL QUESTION.

British and American Commissioners to Continue Investigations.

The president has decided to appoint another expert commission to act in conjunction with the one already selected by Great Britain to visit Behring sea this summer and to study the conditions surrounding seal life. The British government has named the same commissioners it employed in this capacity last year, namely, Prof. Thompson and Gerald E. Hamilton. Our commissioners were President Jordan, of Stanford university, and Profs. Stegner and Lucas. It is said that the results of last year's work of the experts was on agreement upon some points, but not upon all. Among the unsolved questions is the determination of the best means of preserving seal life, conceding that it is in danger of destruction, upon which point, at least, the experts seemed to agree. It is the purpose of the state department to endeavor to secure the consent of the British government to the adoption of a modus vivendi suspending all sealing on land and sea while the experts are at work during the approaching season, and negotiations in this direction are now in progress.

PARROT GIVES A FIRE ALARM.

Intelligent Bird's Shouts Add to Element at a Small Blaze.

Several unusual incidents contributed to the excitement usual to a fire at a small blaze at 477 Wabash avenue, Chicago. Mrs. John Ritter lives in the first flat at the number given and when a candle, which dropped in a closet, started a fire in the kitchen, began to scream "Fire, fire!"

NEW COPPER DISTRICT RICH.

Prospectors Flock to Pierce County, Wash.

Prospected less than one year ago, development work only just commenced, the world at large knowing nothing of its value nor its location until about two weeks ago, and just bonded for \$175,000 to a Denver syndicate, the record of the opening of the copper properties of the Marshell district, in Pierce county, 30 miles south of Tacoma, Wash.

The bonding of ten claims is the result of a favorable report made by two copper experts from the Lake Superior copper region. Four claims near by have been bonded for \$40,000 to San Francisco men, who are now en route here. Development work on a large scale is to be commenced at once. Prospectors are flocking into the new district.

Over Niagara.

It is estimated by competent authorities that 620,000 tons of water tumble over Niagara every minute, day and night.

Wheat in the Bible.

The same wheat occurs more than 100 times in the Old and New Testaments.

Nevada's Precious Metals.

Nevada claims that it now produces more gold than silver.

HERMIT OF SMOKY MOUNTAINS.

Quoar Old Man Surprises Natives of Gainesville by His Learning.

A curious specimen of human nature was in Gainesville, Ga., the other day. He speaks of his life as one of entire solitude, living aloof from the world out in a small hut over in the Smoky mountains of South Carolina, but says that he is known far and wide and all over the country.

He has been on a trip to Atlanta for the purpose of purchasing a few needed books, because he could procure them there a few cents cheaper than elsewhere. He is now on his return trip, carrying with him 40 pounds of literature swung in a sack across his back. With his huge bundle of books, his large, long walking stick, his gray, grizzly and tangled beard and his peculiar and cute manners, he presents an attractive and curious sight.

He told of his services in the army and of the privations of the war. He told how the people had treated him in his travels, of his life as a hermit with his home in the woods, where there is no one he can call his friend, with only his walking staff, his books and the sad, fearful silence to keep him company. He has accustomed himself to these things, however, and cares not for them.

Having told all this, he joked a bit in a dry, cynical manner, and, warming up to his subject, he displayed a little of his oratorical powers in a short address. He spoke of ancient Rome, of the old heroes, quoted fluently from Shakespeare, touched on infidel religion, mythology, philosophy, geology, etc., and seemed to be personally and familiarly acquainted with all these things.

He is surely a "diamond in the rough," and shows by his discourse that he is a learned old individual, but owing to his total banishment from society he appears uncouth and talks quite strangely at times.

MRS. HAMMOND'S BOOK.

Wife of American Writes of Experiences in Johannesburg.

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JOKE ON AMATEUR HYPNOTIST.

University Students Enjoy a Laugh at William H. Webb's Expense.

William H. Webb, a junior in the college of liberal arts of Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill., made an experiment in hypnotism the other day that will probably be his only attempt to fathom the mystery of swaying men's minds.

Webb is a student in Prof. Coe's class in mental philosophy. He became convinced that he was endowed with hypnotic ability, and decided to try his power on a number of "prep" students. S. A. Tyndall was the first victim. He became submissive, but when told that he must eat some soap and believe it was candy he became unconscious. Webb tried to revive him, but without avail.

Webb started out to find Prof. Coe. As soon as the would-be hypnotist was out of the room, the "prep" sat up and joined his companions in having a long laugh at Webb's expense. Prof. Coe could not be found, and the college junior returned to find the supposed victim still unconscious. The sham was continued for several hours and when the "prep" thought he had sufficiently deceived the hypnotist Webb awoke with a laugh. Webb still thinks himself possessed of too great power for ordinary action.

ARTICLE VI.

Quoar's new copper district is a real diamond in the rough. It is a surprise to learn that the natives of the town are not yet fully aware of the fact that they have a valuable copper mine in their midst.

It is the opinion of the experts that the copper will be worth \$100,000 per ton. The copper is found in veins of varying thicknesses, and the miners are not yet fully aware of the fact that they have a valuable copper mine in their midst.

ARTICLE VII.

Café d'acquisition peut être changé, ou aménagé par un vote des deux tiers du montant du stock capital. Un vote de trois tiers du montant du stock capital pour une vente de tout ou partie de la corporation peut être voté par un vote des deux tiers du montant du stock capital à une réunion convoquée pour cette mesure.

Un certain nombre de actions peuvent être votées pour une vente de tout ou partie de la corporation.

ARTICLE VIII.

Aucun actionnaire ne sera jamais tenu responsable pour les contrats ou fautes de la dite corporation avec les personnes qui y sont associées ou qui sont liées à la corporation.

Les actions de la corporation peuvent être votées pour une vente de tout ou partie de la corporation.

ARTICLE IX.

Le conseil d'administration peut être changé, ou aménagé par un vote des deux tiers du montant du stock capital.

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