

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Forest fires are raging in the timber and prairies in the country surrounding Centralia, Illinois. The water supply is limited and the Illinois Central Railroad has to run trains for several miles to get a supply sufficient to keep the shops running. Fires are also reported in the hill region, the woods and the bottom lands in the vicinity of Anna. Timber, fencing and farm lands have been destroyed. The long continued drought has made everything as dry as tinder. Reports from Charleston, Illinois, are to the effect that there are heavy fires in the timber two or three miles to the south of the town. These fires have been burning for two days, and are still ranging, notwithstanding the people in the neighborhood are fighting the flames by burning and plowing around them. Fires are also burning about the town of Diana. Destructive forest fires have been raging for three days 25 miles south of the towns of Hazleton and Decker, Indiana. The people fought the fires all night on the 4th to save their homes, and they were not subdued until the 6th. A large amount of heavy timber was destroyed. While five men were smoking in a shanty at Bridgeport, West Virginia, on the 5th, a spark fell into a keg of powder, blowing up the house. Two of the men—F. Richter and Julius Buckholtz—were killed, and the others were injured, perhaps mortally. While workmen were closing a gas well in Tiffin, Ohio, on the 7th, under direction of a contractor named J. D. Welsh and in presence of Solicitor Keppel and J. Rex, a leak was discovered, which could not be located. Mr. Keppel struck a match and an explosion followed, burning all three in a terrible manner about the face, neck and hands. It is thought all will recover, though Keppel may lose both eyes. The War Department, on the 7th, received the following telegram from General Terry from General Ruger, dated Crow Agency, Montana, the 5th inst: "Demanded surrender of refractory Crows to-day from chiefs. They did not deliver them in time fixed on. Attempted arrests and smart skirmish followed. The principal offender, Sword Bearer, was killed, and three others of his following. Some parties escaped; will probably come in. Nearly all who were at the agency are in and very submissive. One corporal killed, ten privates wounded and the behavior of troops excellent." The Secretary of the Interior late, on the evening of the 7th, received from Inspector Armstrong at the Crow Agency, the following telegram, dated the 7th: "Refractory Indians all delivered and in guard house but one; he will be delivered to-night. The leader was killed in a skirmish on the 7th. Balance of crows in camp quiet and submissive. No more trouble need be feared, as the Crows will be peaceable and contented in the future. The whole matter has been well managed and successfully terminated by the troops. General Ruger agrees with me and the suggestion that the prisoners be sent to Fort Snelling at once and held until further disposition is decided upon." By the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill near Knoxville, Georgia, on the 7th, three men were killed and another was fatally wounded. The boiler had been twenty years in use. It is reported from Boone County, West Virginia, that the forest fires "have caused such an unnatural heat in the atmosphere that the trees are budding and putting out new leaves and blooms. In places where the fires have been raging, the thermometer has marked 90 degrees." John Jamber, convicted at Racine, Wisconsin, on the 3th, of attempting to kill ex-Mayor Secor with a dynamite bomb, about a year ago, was on the 7th sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. An appeal will be taken. Thirty-eight tramps, confined in the workhouse in Lancaster County, Penna., have for several days been in revolt and refused to break stone. On the evening of the 6th a number of them attempted to escape, when one of the number was shot by a keeper; how badly is not known, as the tramps are in possession of the yard and threaten with violence anybody who enters. There is said to be a gang of outlaws operating in Kinney county, Texas. "They have stolen cattle and horses, burned ranchmen's dwellings and kidnapped, mobbed or murdered every man not in sympathy with them whom they could catch. So redoubtable have been their crimes and so perfect their organization that, though many of them are known, few arrests have resulted." A farmer near Waco, Texas, lost some fine stock a day or two ago, and "Dan" Wells was arrested on the charge of being one of the thieves. Vigilantes hanged him to a tree, hoping to get a full confession out of him, but he would not confess, and after hanging for ten minutes, was cut down and turned over to a constable, who placed him in jail. The votes of eleven women were, on the 8th, accepted, at Chenango Bridge, Broome County, New York. All were cast for the straight Prohibition ticket. In Binghamton, an attempt was made to vote by the sixty women who were refused registration on the 5th. The Sheriff of Jackson county, Virginia, who lives near the section of Roane county where Rev. Ryan was murdered last month, said in an interview that the men who lynched Coon and the Duffs composed a gang who have been fighting the Duffs for years, owing to the fact that they assisted the United States Marshal in making arrests to break up the moonshiners, to which it is alleged that the lynchers belong. Every effort is being made to bring the lynchers to justice, and the people are divided into two factions. "The impression of Roane and Jackson counties is that Ryan was murdered by others than those who were lynched." At the San Pedro Ranch, near Brownsville, Texas, on the evening of the 6th,

Victoriano Ramirez was called to the door of his house and stabbed to death by unknown assailants. At the Charco Condado Ranch, a station on the Matamoros and Monterey Railroad, Senor Severo Castillo was called to the gate of his house by five or six men, who opened fire on him as he approached. He escaped the first shot, and, drawing a revolver, killed one of the party, wounded another, and put the party to flight, escaping unharmed himself. Gustavus Lambert, aged 25 years, suddenly became insane in Quebec on the morning of the 7th, and cut the throats of his wife, child and himself with a razor. It is believed all are fatally wounded. According to the returns received of the Philadelphia election on the 8th, Robert P. Dechert, D., was elected Controller over Andrew J. Maloney, R., by a majority of 8455; Charles H. Kambhaer, D., was elected Sheriff over William B. Leeds, R., by a majority of 7069; George G. Pierle, R., was elected Recorder of Deeds over Joseph G. Dittman, D., by a majority of 22,426. Messrs. William Bartley, R., Theodore B. Stubb, R., and John P. Sensenderfer, D., were elected County Commissioners by the following votes respectively, 85,169, 89,760, 73,360. A despatch from Soddy, a mining town 25 miles from Chattanooga, Tennessee, says the mountaineers have armed themselves and are marching against the colored people of that town. The colored people are armed and the Sheriff, with a posse, has gone to the scene. The women and children have taken refuge at one end of the town. Soddy is a Welsh mining town of 1000 population and about 300 colored men are employed at the coke ovens. The trouble has grown out of a fight between a colored and a white man, in which the latter suffered. The boiler in Eighmie's shirt factory, in Poughkeepsie, New York, exploded on the evening of the 8th, killing Thomas Lawrence and Ralph Street, and fatally injuring Emerson Roselle. The boiler was an old one, and these men were repairing it. A naphtha gas tank exploded in Hopkinsville, Ky., on the 9th. Superintendent J. B. Hawley's little son Walter, who was sitting on the tank, was hurled a distance of 85 feet and instantly killed. Mrs. Miller died at his home near Walden, New York, on the 9th, from injuries received by being dragged a distance of three miles by a runaway team. He became entangled in the lines. The ringleaders of the rioters at the Soddy Mines, in Tennessee, have been arrested, and everything is quiet. When the mountaineers learned of the arrival of the Sheriff's posse they returned to the mountains without making any attack. Dr. H. B. Miller, a prominent physician of Alpha, Missouri, has been arrested on the charge of burning the depot of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company at Niantic, in September last. Alpha is a mile from the railroad, and three miles from Niantic, and "some ill feeling has been manifested in the former place about the location of the depot." Some person broke open a switch on a side track on the Midland Central Railroad near Hammond, Indiana, on the evening of the 8th. A freight train running ahead and on the time of the passenger train dashed into the cars on the side track, overturning the engine and breaking about twenty cars. The trainmen saved themselves by jumping. The passenger train was behind time and escaped. The President, on the 9th, issued a proclamation announcing the exchange of the ratifications of the amended reciprocity treaty between the United States and Hawaii, which definitely extends the duration of the treaty for some years. Under the amended treaty the United States is given the exclusive right to establish and maintain a naval coaling and repairing station at the mouth of the Pearl river in the island of Oahu. At Lost Creek, Penna., on the afternoon of the 9th, a wrecking engine telescoped the rear end of a passenger coach. The passenger train being late had to lay over at this point. The engine had no notice of this, and in rounding a curve crashed into the rear coach. The passengers, of whom there were a dozen, escaped injury. A table of majorities by counties in Pennsylvania, many of them official, show a plurality of 36,896 for Hart, Republican, for State Treasurer. Corrected totals of the vote of New York city give Cook, Democrat, for Secretary of State, 52,981 plurality over Grant. Henry George received 57,316 votes. Fellows' plurality over Nicks for District Attorney is 21,973. In the election in Cook county, Illinois (which includes Chicago), Joseph E. Gary, Republican and Democratic candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, received 56,084 votes to 6258 for Black Socialist. Full returns from Massachusetts give Ames, Republican, for Governor, 17,611 plurality over Lovering, Democrat. His plurality last year was 9473. Additional returns from Maryland indicate a Democratic majority of about 10,000 on the State ticket, and Democratic majorities of 16 in the Senate and 44 in the House. The constitutional convention is defeated. The latest returns from New Jersey indicate that the Republicans will have three majorities in the Senate and fourth in the House. Sir Charles Tupper was on the 9th elected to the Dominion Parliament from Cumberland, Nova Scotia, by a very large majority over Bulwer, Prohibitionist. In the Council House, at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, on the evening of the 9th, the leaders of the belligerent factions were caucusing, trying to arrange a compromise. The Lower House formally organized with Robert Meigh, a National, as speaker. Dr. William G. Ouchterlony, son of Dr. V. A. Ouchterlony, a prominent physician of Louisville, committed suicide on the morning of the 10th in his father's house by shooting himself through the head. No cause for the deed is known. While O. H.

Anderson, a lunatic, was being taken to the insane hospital at Chicago on the morning of the 10th, he heard of Ling's suicidal act. Thinking it would be good for himself to do likewise, Anderson took a razor from his pocket and cut his throat. He is not expected to recover. In Cincinnati early on the morning of the 10th, a small package was received at the American express office, from Cleveland, addressed "Terence Kern, 14 Hathaway Street." Through a mistake the parcel was delivered to C. D. Kerr, a stenographer. When opened it was found to be an infernal machine arranged in a cigar box. There was nothing about the box to indicate who was the sender. A detective was called in and the package was carried to police headquarters. Mr. Kern does not know of any enemy who would attempt his life. The latest returns from Ohio indicate that Foraker's plurality in the State was 21,810. The Legislature will stand: Senate, 24 Republicans, 10 Democrats, and 2 doubtful. The House, 61 Republicans, 43 Democrats, and 4 doubtful. The latest returns from Iowa indicate a plurality of 17,960 for Larrabee, Republican, for Governor. The majority against Prohibition in Oregon is now estimated at between 7000 and 8000. The official returns from all sections of Maryland give Jackson, Democrat, for Governor, 9661 plurality, against a Democratic plurality of over 30,000 2 years ago. The Legislature will be composed of 22 Democrats and 4 Republicans in the Senate and 71 Democrats and 20 Republicans in the House of Delegates, a Republican gain on joint ballot of 10. A train with the King and Franklin circus on board was run into by a freight train near Powersville, Georgia, on the morning of the 10th, and the rear coach was demolished. William Clay was killed, and Thomas Hopkins, a musician, fatally injured. George Kelly, drummer for J. C. Davis & Co., jewelers, of Boston, reported on the 10th, at Wakefield, Massachusetts, that he had been assaulted and robbed of a valise containing \$1100 worth of jewelry, "by a man whom he met on the train while coming from Boston." The police are investigating the matter. Charles Ritenmeyer, a notorious burglar, escaped from the county jail at Wilkesbarre on the afternoon of the 10th, through a gate temporary left open by a hostler. He robbed a parsonage and a church about six months ago. Fifteen of "the worst desperadoes in the Southwest" escaped from the jail at Tablequah, in the Indian Territory, on the evening of the 10th. A hole was cut large enough for a man to pass through, the two guards were bound and gagged and the cells broken open. Among the escaped criminals are five murderers and three horse thieves. Jesse Pomeroy, the "boy murderer," now a full-grown man, made another attempt to escape from the State prison in Boston on the morning of the 10th. After one attempt a few weeks ago to cut through the iron bars of his cell, they were replaced by steel ones of great strength. He turned his attention to digging out the mortar on the stone wall, and so far succeeded as to break through a point opposite where the gas pipes passed along. He cut the pipe and made a paper tube which conducted the gas through the crevices of the stone wall until a large quantity accumulated in the wall. He then fired the gas causing an explosion, but it was not strong enough to blow out the wall, and only started a seam in the stone. The explosion made Pomeroy unconscious, and the keepers found him lying on the floor. Even had the wall been blown out he could not have escaped. It is said that the explosion has made Pomeroy blind for life. The Anarchists Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Spies were hanged in the Chicago jail a few minutes before 12 o'clock on the 11th. While on the scaffold, and just as the rope was being placed about his neck, Engel laughed outright at a joke cracked by a young physician. The last sounds uttered by Fischer and Engel were cheers for Anarchy. The jail was guarded by three hundred heavily armed policemen; a regiment of State militia was quartered at its armory, and several companies of regulars were available in an emergency. The city was quiet, and there were no attempts at rescue or interference. On the afternoon of the 11th Charles Lobenstein and Gustav Hains were arrested on the front platform of a street car, in Chicago. They were talking in a loud and threatening manner of what they were going to do "to get rid of the death of their friends and the friends of the laboring men." About the same time two bombs, reported to be heavily charged, were found in an omnibus. Mrs. McPherson, 38 years of age, was buying some articles in a store in New York on the morning of the 11th, when she fell fainting to the floor. She was carried to a waiting room, when it was found that her head was covered with blood. On removing her bonnet it was ascertained that in falling the hat pin had been forced through her skull into the brain, inflicting fatal injury. By an explosion of fire-damp in the Blythe Mines, at Robins' Station, near Pittsburgh, on the 11th, William Welsh, mine boss, and David Thompson, a miner, were killed. The mines had been idle for some time, and the men went in to inspect them, preparatory to a resumption of operations on the 12th. The Third Avenue Railroad Company, of New York, has mortgaged its plant and franchise to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for \$5,000,000. The mortgage is executed to secure the five per cent. fifty-year \$1000 gold bonds. Early on the morning of the 11th, the Sunday Savings office, the Pacific Laundry and the Western News Company's plant, in St. Louis, were burned

causing a loss of \$80,000. The people were said to be greatly excited, as two dynamite bombs were found in the southern part of the city, and fires from all quarters called the fire department out 26 times during the night. Marchants are thought to have been the cause of the fires. Several arrests have been made on suspicion. A telegram from St. Louis, received late on the evening of the 11th, says: "Twenty-six alarms, calling the department to twenty-six fires in different parts of the city in fifteen hours, at a period of excitement such as last night, causes considerable uneasiness among the citizens of St. Louis, and many affect to believe that there has been an organized attempt to burn the city. Barbara Kandle, aged 60 years, was found murdered near her home at Unionville, Gloucester county, New Jersey, on the 11th. Her head was crushed, and gunshot wounds were discovered in the breast. George Dunham, her son-in-law, has been committed to prison on suspicion of being the murderer. Harry E. Moss, manufacturer of clothing in New York, made an assignment on the 11th without preferences. His liabilities are said to be \$125,000. It is said the failure is due to the default of a clerk to the amount of \$60,000. The clerk has disappeared. William M. Locke, a retired banker, of Des Moines, Iowa, committed suicide on the evening of the 11th by shooting himself. As Clever as Three-card Monte. "Lady, you've dropped some of your money," said a well-dressed young man to Mrs. S. A. Van Ripper, of New York, in the State Bank at that place recently. Mrs. Van Ripper stooped down to pick up a dollar bill, and when she arose her satchel, containing \$123, was gone. The man who called her attention to the bill on the floor was still at her side. "That man is running away with your satchel," he said. Mrs. Van Ripper did not see any man running away, but in her excitement she ran out of the bank to look for the thief. Meanwhile the man who had called her attention to the bill, which, without doubt, he had himself thrown on the floor, went out of a side door, and was seen no more. Mrs. Van Ripper, when she got tired of looking for the thief in the street, hurried toward the police station, and was met there by a man who informed her that he had reported the case to the police. She turned back then, and the police heard nothing about the matter until they learned of it accidentally two hours later. All the confederates got away safe. Mrs. Van Ripper is a waistcoat manufacturer, and was drawing a check to pay her help when the theft was committed. She saw two men watching her, but had no suspicion of their intentions. How Not to Bring Up Healthy Girls. One of the principal reasons why so many healthy girls become invalid women is owing to the mistaken ideas and restraints of mothers. When the girl is young she romps and plays and tumbles about the floor without restraint, and is healthy. In most instances much too soon long dresses are put on, and the girl is put under a double restraint, and is expected to at once become a lady. Hampered by her clothing, which prevents the free action of the muscles of the body, or if she indulges in any childish plays, or if she is put in an upright position, she is not ladylike and only suitable for boys. She soon begins to think she must not bend her body, and must keep constantly in an upright position, excepting when asleep. The result of this teaching is the supports of the internal organs are weakened. The muscles of her back not being used become weak and relaxed, and she stoops forward; immediately stays are provided to take the place of muscles. The shoulders begin to droop forward; shoulder braces are at once put on to support the place of muscles provided by nature to hold them in their proper position. Thus relieved of all action they soon become relaxed and useless. This nature is supplanted by art until the poor girl becomes more a composition of steel, whalebone and rubber than of muscle, flesh and blood. By this time her mental education is finished, and the proud mother is enabled to introduce to the world an accomplished lady, and at the same time a weak, dependent, invalid woman. The bones of a mastodon have been unearthed near Morrisville, Maine. A young lady to whom a little four-year-old was much attached bore the name of Grace. Hearing it for a few minutes the little child asked: "Mamma, isn't Grace a serious name? It makes me think of prayer." THE MARKETS. PROVISIONS— Beef city fat lb. 8 50 9 00 Hams..... 11 00 12 00 Pork Mess., new..... 15 00 16 00 Prime Mess., new..... 15 00 16 00 Sides smoked..... 10 00 10 50 Shoulders smoked..... 8 00 8 50 do in salt..... 6 00 6 50 Smoked beef..... 13 00 14 00 Lard Western..... 6 50 7 15 Lard loose..... 6 50 7 15 FLOUR— West. and Pa. sup..... 2 25 2 35 Pa. Family..... 2 50 2 75 Midd. Clear..... 2 00 2 25 Pat. Wht. Wt..... 4 25 4 50 Rye Flour..... 2 50 2 75 GRAIN— Wheat No. 1 red..... 2 00 2 10 No. 2..... 1 75 1 85 No. 3..... 1 50 1 60 No. 4..... 1 25 1 35 No. 1 White, new..... 26 00 28 00 No. 2 do..... 24 00 26 00 No. 3 Mixed, new..... 22 00 24 00 FISH— Mackerel, Large lb..... 4 00 4 25 No. 3 Shore..... 1 50 1 75 Herring, Lab..... 6 00 6 50 SUGAR— Powdered..... 6 13 100 6 13 100 Granulated..... 6 11 100 6 11 100 Coffee..... 6 50 6 50 HAY AND STRAW— Timothy, choice..... 16 00 16 00 Mixed..... 15 00 15 00 Cut Hay..... 14 00 15 00 Rye Straw..... 10 00 11 00 WOOD— Ohio, Penna. and W. Va. Pine XX..... 31 00 32 00 Common..... 30 00 31 00 Unwashed medium..... 29 00 30 00

A TURK'S PLEASURES. The Favorite Amusement of an Oriental People. The traits of a people may often be judged as correctly from their pleasures and recreations, as from their history and serious conduct. In the freedom of the idle, pleasure-seeking hours, a people will betray whether they are imaginative or matter-of-fact, whether they are gentle or rough, whether they are sober or buoyant of spirit. It is usual to find that a people who dwell in rugged, inhospitable lands, in regions of storm and gloomy skies prefer amusements which are hardy and active; while those who dwell in softer, sunnier climes, enjoy themselves in milder recreations. The old French chronicler, Froissart, observed, when in England, that the English "took their pleasures very sadly." The English, and especially the Scotch, dwelling as they do in a capricious climate, are noted for the ruggedness and hardihood of their sports. The buoyancy and gaiety of the French character, on the other hand, are strikingly reflected in the lightness and sparkle which appear in all their favorite pastimes. The recreations of Oriental people are more interesting, because less familiar to us than those of the Western people, and afford quite as reliable a key to national character. A recent sojourner in Turkey has given a very entertaining account of the ways in which the subjects of the Sultan beguile their many idle hours. The Turks are an indolent people. The languor of their beautiful climate renders them prone to take the world easily, to have frequent holidays, and to enjoy pleasures which soothe rather than excite. The principal public recreations of the Turks are three. One is, to witness the burlesque acting of a company of men who do not use any stage for their performances, but issue forth from behind a single screen. These players go about from place to place, erect their screen in the open air and give their performances before the motley crowd of the turbaned idlers who gather around them. Another favorite amusement is what the writer referred to calls the "Turkish Punch and Judy." This show, however, is given by means of shadows cast upon a white sheet. The effect of this is very weird and striking. The third public recreation is the gathering in the streets, or on the open spaces, to listen to the thrilling tales of the "meddabs," or professional story-tellers. The meddabs take the place, in Turkey, of lecturers in America. They relate the most exciting stories, with many emphatic gestures, contortions of the face, and modulations of the voice. They sit in the middle of an attentive circle, and often raise their hearers to a high pitch of breathless interest and excitement by their dramatic powers of narration. The Turkish women are allowed to witness the burlesque acting; but they are forbidden to be present at the Punch and Judy shows, and at the story-telling of the meddabs. The women, moreover, are not permitted to attend the theatres and opera houses. Like all Orientals, the Turks are very fond of music and of dancing. But their airs, musical instruments and dances are entirely different from those of Western Europe. They partake very much of the nature of the race as seen in other ways. The Turkish music to Western ears, sounds soft, melodious and monotonous. The Turks, on the other hand, regard European music as too loud, boisterous and confused in sound. A choir, or an orchestra, in Turkey, ailing and play the air only. The Turks like ceremony, and all their recreations are pursued in a sedate quiet, ceremonious way. The musicians, dancers, story-tellers are ushered before and away from their audiences with flourishes and obeisances, and are rewarded with much solemnity of demeanor. There are very few recreations in Turkey, in which men and women are allowed to take part in common. When both sexes witness the same performance, the women always sit in a group behind a screen or thick lattice, so that they can witness what is going forward without seeing, or being seen by the men. But in this case, the best point from which to view the performance is accorded to the women. Buried Beneath a Mountain of Grain. George Helm, of Sidney, Ill., thinks he can tell how it feels to be smothered to death. He is a grain merchant, and a few days ago went into an elevator where thousands of bushels of oats are stored, when by some means a partition gave way, and the grain came down on him in an avalanche, covering him seven feet deep above his head. Effort was made to remove the grain, but this was fruitless, and the side of the bins was chopped away and the oats allowed to pour out in a stream that covered and obstructed the railroad track. It was twenty minutes before he was extricated, but life was not extinct, and he was resuscitated after a half-hour's hard work. He suffered intense agony when first buried, but soon became unconscious. A Philosopher on a Sanctum Stool. Be logical, my son, whatever else you are. You go to the bald-headed man for your hair restorer; the doctor who prescribes for your diseased stomach is slowly dying of dyspepsia, and the preacher who exhorts you to take no thought for the morrow has taken a lease of his house for ten years. Then why shouldn't you expect that the man without a cent to his name or a whole shirt to his back should be better able than anybody else to tell you how poverty is to be abolished? Equal parts of chloroform and alcohol will remove paint spots from cotton goods. A little powdered resin sprinkled on to a cut will prevent inflammation; put a soft cloth around the finger and wet it with water frequently.

No Time to Read. We dislike very much to hear a laboring man say he doesn't have time to read, because nnetimes out of ten we know he utters a falsehood when he says it, and nine of the ten men who have no time to read spend their evenings loafing on the street or around the beer counter or the billiard table. The cases are very rare, indeed, where a man doesn't have time to read one or even three or four weekly papers each week if he wants to. It is because he has not interest enough in his own welfare to read and post himself on the events that are transpiring for or against him. He is content to let others do his reading and thinking for him. The class of men that claim they do not have time to read are the curse of the community in which they live. They have no minds of their own, and being as ignorant as a Hottentot, they are used by the sharpers of their town and neighborhood to help them carry out schemes thwart the will of the educated and respected citizens. The man who doesn't have time to read is usually a loafer. The successful business man has plenty of time to read and post himself on matters pertaining to his business, and that is one reason why he is successful. The educated laboring man finds plenty of time to read, and without neglecting his work either. He is the man whom you will find at home evenings with the family. The nail-keg in the corner grocery is never kept warm by him while he listens or telling smutty stories to an ignorant crowd of gaping loafers. He who cannot find time to read never finds time to be a man, but always is the tool of some man who does read. When we hear a great live man say he doesn't have time to read one paper a week we always pity his wife and children to think they have such an indolent, ignorant do-little husband and father. On the Summit of Mount Shasta. The wind and cold were so severe that our stay on the summit was shorter than one could wish; however, one hour is about as good as two for a scene which weeks could not do justice. Northern California and part of Oregon lay spread out like a great bird's eye map. To the south-east, seventy-five miles away, the snows of Lassen's peak seemed quite near, and far beyond it were visible the white-tops of other peaks in the great Sierra; while at an equal distance north the beautiful symmetry of Mount Pitt in Oregon shows white above the Cascades, which stretch ridge after ridge for leagues beyond. Beyond the rugged and broken ranges toward the coast the air is cloudy, and we are unable to see the Pacific. The valleys at our feet are so smoky that the lower part of our view is much limited. The view of Mount Shasta itself is grand beyond description. West of us, more than half a mile lower, and two or three miles distant, is the great crater of the mountain. More than half of the great rim is yet intact—what is left of a huge bowl a mile in diameter, whose side seems to have been burst out by its molten contents. In other directions, from the summit, great serrated ridges of rock stretch down into the forest; while between them ever narrowing areas of snow extend for miles to meet the trees, like guards to keep the green from infringing on its white domain. From our great height the lower part of the snow, steep though it really is, looks nearly level, as do the wooded slopes and valleys beyond; and a passing cloud looks in the sunshine like a white sheet spread on the dark green carpet of pines. Queer Case in India. An extraordinary appeal case has lately been heard in Madras which puts in evidence the active character of existing superstitions. One of the accused in the original case gave birth in December last to a male child having four eyes, the face of a monkey, and crooked arms and legs, while it grunted like a pig immediately on its birth. The midwife placed the child under a trough and sat upon it, both she and the mother raising cries of alarm. The male prisoners then came and took the child into a field and killed it by striking it on the head with a club. Their explanation was that the child was an evil spirit, which they were justified by the custom of the country in killing in order to prevent it from doing evil. The judge acquitted them on the ground of a mistake of fact. This decision was necessarily upset on appeal. The accused believed that unless the child had been killed it would have grown to an immense size and devastated the country, and that they were, therefore, committing a meritorious action in obviating so grave a public calamity. The Wish to Know. Man's sense of ignorance is one of the greatest of his gifts, for it is the secret of his wish to know. The whole structure and the whole furniture of his mind are adapted to this condition. The highest law of his being is to advance in wisdom and knowledge, and his sense of the presence and the power of things which he can only partially understand is an abiding witness of this law and an abiding incentive to its fulfillment. A little powdered resin sprinkled on to a cut will prevent inflammation; put a soft cloth around the finger and wet it with water frequently.