

# SEVERE SHOCK

An Earthquake in California Badly Scars the Inhabitants.

SWARMED INTO THE STREETS.

Clocks Stop, Walls Crack and Schools Are Hastily Dismissed.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 24.—This city and neighboring towns were visited during the afternoon by a series of earthquakes of more than ordinary severity. The first shock occurred at 8:03 p. m. and was followed at intervals of a quarter of a minute by two others, the last being one of the strongest experienced here since the coming of Americans. People in brick houses swarmed into the streets, hearing the startling grind of brick and mortar and seeing in some cases the walls crack. A heavy sound was heard in all parts of the city immediately preceding the quake. Considerable concussion was caused in the public schools, the children in some of the rooms being hastily dismissed.

**Clocks Were Stopped**  
and windows and doors were shaken. The second shock was observed by few people, being very light and coming when all were talking of the first, but the third was so pronounced as to bring the people into the streets without delay.

Telephone messages from Coronado, Upper Otay dam, Campo, National City and other places showed that the quake was felt about equally at all surrounding places. Loose rocks were shaken from the hillsides and rattled down the canons, and a heavy groan and booming noise accompanied the tremors. The weather observer reported another slight shock at 4:35, not so strong as the first ones, but quite perceptible. It was not felt on the ground. The waves came from east to west in all instances. So far as known no damage was done.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 24.—A slight earthquake shock was felt on the streets here at 3:05 p. m.

**CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE.**  
Destructive Collision on the Southern Pacific in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 24.—Traffic is interrupted between San Antonio and Houston on the Southern Pacific. A stock train collided with a passenger train near Walker, about 175 miles east of San Antonio, at midnight, and five freight cars, the mail car and passenger engine were demolished. Marion Hess, conductor of the freight train, and Bruce Scornsbury, brakeman on the freight train, were killed. The cause of the wreck is attributed to the operator at Stafford. It is said he failed to deliver orders and when the passenger train passed gave a signal that there were no orders.

**Mistaken For a Deer.**  
BARNUM, Minn., Oct. 24.—George Hunter shot and killed Anton Peterson about five miles east of this village. Hunter was after deer and Peterson and a companion were hunting squirrels. He saw something he thought was a deer and fired, with the above result. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of criminal carelessness.

**Typhoid Epidemic.**  
YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 24.—An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out here, caused, it is supposed, by sewage from the insane hospital, which flows upon the surface of the ground and finds its way into a creek flowing through the city. Two patients have died.

**Grocery Store Explosion.**  
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—H. M. Dammer's grocery store at the northeast corner of Biddle and Ninth streets was blown to ruins by an explosion just before noon and five persons were badly hurt, the injuries of one being thought fatal.

**Bismarck Is Not Ill.**  
BERLIN, Oct. 24.—There is no foundation for the alarming reports circulated by a certain news agency regarding the health of Prince and Princess Bismarck. Both the ex-chancellor and his wife are enjoying satisfactory health.

**Sixty-two Were Killed.**  
LONDON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to The Standard states that 63 persons lost their lives through the explosion in the Anina colliery. Twenty-three of those who were rescued alive have since died in the hospital.

**Drank Aconite For Whisky.**  
BARABOO, Wis., Oct. 24.—Immediately after dinner Matthew Laner, aged 20 years, took a drink of aconite, thinking it was whisky. He died before medical aid could reach him.

**Chicago's Registration.**  
CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—This was the second day of the registration of voters for the November election and the number of registrations was about 80 per cent of those of the first day. The total registration for the two days is estimated at 320,000.

**Clevelands in Connecticut.**  
GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 24.—The Cleveland party, including the president and family, Mrs. Ferrine and Miss Rose Cleveland, were met at the station here by E. C. Benedict, whose guests they were for a day or two.

**Washings Go to Africa.**  
PARIS, Oct. 24.—The cruiser Gabes sailed from Cherbourg and the Dupetit Honors from Toulon. The latter carries large supplies of war material, including 6,000 Tebel rifles. Both vessels are bound for Madagascar.

## SLIGHTLY WORSE.

**The Czar's Illness Taking Its Course Towards a Fatal Issue.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Little further respecting the czar has transpired up to 7 p. m. The police now distribute the official bulletins publicly. According to advices received by physicians here from their conferees at Livadia the illness of the czar is taking its usual course towards a fatal issue. His majesty was better Sunday and Monday and worse Tuesday, while it is expected that his strength will now carry him to another slight rally. Thus the progress of the disease will ebb and flow until the patient succumbs.

**Princess Alix Joins the Church.**  
LONDON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says Princess Alix was admitted into the orthodox church Tuesday. No confirmation of this dispatch has been received in London.

**CHINESE AGAIN REPULSED.**  
Another Defeat Reported at Yi Chow With Heavy Loss.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to The Times from Tien Tsin says that the Chinese officials report that a battle occurred near Yi Chow Monday and that the Chinese were repulsed southward with a loss of 3,000 men on each side.

**Have Orders to Fight.**  
LONDON, Oct. 24.—The correspondent of The Times at Tien Tsin cables that Japanese warships are reported to be cruising off the Shan Tung promontory to the south of it, the intention being to waylay Chinese transports. The Chinese fleet left Wei-Hai-Wei Monday with orders to attack the Japanese squadron.

**Japs After Port Arthur.**  
YOKOHAMA, Oct. 24.—It is reported that the second Japanese army has begun operations for the capture of Port Arthur.

**Gladstone Gets a Factory.**  
GLADSTONE, Mich., Oct. 24.—The contracts have been signed between the Buckeye Stave company and the Gladstone company of this city, whereby the former is to commence work at once on a large stave factory here on eight acres of land west of the Soo line ore docks. The plant will give employment to 130 men.

**South Dakota Horticulturists.**  
VERMILION, S. D., Oct. 24.—The South Dakota State Horticultural society will meet in this city Dec. 11, 12 and 13. A number of weighty topics will come up for consideration.

**Tested a Water Bicycle.**  
ST. PAUL, Oct. 24.—George F. Cremer gave an exhibition on the Mississippi of a water bicycle, a machine of his own invention. The test was successful in every particular.

**Miss Fairchild's Wedding.**  
MADISON, Wis., Oct. 24.—The wedding of Miss Sally Fairchild, second daughter of General and Mrs. Lucius Fairchild, and Mr. Seldon Bacon of Minneapolis, will take place during the day in Grace Episcopal church. A trip to Europe and a sojourn abroad of several months will follow, and it is said Mr. Bacon will locate in New York city to practice law.

**Anarchists Coming Over.**  
LONDON, Oct. 24.—Numbers of daring English and foreign anarchists, the Associated Press correspondent telegraphs, are vacating their haunts in London and the majority are proceeding singly to America. The reason for this immigration is the incessant harassing to which they have been subjected on account of the vigilance of the police.

**Two Train Wreckers Caught.**  
DENVER, Colo., Oct. 24.—Frank Murray and James Bartlett, escaped prisoners charged with wrecking a Santa Fe train near this city on the night of Oct. 13, and looting several stores in Littleton, have been captured at Salt Lake City. It is said they have told where the third fugitive Ted Newell, can be found.

**Stole a Hunting Outfit.**  
ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 24.—The hardware store of A. P. Witte was entered by robbers, who took guns, revolvers and cutlery to the value of \$100. The safe was demolished, but yielded only small change. There is no clew to the thieves.

**Suspended Payment.**  
PITTSBURG, Oct. 24.—George M. Irwin & Co., who have been in the discretionary pool business for two years and are supposed to have over \$2,000,000 on deposit, suspended payment at noon and demanded five days' notice of withdrawal.

**Preacher Sues a Banker.**  
OMAHA, Oct. 24.—The case of Rev. L. M. Campbell against the banker, Frank C. Johnson for \$50,000 for alienating his wife's affections, is on trial in the district court. Both are well known. Campbell alleges that Johnson broke up his home, and the defendant claims that the suit is a species of blackmail.

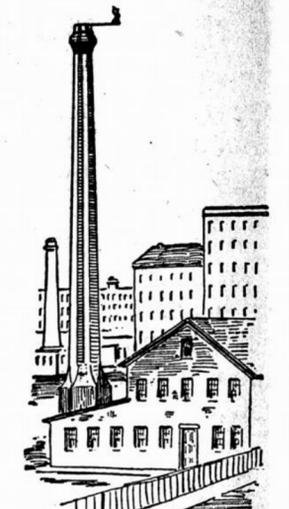
**Forged Notes for \$50,000.**  
CAMARDO, Ill., Oct. 24.—Dr. J. M. Coykendall, a prominent physician, has disappeared. He is accused of forging several notes each for a large amount, which he realized the cash on. One of the notes has the forged name of his sister-in-law. The total amount alleged to be forged is about \$50,000.

**Duluth Mill Makes a Record.**  
DULUTH, Oct. 24.—The world's flour production record, which has been held by the Pillsbury A mill at Minneapolis with a 24-hour run of 7,200 barrels, was broken by the Imperial mill. The output was 7,905 barrels.

**Searle Reaches New York.**  
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Bicyclist Searle arrived at the city hall at 12:10 p. m., making the trip from Chicago in 6 days, 7 hours and 30 minutes.

## MONKEY TRICKS IN MIDAIR.

**Steeple Jack's Terrifying Performance on Top of a Tall Chimney.**  
John William Mayman, an Englishman, born in Lancashire, has for some time been at work repairing factory chimneys in various parts of New England. He has been in this business for 16 years and has no idea of turning his attention to other work, notwithstanding the fact that his father and brother were both killed by falls from a great height. Steeple Jack, as he is called, has traveled all over Eng-



STEEPLE JACK'S EXPLOIT.

land and a good part of Europe repairing chimneys, earning a large income most of the time, but spending it freely. In one month recently he earned \$500, but only saved about a quarter of it, the remainder being spent foolishly. Mayman's nerve while engaged in his perilous calling is something wonderful. Some time ago he finished building an addition to a chimney owned by the Smith Paper company's mill, near Boston. The chimney is 130 feet high. Several planks had been drawn up and placed across the top to hold material, and an iron rod had been put through the top of the chimney. One Sunday afternoon Mayman had been drinking and went to the top of the chimney to show how steady his nerve was. Taking a stout plank, he inserted one end under the iron rod, letting the other end project into the air about eight feet. He first tried the plank with his foot, then walked slowly to the end, stooped and grasped the plank with both hands and stood on his head at the extreme end. All the spectators grew faint at the sight, and most of them turned away, being unable to look at the terrifying performance.

## HE CHAMPIONS THE BALLET.

**An English Clergyman Who Finds Inspiration in Stage Dances.**  
A preacher as a champion of the corps de ballet, of the dancers and the dancing, certainly presents an interesting subject for reflection. This is the position occupied by Rev. Stewart Headlam of London. Rev. Headlam is a curate in the English Episcopal church and has made the ballet girl, her profession and her mode of living a matter of earnest study for a number of years. He has since its organization been secretary of the Church and Stage guild, which was founded some time ago. This organization, as he explained its purpose to the representative of a London paper, "is rather directed to the art than the lives of the players and dancers. So far as they are simple human beings, we should have founded no society in relation to them, but it is because the art that they represent is, through ignorance, despised by many good folk, and because, consequently, the artists suffer with some folk in esteem, that we exist. We wish to make the clergy and those who are acquainted with



REV. STEWART HEADLAM.

views understand the true nature of the stage and of ballet dancing, and so cause them to lose the gross prejudice under which they now labor. "The society is a success. We have now some 250 members. Some of the clergy who joined us have gone away from us on account of the episcopal attacks upon us; for they feared to lose their power for good in other directions if they openly adhered to the society. We have monthly meetings of the guild, when members of it and of the stage are brought into contact, and also in summer picnics, dances and—when we can—lectures and discussions. I believe we are succeeding and that a broader, truer view is being taken of the once despised drama." On the subject of ballet dancing itself Rev. Headlam is a connoisseur. "Until the people recognize stage dancing as a legitimate branch of the fine arts," he says, "its full development cannot be reached. The unenlightened conscience is really a great prejudice to the community. To me a dance executed by a real dancer is full not only of beauty, but of dignity."

**Raffling Bibles on the Communion Table.**  
A communion table is, one would imagine, the very last place to carry out a raffle on. Clergymen, though they constantly lend their support to this naughty form of gambling, draw the line at the church door. Yet a raffle on the communion table took place on the communion table of the parish church of St. Ives, in London. The custom is an annual one, and the money for the Bibles is obtained under an old charity known as Wyld's charity, which provides six Bibles, to be won by three boys and three girls who shall score the highest number of points while raffling on the holy table.

## THE CHAMPION WEIGHT THROWER.

James S. Mitchell, Who Has Just Smashed His Own World's Record.

One of the best known amateur athletes of the day and one whose achievements in shot putting and throwing the hammer will long stand as world records is James S. Mitchell of the New York Athletic club. His record is a wonderful one and includes a long series of victories. He has won nearly 850 first prizes and broken over 50 records, many of which were made by himself. In October, 1893, at the annual championship meet of the Metropolitan association of the Amateur Athletic union, Mitchell sent the 56 pound shot 35 feet 9 1/4 inches, establishing a new world's



CHAMPION JAMES S. MITCHELL.

record over his own of 35 feet 6 1/4 inches, made in 1892. This mark began smashed at the recent fall games of the New York Athletic club, hurling the missile 35 feet 10 inches. Mitchell holds the world's amateur championship for throwing the 16 pound hammer 145 feet 3/4 inch, made Oct. 8, 1892. He also holds the record for throwing the 56 pound weight for height. This he established at the Amateur Athletic union's championship games at Chicago last year. Mitchell is an Irishman, having been born at Enly, Tipperary, on Jan. 31, 1865, and is therefore 29 years old. He comes of a family noted for longevity, his grandfather having lived to the age of 102 and his grandmother to 96. His father is laic as a very strong man. Mitchell is noted despite his nationality and of a modest and unostentatious disposition. Mitchell first competed in America in 1888, when he came over with the famous Irish team of athletes which toured here that year. He is a splendidly proportioned man, standing 6 feet 1/2 inch in his stockings, has a chest measurement of 46 inches and weighs 210 pounds in condition.

**Training For Football.**

"There is always a try for heavy men for the rush line, particularly in and near the center. These big fellows, with their aldermanic proportions and over 200 pounds, are generally used up very soon in attempting to do as much work as men who begin in fairly good condition," says James G. Lethrop in Outing. "If they are to be of value in the big games, they must be handled with great care. While they must work hard to get rid of their fat, they should not be put in the line every day. They should be played but part of the time each day—five minutes one day, ten another, back to five the next, and so on, gradually increasing the time as condition improves. Work should be mainly running, not several miles on a stretch or even one mile, but short spurts of about 50 yards, followed by walks of about the same distance. The rate of speed in the run should not be a man's best, yet it should be much faster than a long distance gait. The walk between the runs gives the muscles a chance to rest, allows the exercise to be kept up longer, thus increasing perspiration and the reduction of weight."

"As the special object with these men is to get off weight and as the majority of young fellows eat from one quarter to one-third more than they need, it would be well to eat less, not paying so much attention to quality as quantity. This can be done without loss of strength and is a great help in reducing."

## Princeton's Football Schedule.

President Munn of the Princeton Football association gave out the following schedule for the Princeton team: Oct. 13, with the Columbia Athletic club at Washington; Oct. 15, with the University of Virginia at Baltimore; Oct. 20, with Cornell at New York; Oct. 24, with Lehigh at Princeton; Oct. 27, with the Volunteers at Princeton or Crescents at Brooklyn; Nov. 3, with the University of Pennsylvania (doubtful); Nov. 6, with the Orange Athletic club at Orange; Nov. 10, with Harvard (doubtful); Nov. 23, with Yale (doubtful).

## Georgia Cayvan to Star.

Georgia Cayvan is the latest leading lady to break away from the restrictions of the stock company and yearn to be a star. Miss Cayvan will leave the New York Lyceum stock company, of which she has been leading lady for many years, at the end of the season, and next fall will blossom out as a full fledged star under the management of Daniel Frohman. She has long been desirous of appearing in plays which the Lyceum stage is too small to hold.

## IN THE WHEELING WORLD.

All the gearing up in the world won't make a hare out of a tortoise. The record breaker is a highly accomplished man. He knows how to fly. To ride 200 miles in 12 hours is the feat long distance riders in England are to attempt.

A racer's winning ways are a detriment to his receiving long starts from the handicapper. Fred Graves has a bad throat trouble, and his physician has ordered him to stop racing for some time to come.

No one has ever seen the racing crack who does not think he could break all existing records if he but got the chance. It is a queer thing that a tired man can take a rest by riding a cycle, though you do not find a tired cyclist resting by going for a walk.

M. Max Lebaudy, the French millionaire racing man who now aspires to become a politician, has presented each postman in his district with a bicycle.

Up to the present time George Barker has probably taken more second prizes in man's first than any other racer in Paris, though Wheeler held that honor quite securely previous to Barker's coming into form.—Sporting Life.

## CHILDREN'S DRESS.

PICTURESQUE STYLES GIVING WAY TO SIMPLE DESIGNS.

Girls and Boys Now Have Fashions of Their Own—These Admit of Freedom of Motion and Are Otherwise Suited to Little People.

It is rumored, and the early autumn styles accentuate the rumor, that children are to have fashions of their own—fashions from which will be evolved hats and frocks possessing individual appropriateness for the wearer. This is as it ought to be, for few little people are adapted to the picturesque requirements of a Lord Fauntleroy, a vandyke small boy or an empire period little girl. Elaborate costumes and expensive materials are not in good taste and are sure to take away rather than add to the at-



DRESS FOR YOUNG GIRL.

tractiveness of children. Most deplorable of all, however, are clothes that impede the freedom of movement. This is a point that cannot be too seriously considered. It is quite depressing to see a little child so dressed that she cannot run and jump. The first essential in the child's costume should be its ease. And a curious indifference to the advantages of civilization is shown when the lace or silken drapery, tight collar or intrusive belt stand in the way of a good skip.

The reefer jacket and plain serge skirt so popular this season is, one of the best possible styles for children, especially when completed by one of the popular blouse shirts with turndown collars and bows. But even in the case of the skirt and coat style individual appropriateness ought to have a hearing, for children who are thin. For those who are stout the loose dress with the yoke may be adopted with complete success, while those who are awkward in their movements should be carefully dressed in a blouse made in the old fashioned style, with three box plaits from neck to hem, neatly belted round the hips with a leather or suede belt. This style, of course, when all made in one piece, is only suitable up to the age of 7, but the jacket bodice, cut on the same lines, worn with a plain skirt, may be induced to do service until childhood merges into young womanhood.

For dress occasions simple designs are readily made ornate by a dressy sleeve and the application of extra trimming. In illustration may be cited a costume in fine woolen material, with a bodice fashioned with a short crosscut basque. The turndown collar opens in front over a vest trimmed with bands of embroidery. The double puffed sleeves are also divided with an embroidered band, and collar and skirt are similarly adorned.

For little boys not yet in trousers the three piece suit of jacket, underblouse and skirt is simple, convenient and comfortable. This model may be made entirely of cheviot, or the skirt and underblouse may be in flannel. For dressy occasions silk may be employed.

In New York many little girls still wear the gimpe dress. This consists of a tight fitting bodice, cut square back and front, reaching to the waist, onto which the full skirt is gathered, while the gimpe, which is often white, is made with full sleeves gathered into tight cuffs. The bodices are trimmed in various ways, sometimes bearing braces of ribbon to tie on the shoulders, at other times giving evidence of the in-



LITTLE BOY'S SUIT.

dusty of the mothers, with hand embroidery in the front, the embroidery again appearing on the hem of the full skirt.

But it is not alone the children's frocks which claim attention. Their petticoats are matters for thought. The white petticoat is par excellence the petticoat of childhood, and a pretty but by no means economical way of making this is with a deep bodice and a flounce trimmed with a broad band of torchon insertion, a hem of cambric and a frill of torchon, the torchon to be of the best quality and about 2 1/2 inches in width. ELISE FEE

## AUTUMN FASHIONS.

Up to Date Styles, Some of Which May Not Linger Long.

This is the season of transitory fashions. What are known as "preliminary styles" are being tested and weighed in the balance of popular opinion. Soon will be recorded the passing away of many of these first comers and the arrival of other claimants for favor. Up to date the welcome news is given that dress skirts remain simple notwithstanding the efforts of modistes to in-



THE NEW LONG COAT.

roduce drapery, and from all one can hear and see the plain skirt will be good style during the coming season. Many of the new skirts are not lined through, but have some stiff material at the bottom. They are cut to clear the ground and have outside pockets placed on the skirt and piped around. Hats grow more fanciful. No longer are ornaments in millinery so gorgeous nor flowers more abundant.

Striking effects produced by contrasts in color is a predominant feature in some of the newest importations. It seems hardly probable that these contrasts are of a nature to please in a way sufficiently lasting to become truly fashionable. Can the eye be sufficiently misled to ever tolerate a white taffeta skirt, with it a tobacco brown bodice over a straw colored vest, and to this rosy tobacco balloon sleeves? And yet this is a description of an autumn dress. While on the subject of colors it may be said that beige and brown are an oft recurring color; that yellow, rose, blue, tan, suede and drab are very general; also water green for ground color. Of all the colors preferred for the trimming of knickknacks and for accessory additions that convey smartness there are three shades of yellow, which are bordered with straw and golden yellow parched on Indian coin. These mix admirably with poppy red, with blue, cream and mauve.

For evening wear dotted laces over silk or satin furnish a popular style. Alpaca for traveling dresses is very much in vogue. Such dresses are made very plainly, the skirt having a deep hem and several rows of stitching. They are made of all shades—black, beige and carnalite. Waists and sleeves are so elaborate that it seems as if the whole attention and time of the modiste were taken up in their arrangement. The rage for tulle for cravats and jabots is extensive, and the colors are most brilliant. The bolero jacket still continues the fashion, and checks and stripes, both small and large, are tremendously fashionable. It is whispered that Irish poplins are to be in vogue.

An effective and novel garment for travelers is the new long coat. The cut is almost entirely new, though something after the style of a man's new-market coat. The fore parts and back are all cut in one piece, and the lapped seams, coming just below the waist, give the appearance of a long back. The skirt front is split up behind, and the loose parts are double breasted, fastening with pearl buttons of abnormal size. The material is in a nondescript though charming shade of gray covert coating, with a large coat collar and cuffs of gray velvet and two useful pockets. Last, but not least, comes a gorgeous lining of silk.

## Women's Doings.

Ida Lewis, who has attained prominence through being the only woman lighthouse keeper, is at present in charge of the Lime Rock lighthouse at the south end of Newport harbor. She owns to 50 years of age, but does not look it, being still strong and active. Her salary is reported as being \$750 per year.

What a company of smoking queens there are! The queen of Italy smokes; so does the queen regent of Spain; so does the queen of Portugal, following the example of her mother, the Countess de Paris, who smoked long before the fashion set in; so does the empress of Austria; so does the ex-queen of Naples, her sister; so does the zarina. It may be said in passing that no one has ever accused the "majesty of Denmark" or that of England of a cigarette.

The Wellesley girls have a new boat-house, which cost \$3,000. Each class owns its boat, and the crew receive training under Miss Hill, the head of the athletic department, and the girls have discarded skirts when boating and wear gymnasium blouses and Turkish trousers. Float day, when they all appear on the lake, is one of the great festivities of the college. An athletic field, with a running track, is another acquisition to the college grounds. Tennis and bicycling are old stories to these athletic young women.

A new outdoor sport for women that gained at certain points some prominence the past summer is canoeing. It has been discovered that paddling a canoe is not nearly so fatiguing as is rowing, and a very much more graceful exercise. Paddling is not difficult to learn. The most serious requirement is that of properly balancing the canoe.