Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - NOV. 30, 1888.

JUDGE EWING on Monday at Pittsburg decided that the Borough Trial act of 1887 is unconstitutional.

Two New York breweries have been sold to an English syndicate for $8 000,000, for the purpose of introducing American beer into England.

SENATOR QUAY has made the positive announcement that he will not go into Harrison's cabinet. He will stand back and stir up the president and members of the cabinet with a long pole.

THE people have concluded that the best way to get rid of the surplus is to put the Republican party in power. It has proved an infallible remedy in the past and promises the same result in the future.

ONE colored and three white convicts were whipped at New Castle, Deleware, on Saturday morning for larcenies and burglaries. They took from five to twenty lashes each, lightly laid on. About 250 spectators were present.

ACCORDING to the Washington *Post*, Cleveland's majority over Harrison is 70,788. Four years ago Cleveland's majority over Blaine was 61,577. Gen. Fisk, the Prohibition candidate, received 268,508 votes. In 1884 St. John polled 150,626 votes.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM RICHARDSON, of the Atlantic system of surface roads in Brooklyn, has issued this order: "On and after January 1, 1889, none but American citizens shall be employed by the Atlantic system of surface roads." This order has been posted in all the shops of the company.

MR. T. V. WILLIAMSON, a wealthy Philadelphian, has made a gift of $5,000,000 for the purpose of founding a mechanical school for boys where they will be taught mechanical trades. It has not yet been decided where the school will be located, though Mr. Williamson's preference is for Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLEN EWING SHERMAN, wife of General Sherman, died at her home in New York, on Wednesday morning in the sixty-fourth year of her age, Mrs. Sherman's maiden name was Ewing, her father being the celebrated Thomas Ewing of Lancaster, Ohio, who at different periods of his lifetime was Senator, Representative and Cabinet officer. Her remains will be taken to St. Louis for interment.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission has decided, in the case of Slater against the Northern Pacific Railroad, that free transportation issued in the form of an annual pass to a person not in the regular and stated service of the carrier, nor receiving any wages or salary under a contract of employment, but requested by him as a compensation for throwing in its way what business he conveniently could, is illegal.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, Adjutant General Hastings and his commanders of the First and Third Brigade, at a conference at the Executive Mansion on Monday night, arranged the details for the participation of the National Guard in the inaugural ceremonies.

General Hastings will visit Washington to secure headquarters for the National Guard. He denies that the troops misbehaved at the inauguration of Cleveland, and says he will be responsible for their conduct at Harrison's inauguration.

PRETTY much everything else about the recent election in West Virginia is involved in doubt, but one question is decisively settled. A prohibition amendment to the constitution was submitted to popular vote, and it was buried under an adverse majority estimated as high as 40,000. The movement to incorporate prohibition in the fundamental law has met one unbroken series of defeats ever since such an amendment was defeated by a narrow margin in Michigan a year ago last spring. Oregon, Texas, Tennessee, and now West Virginia, having decided against it.

A SMALL blaze in the kitchen of a Jersey City hotel created a tremendous rumpus on Tuesday morning. The house was full of actresses belonging to the "Siberia" company. They became panic stricken as soon as they saw the fire engines. Several clamered down the fire-escapes without waiting to dress. A dozen or more tumbled over each other in their wild haste to get through the front door in their night clothes. Barefooted and screaming they ran down the street to the Pennsylvania Railway station. The fire in the kitchen was extinguished without difficulty. The porters from the hotel carried to the frightened women clothes enough for them to return to the hotel in. No one was seriously hurt.

A TERRIBLE storm raged along the Atlantic coast all day and night on Sunday. Huge waves backed by northerly winds rolled with mighty force and all vessels without good anchorage were at the mercy of the waves. The Edward Norton, a Boston vessel with a crew of sixteen went ashore on First Cliff Point, Massachusetts, and fifteen of the crew perished one man only succeeding in reaching the shore. All along the coast vessels were driven ashore and wrecked, and in almost every instance some of the crew were washed overboard and drowned. The wind played havoc among the shipping all along the coast. In New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad lost a number of barges with their freight. They were being towed up the bay when the gale broke, and the strong wind soon broke their lashings and they went down. The storm appeared to rage the fiercest along the Middle Atlantic and South New England coasts with an apparent tendency to move northeasterly.

"THE New York *Mail and Express*," the evening organ of the Republican party of that city," says the Philadelphia *Herald*, "whose millionaire editor was one of the largest contributors to the Republican corruption fund, states that on the Saturday evening before the election $150,000 were placed in the hands of "a Republican State leader, none if which went to the County Committee or to the necessary and legitimate expenses of the campaign." It was appropriated, as the Christian editorial brother states, to purchase voters.

Samuel Kercheval is the Chairman of the Republican County Committee in Spencer county, Indiana. Speaking of the victory after the event he is said to have stated: "It was an expensive campaign, the most expensive the State has ever known. The price of votes averaged $20 each and in some cases we had to pay as high as $40 and $50; but we got them and carried the State." In explaining subsequently how the purchased votes were held, he added: "If you buy dry goods you get the package when you give the money. We went on the same principle.'

President Cleveland was defeated by a narrow majority in New York and by less than 2500 plurality in Indiana, and thus the administration of the government goes from his party to that of the opposition. But in view of the testimony of these two competent witnesses the defeat was neither a condemnation of the man nor the principles he represented. Moreover, a triumph thus obtained will not be permanent and is like to plague those who profit by it."

THE lurid announcement says the N. Y. *World* that General Harrison is contemplating the annexation of Canada as his first coup d' etat has caused a profound and rankling sensation. The few simples of the scheme are that the United States shall pay $300,000,000 which Canada owes, pay England so much an acre for Canadian soil at present untenanted, dissolve the Parliament, fire the army of customs officers and haul up the Amhrican flag with three cheers. In return for these expenditures of money anp nerve force we would acquire several hundred square miles of fair codfishing, gain title to several million Kanucks, obtain the pleasure and profit of supporting twenty-seven more tribes of Indians and enable members of the Restigouche Club to ship an occasional salmon to this city without duty. We would also acquire an entire colony of long-needed boodlers.

Any far-eeing statesman can readily perceive the immense advantage of annexing at tremendous cost a province which England would be willing to sell, for England invariably sells her chattels at a profit of certainly not more than several hundred per cent. Still, it is to be seriously doubted that General Harrison contemplates making such a move for several months. There is fair fishing still to be had at Patchogue, Greenwood Lake and Fire Island, and there are enough of the boodlers still left in New York to keep the District Attorney in inocuous desuetude for some years.

Besides, Canada is too cheap. Let us get something expensive by which to remember Mr. Harrison.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: While there has been some loud talk supposed to emanate from Democrats about efforts to maintain the party's control in the House of the next Congress, it has generally been the utterance of some official who hoped to retain his place. Certainly there is no disposition on the part of the Democratic members who are already in the city to favor taking any unfair advantage to maintain a Democratic majority in the House, and if on the face of the returns the Republicans shall have a majority the Democrats will make no opposition to their organizing the House unless there should be clear evidence that some of the certificates had been secured by fraud They'll watch with interest the result of the protests made it the individual districts against the election of Republicans, but if the State counts shall decide in favor of those who hold the certificates the Democrats in Congress will not attempt to interfere further.

JAMES CARNIE, one of the Hudson Bay Company's chief factors in Artic circles, arrived at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Sunday. He reports that he met Lord Lonsdale two months ago near the Artic circle. He was traveling with two Esquimau guides and one personal attendant. His English servant had left him two weeks before, and he was pushing northward as rapidly as possible. He walked all day, and displayed such remarkable endurance that the natives regard him as a prodigy, and refer to him as "the man who walks fast." He spoke confidently of being able, in his simple mode of traveling, to reach the North Pole, if his attendants would stick to him. He said that at least he would pierce further nor h than any white man had ever gone.

THE jury in the case of Mrs. Sarah Jane Whiteling, who has been on trial at Philadelpeia, for the past three days on a charge of causing the death of her nine year old daughter, Bertha, by administering poison, in April last, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree on Wednesday evening, after being out two hours. The crime for which Mrs. Whiteling was tried was one of a series of three with which she was charged, the allegation being that she not only murdered her daughter, Bertha, but also her husband, John Whiteling, and their baby boy, William C. Whiteling, aged two years, and collected insurance on the lives of her victims, amounting in the aggregate to over $350.

SPEAKING of the result of the election the Hartford *Times* says that the Democrats saved Connecticut "against a power of bribery, which may be judged from the fact that in repeated instances, Republicans paid the sum of $50 for a single vote. That was the case in the Seventh Ward of this city. It was a similar scene in all the towns of the State—money, money unlimited, and used unscrupulously, regardless alike of law and decency."

Progress in Japan.

Japan was opened to the commerce of the world by commodore Perry in 1854. For centuries its ports had been closed doors; its shipping piratical, and the knowledge that got outside of its government and social characteristics, repugnant, treacherous and bloody. All is now changed. Your around the world excursian ticket takes you through Japan more comfortably than through Russia, and its people are vastly more pleasant in intercourse than the average Briton. After Commodore Perry's visit the fleets of other nations called on Japan, and there was a general interchange of diplomatic courtesies. The Japanese soon began to take lessons from the previously despised outside barbarians, and since then they have been making rapid progress.

A recent letter to the London *Times* tells something of what has been accomplished within the past ten years. The writer says that the foreign trade of the country in 1887 amounted to $95,000,000, while in 1881 it was only $51,000,000—an increase of 86 per cent. Ten years ago the number of foreign vessels entering Japanese ports was only 200, with total tonnage of 244,000, while last year the number of vessels was 948, and their aggregate tonnage was 1,269,428. During the last year 151 miles of railway were built, increasing the total mileage of the country to 521. The construction last year was more than twice as great as in any previous year. The government is constructing roads with money borrowed at home. The cost of constructing the first railway in Japan was $40,000 per mile; those last constructed cost only $18,000 per mile.

At Yokohama, the principal seaport, they have modern water works in process of construction, and others are projected in other cities. River and harbor improvements are in progress and contemplated. Business and industrial enterprises which were unknown 20 years ago under the feudal system are now flourishing. In the three cities of Tokio, Osaka and Kioto are 111 large companies, industrial and commercial, which were organized last year, with an aggregate capital of $21,000,000. During the same time 13 banks added $18,000,000 to their capital. In all, shares in various public undertakings to the amount of more than $71,000,000 were taken up by the people in 1887, equal to nealy $2 per head for the entire population.

Among the organizations of last year were companies for cotton spinning, paper making, dyeing, glass blowing, engineering, agriculture, the manufacture of porcelain, lacques and many other things. The growth of cotton manufacturers has been especially remarkable.

The Japanese borrowed their monetary system from us, and issued a large amount of paper money—large for a country where the range of prices is very low—and suspension of specie payments and great depreciation of the paper naturally followed. Indeed, the Japanese seemed to have imbibed for a time the flat money notions. They were not slow in following the good example we set them when we set our faces resolutely toward specie resumption. In 1880 they began the work by withdrawing the paper money. At that time the amount of the flat stuff afloat was 146,000,000 yen, equal to about the same amount of silver dollars. Of this 22,000,000 had been retired by 1885, when resumption was announced. Prices fell, the burden of fixed obligations was increased, enterprise was deadened, and there was depression of industry and trade in every direction, as there was in this country during the years immediately preceding resumption. But as soon as specie payments had been fairly resumed there was a wondeful revival of industry and trade, just as there was here for some three years after resumption.

Business, industries and public enterprises are so flourishing in Japan, that there are apprehensions of a reaction, when the boom shall have spent its force. However that may be, there can be no doubt whatever that Japan has made very great and very substantial progress since it has cast off its protective exclusiveness and placed itself willingly in contact with the most enlightened nations of the world.—*Pittsburg Post.*

The Grand Army Sham.

The withdrawal of General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, from the G. A. R. is alike creditable to his intelligence and his patriotism. He had believed it fraternal, charitable and non-partisan; he found from his own observation that it was a partisan machine, using its influence in politics to force legislation to transfer money from the treasury to the pockets of its members. General John A. McClernand, of Illinois, has also withdrawn from this Republican organization, and the indications are there will be a general landslide all over the country in the same direction. Private Dalzell, in his recent letter indicating the ultra and bitter Republican partisanship of the Grand Army, has brought the matter up in concrete shape, so that it can be readily discussed and easily understood. He strips off all shams. The Democratic soldiers in Indiana are moving in the matter of a new organization of Democratic veterans. An Indianapolis dispatch says:

The movement credited to General Palmer, of Illinois, to withdraw from the Grand Army of the Republic because of its partisan character has already found voice in this State, and Adjutant General Kountz is in correspondence with active G. A. R. Democrats throughout Indiana, as well as in Michigan, Wisconsin and elsewhere, and he found a decided expression favoring a separate organization, especially because the past campaign, in their judgment, demonstrated that the influence of the G. A. R., as it now stands, was exerted in favor of the Republican party. It is expected that the movement for a distinct organization will take definite form next month.

Let the Grand Army stand on its merits as a partisan organization; a spoke of the Republican machine. Its influence comes largely from its alleged non-political character, and when it is stripped of this pretense its influence will be precisely that of any other political club. Of late its mission has been to insult the representatives of the Democratic party and humiliate its Democratic membership. It is a first class institution for Democrats to get out of.—*Pittsburg Post.*

THE United States Geological Survey gives some mining statistics that shows something of the wonderful wealth of this country, judged by the immense mineral output for the past year. The total value of all minerals mined in 1887 was $538,000,000. This is 70,000,000 more than the output of 1886, and over $1,000,000 greater than that for 1885. The year's yield is not only the greatest ever produced in this country, but it at least $100,000,000 greater than the output of any other country, and, leaving out England, is greater than that of all Europe.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Will Shiver Outside.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 26.—Pennsylvania will get a seat in President Harrison's Cabinet. This much seems to be conceded. A number of the eminent citizens of the Keystone State will have their fun between now and the 4th of next March. They will live in the ecstatic realms of future bliss akin to a man who expects to get a fortune on that day. But many of them will be disappointed. The story has reached here that Senator Quay is not at all pleased with the outlook. He has been regarded as the Moses who is to lead the Pennsylvania Republicans into the land of milk and honey, and the children have deserted their former masters and flocked to his standard. But Quay has been told that some one else will be consulted in Pennsylvania. This caused a ruction at the outset, and there promises to be trouble.

Quay has pushed John Wanamaker to the front for a Cabinet position. But it is said that Mr. Wanamaker will not get the coveted prize. Quay was afraid that Wharton Barker, who is a close personal, first-for-Harrison-all the-time friend of the President-elect, might be awarded the portfolio. The story goes here that Charles H. Cramp, the Delaware ship-builder, called upon General Harrison in the interest of Barker for Secretary of the Navy. From reliable sources it is learned that Mr. Barker would decline any position in the Cabinet except that of Secretary of the Treasury. Wanamaker would take the Postmaster Generalship, and there the matter ends. Quay has set out to beat Barker for anything that he may want, and Barker is a fighter who never knows when the judges call "time." Therefore the spectacle will be an interesting one for Pennsylvanians.

Those who revel in the anticipation that there will be a clean sweep of the office holders early next year make a great a mistake. Close friends of the President-elect declare that his administration will be one of the faithful administration of the Civil Service law. He believes that no man should be removed from the Government service unless for cause, and that cause must be a true one. When this fact is expressed upon the politicians icy shivers will creep down the spines of the hundreds of expectant place-holders in Philadelphia.

General Harrison also proposes to select his own Cabinet. This may occasion some astonishment. He knows all the prominent men in the country, and will have no trouble to pick his timber. The President elect is a good listener. He will absorb, or apparently accept, all the advice that is tendered him, and then—do as he pleases. This was a peculiarity of the late Brother Hayes, and he made the politicians howl.

"To whom does Harrison owe his nomination?" I asked of a near friend at the Harrison mansion.

"It seems to me that he is free from political entanglements, and that he can do pretty much as he pleases," was the answer. "The people elected him."

This was said in a tone to indicate that President Harrison would be an independent of the most independent sort.

A Convenient Theory.

A remarkable theory of the veto, development apparently for the purpose of removing alike authority and responsibility from the shoulders of the executive, appears to have been adopted by Governor Beaver. At all events he is reported, when asked whether he would sign a bill amending the Brooks' law in the interest of the saloons, to have replied,

My idea of the veto power as vested in the Governor, I think would meet the case. The Legislature is elected by the people and is supposed to represent their wishes. If a bill is presented to me for signature, and it is not unconstitutional, I deem it my duty to sign it regardless of my personal views in the matter.

This view of the exercise of the veto power is convenient alike for Governors who are willing to escape the responsibilities of their position, and for campaign orators as a lever for attacking executives who exercise that power too freely. But its weak point is that it has not the slightest foundation in the constitution either of the State or nation.

The provisions of each instrument are in similar language. Each says, with regard to the presentation of legislation to either the Governor or President, "If he approve he shall return it" to the Legislature. There is no restriction of the veto power to unconstitutional measures, in this language. Signature means approval of the legislation, and unless the Executive does approve the measure he is required to send it back.

It would have been very easy for the constitution to have said that the Governor should only veto unconstitutional measures, if it had meant that. But, besides the manifest theory of that instrument that the Judiciary is very well able to rule upon constitutionality of legislation, the constitution of Pennsylvania affords direct evidence that there is no such restriction upon the veto power. It provides directly for the power of vetoing items of appropriation, so that the Governor may veto not only laws of which he disapproves but appropriations which are extravagant, without reference to their constitutionality.

Our constitutions are written in tolerably perspicuous English, and a good way of construing them is to take them to mean what they say.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

They Learn Slow.

The one thing concerning the late election that stands out most prominently before the country is the fact that the Democrats made gains in almost every manufacturing center of the United States, while their losses are mainly outside of these centers. The reason for this may be found in the fact that in the manufacturing centers the workingmen, and more enlightened and less selfish employes of labor understood the question in all its relations and voted for tariff reform, while in remote places where the question was not so understood or was purposely misrepresented, and where the trusts and combines worked upon the fears of the people and expended much money, the Republicans had gains.

The farmers in many parts of the country, like the workmen in the shops, were thoroughly posted upon the question, while there is another class of farmers who have been misled as to the real effect of the tariff upon them. This latter class will learn later on that a law enables the manufacturers of the country to inordinately enrich themselves at the expense of the farming and laboring interests is all wrong. The manufacturers are furnishing the money to the farmers to plaster their farms with mortgages, which are constanly increasing in numbers and amounts by reason of the failure to make agricultural business pay. This is true, which the facts bear out.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Hon. Smith Fethey, President Judge of the Chester county court, Pa., died on Monday at West Chester of paralysis, aged 68 years.

—An 18 year-old negro boy of Marianna, Ark., shot his mother because she was baking a sweet pototo for his brother instead of for him.

—A party of 170 American editors are being entertained by the Governor of Saltello, Mexico. They are touring through the republic.

—Sir Donald Smith, of Montreal, is the owner of the costliest piano ever made in this country. When landed in Montreal it cost him $27,000.

—In a recent elopement at Whigham, Ga., both parties were married and have grandchildren. They were respectable people, in good circumstances.

—Arrangements have been made by which the entire division of the National Guard of this State will take part in inaugural ceremonies of President-elect Harrison.

—It is asserted that 100 negro women of Pitt county, N. C., dressed in men's clothes, voted the Republican ticked at the recent election. The matter is to be investigated.

—Coke operators have determined to put up prices to $1.50 or $1.75 after December 1. They say the market was never better and that they can get almost any figures they may ask.

—Mrs. Dorothy Bender, aged 101 years met her death on Wednesday of last week by falling down stairs at her home in Philadelphia. She leaves nearly 100 descendants of hers.

—Charles W. Hoffman, aged 13 years, was seriously burned at Reading Monday by the explosion of a tomato can loaded with gunpowder with which he was experimenting.

—A piano manufacturer in New York named Anton Dall fell through the elevator shaft of his establishment from the fifth to the first floor. Incredible as it may seem, he was not injured.

—While Jackson Hill, an old man who lived near Freeport, was crossing the railroad bridge at that point yesterday, he was struck by a train, knocked to the ground, 75 feet below, and killed.

—The United States Marshall of Iowa is at Fort Dodge with warrants for the ejectment of eight hundred families on the Des Moines lands. Bloodshed is feared upon the attempt to execute the writs.

—It is said that the town of Leavenworth, Indiana, is in danger of being destroyed by the falling of rock from a cliff at the foot of which the town is built. A number of families have removed to places of safety.

—A California widow had plans made for a $50,000 monument for her late departed, but when the lawyers got through fighting over the estate the widow was doing housework at $2 a week for the man who designed the monument.

—While Willie Dunton, a 10 year-old lad, was playing with a shotgun in Binghamton, New York, on Sunday, it was accidentally discharged, the charge taking effect in the left breast of Mrs. Michael Dunton, aged 26 years, killing her instantly.

—A fend of two years' standing between the McCurthy and Williams factions, living near Omaha, Nebraska, resulted in a general fight on Friday night, during which George Williams, John Bagley and Gid Zucher, were shot, the former fatally.

—A powder keg exploded in the storeo f George Parmer, at Scrufftown, Lancaster county, on Saturday night. Parmer was fatally injured, his 10-year-old child killed, and the store was wrecked. Several other members of the family were badly hurt.

—In Taney county, Mo., Mrs. William Truitt, believed to have been insane, during the absence of her husband and son, on Sunday, killed her two daughters, Ellen, aged 13, and Maggie, aged 11, with a hatchet, and then committed suicide by cutting her throat.

—By an explosion of dynamite at Thompson's Mills, near Schuylerville, Saratoga county, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon, six men were blown up. Three men were killed and the other three are unconscious. All of the Schuylerville doctors were called to the scene.

—Sheriff E. B. Walker, of Youngstown, O., was assaulted and sandbagged by footpads early Tuesday morning, and his diamond pin, volued at $1,000, stolen. He was thrown over a 30-foot wall around the court house, and his right hip broken and his arm fractured.

—A man who registered his name as J. W. Bitting, at the Whitehall hotel in Harrisburg on Tuesday night, was found dead in the morning. There was nothing on his person indicating his residence. Death was due to suffocation caused by the lodger blowing out the gas.

—Oil was struck on Monday at a depth of 3,000 feet in a well being sunk in the Sequotchie valley, near Chattanooga, Tenn. The quality is excellent and it is believed the quantity will be ample. Geologists and experts believe a portion of this territory is rich in both gas and oil.

—Cashier Barker, of the Argentine Kas. bank was robbed of $1,000 on Friday last at Kansas City on a street car. He had just drawn the money from bank. The perpatrators are supposed to be four well dressed young men, and are believed to be the ones who robbed a man of $500 in daylight on the street the day before.

—During the trial of Hronek, the alleged dynamiter, at Chicago, on Tuesday, a witness testified that Hronek told him that President Cleveland had a narrow escape when on his visit here. At that time he (Hronek) had a bomb ready to throw at the President's carriage, but was dissuaded by Schneider and Nickoland.

—Of the libraries of Germany, the largest is that of Berlin, with 700,000 volumes and 15,000 manuscripts; then comes Dresden, 500,000 volumes and 4,000 manuscripts; Darmstadt, 380,600 volumes and 3,200 manuscripts; Leipsic, the university library, 350,000 volumes and 4,000 manuscripts; and lastly, Breslau, Limbourg and Strasbourg.

—One of the most ghastly sights ever known is to be witnessed from Nantasket Beach. The schooner Eaton was wrecked there on Monday, and all the crew were rescued except L. Brems, the steward. His dead body still hangs in the rigging and his wife was brought to the shore on Tuesday, and was prostrated at the sight. The wreck will probably break up before the body can be recovered.

—A Portland groom got a decidedly novel reception on returning from his wedding trip. He was received with outstretched hands by a vast army of creditors, including the clergyman who tied the knot. The young man gave a check to a chum to pay all the expenses of the marriage, but the chum, instead of putting the money to its intended use, went off and had a "good time" with it.

—The body of Bernard McLafferty, aged 21 years, who had been foully murdered was found on Monday in Mahonoy creek near the Roman Catholic church, at Mahanoy City. A terrible gash extended along the left side of his head and the right ear was completely cut off. McLafferty had only been in this country about a year. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the murder, which is the third that has occurred in the coal region within a month.

—While a wedding party was waiting for a Squire to perform the cermony at Alpharetta, Ga., the groom excused himself and fled. The bride proposed to the groomsman on the spot, and they were married within an hour.

—John Harris, a Waco, Tex., boy, started from Senator Richard Coke's farm, below Waco, on the Brazos, on horseback, carrying a quarter of beef, intending to deliver it at a point on the other side of the river. After he reached the wildest of the route the wolves, attracted by the smell of fresh meat, gave chase, and the boy was compelled to drop the beef to save himself After eating the meat they pursued the boy again, but having a fleet horse he escaped.

—One of the latest features of life in Philadelphia is the lightning sketch artist, who "takes your likeness while you wait," drawing your profile with crayons in three minutes, for the beggarly sum of 25 cents. He operates in the bulk-window of a cigar store, his victim sitting inside, and the performance naturally attracts great crowds about the window, whose comments and criticisms are no small part of the show. On bright days business is often quite brisk.

—The Chinese *Times*, received by the steamer Rio Janeiro, states that the first railway in China was officially opened on the 9th of November, when Viceroy Li traveled over it some distance. Eighty one miles have been completed, from Lien Tsip to Lutai and Tongshu, with five miles of sidings and branches. The line was designed and the work of construction superintended by C. W. Kinder, and, the *Times* states, will be continued to Pekin in one direction and in time also to Southern and Northwestern China.

—Mrs. Ruth Bull, of Wallingford, Conn., whose greatest wish was to be buried in a coffin made from the cradle in which she was rocked when a babe, died the other day at the age of seventy-four years. The coffin was made from the cradle and taken to her residence while she was confined to her bed. Since then she has had it kept in her room. She seemed to take much pleasure in it. It was her idea to have the coffin made a number of years ago and use it as a lounge. Her dying wish was that no funeral services be held nor any minister attend.

—At Lenox's shipyard, in South Brooklyn, a vessel is in course of construction which the designer claims will travel at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The propelling force is to be a slender stream of water discharged under tremendous pressure through a one-quarter inch nozzle, from which it will emerge as rigid as a bar of steel. Mr. Leonard says if a man strikes at the ejected stream with an ax the water will turn the edge of the weapon. He says, too, that it will deflect bullets discharged from a rifle and do other wonderful things.

—An analysis of a dozen brands of cigarettes has been made in Chicago, and results are such that cigarette-smokers cannot regard them with complacency. Almost every brand was found to have been "doctored" to a greater or less degree. While the injurious ingredients (apart from the tobacco itself) vary somewhat, there is enough in each variety to induce smokers who value their health to give up cigarettes altogether. Of all the forms in which tobacco is used, this is doubtless the most harmful, especially as the cigarette-habit has such a firm and growing hold on boys and young men.

—The leading lock-in club men, members of the Union Club on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, have suffered, among other lovers of the British aristocratic pretender. Two weeks ago an English-looking and very suave man registered at the Weddell as Lord Vane Tempet. He got in with the younger set of Union Club men, was introduced into the club house, and lived very high for ten days. His capacity for dainty food and expensive wines was enormous. Three days ago my lord disappeared, leaving a dozen victims from each of whom he had borrowed from $50 to $100. He went westward and is supposed to be headed for Australia, via San Francisco.

—A collision that will cost the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company from $80,000 to $100,000 occurred early on Monday morning thirty miles east of Davenport, Iowa. The Denver vestibuled express coming west, and a freight train came together. The engineers of the two locomotives saw each other's headlight in time to jump and save themselves after reducing speed. The locomotives were demolished. A tramp who was stealing a ride on the front end of the express car was killed. Several passengers were badly shaken, but not seriously injured. Two cars of the freight train, loaded with hogs, were wrecked, and about sixty of the animals killed. The conductor says the vestibuled system saved the passenger train from wreckage and the passengers from injury.

—By an explosion of nitro glycerine at the Van Vleck magazine, one mile north of Pleasantville, Venango county, Pa., on Monday, a man named G. W. Haggerty and his team of horses were blown to pieces. Not the slightest trace of Haggerty was found. About two hundred yards away a few small bits of horse flesh were picked up, but not another vestige of the animals, driver, or magazine remained. Where the magazine stood they found a great cavity in the hillside, and just in front of this, where the team had stopped with the load, was another hole, twenty feet square and ten feet deep. A school-house about a quarter of a mile from the magazine was completely wrecked, and the dwelling house of a man named Gutshaw was shaken to pieces, and Mrs. Gutshaw, who was looking out of the window, was fatally injured by flying debris.

—A terrible boiler explosion occurred at John W. Ralston's saw mills, near Centerville, Butler county, Pa., on Monday. Geo. Kelly, Jesse Hall, and Leslie Cross were killed. Lewis Ralston was badly scalded, but may recover. Ralston is married; the others were single. The men had gathered around the furnace in the mill to warm themselves and await the rolling in of some logs, when suddenly the boiler let go. Hall, the fireman, was instantly killed. Kelly, the sawyer, was so badly injured that he died in three hours. Cross, who was a farmer from New Hope, was at the mill on business and was also killed. The explosion threw boiler and engine about seventy-five yards away. Joseph Dickson was tossed into the woods, but escaped unhurt, though stunned. The off-bearer had just stepped out of the mill to start a fire in a slab pile and thus escaped.

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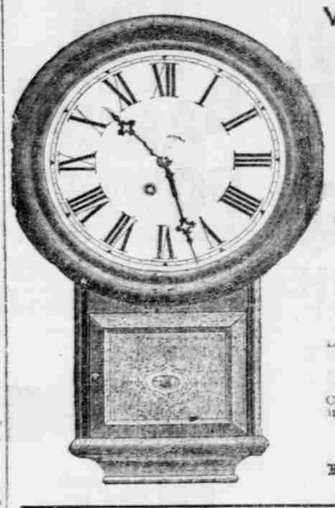

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