

FOUND IN THE WOODS.

ANNIE ESCHOLZ DISCOVERED ASLEEP AFTER A LONG SEARCH.

Dirty, With Torn Clothes, Scarcely Hands and Feet, Covered with Mosquito Bites, She Was Restored to Her Grateful Parents—Her Discoverer Gets a Reward.

New Britain, June 6.—After being lost in the woods for 46 hours, little Annie Escholz was found on Shettle Meadow Mountain yesterday afternoon by a searching party organized by Mayor Morris C. Webster of this city, and Major Charles H. Moore of the First regiment, Connecticut National Guard. The child was weak from lack of food, but, except for a few scratches from brier bushes and the marks of innumerable mosquito bites, she was unharmed.

Albert Veight, a young man employed in the Stanley Machine Works, had the good fortune to first set eyes on the missing child. At a shoot from him others of the party arrived, and the child, appearing from behind a tree, was brought triumph back to the Mountain Grove House and placed in bed under the care of Dr. Herman Escholz, her father, arrived.

The girl had wandered through dense woods to a point about a mile distant from the picnic grove where she left her father and playmates. Mr. Escholz was overjoyed at the recovery of his little girl, and there is rejoicing in Parkville, his home, tonight.

MAJOR'S CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Early yesterday Mayor Webster and Chief of Police Johnson, after a conference, caused the following notice to be posted all over town:

WANTED—Five hundred volunteers, to search Shettle Meadow Mountain for the missing child, Annie Escholz, to meet at the house of Herman Escholz, at Mountain Grove, at 1 o'clock this afternoon (Tuesday).

The call was signed by the mayor and the chief of police. It was responded to by one hundred and fifty citizens, who arrived on wagons, on bicycles and on foot. Mayor Webster divided the searchers into two parties. The mayor took personal charge of 75 men, who were to swing around in a half circle west of the picnic grounds, and placed Major Moore in command of the other. Orders were issued to beat through the underbrush and examine every foot of ground.

It was a few minutes after 2 o'clock when Major Moore's party working through a thick piece of woods southeast of Mountain Grove and a mile distant approached a small knoll crowned with a group of birches. Suddenly Albert Veight shouted, "There! Here she is!"

Little Annie was lying on the ground under the birches. She was half-asleep, her pink frock was torn where she had been caught by the bushes through which she had made her way. She was pale and the traces of tears could be seen on her cheeks. The girl was picked up, but she seemed to be dazed, and no account of her wandering could be obtained from her.

HOW SHE WAS FOUND.

When asked if she had been lost, the child nodded affirmatively. She made the same response when asked if she were hungry. Veight, carried the child a quarter of a mile to a road, where she was placed in a buggy and taken to Dr. Escholz's house. The child was found along the line of searchers, and there was a crowd at Mountain Grove when the child arrived.

There was a cheer as the little one was carried into the hotel. Mrs. Doar, the wife of the proprietor, took her in charge and cared for her until Dr. M. J. Coburn, who had been called by telephone, could drive to the place. He gave the child milk in small quantities and a little whisky as a stimulant. He said he was surprised to see her looking so well after spending two nights and the better part of two days alone in the woods without food or drink. The child was in a highly nervous condition, due probably to her terror at being alone on the mountain, but the doctor said she had been found in time to prevent any ill effects from prolonged lack of nourishment.

When the result of the doctor's examination was announced there was a scene of jubilation. The searchers were hot and thirsty, and in a very short time all the best of the picnic was consumed. The ginger pop and other soft drinks were soon exhausted, and even the wild almost ran dry.

FATHER'S JOYFUL MEETING.

Herman Escholz, who was in Hartford, following a clew furnished by the police, arrived at the grove shortly after 4 o'clock. There were many moist eyes when he clasped his little "maddens" in his arms and hugged her as though he never again intended to let her wander away. The carriage in which he drove back to town was followed by buggies, farmers' wagons, bicycles and small boys on foot. The happy father and his child were given an ovation when they arrived in Parkville.

Albert Veight received the \$150 reward which Mr. Escholz offered for his daughter, dead or alive.

The band of spies against whom suspicion was directed for a time were absolved at the outcome of the child hunt.

Big Checks.

What's the largest amount you can write a check for, and then cash it? There are any number of persons in New York who sign their names to checks every day which are big enough to make the average mortal gasp with astonishment.

When Uncle Sam handed over to Spain four orders, or checks, on New York's sub-treasury for \$30,000,000, most people's eyes bulged out at so much cash being represented by such small bits of paper. The man who cashed them, however, never so much as winked his eyes as he beheld them. He used to such transactions, as it is a common

RESIDENCY BURNED.

THE HANDSOME NEW BUILDING OF MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY.

Totally Destroyed by Fire Early Sunday Morning—The Building Was the Finest College Structure in the Maritime Provinces—Origin of the Fire Not Known.

SACKVILLE, June 11.—The new College residence of Mount Allison University was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Most of the furniture, including Prof. Tweedie's fine library, was burned. The origin of the fire is doubtful, but is supposed to have been owing to some defect in the floor.

The building was undoubtedly the handsomest college building in the maritime provinces. It was completed five years ago of stone and brick, was four stories in height and had accommodations for 100 students. It cost more than \$25,000. The building was the pride of Sackville. It was built on an elevation and was a landmark for miles around. The architectural design was simple but regularly beautiful. The site was one of ideal appropriateness, elevated without being unduly exposed, and combining all conditions favorable to health and agreeable living. The building was heated and ventilated by the Smead-Dowd system of uniformly warm air. Drainage which natural conditions favored, and plumbing had received special attention according to the most improved modern methods. Pure spring water had been brought to every story, and numerous well-equipped bath-rooms were available. The building throughout had been lighted by electricity. In general, a connected parlor and bedroom were allotted to each pair of students, and constantly changed. A small number of single and double rooms were at command. The dining room was spacious, lofty and well lighted, an entire keeping with the general character of the building. It was fitted with a handsome parlor, a kitchen, pantries, servants' common rooms, laundry and drying room.

Trouble in the French Senate.

PARIS, June 6.—In the senate today the president, M. Fallieres, at the opening of the session, declared that in the presence of the scandals at Autun on Sunday nothing could shake the confidence of the senate in the republic, and he assured President Loubet that the warrent of the senate would never fall him. A double round of applause followed.

Senator Guyotie, in the name of the four republics, moved that the senate associate itself in the remarks of President Fallieres and sign a protest against the acts of the enemies of the republic.

Senator Leonor Degrandmaison, Conservative, spoke of the brutalities of the police, protested against the arrests and said the electing of the president was a fatal error. He followed and the senator refused to withdraw his words and left the tribune, whereupon the senate passed a vote of censure upon him.

After some remarks from Premier Dupuy, similar to the statements he made in the chamber of deputies yesterday, Senator Guyotie's motion was carried by a vote of 258 to 20. The result of the vote was greeted with shouts of "Vive la Republique."

Besides Baron DeChristiani and Count DeDion, Baron DeBanlay, Baron DeMont, Count De Romont, Count D'Abigny and Mm. Louis Felix and Barris will be present in the disturbance at Autun Sunday.

The Pure Food Commission.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Senator Mason of the pure food commission, who leaves for Washington today, made the following positive statement: "I wish to say that this commission will prepare a bill compelling manufacturers of food products to mark their goods for what they are; for instance, chocoery must not be labelled coffee, but chocoery. Second, we will have in the bill a provision that will absolutely prohibit the introduction of deleterious substances in food products, that which is deleterious to health, and the strictest care will be taken in the city, but the syndicate anticipates that by a reorganization of routes they could all be covered by seventy or eighty drivers."

Church Rededicated.

MORROW, N. B., June 11.—Moneston Free Baptist church was rededicated today undergoing repairs to the extent of \$2,000. The rededication sermon was preached by Dr. McLeod, of Fredericton. Rev. J. W. Clarke, St. John, also took part in the services, preaching at the memorial service in the evening to a large congregation.

A Milk Monopoly.

MONTREAL, June 11.—A United States syndicate, which is negotiating for the control of the Toronto milk supply, is negotiating also to purchase as many of the milk routes in Montreal as possible. At present there are at least 300 milkmen in the city, but the syndicate anticipates that by a reorganization of routes they could all be covered by seventy or eighty drivers.

Dorchester Investigation Finished.

DORCHESTER, June 8.—The penitentiary investigation commission finished taking evidence at noon today, and Commissioner Bill expects to have his report completed within a week or so. Nothing definite is known as to the character of the evidence.

STATISTICS FROM OTHER STATES THAT THE COST OF SHIPPING COAL TO INDIANA FROM OTHER STATES WILL BE GREATER THAN THE COST OF MINING SUFFICIENT INDIANA COAL TO FUEL THE STATE AND STEAM POWER.

The western and southwestern part of the State, Mr. Blatchley thinks, is bound to become a manufacturing center. It is not now, only in the vicinity of some of the cities which lie in that portion of the State; but when the factories come to depend on coal for fuel, many of them, he thinks, will move to the coal region to save the expense of shipping coal.

Coal gas, in his opinion, is to be the fuel of the future. Whether it will be made at the factories or made at the mines and piped to the factories, as natural gas is now piped, he does not know. He believes, however, that this kind of fuel will be one of the cheapest fuels that can be used. If the gas plant located at the mines must waste coal can be transformed into gas, which can be piped away.

A Great Unclaimed Fund.

An official of the United States Treasury has recently called attention to one more to be claimed by the Government, almost \$13,000,000 in fact, has been held in a separate fund by the Government ever since the civil war. This sum is the proceeds of seizures of various kinds of salable property in the South during the war. In many cases it was the property of those who were loyal to the Government. In most instances the seizures were of cotton, which was sold at high prices at that time. Goods taken in this way were sold by the Government's agents, and the proceeds sent to the Treasury, to be held for every claimant who should be able to identify himself in order that future claimants should be aided and not hindered by the Federal Government.

Strange as it may seem, there has never been—according to the official records—any claim made against the Government for any part of this sum. That was made by Gansaway B. Lamar of Savannah, Ga., and Benjamin F. Butler were Lamar's counsel. They recovered \$600,000 for their client, and it was supposed that the balance would be paid to the Government. It is apparent, of course, that it would be impossible to prove many of the claims even if there were moral certainty that they were good; yet at this late day much of this money could be recovered by the diligent work of the Treasury Department were used for verification of marks and other data. [Kansas City Journal.]

To Make Artificial Fog.

The heating of air by means of small fires scattered about through the fields has been found a very effective protector against frost in the drier parts of California. One ingenious device for this purpose was designed by G. F. Ditzler, consists of a deep sheet-iron tank, three or four feet square, mounted on a truck. About six inches from the bottom of the tank is a wire grate, beneath which through a hole in the bottom of the tank is admitted a blast of air from a blower. The water in the tank is heated by a sprocket chain and wheel attached to the wheel of the truck. A water tank and force-pump complete the apparatus. The water is placed on the grate and ignited, and the tank is filled with wet straw or manure. The heat of the water is taken into an intense fire, all the best of which has to pass through three feet of wet straw before it can reach the air. Naturally the water is heated by the fire, and the vapor rising from the wet material immediately condenses, forming a dense fog or mist. The machine is driven backward and forward between the rows of trees in the orchard, water is continually pumped from the tank and scattered over the trees. The machine is said to evaporate one hundred gallons of water an hour. Often this artificial fog is so dense that the driver has to go forward and lead his horse.

The Next Total Eclipse.

The next total solar eclipse will take place on May 28, 1900, and will be visible at places on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean. In order that the observations may be made in as useful and systematic a manner as possible, astronomers are already contemplating plans for observing the phenomenon. The two points where it is suggested that the conditions are most favorable for observation are in the South, in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., and in Portugal. It will be necessary to study the nature of the clouds in the region during the present year in order to ascertain what kind of weather may be expected next year. The observations will be made in the training of the observers. Also the calculations must be made and preparations undertaken to secure an extensive series of photographs of the eclipse. The subject has been agitated at this early date in order that a uniform set of rules may be adopted.

The Transvaal Beer will set almost anything in the flesh, fat, or fowl line, for all is grist that comes to his gastronomic mill, and the following mixture is voted most delectable by the majority of the rougher classes. A great square slice is cut off a loaf made of coarse unrefined meal, and covered with a thick layer of jam—preferably strawberry; a row of sardines is then placed on top, and the oil from the sardine box is liberally poured over the whole. A load smacking of appreciation accompany the disposal of this delicious concoction; but the unsophisticated Boer only indulges in this luxury when he means to enjoy a special treat, quite regardless of expense.

Judgments Against Railways.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 8.—Default judgments were taken yesterday in the United States court against the Columbus, Hoeking Valley and Toledo Railroad Company aggregating nearly \$9,000,000. The cases and accounts are: Security Trust, \$2,111,785; M. E. K. S. S. S. J., et al, \$2,978,949. These default judgments arose under various series of bonds on the railway company, recently sold under foreclosure.

Constitution, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ADVENTISTS.

Their Religious Services Held on Saturday, Their Day of Rest and Worship.

The Seventh Day Adventists in convention Saturday had a Sabbath school meeting, led by Elder D. A. Corkham and services by Elder H. J. Farman in the morning.

In the afternoon Elder Cottrell opened the meeting. There was much interest, many rising to speak. Dr. Stewart, of the Battle Creek sanitarium, gave an interesting health talk. He said God regarded our health equally as our spiritual welfare as was shown in John 3:16. "Believe in me, and you shall live, and be in health even as the soul prospereth." The matter of health was a Christian's duty as well as any other produce healthful cells; these make healthful tissue, of which our bodies are composed. His healthful bodies came healthful minds.

On Saturday evening Elder H. C. Barney presided. The Roman Catholic God is not unjust. He is always reasonable. He appeals to His mercies in His bestowment of His gifts. "Come let us reason together." He does not command us arbitrarily. If we will consider the goodness of His mercy to us we will gladly give ourselves to Him. Whose are we anyway? We are God's by creation. We have sold ourselves for naught, but God gave His son to redeem us, and we are therefore not our own. We are God's by any that have been produced in His right of purchase. Cor. vi, 19-20. There is not enough gold or silver in the world to buy back a single soul. We have not been bought with such things as silver or gold (1 Peter 1, 18) but with the precious blood of Christ, who is able to save to the uttermost even the vilest of sinners, whom we might think we should not touch. Christ wants us to present ourselves living sacrifices; not dead sacrifices. He wants us to present ourselves as sacrifices that shall ever live to glorify Him. What is it to present ourselves? God is calling for volunteers in the great conflict between Christ and Satan. We are required to present ourselves as readily as a volunteer in this world in the service of his country. We are to ask no questions in regard to the matter. Simply say, "Here, am I, send me." The reward is a conflict in the warfare in this world, but probably be death, but in the conflict between Christ and Satan the reward is eternal life.

Some may not fill all the requirements for warfare in this life, but none of us are too sinful or anything of the kind, but Christ can and will accept us. After we have presented ourselves to God, we are to be conformed to this world, any more than a volunteer in the army of the world would, or does conform to the customs of the citizen. We are to be trained for service for the Lord. We are not to stop to pick the flowers of this world, but to go by the wayside in this life. Satan will not deceive us and lead us astray. We are not to love the things of this world, but to love the things of God. We are to be "transformed by the renewing of our mind," or, as was said to Nicodemus, "be born again." The carnal mind is at enmity against God. When a person tramples upon God's law there is a carnal mind. We are to have a new mind. What kind of a mind is this? "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus." We are to be conformed to the image of Christ, which will enable his followers to do all the things that he can do in this life, at His will. Our consciences will not take up a reproach against any man nor speak any evil if we have our minds transformed and are in the manner of Christ. It is for us to have His mind; let us have Christ's mind and thus have peace.

The proceedings Sunday began at 9 a. m. First the Sabbath school organization was taken up, and committees were appointed as follows:—

Rolling—Anna Oakes, W. H. Farley and Fred Tracey.

Resolutions—Levi Longard, A. C. Forster and Fred Tracey.

These will report at a meeting of today's session. The convention decided that the next annual convention shall be held in the manner of a tent and camp meeting, and for the purpose of providing for this a collection was made. The good news of the Sabbath school was given by Dr. Stewart and in the evening Elder Cottrell presided on the Seventh day.

A FINE TRIP.

The Sixty-Second Postmen's Tournament Class Gave Their Tactico in St. Stephen—The Affairs Successful.

The officers of the 62nd St. John Postmen and the tournament class, accompanied by the brass and drum and fifes bands left the West End Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock by special train for St. Stephen. The through run to the border city was done in good time, and on reaching there the men went into camp, the tents having been arranged by Leach Rankins, who went down on the morning train for that purpose.

At St. Stephen there was a large crowd at the depot to give the Postmen a hearty welcome. The brass band was put on board a street car and made a circuit of the line, taking in St. Stephen, Millsboro and Calais.

At 5 o'clock in the evening the St. Stephen curling rink was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the tournament, which had been previously given in St. John, was received by the citizens of the border city. The audience seemed more than delighted with the performance, and expressed themselves in frequent outbursts of applause as the different movements were gone through. One of the principal items of the program was the tug of war between a team of men who have seen active service with Uncle Sam in the Philippines, and a team from the 62nd. The pull was a hard one and created intense excitement for the time it was finally won by the men of Campy K. of Calais.

After the tournament music was furnished by dancing which was greatly

enjoyed by a large number from 10:30 until 11:30 o'clock. When the dance was over the tournament class fell in and marched to their camping grounds near the Shore Line depot.

At 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning the men fell in for church parade and attended service at the Methodist church. Through the kindness of Mr. J. D. Chipman seats were provided for all the officers and men.

In the afternoon the men were given leave of absence and enjoyed taking in the different places of interest in the Canadian and American towns.

At 8 o'clock in the afternoon the men fell in, tents were struck, the train boarded and a start was made for St. John.

At St. George Col. MacLean had the train held to give the officers and men a chance to visit the beautiful St. George fair.

The Postmen arrived in the city about 10 o'clock Sunday evening and were dismissed on Prince William street in front of the city building. The trip was most successful one and enjoyable throughout.

Fine Beef Cattle.

(Special Correspondence.)

SACKVILLE, June 8.—Sackville and other villages adjacent to the great Tantramar marsh have, for many years, been noted for the production of excellent beef cattle and in this section carry but for size, quality and condition the herd of Mr. Charles Fawcett's cowboys in this part of the country heretofore. In Mr. Fawcett's large barn—the best in the parish—are at present seventy-two head of fat cows and steers, among which are many very superior animals, sleek, fat and large, one pair weighing 4,000 lbs., and the entire lot at current prices being worth \$8,000. Mr. Fawcett, in addition to his large and increasing foundry business, is quite extensively engaged in farming, which he displays the same push and energy that has always characterized his other business enterprises and the inevitable result has followed—success.

Sydney Iron Works an Assured Fact.

(Special Correspondence.)

SYDNEY, C. B., June 10.—It is now an assured fact that the much talked of iron works are to be established here. A site has been definitely decided upon. All the land between the Intercolonial railway at New Sydney and Lonsburg and the old narrow gauge Sydney and Lonsburg railway will be acquired by the town for the iron and steel company. As soon as plans are filed in the town office the work of securing this large tract of land will be commenced. The new company are anxious to have the works as possible. The company propose to build a private bridge across Muggah's creek from near the foot of the street leading to Nelson Muggah's property.

A Fatal Accident.

NORFOLK, N. B., June 9.—A very sad accident, resulting in the death of Andrew McLaughlin, occurred on Thursday last. He was hauling hay for James A. Price, and was in the wagon when the horses started ahead and threw him out striking on his head. He jumped up and said he was not hurt, but in a few minutes he staggered and Mr. Price called to him. He soon became unconscious and remained so till the end. He died that evening. His remains will be interred on Millstream on Sunday at 10 o'clock.

Sussex Boreas.

SUSSEX, June 9.—There are quite a few St. John visitors here now enjoying the balmy air of the "Garden city." Mrs. Wm. T. Arnold is sojourning at the Knoll; Miss Emma Tule is visiting her brother, James Tule, and Mr. W. W. McFeters is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mr. H. E. Dryden. Many others from St. John are registered at the hotels, and quite a few are stopping at private boarding places.

5,000 Bushels Seed Oats.

Banner, Siberian and Early Gotland Seed Oats, Also Ontario and Provincial.

Canadian and Western

TIMOTHY.

Clover, Corn, Peas, Turnip and Garden Seeds.

JAMES COLLINS,

78 and 210 Union St., St. J., N. B.

FREE

FREE