

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

PEARLS ARE POPULAR.

Pearls, especially those of odd tints, are popular this season for engagement rings, and a new style of setting for the diamond tooth ring is somewhat similar to the broad gold ring worn by men, but lighter than the man's ring.

DR. MARY WALKER'S CLOTHES.

Those who are interested in the clothes Dr. Mary Walker has constructed, may find the description of those she now wears amusing. Her crinoline trousers are of black broadcloth, as is also her Prince Albert coat.

A FAIR POLITICIAN'S CLEVER RETORT.

In the recent general election in Great Britain, there has been a good deal of denunciation and very little wit, and there has been a conspicuous absence of good nature. The hard hitting that distinguished political life of old was tempered by epigrams and even fun; all this seems to have disappeared; neither the Primrose dames nor their fair antagonists are the cause of any pretty speeches.

this she differs from Mrs. Bishop Warren, erstwhile, bluff of Denver, who is an owner of cattle. Mrs. Warren is worth much more than \$1,000,000. She used to give instructions in Denver as to how to run sewing machines.

But the Idaho young lady began in as humble a way, and, moreover, had to depend on her own exertion almost solely from the start. She was born in Oregon and educated in San Jose, so that many on the Pacific Coast know her.

"When I was quite a little girl," she not long ago said, "my father was buying some horses in Oregon. Some friends of mine had given me a little money, and with it he bought a horse, and brought it home to me. From the increase of this one animal all my horses have come. With the money that I got from some of the first horses sold I bought better stock, until now the stock on the Bruneau consists almost entirely of Normans and half-bloods."

For more than a dozen years also she has sold annually from a hundred to several hundred animals. Like Mrs. Buckingham and the New York lady to which the latter alluded, the dauntless Idaho girl ships her products East by car and trainload, they being marketed in the larger cities.

FASHION NOTES.

Jewelry for street-wear is a thing of the past. Striped fabrics are more popular than ever before. Lace is used on almost all materials and for all occasions.

Buttons of leather with lace medallions are used on cloth coats. Poke-shaped bonnets tied with wide-ribbon strings are worn by stylish young matrons.

A dark skirt, a mull waist or one of percale, with a blazer, is one of the favorite hot-weather outfits of the day.

But little trimming is used on the most fashionable hats and bonnets, but that must be of the most elegant sort.

Old-fashioned striped dimities, speckled with red or blue, make up very prettily for morning negliges, with a giraffe and bows of cheap satin ribbon.

Bouffantieres in faience imitate textiles. The handles are like knotted scarfs; the corners are gathered in and make a pretense of being tied. They are crumpled, are one-sided, and are everything but straight in line.

Striped gauzes with a flit or thread of black in each stripe are very pretty transparencies for freshening the silk gowns of last summer. The gauze may be of the color of the silk or in contrast to it, the latter imparting a shot effect.

Bits of ivy and rich damask roses trim some of the handsome hats of black chip with of black fancy lace straw, and those of rice straw are elegantly decorated with plaited frills of white Venetian lace, orchid blossoms and one large penache of fine cut jet.

The new Watteau hats have brims of even length all around, slightly curved in front and on the sides. The space where the crown should be is filled up with a mass of roses, orchids or some other flowers, with their foliage, which is all held together by a bow of satin ribbon.

A pattern for a satin bodice has the old-style plain, pointed back, cut with side bodies. The front is plain, relieved only by surplice folds. The sleeves are full, and are gathered into a band just below the elbow, while another band confines them immediately above the elbow.

Fine lawn with tiny figures printed in colors on white makes blouses that are deliciously cool, and look so. These can be had very cheaply, made with yoke groups of fine tucks running lengthwise. The fullness thus secured is sufficient, and the effect is a pleasant change from the Norfolk style.

PENNSYLVANIA PICKINGS.

SOME IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS

Of Interest to Dwellers in the Keystone State.

THE FATHER OF QUADRUPLETS.

FOUR BABIES ARE ADDED TO THE FAMILY OF EDWARD GOWENS. Edward Gowens, employed by Shivers & Moffet, lumber dealers, Philadelphia, was called to his home suddenly the other afternoon. He returned and informed his employers that he found a babe had been admitted to his family. Shortly afterward the telephone summoned him to his home, and when he returned he found two more children had been added to his family.

A LADY'S TRAGIC DEATH.

Henry Williams, aged 12 years, of Bondham, near Scramton, was shot in the abdomen and almost instantly killed, John Nagel, a friend of the lad's, raised his gun to shoot a pigeon. The trigger would not work and he lowered the weapon. The discharge came just as the gun reached the level of the boy's abdomen. Nagel is almost prostrated with grief and has shut himself up in a room where he will see no one.

THE FIRST FROST.

A heavy frost, the first of the season, fell Friday night throughout the whole length of the fertile Trough creek valley in Huntington county and covered the ground until a late hour next morning. Considerable damage was done to the growing corn, the heaviest loss being Maj. Ralph Crotsley, whose entire crop was destroyed.

A PRAYER FOR WISDOM.

At Chester upon hearing the case of Mrs. Fannie White against Police Officer Lewis Bell, Alderman Mercer led in a fervent prayer asking for the wisdom of a Solomon so as to be able to judge impartially. Bell was charged by Mrs. White, who is his sister-in-law, with knocking her down, kicking her and throwing her out of the house.

KILLED BY A COOPERED SNAKE.

Near Beaver Falls, L. J. Estermyer killed a coopered snake, which measured 40 inches. After the snake had been killed 14 young reptiles crawled out of its mouth. These were also dispatched. They measured about eight inches each.

KILLED BY A FISHED BALL.

A pitched ball hit John Donnelly in the neck and killed him while he was playing with the Locustdale club at Lansford, Luzerne county. Pitcher Gorman of the Lansford nine gave himself up but was subsequently released from arrest.

FIRE AT JOHNSTOWN DESTROYED TWO FRAME BUILDINGS AND BURNED OUT A TAILOR SHOP, A CHINESE LAUNDRY AND A CIGAR STORE, WITH A LOSS OF \$15,000.

A cloud of flies was reported at Mt. Joy, Lancaster county. They appeared on the horizon like an approaching thunder storm, and in a short time the air was literally black with them. They alighted by millions, and everything was alive with them for several hours.

PATRICK CONWAY AND PATRICK FLYNN WERE FATALLY INJURED YESTERDAY BY BEING STRUCK BY A DELAWARE & HUDSON TRAIN AT ARCHBOLD, LANCASTER COUNTY.

NEW HAVEN, a little town of Fayette county is suffering from epidemics of typhoid and scarlet fevers. Several deaths have occurred lately.

BLACK DIPHTHERIA IS SAID TO BE EPIDEMIC IN WEST NEWTON AND VICINITY. FIFTY CASES OF THE DISEASE AND SEVERAL DEATHS ARE REPORTED.

AT WARREN RUN, a mining town, seven buildings were destroyed by fire involving a loss of \$15,000. The reward offered by the Washington county commissioners for the capture of murderer Martin Reed was distributed as follows: One hundred and eighty dollars for the officers' expenses was deducted from the whole, and Detective McBride and Constable Williams will get \$100, Chief of Police Orr was given \$120, the extra \$20 being to help pay the doctor bill incurred by being wounded in the capture of Reed.

EASTERN MERCER COUNTY WAS VISITED BY A MILD FROST LAST NIGHT, THE CORN CROP BEING SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

NEAR MYERS TOWN, Lebanon county, Loose & Hummelberger's large barn with its contents was burned. Loss \$6,000. EDWARD BECKER, who operated a stone quarry near Reading, was crushed to death by the giving way of an embankment and twenty-five tons of earth falling on him.

A LITTLE CHILD OF MRS. AL RIGBY OF NEAR FOOT CASTLE, WHILE PLAYING T-I-I INTO A BARREL AND HAD HIS NECK BROKEN. IT HAD ONLY BEEN ABSENT FROM HIS MOTHER FIVE MINUTES.

NEAR MILLERSBURG, Christian Appel committed suicide by jumping from the day express at Vandyke tower, meeting instant death.

CHARLES CURRY, A BOY RESIDING IN WEST CHESTER, RAN A NEEDLE INTO HIS LEG ABOUT SIX WEEKS AGO. IT BECAME NECESSARY TO AMPUTATE THE LIMB, AND HE DIED WEDNESDAY.

WHILE STEALING chickens from Judge Riddle, near Delmont, one of the three thieves was shot by Judge Riddle's son.

DAVID KOUGH, AN AGED FARMER RESIDING NEAR OAKVILLE, WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CROSS THE TRACK, WAS STRUCK BY THE FAST ATLANTIC EXPRESS ON THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD AND INSTANTLY KILLED.

JOE BROWN, the colored gambler who escaped from the Washington jail with murderer Martin Reed, was captured in Columbus, O., and brought back to Washington.

TWENTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.

A SHIP SPLITS IN TWO.

Awful Loss of Life in a Wreck on Lake Superior. Without Warning and Running Light the Vessel Founders.

The steamer Western Reserve, bound for Cleveland, O., broke in two off An Sable banks, near Deer Park, Mich., Tuesday morning. Twenty-seven persons were drowned. Harry Stewart, of Algona, was saved.

Harry Stewart, the only survivor of the foundered steamer Western Reserve, reached Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., on Thursday. He says the steamer was up bound light from the "Soo." Tuesday morning about nine o'clock, sixty miles from White Fish, without warning, there was a terrible crash and the huge craft literally broke in two and began to sink.

Capt. Minch, his family and the officers and crew of the boat to the number of seventeen got in the wooden yawl and the others took to the metallic one. The Reserve sank in ten minutes, and hardly before she had gone out of sight the metallic yawl capsized. The other went to her assistance, but only succeeded in rescuing two of her occupants, Capt. Minch's son and the steward. The nineteen survivors started for White Fish, sixty miles away. The wind was about west when they started, but veered to the north, making considerable sea. But the yawl weathered the breakers all night and until 7 the next morning, when about ten miles from the shore it capsized. Stewart says he saw none of the occupants after that. He struck for the shore, but the cries of the children, screams of the women and moaning of men was terrible for a few moments. Then all became silent.

Stewart was in the water two hours. He struck shore about ten miles above the station and had to walk there before reaching anyone to render him assistance. A search failed to find trace of any other survivor of the wreck and there is no question that they were all drowned. Twenty-seven were lost.

The following persons were on board when the vessel went down: Captain Peter Minch, the owner, with his wife and two children, Charles and Florence; Mrs. Mary Engleberry and Bertha Engleberry, of Vermillion. The crew consisted of Albert Myers, of Cleveland, chief engineer; Fred Engalis, first mate; Charles Lebeau, second mate; Charles Wells, assistant engineer; Bert Smith, and Ray Apple, steward; Schuyler Stewart, watchman; Daniel Forbes, look-out; Carl Myers, wheelman, son of the captain; John Satchen, S. D. Holden and Horace Burroughs, firemen; Martin Klausner and Robert Simpson, greasers; Daniel Stikens, J. E. Longfield, M. Coffey and John Wilson, deck hands.

The Western Reserve was a steel boat of 2,000 tons, valued at \$250,000.

THEY WERE BEATEN. The Strike Declared Off at the Vesuvius Mill at Sharpsburg, Pa. On Thursday evening the two lodges of the Amalgamated Association located at Sharpsburg, Pa., held a joint meeting and declared the strike off at the Vesuvius mill of Moorhead Bros. & Co. Any of the men who can now secure employment will be at liberty to do so.

As many of the non-union men are leaving to accept employment in the Carnegie mills, the Amalgamated men are hopeful of securing their old jobs shortly. Many of the men are in straitened circumstances.

Talton Hall, the Kentucky desperado, was hanged at Wise Court House, Va. There were fears of an attempt at rescue, but none was made. The murderer, who had kept constantly under the influence of liquor during his last few days, made a speech on the scaffold. He was credited with having killed 90 men.

FOUR SWITCHMEN SEET. They Were Non Union Men and Had Taken the Places of Their Assaultants. A strike has been in progress at New Orleans, La., for some days by the switchmen of the New Orleans and Northwestern railroad, growing out of the objection of the men to the yardmaster, who was from St. Louis. The men left work and the yardmaster telegraphed to St. Louis for switchmen to take their places. A party of 11 men arrived here last night and went to work at once. They were seated around the yard, talking, when four of them in a group were suddenly fired upon, and all fell over backward wounded. As far as could be ascertained there were a dozen men in the attacking party. George Sprague, one of the switchmen, was fatally wounded, and W. R. Smith, W. R. Maples and J. F. Jones are perhaps fatally wounded. James Sexton, of the strikers, is also fatally hurt.

GLADSTONE TRAMPLED BY A COW. Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone had a narrow escape from being killed by an infuriated cow. The animal had been deprived of its calf recently and has been dangerous since. Mr. Gladstone was taking a walk about his estate, when the cow made a rush at him. Mr. Gladstone stood his ground, hoping that the cow would go to one side. The cow, however, knocked Mr. Gladstone down, trampling upon him and endeavoring to gore him with its horns. Others, seeing the predicament of Mr. Gladstone, drove off the cow. Mr. Gladstone was not seriously hurt, although much shaken and somewhat bruised. It appears that the cow had gone entirely mad shortly before the attack.

LIZZIE BORDEN HELD. SHE WILL HAVE TO ANSWER TO THE GRAND JURY FOR THE DOUBLE MURDER. At Falls River, Mass., the hearing in the case of Lizzie Borden, charged with the murder of her father and stepmother, was closed, and she was ordered remanded to the county jail, at Taunton, for trial at the November term.

Three Trainmen Killed. Two trains on the Camden & Amboy branch of the United Railroad of New Jersey crashed together at White Hill, N. J., and three of the train hands were killed. The dead are: Richard E. Lewis, conductor, resident of Mount Holly, N. J.; Andrew Rule, engineer, of Campbell; Mr. Shinn, baggage-master. The baggage-master of the regular train was probably fatally injured.

Ten Golden Weddings. Ten aged French-Canadian couples celebrated their golden weddings at St. Cathar's, Montreal, Canada. The scene was an imposing one. The ten couples have, all told, 405 grandchildren and great grandchildren, many of whom were present.

WAR REMINISCENCES.

ARMSTRONG'S MILLS.

A Pennsylvania Comrad Who Says the Battle Was Fought in February, 1865.



Regarding the controversy as to the date of the fight at Armstrong's Mills, which some of the Second Corps boys claim took place in October, 1864, while Comrade Schraum, of New York City, claims it was fought in January or February, 1865, I wish to say that I have before me as I write a record of that fight that was written a few days after it occurred, which gives the date as Feb. 6 and 7, 1865. I belonged to the 155th Pa., Third Brigade, Bartlett's (First) Division, Fifth Corps.

"My record reads: 'Feb. 4, 1865.—This evening we received orders to be ready to march at 6 o'clock next morning, and were also notified that those on picket would remain, as also the camp guards."

"At daylight Sabbath morning, Feb. 5, the corps was in line. Appearances indicating that we might return here, we took nothing but our blankets. We marched to the Yellow House, three miles away, then south down the Weldon railroad about four miles; then southwest to Rowanty Creek, two miles. The rebels had rifle-pits on the opposite bank and had slashed the creek full of timber, making it difficult to cross, but we got over somehow, routing and capturing most of them."

"After this we marched possibly six miles until we struck the Vaughn road. Here Gen. Warren had a narrow escape from being killed or captured. He was so close to a squad of about 30 rebels that he asked where they belonged. (They were mostly dressed in our uniform.) They replied with a volley, one bullet going through the General's coat. They captured a few of our men, when a squad from my regiment was sent after them, who killed two and captured others. It had been freezing all day. About sundown we went into camp on a large plantation, the owner of which told me that we were the first Yankees that had camped on his place. He was a perfect type of the old Virginia gentleman; 'af' de wab, sah,' stove-pipe hat, blue swallow-tailed coat, brass buttons, etc. A big Irishman in the regiment wanted to trade coats with him, which he took as a deadly insult; and Pat innocently added to his wrath by asking him if a little darkey boy that was running around there was his son. As the man was very dark-skinned, Pat's question drove him crazy mad."

"About 11 o'clock that night we were waked up, and started back on the Vaughn road in the direction of Petersburg to Hatcher's Run, about five miles. The Second Corps had captured the rebel works here during the day. When we came near Hatcher's Run we halted in an old tobacco-field, without fire, and did not know where to get anything to make a fire, and all we could do was to walk about and shiver until daylight—about two hours. This day was cold and we suffered very much on account of it."

"About 3 o'clock p. m. the Second and Third Division of our corps advanced and drove the rebels some distance before we went in. "Our regiment was on the left of the line and our company on the left of the regiment, and instead of a line of battle the regiment deployed like a skirmish-line. We drove them a mile or more through the woods, over fallen timber and tree tops, until we came to where there had once been a saw-mill and a large pile of sawdust. Some of our boys were on the sawdust when they made a charge on our line. The regiment on our right had fallen back, which let the rebels in on our flank. The bullets were coming from front and flank and it was getting both hot and close. The rear was the only open place, and we went back in a hurry, jumping over logs and brush, and all the while the rebels seemed to be unnecessarily close. We soon overtook part of our division, when we rallied and gave them a few volleys, which caused them to stop crowding us."

"When we had gotten nearly back to where we started we found the Second Brigade of our division in line with fixed bayonets to prevent our going further. This brigade was composed of the 187th, 188th and 189th of N. Y., one-year regiments, and were the same that fired into our men Oct. 27, 1864, at Hatcher's Run. Here in front of them were the men and officers of two divisions and one brigade of our division trying to form a line of battle. While forming the rebels bullets were coming thick, which excited our Second Brigade so that they began firing right among the mass of men in front of them. Men and officers fell all about, perhaps more than fell from the rebel fire. After they had fired, many of them threw away their guns, and the whole brigade started as fast as they could go for the rear and got behind the works, where some of those who still had their guns continued to fire at our men as they came back. Then they made another break for the bridge and the other side of the creek."

"When we got back to the works we stopped the rebels and began to form companies, regiments and brigades. The commander of our company began

with two men, but by night we were all together again. We lay on the frozen ground that night, but before morning it began to sleet, rain, and freeze, and the next day was terribly bad, and will be long remembered by many a poor fellow that had the misfortune to be wounded that day. Our loss in the regiment was four killed, 34 wounded, and 14 missing.

Feb. 13 our camp guards and everything we had left behind were brought to us, about eight miles from our former camp. During this time the weather was cold and it was very hard on the men lying on the cold ground. Soon we began putting up 'uts, which was the fourth set of houses that winter." J. H. HILL, in NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

The Czar Is Weak and Fat. A near kinsman of the czar, who visits Russia frequently, and who is well-known for his frankness as well as fairness, told a writer for Harper's Magazine recently that many of the things done by the alleged order of the czar were repugnant to that ruler's feelings. The prince's conversation might be summarized in this way:

"Alexander has no idea of doing wrong to any one. His heart is full of kindness. He is happy only when surrounded by his family circle. It is true that the foulest maladministration and persecution are going on all about him, but he, poor fellow, is incapable of seeing them. He hears only the reports of ministers, who know that he does not like to be worried. The poor man is so burdened with fat that he can scarcely do any work; his temperament is sluggish, he lacks intelligence; when he signs papers he has no idea that he is doing more than an exercise in penmanship. He is physically and mentally incapable of supervising any department of the government—not even the military, and as a consequence the country is left entirely to officials, who divide up power among themselves and do what they can to remain in office."

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, and flour in Pittsburgh.

DAILY PRODUCTS.

Table listing market prices for daily products like butter, eggs, and cheese.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Table listing market prices for various fruits and vegetables.

POTATOES.

Table listing market prices for different types of potatoes.

POULTRY AND DRESSED CHICKENS.

Table listing market prices for poultry and dressed chickens.

DISCOUNTS.

Table listing market prices for various types of discounts.

CINCINNATI.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Cincinnati.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Philadelphia.

LIVE-STOCK REPORT.

Table listing market prices for live stock like sheep, cattle, and hogs.