

NEWS OF THE WEEK

An examination of the accounts of M. M. Small, deceased, bookkeeper of H. Groby & Co.'s bank at Miami...

The loss to Washington county, Penna., by the recent storm as footed up by the Commissioners, is \$150,000.

A train struck a carriage at Stevenson, Alabama, on the 26th, containing J. F. Moulton, wife and child...

Forest fires are burning on all sides of Ishpeming, Michigan. The fires extend on both sides of the railroad...

Joseph Elliott shot and killed Harry Spear, at Fort Worth, Texas, recently. They quarreled over the sale of a lot of cattle...

Four beams on the fifth floor of a new building in West Eighty-third street, New York, gave way on the 25th...

The steamship Bratsbud, with coal, from Sydney for Montreal, struck a rock at Cape Chetiv, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence...

A despatch from Marquette, Michigan, says forest fires are raging all along the railway lines of the peninsula...

Policeman William Tillman, while on duty in New York early on the morning of the 27th, was detected by Roundsman Bingham in the act of robbing a plumber's store...

A freight train of forty-two cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad became disconnected near Stradford Station on the morning of the 27th...

Thirty-four new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health in Jacksonville, Florida, for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock...

It is reported that a race war is threatened at Wabassa, Arkansas. The negroes have a township ticket...

While partridge hunting at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, on the 29th ult., Daniel O'Connell, Assistant U. S. District Attorney of New York...

The boiler of a freight engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad exploded while ascending the mountain near Wilkesbarre on the afternoon of the 29th ult.

A telegram from Mount Washington, New Hampshire, says that on the evening of the 27th ult., there was a heavy thunder storm, accompanied by mercury halts...

Dr. R. H. Milner, a prominent citizen of Chester, Penna., committed suicide on the morning of the 19th ult., by shooting himself in the head...

George Shethart, a farmer, near Winamac, Indiana, while fighting a stubble fire, on the 29th ult., was overcome by the heat and falling to the ground was burned to death...

Mrs. H. M. Dubois has been arrested in Oak Grove, Michigan, on the charge of arson. The house was insured, as was also her husband's life...

A passenger train on the Cumberland Valley Railroad on the 30th ult. struck a four-horse team belonging to Joseph Horst, near Hagerstown, Maryland...

Early on the morning of the 30th ult., Frederick Schuneman was shot and killed in Chicago by foot pads. It is thought he was being robbed and attempted to defend himself...

H. S. Benjamin and F. A. Bates, members of the bankrupt mining stock firm of Moore, Benjamin & Co., in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy...

A heavy white frost covered the ground in the lowlands at Dover, New Hampshire, on the morning of the 28th ult.

Frank Lavelly was arrested in Shickahony, Penna., on the 29th ult., for passing counterfeit money. Considerable of the spurious money and a set of tools were secured by the officers...

Thirty-four new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health in Jacksonville, Florida, for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 29th ult.

The new air shaft of the Mount Pleasant Colliery, at Hyde Park, Penna., was blown up on the afternoon of the 31st ult. by the ignition of the gas in the mine below...

At New Lisbon, Ohio, Mrs. Thompson gave birth to a child several days ago, and her husband, then absent, was telegraphed for...

A telegram from Mount Washington, New Hampshire, says that on the evening of the 27th ult., there was a heavy thunder storm, accompanied by mercury halts...

W. J. Crocker, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was knocked from a car and killed by a mail catcher at Clapper's Station, 26 miles from Washington, on the 29th ult.

Jacob G. Souders, of Philadelphia, operator of the Crystal Colliery, at New Castle, near Pottsville, Pa., was fatally injured on the 31st ult. while assisting in making up a train of coal cars...

It rained all day on the 31st ult. in central Mississippi and great damage was done to cotton. Trains on the Little Jackson Railroad were delayed by floods...

The horse attached to a baronche containing the family of Captain J. J. Vandergriff ran away in Pittsburg on the 31st ult.

Professor Riley has called attention to the facts that during the present year two broods of the periodical cicada or so called seventeen year locust will make their appearance in different parts of the country...

In the U. S. Senate on the 27th, another conference was ordered on the Army Appropriation bill. A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Stewart, calling for copies of reports, affidavits and communications on which the General Land Commissioner based his letter on the subject of timber appropriations was adopted...

In the U. S. Senate on the 28th ult., the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar on the 24th ult. and amended by Mr. Edmunds was agreed to, calling on the President for copies of correspondence, etc., with Great Britain in relation to the treatment of American vessels in Canadian waters...

In the U. S. Senate on the 29th ult., Mr. Reagan introduced a bill, which was referred, to permit the introduction of jute bagging free of duty. A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb was agreed to, asking the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain and report next session the extent of the diversion of the waters of the Plate and Arkansas rivers and their tributaries in Colorado...

In the U. S. Senate on the 30th ult., Mr. Blair introduced a resolution, which was referred, instructing the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, with the aid of disinterested experts, to examine fully the system of mechanical telegraphy now on exhibition in the Capitol, and if found as represented, to secure it for the benefit of the people...

Canadian goods, has been permitted across the territory of the United States since July 1, 1885, when Article 23 of the Treaty of Washington and Section 3 of the act of March 1, 1878, are said to have ceased to be in force.

In the U. S. Senate on the 31st ult., the House joint resolution to extend until September 15 the temporary provision for the expenses of the Government was passed. Mr. Cullom's resolution in relation to transit of goods to and from Canada in bond was considered and went over...

In the House on the 27th a number of bills were introduced under the call of States and refused. Leave of absence for 16 days was granted to Messrs. Hovey and Matson, the rival candidates for Governor of Indiana. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the deficiency bill, and the decision of the chair ruling the French Spoilation Claims section out of the bill was sustained by a vote of 105 to 59...

In the House on the 28th ult., leave of absence was granted for ten days to Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who has an engagement to make speeches in Maine. Leaves of absence were also granted to Messrs. Stewart, of Texas, and Turner, of Georgia. Mr. Holman introduced a bill, which was referred, suspending all laws touching the disposal of public lands, except the Homestead law. The Oklahoma bill was considered, pending which the House adjourned...

In the House on the 29th ult., a joint resolution was passed to provide temporarily (until September 15) for the expenditures of the Government coming under the Army and Sundry Civil bills. The bill for the printing of Government securities in the highest style of art was passed. The bill to increase the efficiency of the Medical Division of the Pension Bureau was considered. The Oklahoma bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, pending which the House adjourned...

In the House on the 30th ult., a letter was presented from Representative Tracy, of New York, resigning his membership in the Committee on Coinage and Pacific Railroads. The resignation was accepted. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a substitute for the Wilson Retaliation bill. It was ordered printed and recommitted. The Oklahoma bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, but no action was taken on amendments, owing to the impossibility of getting a quorum. Adjourned...

In the House on the 31st ult., a conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was considered, pending which a recess was taken. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

THE SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUST.

Habits of a Remarkable Insect Which Lives Seventeen Years in the Soil. Professor Riley has called attention to the facts that during the present year two broods of the periodical cicada or so called seventeen year locust will make their appearance in different parts of the country...

In its winged state the seventeen year old locust is of a black color, with transparent wings and wing covers, the thick anterior edge and larger veins of which are orange red, and near the tips of the latter there is a dusky zigzag line in the form of the letter W, supposed by the superstitious to indicate war. The eyes are red, the rings of the body are edged with dull orange, and the legs are of the same color. The wings expand from two and one-half to three and one-quarter inches.

In many years of underground life this insect does more or less damage by feeding upon the roots of plants, but its manifest injury is when in the perfect state the female deposits her eggs in the twigs of fruit and other trees, where punctured limbs, as a rule, languish and die soon after the eggs are hatched. The eggs are of a white color, about one-twelfth of an inch long and taper at each end. The insects hatched out are grub like in form and are covered with little hairs. They soon find their way to the soil, into which they descend to where the roots are most abundant. The only change to which they are subjected during the long period of their subterranean confinement is an increase of size and the more complete development of the four small scale like prominences on their backs, which represent their future wings. When the time arrives for them to issue from the ground they come out during successive nights in great numbers, come up the trees, fasten themselves to the same with their claws and proceed to cast off their skins. A long rent appears in the skin of the back, and through this the cicada pushes itself, and withdrawing its legs and wings from their separate cases, crawls away, leaving its empty pupa skin.

Within a fortnight after their final transformation the females begin to lay their eggs, and in six weeks the whole generation becomes extinct. Such are in brief the general habits of this remarkable insect, which passes seven years of its life in the soil and at stated periods appears for a short time to life above ground.

ORANGE WATER ICE.—Ten oranges two lemons, one pint sugar, one quart of water. Cut the rinds very thin from the oranges, then make like currant water.

LEGENDS OF TREES.

The tree figures in the earliest esoteric legends. In the Garden of Eden stood the tree of life, whose fruit would have bestowed perpetual youth upon the first pair, and near it was the tree of knowledge, fatal to them and to the destiny of man. According to a medieval legend, the former was transplanted to Abraham's garden, a thousand years after the fall of man, and an angel came down to tell him that upon it the Redeemer would be sacrificed after having descended from it. A Scotch tradition assigns to the apple tree the honor of being the tree of knowledge.

In Norse cosmogony, the tree plays a still more important part. It is here the world tree—Yggdrasil—whose foliage is the clouds, the stars, its fruit and the sea its bed. At its foot bubbles the fountain of life, and from its branches fire was brought to man. Under it sit the three Nornes who weave the events of man's life. Its roots extend into the highest heaven and into the deepest hell. This tree was an ash, and another legend says Odin created Adam from the ash and Eve from the elm. Like this is the famous soma tree, which stands on an island in the middle of a lake, guarded by fish. From it is distilled the soma or amita, the drink of immortality. Near it stands another tree, called the inviolate, bearing the seeds of all plants and flowers, in its branches are perched the eagles. When one rises a thousand branches break off, scattering the seed over the earth.

Like the Norse world tree, the intelligent oak of Dodona had its roots in deepest hell, and a fountain at its foot gave forth the oracular sayings of Jupiter. This evergreen oak spoke its thoughts, even when cut down, for it was the intelligent prow of the Argos galle.

The "tree of life" was not merely a figure of speech in ancient belief. Many Greek and Persian families claimed descent from trees. Cadmus sprang from a tree, the Achæmenides claimed a similar descent, and even Mars, according to one legend, was the offspring of a tree. Pliny says there stood before the temple of Quirinus, at Rome, two myrtle trees—one the patriarchs, the other the plebeians—and that, as these orders of society grew or diminished in importance, its tree flourished or perished.

Among savage tribes the tree is often a god. The Ojibways thought certain trees were deities, and made offerings to them. The Dakotas worshipped many trees, especially medicine wood. Carolina Indians venerated the youpon, or wild fig tree; the Mayas recognized a divinity in trees; the Tepanecs worshipped them, and Darwin saw a tribe which venerated a tree, the home of a deity called Walechcu. They poured libations through a hole bored in it, and around it were the bones of horses that had been sacrificed. Indian tribes generally worshipped trees, and some thought that they sprang from them. Darius tribes descended from trees, and some of the Aztecs claimed their origin from two trees in a wooded gorge.

As the tree was the origin of life, it was also thought the home of souls after life was ended. Empedocles says souls of the highest virtue passed into trees. The old classical tale of Philémon and Baucis assigned them a final home in trees as a reward for charity shown to Zeus. Another tradition says the penitent Myrrha became a tree, and the drops which fall from the bark (myrrh) are her tears. Dante traversed a leafless wood, in the bark of every tree of which was imprisoned a suicide, and he spoke to Pietro delle Vigne. The Greek Dryads were fabled to have their abodes in trees. Ojibway Indians thought trees possessed souls, and never cut them, some fearing to pain them. In many places in Germany trees are thought to be the first abodes of infants.

The tree of knowledge also occurs in popular lore. In north Germany, when the master dies, some one must go into the garden and stand under a tree and say: "Master is dead," for, if the tree is not informed, there will be another death. An Ojibway tale represents a certain maiden who dedicates herself to it, dies, and is often seen wandering in the forest. According to a Maori myth, heaven and earth were once joined in an embrace so close that their children had no place to dwell. But Tanemahuta, father of trees, pushed them asunder with his branches. These ideas concerning the divinity of trees led to their worship in primitive times.

In the deepest groves abide the gods. Primitive nations inhabited the forest, and the tree was their first shelter. The centre of the early Greek as well as of the Teutonic dwelling was a tree, around which spread the house. Groves were the first temples, and the Gothic church is but a grove turned into stone. In old German dialects temple and grove are the same word. Tree worship was the foundation of Germanic and Celtic religion. Down to the introduction of Christianity in the north, the dieties were worshipped in sacred groves, and on the boughs of the tree hung the heads of sacrificed animals. As late as the eleventh century trees were worshipped in many places. The Druids, as is well known, worshipped and sacrificed in groves, and the oak was a sacred tree to them.

SUMMER RESORT HOTEL MAN.—I am very sorry, sir, but you won't do here and I must dispense with your services.

New Clerk.—Eh! What's the matter? "You are too thin skinned."

"Oh, I mean no offence, none at all! It's your misfortune, not your fault. You see your skin is so thin that the blood shows through. You blush up easily and when the thermometer is over 150 in the shade your face gets so red and you look so uncomfortable that it drives away custom."

SURPRISED DAME.—What? And you have refused Mr. DeGoode? I thought you liked him. Lovely Daughter.—I did, but none of the other girls seemed to care a snap for him.