A PASSENGER TRAIN IN OHIO DASHES INTO A FREIGHT.

THE WRECK TAKES FIRE, - EIGHT PERSONS KILLED AND A DOZEN NJURED.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan., 14 .- A frightful wreck occurred on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, near Tallmadge, Ohio, this morning, a passenger train colliding with one section of a freight which had broken in two. Eight persons were killed and a dozen injured. The list is as follows:

THE KILLED. Robert Huntington, of Galion, Ohio, passenger engineer.

William Walters, of Galion, passenger fireman. J. F. Rushford, of Galion, freight brakeman.

William Lundy, of Salamanca, N. Y., Wells, Fargo & Co. express messenger.

Three Chinamen.

ticketed second class to Cherry Creek, N. Y.

A Leader special from Akron gives the following particulars of the wreck: At 2.27 o'clock this morning train No. 8, east-bound, rounding the sharp curve one and one-half miles east of Tallmadge, came suddenly upon a part of freight train No. 81. There was a dense fog, and this conspired with other things to make the accident beyond human power to avert. Engineer Robert Huntington had just time to reverse his engine when the dreadful crash came, and in the instant he yielded up his life. The freight was heavy, and while it was climbing the grade a coupling parted about the middie of the train. It was decided to resort to the common expedient of doubling up. Flagmen were sent out, one east, another to the west to warn any approaching train. Brakeman James Bradley, an old and experienced railroader, was sent ahead to flag the first part of the broken freight train was taken to Talimadge siding. The engine then returned to the second part. A signal was then given, which is said to have been to summon back the flagman stationed at the east. Flagman Bradley took it to be for him also, and started back to the freight. The engineer of the freight engine says that no recall whistle was sounded, but, at any rate, Bralley heard it so and went back. The freight had just got under motion to go to Tallmadge when the express came along. The momentum of the fast train was somewhat checked by the reverse, but the impact was terrific nevertheless. The freight engineer and brakeman jumped and escaped serious injury, the engineer receiving several cuts. The freight engine was crushed into bits and ming- of Man cometh.' led with the wreckage behind it. The loubled up. The passenger train con- the grave. sisted of a combination baggage and coach and two sleepers.

S. E. Barnes, residing near by, heard the crash and the hissing steam, and hastily dressed and ran over. He says: "The two sleepers had been pushed by trainmen and passengers away from the wreck a distance of about six rods. The combination baggage and express car and passenger coach were afire when I reached the ground. The passenger and baggage car had telescoped and the two engines were thrown upon

out the body of Engineer Huntington,"

The greatest borror came when the baggage car and smoker, which telescoped with the common coach, took fire. Engineer Jones, of the Kent yard engine, five miles off, began to be uneasy, and, looking down the track, saw through the trees the giare of the burning cars. After the accident the two telescoped coaches appeared as one, and from the shattered and burning cars came the groans and shrieks of the unfortunates. Then came the scene of terror, the strong struggling to escape the horrible death by fire, the weak and hopelessly wounded praying for succor from the flames that were fast enveloping them. One man, George Shaw, pinned in by the wreckage, managed by superhuman efforts to release his lower limbs and escaped cut. and bruised. The last man to get out alive was able to grasp an axe handle and retain his hold until he was drawn through a gap half dead, but was quickly resuscitated.

In the smoker were eight Chinamen:

little Mary Ann Lyon, an orphan, who was being sent through from Idaho on a second-class ticket to relatives in Cherry Creek, New York. Edward girl, who appeared to be all alone, and learned that she had been ticke ted through to New York as a secondclass passenger. She was a sweet-faced child, and every time I visited the smoker I interested myself in her. came I was in my berth in the sleeper, and received only a slight shock. My arst thought was of little Mary, and I law that the smoker was all in flames. wedged down by a seat which had allen upon her. The flames were already surrounding her, and, finding the could not be rescued, I fled from the spot, imagining that I could see her pleading eyes and hear her dreadful shrieks. This so unnerved me that I threw myself down upon the ground and sobbed."

little girl, whose shrieks were heartrending, released herself just before the fire got to her, and for a moment groped wildly about in the prison of a car, then fell over choked by smoke, the flames quickly coming up to com-

plete the dreadful work. The two detached sleepers were pulled back to Akron, and in them were brought the wounded, whose names are given above. The remains of the Chinamen and the remains of the little girl were brought here, as were those of Fireman Walters. The bodies of Engineer Huntington and of Express Messenger Lundy were taken to Kent. The wrecking train from Kent and Gallon worked from daylight until 1 o'clock, when the track was

cleared. While the express matter was burning a lawyer from the West stood by, and pointing to a flaming trunk, said: "That trunk contains \$25,000 worth of legal books and papers. The papers cannot be duplicated, and a suit involving \$25,000 depends upon the evidence they contain,"

The railroad company's loss is esti-Mary Ann Lyon, of Idahe, aged 6, mated at \$15,000 by the officials of the

THE READING CALAMITY.

company.

INTERMENTS OF VICTIMS ON SATUR-DAY AND YESTERDAY .- THIR-TEEN FUNERALS .- FIVE OF THE INJURED NOT EX-PECTED TO RECOVER.

READING, Pa., Jan. 13 .- Yesterday and to-day witnessed the interment of thirteen of the victims of the recent cyclone. There were evidences of the last sad scenes in almost every section of the city; they were seen in the mournful processions, and in the large crowd which filled the cemeteries

The spectacle of holding services over three bodies in one church awaiting final interment is not often witnessed. This was the scene in St. Luke's Lutheran Church this morning at 10 o'clock. The bodies of Matilda C. Grow, Laura E. Kercher east bound passenger, which was Matilda C. Grow, Laura E. Kercher known to be about due. Meantime the and Ella Reitnauer lay side by side in separate caskets inside the chancel. Their ages ranged from 14 to 17 years, and in their placid, calm faces few evidences of their terrible death was seen. Miss Grow's body lay in a white casket. She was youngest of the three. the but 14 years old. The church was crow-ded with the friends of the three families, while outside the street was packed with a surging throng. Miss Reitnauer was an only child. The body of Miss Kercher was attired in the costume she wore when she was confirmed in this church nine months ago. The pastor, Rev. F. K. Huntzinger, preached a funeral sermon from the text, Matthew, xxv, 13ch, "Watch therfore, for ye know neither the day nor the more wherein the Son

At the close of the rermon the bodies freight engine reared up and stood were exposed to view for the last time. almost on end. Engineer Huntington | They were then carried out and placed and Fireman Walters, of the express, in separate hearses, when the cortege were terribly crushed. The brave proceeded to Alsace Cemetery, where engineer was disembowelled, his head all three of the bodies were interred. crushed and his limbs broken and Five squares of cabs followed them to

This afternoon the funeral services express car and smoker, a common of Miss Eva Leeds, another victim, were held in the same church, and were also conducted by Rev. Mr. Huntzinger. The funeral of Miss Sophia Frederick Wink eman, the dead forelady of the silk milk, and Amelia Christman took place in Saint John's Lutheran Chapel, the Pastor, Rev. J. J. Kuendig, officiating, and the interment was made in the cemetery adjoining. At the same time Miss Sadie Shade's body was carried to Aulenbach's Cemetery, where Rev. Francis

the embankment. I helped to take | Hoffman conducted the last rites. Yesterday the body of Harry Crocker, superintendent of one of the departments, was taken to New London, Conn., where interment was made to-day. He arrived in Reading but two weeks ago, with his bride. Yesterday the body of William J. Snyder was laid in the Catholic Cemetery, Miss Barbara A. Sellheimer in Aulenbach's Cemetery, Sheridan E, Jones in Charles Evans Cemetery and Mary C. Fitzpatrick in the Catholic Cemetery at Port Carbon, Miss Emma Nester's body was conveyed to New Ringgold, Schuylkill county, where she was buried. She obtained employment at the silk mill only three days

before the accident. To-morrow the other victims will be buried and on Tuesday evening the Coroner will hold an official investigation of the sllk mill collapse. He has placed on his jury several practical

builders. The money for the relief of the sufferers has been flowing in various sums from many different sections and the five were pulled out alive, but half Relief Committee has over \$10,000 on dead from fright. Three were never hand. In a published card they say seen after the crash, and bones and that they now have enough money, bits of charred flesh gathered up in a food and clothing to supply the neces-bag were all that were found of them. sities of the distressed. As instances One of the most pathetic of all of the widespread sympathy for the scenes was that attending the death of sufferers it may be mentioned that William T. Ryle, of New York, sends his check for \$200; George V. Cresson. Philadelphia, \$50; Bower, Mayer & Co., New York, \$100; Daniel J. Shee-Perryzer, a passenger, going to han, Paterson, N. J., \$25; Charles F. New York, tells this story of Homer, New York, \$50; Herman A. her death: "I noticed the little Schiffer, New York, \$100, and the First National Bank, of Billings, Mon-

tana, \$20. Among the victims who are likely to dle are Katle Coxen, Katle Rippler, Ellen Rauenzahne, Kate Sullivan and

Bertha Taylor. She said her parents were dead, and she was going to Cherry Creek to live ruins of the silk mill to-day, and it is with some relatives. When the crash estimated that several thousand people came in on the trains, Nearly all the clergymen in Reading had as the theme of their discourse the visit of rushed out of the car and to my horror the cyclone. Among the sermons preached on this subject were those of went outside opposite the part of the Rev. W. H. Myers, of Grace Luther where the little one had sat eran Congregation; Rev. C. M. Dietz, found that she had been of First Baptist; Rev. C. S. Gerhart,

-It is believed that all the bodies have been recovered from the wrecked building in Pittsburg. The funerals of six of the victims took place on the Another eye-witness says that the 12th and the others on the 13th.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

-Daniel Reynolds, colored, was taken from his house in Helena, Arkansas, on the evening of the 12th, and whipped so severly that he has since died. He was tied to a tree and bis captors, nine in number, used a piece of wire from a barbed wire fence. Reynolds made a statement before his death and gave the Sheriff the names of his assailants, seven of whom are under arrest. Wm. Dowell, who lives in Andrews, Ind., and who, it is alleged, fails to provide for his family, was surprised by twenty masked men when in a saloon on the evening of the 12th and dragged out the back way. A rope was thrown over his neck, and he was swung up the nearest telegraph pole. After hanging a short time he was lowered, when he managed to slip the noose, and ran, yelling with all his remaining strength. He was recaptured, but citizens, attracted by his cries, came to his rescue, and the White Caps fled without being recog-

-William Wertzel, aged 16 years, shot and killed George Farnsworth, aged 20 years, in Marietta, Ohio, on Wertzel says that they were the 15th. playing "White Caps," and before beginning he had dug the balls out of the cartridges they proposed to use. He cannot tell how a loaded cartridge got into the revolver. Jos. J. Chander, a porter of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, shot and fatally wounded C. A. Sheffield, in Montreal, on the evening of the 14th. Mr. Sheffield was manager of the Pullman dining and sleeping car service. Jack Coats, a colored inmate of the jail in Danville Virginia, received a slice of molasses pudding from his wife on the 13th. He thought it was "tricked" and refused to eat it. On the afternoon of the 14th Squire Fawkes, another inmate of the jail, eat the pudding, and was scon taken sick, and on the 15th died in made the pudding has been arrested,

-Mrs. Eads, who resides in Jamestown, Onio, locked her 2-year-old adopted child in the house while she went to a fire in the neighborhood. Her own house caught fire, and when she returned the child had been burned to death. Mary Spitzer, a young girl, was locked up in her room for misconduct by her mother in their house, at Leadville, Colorado, on the evening of the 12th. A window was open, and the child climbed out and wandered into the mountains. Her dead body was found on the 15th. She had frozen to death.

-It is reported from Albuquerque, New Mexico, that hundreds of cattle deep snow. A drove of antelopes were | shade. found frozen to death in the mountains south of Albuquerque.

-Allen Campbell, proprietor of the Bank of Evart, in Evart, Michigan, is reported to have fled to Canada, with of the village, of which he was treaat the windsor Hotel, in Trenton, New Jersey, was entered by a thief on the evening of the 14th, and a gold watch, a roll of tills and some small pieces of jewelry stolen.

-The small-pox is still spreading in Nanticoke, Penna. A place has been provided for patients in Wilkerbarre should the disease break out there. Miss Anna F. Moon, a sophomore at Cornell University, has been attacked by small-pox, and President Adams has ordered every student to be vaccinated.

-In Paterson, New Jersey, on the afternoon of the 15th three robbers, one of them colored, entered the house of William Roughgarden and found his wife in the kitchen. One of them insisted upon her reading a note, which he held in front of her face. As she glanced at the paper the negro threw her to the floor, and one of the others thrust the muzzle of a revolver into her mouth. While the woman, frightened almost into unconsciousness, lay motionless, the two others ransacked the house. In a bureau drawer \$100 was found and taken, but little else was secured. The villains escaped.

-Fifteen masked men in North Salem, New Hampshire, went to the house of John Welsh on Christmas night and, calling him out, coated him with grease and forced him to leave that section. He had been living with a woman who deserted her husband, Welsh went to l'ortsmouth and engaged Pinkerton detectives, and 13 of the 16th they were taken to Exeter, fined \$15 each and costs and discharged.

-A dispatch from Holbrook, Arizona Territory, says Gila Benita, a cowboy dressed and painted as an Apache Indian, made a descent upon the Mexican herders in the employ of Don Pedro Montana, killing five and wounding

-Reports were received at the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's office in Pottsville on the evening of the 16th of alarming phenomena occurring at the Phoenix Park colliery during the day. There was a succession of heavy detonations in the mine, breaking down timbers, demolishing gangway doors and doing other damage. The cause of the disturbance is unknown, but it is believed that the concussions are the result of an extensive fall of "crop" coal in abandoned workings, and that the damage in other portions of the mine is occasioned by the compression and violent rush of air thus produced.

-Tax Collector Norch, of Lackawana county, Penna., was killed by a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Moscow, on the 16th. He was walking on the track and stepped from one track to avoid a stock train to another in front of the express, A train on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Road was of the Mills bill, and moved its refer-wrecked by a landslide, near Ozark, Arkansas, on the 15th. The engineer tions. Agreed to—129 to 91. Mr. was killed and a number of others injured. Joseph Harper and Sidney Watson, aged 9 and 13 years respectively, were drowned in the lake at Chicago on the evening of the 15th, while sliding on the los. The ice was thin and gave way.

-The post-office at Pleasant Valley near Scranton, Penna., was robbed and then set on fire on the evening of the 16th. The flames were extinguished

with trifling damage. -Mrs. John Greer, wife of a lumberman at Sunshine, Wayne county, Pa., killed her babe on the 15th, and then committed suicide. No cause is assigned for the deed.

-A fire occurred in the dwelling of Arthur Roddy, in Pittsburg, on the morning of the 16th. Mrs Roddey was burned to death. Her child was also painfully burned.

-Two men, named Webb and Harris, quarreled in Poteau, Indian, Territory, on the 16th, and shot each other. Both were killed and a bystander was severely wounded A telegram from Wichita. Kansas, says that "Cattle King" Zack Mulhall was shot and dangerously wounded by Albert Landers on the evening of the 16th. Mulhall had charged Landers with stealing cattle. Butler Banks shot and dangerously wounded James C. Banks, in Newberry county, South Carolina, on the 12th. On the evening of the 12th, a party of men burned Butler Banks's house, corn-crib and feed-house, leaving his wife and six children without food or shelter. Although the names of the incendiaries are said to be known no arrests have been made.

-Two burglars entered the store of Scott & Grannis, in Terryville, Connecticut, on the morning of the 17th. where two young men, George A. Judd and Nicholas Abbott, slept, and aroused them, at the same time covering them with revolvers. The robbers bound and gagged them, and, after taking their watches, broke open the safe, securing \$100 in cash and \$75 in postage stamps. They escaped.

-H. F. Voight, former cashler of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank in Pittsburg, was arrested on the evening of the 17th, charged by officers of the great agony, with every symptom of bank with embezzlement, perjury and acute poisoning. The woman who falsifying accounts. He is in jall in default of \$40,000 bail. The bank failed in September last, with habilities of \$250,000.

-The wind blew a freight car from a side track to the main track at Sylvania, Wisconsin, on the evening of the 16th. A freight train ran into it, wrecking the engine and seven cars. Harvey Brubacker was killed, Engineer Flack fatally and George Otto severely injured. The damage is placed at \$40,000. Emma Boker, aged 17 years, while opening the shutters of a house in Baltimore on the morning of the 17th, lost her balance and fell to the pavement 40 feet below. She was injured internally. A part of the western wall of the ice palace at Monand sheep are perishing. The plains treal collapsed on the 17th. The therand the mountains are covered with mometer registered 35 degress in the

-Miss Christiana Martins, aged 37 years, has obtained in the Courts in Cleveland, Ohio, a verdict for \$5000 against William J. Harrison, a brick maker, aged 66 years. She asked for \$10,000 of the funds of the bank and \$50,000 damages for breech of promise.

-James P. Neary, Cashier of the of Senator Martin Mutual Union Telegraph Company, in street railways hereafter incorporated again, complete, from recoilection. Boston, has been arrested on the charge | to construct connections and branches, of embezzling \$2000 of the company's with the consent of the city or bormoney. F. S. Higgins, station agent for the Rock Island Railroad, and agent for the United States Express Company, at Bevington, Iowa, has been missing since the 11th. There is a shortage of \$1200 in his accounts.

50th CONGRESS.-Second Session.

In the United States Senate, on the 14th, Mr. Hoar introduced a concurrent resolution for the counting by Congress of the votes for President and Vice President on the 13th of February next. It was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed, and Mr. Allison, from the Finance Committee, reported two new sections which he proposed to offer as amendments, relating to a bounty on sugar. Pending consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate, on the bill was continued. After five and a half hours discussion, without a vote on anything, the Senate went into executive session, and, when the doors were reopened, adjourned.

In the United States Senate, on the 16th, the President's messages, in regard to Samoa and Hayti, were presented and referred with the accommasked men were arrested. On the panying correspondence. The consideration of the Tariff bill was continued, and Mr. Vest's motion, to put sait on the free list, was rejected. Mr. Allison offered an amendment, which was agreed to, making the duty on crosscut saws 8, 10 and 15 eents per linear foot, instead of 6, 8 and 13 cents. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, moved to put taggers' iron on the free list. Pending discussion the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 17th, the Hoar concurrent resolution in relation to the meeting of the two Houses to count the Electoral votes was reported back and placed on the calendar. The consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed, and the amendment to the tin plate paragraph to make iron and steel sheets thinner than No. 25 pay 1 4-10 cen's per pound and tin platas ing a bounty on sugar was cons executive session the Senafe adjourned.

In the House, on the 14th, Mr. Ran dall, of Pennsylvania, reported a resor lution rescinding the rules requiring a daily adjournment at 5 o'clock. After debate the resolution was adopted by a vote of 155 to 85. Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, introduced a bill con-taining the internal revenue features a bill to repeal the tax on tobacco, It was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. Pending consideration of District of Columbia business the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 15th, a bill the Electoral yotes.

was passed for the establishment of a lightship, with fog signal, at Sandy Hook, at a cost of \$60,000. Springer called up the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota and the organization of the Territory of North Dakota. He gave notice of the offering of the "Omnibus" bill as a substitute at the proper time. Pending debate on the bill the House adjourned,

In the House, on the 16th, the Territorial bills were discussed until

adjournment. In the House, on the 17th, the Senate bill fer the admission of Dakota was considered, and Mr. Springer moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the Omnibus bill. The motion was decided out of order on a point raised by Mr. Burrows. Mr. Springer then moved to strike out the enacting clause and insert House bill 8466, with certain amendments. This also was ruled out of order, and Mr. Springer thereupon offered House bill 8466 as a substitute. Mr. Burrows, who had raised the first point of order, renewed it, but subsequently withdrew it, and the House bill 8466 was received as a substitute. Mr. McDonald, of Minnesota, then offered a substitute containing the principal features of the Omnibus bill, except that it provides for the immediate admission of South Dakota. At this point the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. In the Senate, on the 15th, the fol-

owing bills were introduced and appropriately referred: A supplement to the High License bill, prohibiting druggists from selling iquor to any minor or persons of known ntemperate habits, with or without a physician's prescription; also, providing that any one, with or without a license, selling and shipping intoxicating liquors to a minor, or person of known intemperate habits, resident in any other county than that in which the seller resides, shall be indicted, under the provisions of the Brooks act, in the county in which the liquor shall be delivered. To repeal the Act of June, 1887, for the enlargement of forest culture. To prohibit mining and manufacturing companies from

keeping company stores. Adjourned. In the Senate on the 16th, Mr. Cooper again introduced a joint resolution to submit to a vote of the people his bill abolishing the poll tax. Bills were introduced by Mr. Penrose for the appointment of three additional building inspectors in Philadelphia, and by Mr. Hines, to prevent unlawful combinations of railroads and anthracite mining corporations. The bill for the election of assessors for three years was read a second time, and the second section, providing for the election of assistant assessors, was stricken out.

Adjourned. introduced by Mr. Mylin, for the establishment of manual training "Pilgrim's Progress" in existence were schools; by Mr. Rutan, authorizing destroyed, he could write both out ough; by Mr. Upperman, relating to the crossing of streets at grade by steam railroads; and Mr. Lines, making Labor Day a legal holiday. Bills were reported regulating building inspection in Philadelphia; requiring principals doing business through agents to register with the Recorder of Deeds, and prohibiting the sale of liquor on Deccration Day, adjourned.

In the House on the 15th, the following bills were presented and appropriately referred: Repealing the act of June 25, 1885, regulating the collection of taxes in boroughts and townships, To provide that counties having 10 or more public schools, or adjoining districts having 50 or more public schools, may elect a district or county superintendent, and providing for the compensation of the same, To protect the wages of labor and provide for the manner of the collection of the same. To permit persons to build sidewalks along the public highways and to pro-15th, the consideration of the Tariff hibit riding and driving over the same. To prohibit mining and manufacturing corporations from engaging in the business of carrying on stores, known as "company stores" or general supply stores, by direct or indirect means. A bill to authorize boroughs to levy and collect a license tax on vehicles, A bili providing for the appointment of district inspectors of schools in boroughs and townships (such inspectors to be poid \$2.00 a day and to make monthly visits and examine into the sanitary condition of such schools and the work done by the teachers.) Adjourned.

In the House, on the 16th, bills were reported, to provide for the display of the American flag over public school houses; to regulate veterinary practice. Bills were introduced by Mr. Lemon providing for a Board of memory are to be found among the Excise Commissioners to have sole famous mental calculators. Jefediah charge of the granting of licenses; by Buxton was a celebrity of this kind Mr. Pugh for the apportionment of the about the middle of the last century. State into Senatorial Districts. Sev- He had but little education, and ineral bills regulating the licensing and deed was not able to write his own sale of liquors were introduced.

In the House, on the 17th, bills were reported authorizing appeals from tax ful. The following is a specimen of assessments and to abolish grade crossings in Philadelphia. Bills were read pay 2 ceuts in addition to this rate was in place for the taking of property of Find how many cubica eighths of an agreed to. The amendment propos- incorporated companies by other corpo- inch there are in a quadrangular mass rations, under the right of eminent but no vote was reached. After an franchises; to submit a constitutional amendment abolishing the poll tax; a thick. When in London in 1754 be mechanic's lien law; to regulate the was taken to see Garrick as Richard sale of milk; to prevent the adultera-tion of food and medicines, and to reg-interest him, but he occupied himself tion of food and medicines, and to regulate peddling and hawking of goods. in reckoning the number of words he The bill to amend the act giving preference to Union veterans in public departments was passed to third reading; American boy, Zerah Colburn, who also the prohibitory amendment joint came to London in 1812, was a simiresolution. Adjourned.

different States met on the 14th in their respective capitals and cast their ballots for President and Vice President of the United States. Each college appointed a messenger to convey the certificates to Washington, where they will be presented to Congress, Harrison and Morton received 233 of the Eigenteral votes.

MARVELOUS MEMORIES.

What Men May Do Who Cultivate Their Faculties.

Mr. Stanton, the United States War Minister during the great civil war, had a very retentive memory, and was especially well up in Dickens' works. One evening in the early part of 1868 D ckens, then on a reading four in the States, was dining with Charles Sumner when Mr. Stanton and some others were present. The War Minister was put to the test, and when starfed could repeat from memory a chapter from any of Dickens' books showing a much greater knowledge of the works than their author could boast. Mr. Stanton accounted for this intimate knowledge of Dickens by mentioning the habit which he had formed during the war of invariably reading some-thing by the author of "Pickwick" before going to bed at night. The late Bishop Prince Lee, first Bishop of Manchester, was similarly gifted. It is related of him that being once, at an evening party, started by a lady with a line quoted from "Marmion," he went right on with the poem from memory, and could have recited the whole. As a further test, the same lady quoted a few words from a conversation in "Ivanhoe," whereupon the Bishop repeated the whole chapter correctly from memory. But greater than any of these was Lord Macaulay. From a very early age the retentiveness of his memory was extraordinary. only 3 or 4 years of age, his mind mechanically retained the form of what he read so that, as his maid said, he talked "quite printed words." Once as child, when making an afternoon call with his father, he picked up Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrei" for the first time, and quietly devoured the treasure while his seniors were engaged in conversation. When they returned home the boy went to bis mother, who at the time was confined to her bed, and sitting down at the bedside repeated what he had been reading, by the canto, until she was tired. Later in life his wonderful memory was always a subject of interest to his friends, and occasionally was put to searching tests. One day at a board meeting of the British Museum Macaulay wrote down from memory in three parallel columns on each of four pages of foolscap a complete list of the Cambridge senior wranglers, with dates and colleges attached, for the 100 years during which a record of the names had been kept in the university calendar. "On another occasion," says Trevolyan, "Sir David Dundas asked: 'Macaulay, do you know your Popes?'
"No," was the answer, "I always get wrong among the Innocente." 'But, can you say your Archbishop of Canterbury?' 'Any fool,' said Macaulay, 'could say his Archbishops of Canteroury backward,' and he went off at a score, drawing breath only once in order to remark on the oddity of there having been both an Archbishop Sancroft, until Sir Davis stopped him at Cranmer." Macaulay once said that In the Senate on the 17th bills were if, by any possible chance, all the When O'Connell made his motion in 1634 for the repeal of the union, Mr. Tennant, member of the Parliament for Belfast, delivered a speech lasting for three and a half hours, full of figures and calculations, entirely from memory, in which he trusted so completely that he sent the manuscript of his speech to the newspapers before he delivered it. His confidence was not misplaced for the oration was spoken without a single mistake, or even a momentary hesitation. Another Irish M. P., Mr. Robert Dillon Brown, member for Mayo, had the same useful faculty. He would dictate a speech to an amanuensis, and twenty-four hours afterwards, without looking at it or without thinking of the matter in the meantime, could repeat it word for word. Woodfall, the editor of the Morning Chronicle, and brother of Junius' publisher, was able to report accurately in the morning the debate of the previous evening without taking any notes. In some cases the mental action involved in feats of this nature would seem to be quite mechanical and unintelligent. In the newspapers of January, 1820, there are accounts of an extraordinary man, who was known as "Memory-corner Thompson." This man, although he could hardly remamber anything he heard, could yet retain perfectly the names and descriptions of large collections of objects that met his eye. He could take an inventory of the contents of a house frem cellar to attic merely by surveying them, and could afterward write it out from memory. He could draw from recollection accurate plans of many London parishes and districts, with every street, alley, public building, public house, etc., duly noted, down to the minutest topographical detail, such as pumps, trees, bow-windows and posts, all correctly marked. Conspicuous in instances of this mechanical kind of name. But in arithmetic and in abstruse calculations his powers were wonderhe solved mentally in a few minutes. measuring 13,145,789 yards long, 2,-642.832 yards wide and 54,965 yards heard and in counting the number of lar phenomenon. He had no knowledge of the rules of arithmetic, and -The Electoral Colleges of the was quite unable to explain how he

of an animated calculating machine