-The boiler in the Caro wooden

and a collision occured. One car was loaded with naphtha, which exploded, setting the train on fire. The train men shoved the uninjured cars back from the wreck, and were trying to save the depot, when the flames reached a car load of powder, which exploded, demolishing the depot, several dwellings and a number of cars. Three persons, one woman and two men, were killed, and six injured. The locomotive of a freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was derailed and thrown down an embankment at Lost Creek, Schuylkill county, Penna., on the morning of the 14th. Engineer James Houghton was killed and fireman John Welsh and brakeman the design of wrecking the train.

-A despatch from Kialega Springs, Indian Territory, says that on the 10th John Smith and Mrs. Allen eloped. Mr. Allen gave chase and when he overtook the couple shot them both dead. Frank Burns was killed by John McNiff, a saloon keeper, in Danbury, Connecticut, on the morning of the 14th. Burns had some beer bottles in his possession that McNiff supposed belonged to him. In a struggle for their possession McNiff struck Burns on the head with his fist, from the effects of which Burns died in two

heart from the left to the right side.

-A "regular January blizzard" raged on the 14th at Marquette, Michigan, but the snow melted as fast as it fell. Snow also fell on the morning reached for a revolver lying beside reached for a revolver lying beside of the 14th at Gladstone, Grand Haven, East Tawas and Alpena, and cold weather prevailed in the fruit' belt. At Galesburg, and Monmouth, Illinois, the cold was so severe on the evening of the 12th that ice formed. Garden vegetables and small fruits were killed. During a heavy thunder pany A, 24th Infantry, was shot and storm on the afternoon of the 14th killed by private David Simons, of the lightning struck the tower of the same company, at Fort Reno, on the passed down through one of the school and while attempting to arrest him and Charles Sunberg were killed. ishing the heating apparatus. Many of a well-known nursery gardener, was were seriously hurt.

-The Democratic State Convention of New York, was held on the 15th, in evening of the 15th. Bowen had re- ple were obliged to leave everything and dert was chosen Chairman. Alfred C. Phillips \$10.50. Hot words followed, The river above and below East Han-Chapin, Edward Cooper, George and the Marshal shot Phillips. Raines and Roswell P. Flower were chosen delegates-at-large to the National Convention. Oswald Ottenderfer and Wilson S. Bissell were nominaform adopted approves President Cleve- yards. It is estimated that 75,000 are gathered on the bluffs in small ported and placed on the calendar. A land's Message on the tariff, and instructs the delegates to present the name of Grover Cleveland to the National Convention as their candidate for President. The delegates are instructed to act as a unit.

cansville, Pennsylvania, were closed on the 15th, for an indefinite period, and the employes, numbering 200, were discharged. The other mills of the about \$1,500,000. A telegram from two, when 700 men will be thrown out now an unbroken sheet from bluff to decline of water late on the 17th, but of employment.

near Mauch Chunk, on the 15th, for women near New Philadelphia a few days ago. He confessed his guilt, saying that he had cut off the old woman's head with an axe and then shot the does not abate. young one with a gun. He says he got only \$180 in cash. The prisoner is young and was well dressed. The two children of Col. John R. Williamson, of Fancy Bluffs, Georgia, both boys, aged 9 and 6 years, were put to bed in the same room the other night, at a late hour on the evening of the The elder brother took a shot gun and killed the younger. When questioned he admitted the killing, but said, laughingly: "What's the good of a brother, anyway?" In June, 1885, "Billy" Hutchinson killed his mistress, in Chicago, and was sent to Jo- a minor, employed at Blackman's mine liet prison for 17 years. He became at Wilkesbarre, Penna, was loading a insane soon after, and was taken to the cartridge on the 16th, when his lamp asylum at Kankakee, from which place | fell into a keg of powder, causing an he escaped on the 14th. He is sub- explosion which killed him. About ject to epilepsy, and while in his fits the same time, in Murray shaft, Edwill commit murder. He is codsid- ward Roderick had his skull fractured ered one of the worst desperadoes and by being struck by a "sprig." It is criminals that ever lived in Chicago, telleved the "sprig" was thrown with and every effort is being made for his the intention of committing murder, recapture.

-The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania met on the 15th, in Allentown. The reports show that the number of Edmund L. Pitts, of Orleans, was new members initiated during the past made permanent chairman. Resoluyear was 7694; admitted by card, 939; tions were adopted approving the acreinstated, 668; died, 1108; withdrawn | tion of the Republican Congressmen in by card, 675; suspended, 4138; expelled. 50; present membership, 84,810; net deploring the death of Roscoe Conkincrease in membership, 3330; applicants ling. Chauncey M. Depew, Frank rejected, 449; number of working Hiscock, Warner Miller and Thomas 2,702 brothers, 'and 653 widowed to the Chicago Convention. families, the former receiving a total of \$326,253,39, and the latter \$6257.75. growing counties of western North There was paid for the education of Carolina is to the effect that two-thirds orphans, \$2766; for burying the dead, or more of the young plants were killed \$104,345, and for special relief, \$10,- by recent frosts. Vegetables and wheat him to Folsom's wood when he opened 170. The increase in the amount for were greatly damaged at many points fire and killed two of them. A posse has

expended for relief and working exrenses was \$695,635.

-The Great Council of Pennsylvania, Improved Order of Red Men, met in works, at Caro, Michigan, exploded on York, Penna., on the 15th, Great the morning of the 14th, killing one Senior Sagamore Thomas D. Tanner man and severely injuring four others. occupying the Great Sachem Stump, The boiler was "old and patched," and owing to the illness of that officer. the water in it was allowed to get low. After the address of welcome a secret session was held. The reports showed —A train on the Santa Fe Railway reached Fountain, Colorado, on the morning of the 14th, and had been Council Degree. Petitions for 19 new standing but a few minutes when a tribes, two chieftain's leagues and freight train, the brakes of which had three Courts of Pocahontas were regot loose, ran down from a side track, ceived. The order now have 20,000 members in the State.

weather.

-A Northern Pacific freight train was wrecked near Superior, Wisconsin, Francis McCann were severely injured. on the afternoon of the 15th. An en-A stone was wedged in the frog in such | gine and ten freight cars were wrecked, a manner as to lead to the belief that it and a large quantity of grain was was placed there by some person with ruined. The cause was a misplaced switch. May Grimm and John Schmidt wkre killed by an express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Menlo Park, New Jersey, on the evening of the 14th. Both were well dressed and respectable looking.

-Lindley T. Brown, an aged and prominent farmer living near Gap Station, Lancaster county, Pa., was gored to death by a bull on his farm on the evoning of the 14th.

-A gang of burglars and thieves have been operating of late in Wilkes-He lived 14 hours and suffered intense to rob the safe, containing nearly engine on the farm of Benjamin thirst. The doctors consider it most \$2000, when an employe in the store Fessenden, near Port Penn, Delaware, remarkable that death did not occur awoke and frightened them off. The exploded on the 17th. Mr. Fessenden house of William Blase, a barber, a severely injured. block away, and entered the room where his two boys were sleeping. him on the bed, and fired at one of the burglars wounding him. The robber escaped with the assistance of confederates, and they have as yet not been discovered.

-Sergeant Porter Webster, of Comrooms to the cellar, completely demol- Webster was shot. William Hetmer,

-A telegram from Louisiana, Missouri, says the gap in the Sny levee, through which the Mississippi river wheat. At Quincy, Illinois, on the -The Portage Iron Works, at Dun- abandoned for years to come. People have retreated to the bluffs. The entire region is covered with water. The damage to property is estimated at barns and sheds and corn cribs of nia. The Senate adjourned. firm will probably be closed in a day or Ofallon, Missouri, says the water is bluff. Business on the Keokuk line is -A Hungarian named Pokatzcky water reaches from St. Peter to beyond was arrested at Penn Haven Junction, old Monroe. Last fall there was a large acreage of wheat sown on these having murdered the two Hungarian lowlands, and, owing to the favorable gram from Alma. Arkansas, says the season for corn planting, a large these crops will be destroyed if the rise

-Thomas Rowan, aged 48, head man at the South Wilkesbarre shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, was leaning against a gate placed around the shaft to guard the opening. feet deep around them and still rising. 15th. The gate was not locked, and as it gave way Rowan fell headlong down the shaft, a distance of over 1000 feet, His body has not yet been recovered.

-william Hughes, 35 years of age, as it came from a window at the top of the breaker.

-The New York Republican State Convention met on the 16th in Buffalo. opposing the Mils Tariff bill, and 941. Relief was extended to C. Platt were chosen delegates-at-large

-Information from the tobaccotellef was \$43,334, and the total amount in the mountains. The frost on the been organized to pursue him.

evening of the 13th, almost destroyed the small fruit in Adams County, Illinots. The vines are also seriously injured. Tomato plants and early potatoes are killed. Ice formed on the morning of the 17th, at Winchester, Virginia, and tender vegetation was damaged. A heavy black frost visited Western Pennsylvania on the night of the 16th. In some places ice oneeighth to one-quarter of an inch thick was formed. Early fruits and vegetables were ruined.

-There are now five bad breaks in the Sny levee, and all of the Sny bottoms in Illinois, from opposite Louisiana, Missouri, to Hannibai, in the -The river at Muscatine, Iowa, on State are inudated. The area subthe 15th, reached a height of 17 feet 5 merged is 40 miles long and five miles inches above low water mark, one inch | wide, and 200,000 acres of crops will be higher than ever before. The levees damaged or destroyed. A telegram protecting Muscatine Island were in from Quincy, Illinois, says the situadanger and teams and men were tele- tion there is appalling. A heavy rain graphed for to prevent breaks. The set in on the morning of the 17th and water is steadily falling at Winona, the water gauge in the evening showed Minnesota, and all the lumber and a height 19 feet 94 inches, 84 inches flour mills are again running. There above the flood of 1881. All the mills were heavy hail stones in the country and factories along the river front are around Harrisonburg, Virginia, on the under water and shutdown. Many fish-14th and 15th, with unseasonably cold ermen's houses and other small buildings have floted down the river. Rallroad travel is suspended and telegraph lines are down. Hundreds of farmers are camped on the bluffs, with no shelter from the rains except improvised tents made of quilts and sheets. The Mayor has called a relief meeting. No loss of human life is reported, but there has been considerable loss of stock. The depth of the water ranges from 1 to 20 feet. A very heavy rain has set in at Keokuk, Iowa, further up the river, and the overflow there causes serious apprehension. At Alexandria the swift current sweeping through the town threatens the foundations of many of the houses.

barre and other parts of the Wyoming the afternoon of the 17th. While made the special order for the 24th. effected an entrance. They were about the 17th. The boiler of a threshing opened adjourned. burglars went from the store to the was killed and four other men were

left Boston on the evening of the 18th for New York was derailed on the Norwalk drawbridge. The baggage car, mail, ear, passenger coach and three sleeplers left the track. The ties, and several jumped into the water from which they were rescued.

-By an explosion of dynamite at the lightning struck the tower of the same company, at Fort Reno, on the school house at Parsonsborough, three loth. Simons had threatened the life palmer mine near Negaunee, Michigan, on the 18th, Frederick Hamburg Disabled Soldiers \$100 a year for each

-It is stated that the flood which the children were stunned, and a panic killed and robbed at Evanston, Illi- now prevails along the Mississippi was created, but none of the scholars nois, on the evening of the 15th. river has only been equaled by that of There is no clue to the murderer, 1851. Thousands of acres of farming Marshal Bowen, of Carthage, Ohio, land above and below Quincy, Illinois, shot and killed C. D. Phillips on the are under water. In many cases peo-New York City. Frederick R. Cou- fused to prosecute a man who owed fly to the bluffs or seek safety in boats. nibal is from ten to fifteen miles broad, covering all the farms on both sides and extending from the bluffs on the Hil- House bill for the allotment of lands Hundreds of men, women and children acres of farming land will be inunda- groups, many of them utterly destited. Of the submerged land, 50,000 tute. For ten days it has raised Centennial Exposition bill was agreed acres are in crops and the majority in steadily. A meeting was held in to. The Pension Appropriation bill 16th, the situation grew worse, and it when money was subscribed to provide After an executive session a number is now said to be almost certain that provisions and clothing to the suffer. of bills were taken from the calendar the Indian Grove District will be ers. It is probable that the State and passed, among them Bush's Bluff will be called upon to provide tents for the people out of houses, who are now quartered in the public building at San Diego, Califorfarmers on the highlands. A despatch from Keokuk says there was a slight the rain that set in served to keep it wholly suspended, as an open lake of at a stand-still. The railroads are all blockaded and will not be able to resume for some days, even should the worst of the flood be over. A telehardest rains for many years have been acreage of corn was planted. All of falling in that State in the last two days and the streams are all overflowed. Immense cotton fields and corn bottoms are submerged. So sudden was the rise in some places that people were compelled to swim for

-At Fountain Green, Illinois, Ida M., the six months' wife of Silas M. Wright, was found hanging in a smoke into a sump of water some 50 feet deep. house by her husband on the evening of the 18th, on his return from a four days' absence from home. On seeing the body the husband fainted and lay in a stapor for several hours. A letter written by her was found, in which she bade her husband good-bye and said she would hang herself, because she believed she would be happier dead than to live with a drunkard. It appears that Wright had gone home intoxicated once or twice since their marriage. C. W. Inglefreetz, a telegraph operator in Winnemucca, Nevada, committed suicide on the evening of the 17th. He had just fallen heir to a fortune in Germany. It is supposed that unrequited love was the cause of the act.

> -Thomas Jones shot his wife in the head, in Dunlap, Iowa, on the evening of the 17th, and then fatally wounded himself. The woman may recover. The couple separated a few weeks ago on account of Jones's worthlessness, andsince he has been following his wife about, abusing her. About a year ago John Shay, a half-breed Indian, killed another Indian at Carson, Nevada, and escaped. A short time ago he returned. when a brother of his victim shot him dead. Four of Shay's friends pursued

both CONGRESS .- First Session, SENATE.

In the United States Senate on the 14th, bills were introduced and referred, by Mr. Spooner (by request). for the issue of 21 per cent, 50-year bonds, and by Mr. Paddock to provide. in certain cases, for the regulation of railroad companies chartered by the United States. Mr. Stewart offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, reducing from two-thirds to a majority the vote in each House necessary to override Presidental vetoes. The House bill in regard to the Cincinnati Exposition was passed, with amendments striking out the provision for a committee of Congress to act as advisory board, and striking out the appropriation of \$5000 for such board. Mr. Farwell moved to take up the Senate bill to authorize the Baltimore and Potomac Railway Company to acquire and use real estate for railway purposes in the District of l'ending discussion the Columbia. Animal Industry bill came up in order, but the presiding officer ordered the galleries cleared and the Senate went into executive session, and three hours later adjourned. In the U. S. Senate on the 15th,

to sit during the sessions of the Senate, "to take testimony, collect information and employ a stenographer." Mr. Blair introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to allow the District of Columbia representation in both Houses of Congress. It ried to a ruby or an emerald, but was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The report of the committee in the case of Senator Turple, of Indiana, was taken up, affirming Mr. Turple's right to his seat, and the committee was discharged from further consideration of the sub--Professor McCaskey and seven ject. The bills for admission of Washpupils of the Boys' High School at ington Territory, North Dakota and Lancaster, Penna, went botanizing on Montana as States into the Union were Valley. On the morning of the 15th crossing the Conestoga creek on a raft House bills appropriating \$100,000 for a the robbers went to the residence of it collapsed, throwing the party into public building at Columbus, Georgia, Councilman John Mahoney, a wealthy the water. All were saved except and increasing the limit of cost for the -Frank May, working at a saw liquor dealer, and, as he lay asleep on a William Smith, aged 17 years, who public building at Charleston, South mill near Port Republic, West Vir- lounge, dressed, they took from his per- was drowned. James Cushman and Carolina, to \$300,000 were passed. The ginia, was on the 12th, caught by the son his watch and the keys to his liquor Owen Reilly were killed, and Michael House bill to establish a Department A ring containing a first-class diamond saw, which cut off his left leg at the store and the safe, and also a revolver Golden, superintendent, was fatally in- of Labor was taken up. Pending dethigh, entered his side and cut his from under his pillow, without disturb- jured by a fall of coal in the Hickory bate the Senate went into executive bowels, liver and lungs and forced the ing him. They went to his store and Swamp slope at Shamokin, Penna, on session, and when the doors were re-

the Finance Committee was authorized

In the U. S. Senate on the 16th, Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution to amend the rules, which was referred so as to make it the daty of the presiding officer of the Senate, whenever any gen--A train on the Shore Line which eral legislation appears in a general appropriation bill coming from the House, to direct the same to be struck out, subject to an appeal to the Senate. Senate bills were passed appropriating \$500,000 for the commencement of a passengers were panic stricken. They boat railway around the obstructions were thrown out of their berths by the of the Columbia river at the Dalles and concussion of the sleepers with the Celilo Falls, changing the name of the port of Lamberton, New Jersey, to Trenton; fixing the pension for the loss of one eye, or the sight thereof, at \$16 disabled soldier and sailor maintained but \$50 is about the limit for engagetherein, and conferring brevet promotion on army officers particularly distinguished by heroic action in Indian warfare. The House bill relating to crimes against the Post Office Department, as to postal orders, second-class mail matter, obscene or offensive postal cards and envelopes, &c., was passed with amendments. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

nois side to the high bluffs in Missouri, in severalty to the United Peorias and Miamis in the Indian Territory was re-Quincy on the evening of the 17th, was passed with some amendments. Shoal, Elizabeth River, Virginia, and

In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 18th, the Tariff debate was continued in Committee of the Whole. Messrs. Randall, of Pennsylvanta, and McKinley, of Ohio, opposed the Mills bill, and Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky supported it, Adjourned.

In the House, on the 14th, Mr. Mills from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that the general debate on the Tariff bill shall close on the 19th. The resolution was adopted without debate or a ding ring is a 20-karat gold ring, costtheir lives. Many women and children division. Several bills and resolutions ing from \$4 to \$10. are on the house tops, with water ten were introduced and referred under the call of States, among them one by Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, repealing certain special taxes on retail business in liquors, tobacco and cigars. The debate on the Tariff bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, Messrs, Haton, of Missouri; O'Neall, of indiana, and Cowles, of North Carolina, spoke in favor of tariff reduction, and Messrs. Symes, of Colorado; Funston, of Kansas; Thompson, of Ohio; Sherman, of New York, and Struble. of Iowa, supported protection. committee then rose and the House adjourned.

debate was continued in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Butter worth, of Ohio, speaking against the Mills bill, and Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, in support of it. After further debate the committee rose, and it was resolved that Adjourned.

In the House, on the 16th, a bill was passed appropriating \$200,000 for alone, it is calculated, requires \$3,000, a branch home for volunteer disabled 000 worth of cut diamonds per annum soldiers in Grant county, Indiana. The Tariff debate was resumed in diamonds should be cut in England, and Committee of the Whole.

In the House, on the 17th, the conference report on the Cincinnati Ex-position bill was agreed to. The Tariff debate was resumed in Committee of the Whole. The principal speakers were Messrs. Breckinridge, Arkansas; Cox, of New York, and Mason, of Illinois. Adjourned.

BETROTHAL TOKENS.

What It Costs to Announce an Engagement in Precious Stones.

Cupid is notoriously a favorite with ewelers, and no wonder. From the lays when the heart's affection feels the need of an outward symbol, to the time for wedding gifts, lovers pay constant tribute to the dealers in gold and silver and precious stones. It is in the early days of accepted love, however, that fashion dictates most absolutely and for once at least chimes with sentiment. Rings are essential to an engagement, and only she who has ugly hands or a strong love with a basis of economy will be content with none, Moreover, in the purchase of engagement rings every consideration is shown to bank accounts,' but it is hardly alowable for a young man to run into debt or pawn his overcoat for the sake of his dear girl. Fortunately the latitude in respect to the choice of rings has been constantly increasing lately, and such unfortunate expedients are quite unnecessary. One condition is well-nigh indispensable, however. The stone of the ring must be a solitaire. Occasionally one sees a set of two or three or even a cluster of diamonds, rubies or emeralds, but while the effect is often pretty, it lacks brilliancy, fire, and the centered beauty that marks the solitaire. An exception should be made in favor of the opal, surrounded by small diamonds, a combination that enhances, if possible, the beauty of both stones. A diamond is often marneither stone gains by the contrast. In fact, almost the only merit of such sets or clusters is their low price, compared with that of single stones.

Among the solitaires, the diamond reigns supreme and is properly regarded by love-sick swains as the most precious gift to a very precious object. Its preciousness lies not merely in its great cost, but also in its unrivaled brilliancy, that has made it a perennial object of admiration. In respect to price, diamonds will satisfy the ecoiomical man who does not insist on having a large stone, or will diminish the size of the wealthy man's pocket. weighing one-quarter of a karat will cost about \$20. From this prices increase rapidly, a doubling of the weight of the stone involving an addition of about 125 per cent, to the price. A diamond weighing half a karat will cost about \$50, one weighing a karat about \$125, and so on up to \$1,000, which is practically the limit. They are cut with a broad crown on the apper part and taper to a point below. The horizontal diameter of a stone of a quater-karat weight is about oneeighth of an inch. The setting for these as well as for most solitaires is of a plain description, while the ring is

nothing but a slender hoop of gold. Next after diamonds in the scale of opularity comes the gleaming white pearls. They are lower priced than diamonds, one of a grain weight costing \$10 or \$15. A grain is equivalent to about one-quarter of a karat. Larger ones can be obtained at any price, nent rings. Many persons therefore, to get a moderate-sized pearl rather than a small diamond at the same price. Contrary to general opinion, moreover, genuine oriental pearls are not easily injured or broken, but will bear as hard usage as diamonds. The darting, fiery opal is readily growing in favor as a suitable stone for an has borne the reputation of bringing In the U. S. Senate on the 17th, the ill-luck, but the superstition has lost its force. The poet sings:

> October's child is born to woe, And life's vicissitudes must know; But lay an opal on his breast, And hope will lull those woes to rest.

Opals are cut in carbuncle shape and may be used as solitaires or in combination with smaller diamonds. In price they are even lower than pearls, but vary greatly in quality. One of a karat weight will cost from \$10 to \$75. and just fies the admiration it excites, Rubies, emeralds and sapphires are emeralds are as high priced as diamonds, but sapphires cost comparatively little. One of the latest freaks of fashion in tokens of engagement is a flexible bracelet made up of gold blocks enameled with forget-me-nots. Its cost purpose, but only to the poorer classes. To those who have passed the period of discussing engagement rings, it may be be had, well to suggest that the regulation wed-

Six and a Half Tons of Diamonds.

Surely even Sindbad the Sailer never ventured to compute his diamonds by the ton. Six and a half tons of diamonds, valued at about £40,000,000, are reported to have been extracted from four African mines alone in the course of the last few years. The other great diamond field of the world is In-The dia, also a British possession. Every body knows that Amsterdam has hitherto been the centre of the diamond-cut-In the House, on the 15th, the tariff ting industry of the world, and in former times there was good reason for this, as in London, at least the industry was extinct. But, everybody probably does not know that of late years an effort has been successfully made to reintroduce diamond cutting in England during the remainder of the present and that English cutters have beaten which touches the pulse of the people week the House shall meet at 10 A. M. | the Dutch in several recent prize competitions. Considering the enormous value of the trade-the United States -care should be taken that English not be sent either to Amsterdam or to Paris, which have lately endeavored to secure a portion of the Du'ch trade.

> WAIT until the ground is dry and warm before attempting to put the garden seeds in. A wet soil is cold, and the seeds may decay for lack of warmth to germinate them.

A NIGHT WITH THE FLAMES. How a Husband and Wife Saved Their Homestead.

Some thrilling particulars of fighting forest fire has just transpired; the story referring to a husband and wife whose home and all their possessions were surrounded by flames and threatened with destruction. They live about 10 miles from this city, It was on that dreadful Saturday when the wind blew a hurricane, the air was filled with smoke, and fires were burning everywhere through the Mississippi valley. The smoke was blinding and suffocating out west of Cane creek, in this (Butler) county, and the whole forest seemed on

As night set in the family referred to looked out upon a stream of fire as far as the eye could extend. To the topmost point of old stubs and dry trees it was burning, and the wind, which still blew steadily and strong, was sweeping it on toward them. The situation was alarming. The husband, fearing that a neighbor who lived between his place and the fire would be burned, ran to his rescue before protecting his own property. He helped him to carry his household goods to a place of safety, and then they were covered with wet blankets. The husband returned to his own home, but none too soon. Already the fire was creeping in, eating its way along. With the help of his wife, all the household goods were taken to a place of safety, for it was thought that every acre of their place would be burned over within two hours, and all their buildings, hay, corn, etc., destroy-

"There is but one way that it can be saved, and that is to back-fire," said the husband. "I think I can carry the fire half-way round the place."

"And I can carry the other half," said the wife calmly, but with determination.

The fearful task was commenced from a given point, one going in one direction and the other in the opposite direction. It was about 10 o'clock when they started out, and the night was very dark. Everything was as dry as tinder, and the fire burned almost everything it came in contact with. It woule creep up dry trees, and then the sparks and coals would blow off several feet and communicate with the dry leaves. To beat the flames back by raking away the leaves and extinguishing the fresh blazes that were everywhere started required quick and hard work. During the night and until 8 o'clock next morning the husband and wife faithfully worked. Neither saw the other during the night. When they stopped work at 8 o'clock in the morning the fire was conquered, and they were more than a mile apart. They had beaten the flames back, and not a rail was burned, or a cent's damage done to their property. They arrived at the house about the same hour, black with soot, with clothes torn and completely exhausted from the most fatiguing work. They sat down on their goods, and their tears mingled when they realized what they had passed through, and how narrow was their escape.

The Country Editor.

There is an idea in the minds of many who ought to know better that the "country editor" stands on the lowest platform, and that he who is employed in any capacity, no matter how humble, on a metropolitan journal is his superior. There is no greater mistake. editor who has held important chairs engagement ring. For a long time it in metropolitan offices, and who has the reputation of having been successful, remarked: "I do not hesitate to write the leaders of the most important journals, but I would tremble to undertake the management of a village newspaper." There is no place in the profession so difficult to fill as that of a country editor. In cities a man who can do one department well, bothers himself about no other. Nor need he; he gets the knack of his specialty, and continues at it. But the country editor must be good in all departments; he must be well read on all subjects; he Senate bill appropriating \$900,000 for a Looked at from different sides, an opal must be able to discern the trend of the reflects all the colors of the rainbow public mind in politics, religion, and social topics; he must discuss agricultural and anarchy with equal precision; used in engagement rings, but have no be must be fluent on polemics and special popularity. Both rubies and politics; he must write of the President and pumpkins; he must mind men of high degree and descend to things of low estate; in short, he must be an allround man. It is this that makes the position of a country editor so hard to till. It is his training that makes the Is about \$18. Plain rings without good country editor such a splendid stones are sold occasionally for this manager for a metropolitan daily. There is no place, except in a country office, where such all-round training can

The position of a country editor is not held in the esteem it should be. Country papers are not respected as they ought to be. If a family can afford only one paper, let that be the home paper, for it concerns a family more to know what is being done in its own county than it does to know the news of distant places.

The city paper cannot give, and does not pretend to give, the local news that its country readers must have; but the good country paper does give a fair epitome of the world's news.

No other publication can supply the place of a good local paper. If both cannot be retained-if either the city journal or country newspaper must go, let it be the former; for nothing can supply the place of the local paper.

Book and Publisher.

There are tricks in all trades, but I do not think an author, who has a first class publisher, often suffers from them and if his book has in it anything it is sure to sell more or less and make itself felt in time. A book may be better written and have in it more thought and care than another, and not sell half as well because it lacks that vitality which takes hold of the great heart of public. But for this the publisher is not to blame. He has pushed it just as hard, and harder, too, it may be, than he has the other one, but if it does not sell, it won't, and if the other will, it will, and the publisher should not be charged with favoritism, as he sometimes is, or with a false statement when the day of reck-