

THE ADVENTURES OF TWO SAILORS.

THEY ESCAPE FROM A CRUEL CAPTAIN AND FLOAT ABOUT ON A FRAIL RAFT ALL NIGHT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A story of the terrible suffering of two sailors about all night last night on the Sound, from the effects of which one of them died after being picked up by the steamship Old Colony, was brought to this city on the arrival of that steamer at this port late this afternoon.

The sailors were William Barrenthine, a German, and Leander Kaldron, a Swede. The latter is the survivor.

It was while attempting to escape from the three-masted schooner John F. Cairns, Captain James McDonald, bound for Port Elizabeth, South Africa, that the two sailors were tossed about on the mad waters of the Sound. They had shipped here Sunday. From the start they were treated brutally, and when the Cairns put into New Haven harbor because of heavy head winds, the sailors determined to escape.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—The Spanish smack Lola has arrived at Havana with the captain and fourteen of the crew of the Austrian bark Cavalier Iannisevich, from Penacola for Italy, which foundered off the Tortugas Islands.

—In the boiling races in Albany, New York, on the 21, Charles O'Hara, aged 14 years, was killed. He was one of a crew on a bob that became uncontrollable and dashed into a crowd. Several persons were injured. Walter Ivers, aged 10 years, fell from the top of a nine-story building in Denver, Colorado, on the 21. He first struck the telephone wires, then rebounded to a horse's back in the middle of the street, and then fell to the pavement. Both his legs were broken, but he will recover.

—Masked burglars chloroformed a vicious bull-dog, in John Forshner's jewelry store, in Wilkesbarre, Penna., on the evening of the 24, and took clocks and jewelry valued at \$600. Burglars entered the post-office at Warren, Ohio, on the evening of the 1st, and stole \$200 worth of stamps.

—A drunken policeman named Firtley fired five shots from his revolver into a crowd who were watching freemen at work in New York, on the 21. One shot grazed a freeman's wrist and another entered the side of a bystander. The policeman was arrested. George W. Clark, colored, butler for P. F. Manger, in Chicago, shot and killed Thille Hylander, a Swedish girl, about 23 years of age, on the morning of the 21, and then committed suicide. They had been lovers, but quarreled.

—A car of the Berkeley Motor Line, in Denver, Colorado, became unmanageable on the afternoon of the 3d, while going down a long and steep hill, and dashed to the bottom of the hill. When near the bottom the car ran off the track and was smashed to pieces. The car was filled with people, all of whom were injured, several dangerously. John Berry, a passenger, and William Greenman, conductor, are not expected to recover.

—A large section of the wall of Max Meyers's brick building in Omaha, Nebraska, which was recently burned, was blown down by the wind on the afternoon of the 4th. Two buildings on the east side were wrecked, and Edward Oleson, Mrs. Hinecher, Michael Martin, Thomas Houston, Peter Boyer, Thomas Lombard and Rudolph Mitchell were killed, and seven others were injured.

—The safe in the post-office in Edwardsville, Illinois, was blown open by burglars on the night of the 4th and robbed of \$300 in money and the contents of registered packages, amount unknown.

—In the Mohawk Valley, in New York, on the 5th, the thermometer registered from 15 to 24 degrees below zero. The thermometer at the Signal Service Station at Saranac Lake, New York, registered 32 degrees below zero on the morning of the 4th. A temperature of 32 degrees below zero was reached in Home, New York, on the evening of the 2d. Reports from various parts of New England show that the thermometer registered from 30 to 40 degrees below zero on the morning of the 4th. In the district surrounding Ottawa, Ontario, on the 4th, the thermometer ranged from 24 to 37 degrees below zero.

The first day of the carnival festivities in Montreal was ushered in by the coldest weather experienced in three years. In the morning the mercury touched 30 degrees below zero. The American visitors, many of whom came completely unprepared for such temperature, suffered terribly, and noses, ears and hands have in many cases been badly frost-bitten. Owing to the recent mild weather, the ice palace is not so picturesque as in former years.

—A heavy wind storm prevailed throughout Nebraska on the morning of the 4th, doing much damage in the western part of the State. Buildings were unroofed and trees leveled. At Hastings a school house was wrecked and one of the pupils was killed, another and the teacher being fatally injured.

—E. F. Hecht, cashier for Kestner & Co., in Chicago, was attacked on one of the streets of that city on the afternoon of the 4th, by three highwaymen and knocked down twice with a piece of lead pipe. He was carrying a valise containing \$1200, which he had just drawn from bank. He held on to the valise, and the robbers were frightened away by passers by who ran to his assistance.

—Adam Lefevre, a prominent farmer, of West Lampeter, Lancaster county, Penna., was found suffocated at his own lime kiln, on the 3d. He had fallen asleep while attending to the fire. Rev. Mr. Nash, of Newark, Ohio, went to Zanesville on the 3d to temporarily fill the pulpit of St. James's Episcopal Church. He fell down a stairway of the church and was so badly injured in the spine that his recovery is doubtful.

—A switch engine, moving live stock cars on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, jumped the track and went down an embankment near Springfield, Missouri, on the evening of the 3d, carrying ten men with it. William Miller, George Lowry, Charles Mason, C. F. Browning and Edward Lane were killed, Frank Crawford and John King fatally injured. They were all railroad men. While James Regan and John McCormick, arm-in-arm and so intoxicated that they could scarcely stand, were crossing the tracks of the Shore Line Railroad, in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 4th, they were struck by an engine and instantly killed.

—It is reported from Canajoharie, New York, that at Pine Lake, Fulton county, on the 4th, while 24 teams were drawing logs across the ice, it gave way after seven drivers and teams had reached the shore. The remaining drivers and horses were drowned. None of the seventeen bodies have been recovered.

—A telegram from Marquette, Michigan, says the severest storm of the season has been raging there since the 4th. After abating somewhat on the 5th, it recommenced with increased severity in the evening. A high wind prevailed, with falling temperature. A heavy hail storm with high wind passed over the western portion of Rockbridge county, Virginia, on the evening of the 5th, doing much damage. Snow has fallen throughout the northern part of Ontario, and a strong wind caused it to drift in some localities, delaying railroad traffic. The thermometer registered 21 degrees below zero on the 5th.

—Charles Sinx, an engineer on a Kentucky and Indiana bridge train, put his head out of the cab window as the train was entering the bridge on the 5th, and was struck by the fence that protects the footway. He died in a few minutes. He lived at New Albany. Two runaway gondola cars on the Lehigh Valley Railroad dashed into a freight engine near Shamokin, Penna., on the morning of the 6th. Conductor William Lindeman and Fireman A. Reed were badly injured.

—Lee Willey, a madman, attacked and killed Francis Valentine, 62 years of age, with a knife in Baltimore, on the evening of the 4th. Henry Hanson, who had been drinking, shot and killed his wife in St. Louis, on the evening of the 4th. They kept a lodging house. During a factional church fight in Anderson, Indiana, on the 4th, Thomas Donahoe was fatally injured by Simon Shore. John Dempsey shot and killed his sweetheart, Maud McClellan, in the street in Chicago, on the evening of the 4th, and then committed suicide. The girl was a domestic and recently arrived from Canada.

—Walter S. Bradley shot and killed his wife in Chicago, on the 6th, and then committed suicide. Both were employed by a morning paper, the husband as a reporter and the wife as literary editor. They quarrelled, and it is said that Mrs. Bradley had decided to separate from her husband. Some time during the evening of the 4th George Hagerman was taken from the Colfax county jail, in Schuyler, Nebraska, and hanged to a tree in the court yard. He was charged with horse stealing, and arson. John and Joe Lee, Chinamen, were fatally beaten and robbed by burglars in their laundry in Rome, Georgia, on the evening of the 5th. At Little Current, Ontario, on the 21, Christina Tegesh, a half-breed, was assaulted by five Indians and then literally torn to pieces. Two of the murderers have been caught.

—A blizzard from the northwest has for two days raged throughout the upper peninsula of Michigan. Traffic has been stopped on some of the railroads, but lumber hauling is facilitated by the freezing of the swamps. At Sand Beach the temperature was 6 below zero on the 5th, and zero on the 6th. A telegram from that point says: "The air is full of fine frozen particles, and it is almost impossible for a man or beast to move. Twenty inches of snow has fallen, but it is heaped in drifts by the gale and all travel and business is suspended." A blizzard prevailed at Oswego, New York, on the 6th. Trains were from three to six hours late. The Boston train from Ottawa, Ontario, was abandoned on the 6th, owing to the storm. A blizzard prevailed in Montreal, on the 6th, and the trotting races and the opening of the Park toboggan slide were postponed. The cold wave continues throughout Canada, the thermometer registering from 10 to 40 degrees below zero.

—Fifty prominent women of Adams county, Nebraska, made a crusade against a saloon and gambling house in Fremont on the evening of the 4th, demolishing the entire establishment. The women attacked the building when it was crowded, with their aprons full of lumps of coal, breaking every window glass and cleaning out the establishment. The inmates scattered in every direction, some of the loungers being husbands of the women. Whisky and beer flowed freely into the gutter. The place has had a hard reputation for selling liquor without a license.

—William Frost died of hydrophobia at Palatine, Illinois, on the evening of the 5th. He was bitten by a dog a few weeks ago. His wound was cauterized by a physician and he afterwards had a "mad stone" applied until it would no longer adhere.

—Late on the evening of the 6th, a freight train on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, struck a broken rail near Quincy, Indiana. The five rear cars with the caboose were thrown down an embankment. Everett Corey, a brakeman, received fatal injuries, and died on the morning of the 6th. Conductor Charles Wilson and Brakeman William Burnett were dangerously injured. An explosion of gas occurred on the morning of the 6th, in No. 1 shaft at Edwardsville, near Wilkesbarre, fatally burning two miners, Michael Metro and John Sokalski. The latter died before reaching home. John Stone, aged 40 years, employed at Clancey's fertilizing works, near New Brunswick, New Jersey, was scalded to death on the 6th.

—A despatch from Gloversville, New York, says there is no truth in the rumors of the drowning of seventeen men by teams breaking through the ice on Sacandaga river recently.

—The fourth victim of the boiler explosion at the State Insane Asylum, at Lincoln, Nebraska, George J. Cahoon, a patient, died on the evening of the 6th. The assistant engineer and another patient are in a critical condition. The boiler had not been inspected for six years. The boiler in Redmond's saw mill, at Darlington, Missouri, exploded on the evening of the 6th, killing Benjamin McCurry and Henderson Weeks and severely injuring Elmer Sharkey.

—Although the snow and wind had abated somewhat at Montreal on the 7th, the delay to railroad trains continued. A train from Toronto to Montreal was reported stuck in a drift on the morning of the 7th, with the passengers "foraging the neighborhood in search of food." The storm at Oswego, New York, abated on the 7th. All trains on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad were abandoned on the evening of the 6th, and one passenger train was all night in the snow between Oswego and Pulaski. The Canadian Pacific and Canada Atlantic Railways cancelled all their trains, leaving Ottawa on the evening of the 7th, owing to snow drifts.

—Eva Burroughs, aged 14 years, was accidentally killed on the evening of the 6th, at the residence of Mrs. A. K. Dawson, in Easton, Maryland, where there were several children playing with pistols supposed to be unloaded. A street car in Covington, Kentucky, was struck by a freight engine on the evening of the 5th. Mrs. Theobald was fatally, and George Harby, driver, and Jacob Gerein, a policeman, severely hurt. A child, 4 years old, escaped unhurt, and when taken from the wreck was laughing.

—In the Maine House of Representatives on the 7th Elihu Stevens, of Belgrade, 100 years of age, held a brief reception. Both branches of the Legislature took a recess for the purpose. Stevens is remarkably well preserved. He is the father of 22 children, and a pensioner of the war of 1812.

50th CONGRESS.—Second Session.

SENATE.

In the United States Senate, on the 4th, Mr. Evans, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported the testimony taken in the Texas election investigation with a resolution directing that committee to revise carefully the existing laws regulating the election of members of Congress, with a view of providing for more complete protection in the exercise of the elective franchise and for the punishment of offences against it. The resolution was placed on the calendar. Mr. Dolph introduced a joint resolution in reference to the \$721,000 received by Henry E. McKee as a contingent fee in the Choctaw claim, and his disobedience of the order of the Court to pay over \$136,000 of the amount. It directs the apprehension of McKee wherever he may be found, and that he be brought to Washington and subjected to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the District. Referred. The Union Pacific Funding bill was then taken up and discussed. A conference was ordered on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 5th, the House bill for a Territorial Government in Oklahoma was, after some debate, referred to the Committee on Territories. Mr. Hawley offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, which was referred, for the payment to the widow of General Sheridan of \$50,000 in grateful recognition of his extraordinary services to his country. The House joint resolution for the payment of \$500,000 to the legal representatives of James B. Eads was passed. The Legislative Appropriation bill and the conference report on the amendatory Inter-State Commerce bill were discussed, but not acted upon. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 6th, a message was read from the President transmitting to Congress a copy of the provisional agreement with the Creek Indians by which their title and interest in all lands in the Indian Territory or elsewhere, except such as are held and occupied by them as homes, is ceded to the United States. It was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered, pending which the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 7th, the conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill was agreed to, and it goes to the President. The credentials of Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey, for his new term were presented and read. Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Woman Suffrage, reported back favorably a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment to prohibit the denial or abridgement of the right to vote by the United States or by any State on account of sex. The joint resolution was placed on the calendar, and Mr. Cockrell said that a minority report would be made hereafter. Mr. Sherman offered a resolution, which was agreed to, for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to arrange for the inauguration on March 4th. The Senate bill to suspend for five years from April 15th, 1889, the operation of the statute in relation to the guano lands was passed; also, the bill to provide for writs of error to the

Supreme Court in all cases involving the question of the jurisdiction of the courts below. The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered. Pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. In the House on the 4th, the Speaker having proceeded to call the States for bills, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, demanded the reading of a long printed bill to establish a Court of Appeals, his intention being to consume time and prevent the passage of the Union Pacific Funding bill under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, broke the monotony by calling up, as "a question of the highest privilege," the conference report on the amendatory Inter-State Commerce bill. Another conference was ordered on the disagreeing amendments. A conference was also ordered on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Pending action on the conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill, a recess was taken until evening, when bills from the Committee on Indian Affairs were considered. Adjourned.

In the House on the 5th, the Senate amendment to the bill retiring General William F. Smith with the rank of Major of Engineers was agreed to. The conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill was discussed. An evening session was held for District of Columbia business.

In the House on the 6th, Frank B. Posey, elected from the First Indiana District, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Hovey's resignation, was sworn in. The President's message in regard to the agreement for the cession of portion of the Creek lands to the United States was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, with leave to report at any time. The conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill was agreed to—yeas 177, nays 60. Mr. Dingley, of the Committee on Merchant Marine, reported a resolution, which was agreed to, asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the orders given to the commander of the revenue cutter Richard Rush in regard to the protection of the seal fisheries in the Behring's Sea, in 1883. An evening session was held to consider business from the Committee on Indian Affairs. Adjourned.

In the House on the 7th, the Senate bill, providing that the public lands of the United States now subject to private entry or are adapted to, and chiefly valuable for, agriculture shall be disposed of according to the provisions of the homestead laws, was passed, with amendments repealing the commutation clause of the homestead law and allowing persons who have abandoned or relinquished their homestead entries to make another entry. The bill increasing the pension of the widow of Brigadier General W. H. Emery to \$50 a month was passed. The Army Appropriation bill was considered. Mr. Randall raised a point of order against the clause appropriating \$500,000 for the purchase of moveable submarine torpedoes. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from the chief engineers advising against the appropriation, stating that moveable torpedoes were not perfected, and setting forth the advantages of submarine mines. Pending action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on the 5th bills were introduced by Mr. Green, limiting the time for killing quail to the six weeks from November 1st to December 5th; by Mr. Robbins, for the appointment of a commission to prepare a uniform system of text books for the public schools, and by Mr. Harlan, to authorize County Commissioners to purchase property for the purpose of county institutions. The House resolution, favoring a service pension bill and the House bill for the incorporation of cities of the third class were referred. The House bill, authorizing the election of assessors for three years was reported and read a first time. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 6th a bill was introduced by Mr. Wolfe to prohibit the sale of tobacco to persons under 16 years of age. The Anti-Poll Tax Amendment bill was passed by a vote of 37 to 8. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 5th, bills were introduced by Mr. McConnell, making "treating" a penal offense; by Mr. Williams, to provide for a Railroad Commission; by Mr. Rutan, to regulate the sale of milk, and by Mr. Fow, fixing the limit of time when insurance losses shall be paid. The Inter-Municipal bill was passed finally, and sent to the Senate. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 6th, Messrs. Patterson, Strine, Baker, Little and Fow were appointed on the joint committee on the improvement of the harbor of Philadelphia. Bills were reported favorably, to regulate telephone charges, to regulate the revocation of liquor licenses, to compel children to be sent to school for 16 weeks in each year, and to punish "treating" to drinks. Adjourned.

In the House on the 7th a bill was introduced by Mr. Fow to regulate actions for libel. Adjourned.

—Advice from Hayti are to the effect that there is but little change at Fort-au-Prince. President Legitime, by his arrests, imprisonments and occasional executions, has quieted all expressions of open opposition to his rule in the capital city. Hyppolite's forces remaining near Laecaer, on the road to San Marc.

—Rev. Father Corry, of Strathroy, Ontario, was found dead in his study, on the 2d, with a bullet hole in his head. It is not known whether the shooting was the result of an accident or suicide. John Rhodes and William Boyd were dangerously, if not fatally, burned by an explosion of benzine in New York on the 1st.

HE IS NO PHONOGRAPH.

But Little Harold Meech Has a Most Remarkable Memory.

When ex-Justice Meech has something to communicate to Mrs. Meech which he does not wish to hear repeated verbatim in inappropriate time and places the heads of the family go out for a ride, leaving instructions that Harold is on no account to be allowed to leave the house during their absence. Harold is only 7 years old, but he has an astonishing memory. He remembers everything that interests him, and he makes it his business to be interested in whatever his gifted papa says. Unlike most of the museum prodigies, he is no phonograph; his mental apparatus is sensitive enough to things which strike his fancy, but receives no impression from routine jargon and phrases which his understanding cannot fathom. He is a bright, healthy, wholesome boy, with a big, active brain in his cranium. Harold was good enough to receive a visitor from The Tribune. The honor impressed him deeply, but failed to abash him in the least. His memory was in fair to middling condition, he guessed, and by way of removing from his own mind any doubt in the premises he proceeded to recite off a few cold pages of American history. This was merely a kind of turning up process.

"What was the name of Waterloo?" asked Harold's mamma. "Napoleon." "Who was Napoleon's wife?" "Josephine." "What was her son's name?" "Eugene." "Eugene what?" "The Duke of Orleans." "What was the name of Josephine's daughter?" "Hortense."

"What famous marshal was with Napoleon at Waterloo?" Harold's mental apparatus had to turn a little time here. He took a turn about the room, and made a running jump to the knee of his visitor with a hoop of victory. "Marshal Ney," he said. "Can you repeat something when you have heard it once?" asked Harold's visitor.

"I'll try," said the boy, jumping to the floor and throwing out his chest. "What is it?" The visitor took a mean advantage. He quoted to the unsuspecting genius the first verse of a magazine love poem:

The king and the pope together  
Have sent a letter to me.  
It is signed with a golden scepter,  
It is sealed with a golden key.  
The king wants me out of his eyesight,  
The pope wants me out of his sea.

Harold made an unsuccessful effort to conceal his disgust and began:

The king and the pope together  
A letter have sent to me,  
Signed with a golden scepter,  
And sealed with a golden key.  
The king wants me out of his kingdom,  
And the pope wants me out—

"My goodness, how I hate poetry!" And Harold had to have a drink of water to take the taste out of his mouth.

"What do you like, Harold?" "He likes history," said Harold's mamma. "For two years he read nothing but American history."

"Why do you like American history, Harold?" The boy seized a flag which stood furled in one corner of the room and waved it patriotically from ramparts improvised out of a haircloth sofa, and answered, with a cheer:

"Hurrah! Because there's war in it." Then the youngster, having marched around the room a number of times, plunged into the story of the battle of Shiloh, and nothing could stop him. Though he did not invariably use the exact words of the historian, his phraseology had the genuine historical swing, and his voice and manner changed according to whether the description was spirited or pathetic. In describing the heroic effort of Gen. Johnston to conceal from his staff the fatal nature of his wound the little chap was really impressive.

Little Harold Meech's knowledge of the principal battles of the rebellion has proved embarrassing to the managers of one or two panoramas in Chicago. The first time he saw the representation of the battle of Gettysburg he cast his eye over the expanse of canvas and detected at once the absence of an important detail. The lecturer looked the matter up and found that the boy was right.

Harold inherits from his mamma a good deal of his interest in history.

Not long ago Mrs. Meech prepared a paper on "Josephine and Her Court," at the request of a society of which she is a member. She read the paper and a few days afterward Harold got hold of it. It was just in his line. He read it through once or twice and with his mamma for an audience recited it with fine effect from beginning to end.

Harold is commander-in-chief of all the boys in the neighborhood. Under his direction they barricade the alleys and fight all the famous battles of history without missing an incident of strategic importance. In these battles it is noticeable that the forces under Harold invariably march on to victory.

Harold has an intimate knowledge of every prominent man in American politics.

Hint to the Census Taker.

I have one suggestion to make: that our national government, when it takes the next general census, include in its statistics information about all the people in the United States above 90, the kind of information to be determined beforehand by the most eminent physicians and scientific men generally in this country or in the world. I believe that such information would be of more value to the world after having been properly digested, than all the facts about the manufacture of cotton cloth, the raising of tobacco, the production of whiskey, etc., that could be collected in a century. For do we not desire to live long?

—While crossing the Missouri river on the ice above Bismarck, Dakota, on the 2d, Mr. and Mrs. John Olsen and three children were drowned. The team broke through the ice.

THE aggregate value of the output of coal, gold, silver, copper, zinc, iron and steel of the United States for the year 1888 is placed at \$50,000,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 over that of 1887.

MRS. MARY CLEMENT LEAVITT preached before the Queen of Madagascar in the royal chapel, and with such effectiveness that the Queen presented her with \$100 for use in her temperance work.

IT was hardly necessary to get an opinion from M. Pasteur to the effect that the bite of a healthy dog is (or may be) harmless. There are probably ten thousand cases of bites from dogs which heal up without after consequences to one that develops hydrophobia—a fact well known to dog fanciers everywhere.

BYRON D. HALSTEAD, formerly editor of the American Agriculturist and now professor in the Iowa State college, has been selected as professor of botany and horticulture in Rutgers college. His appointment makes the fourth addition to the faculty of Rutgers within a year. The announcement is made that an additional \$25,000 has been received to the endowment fund of the college. The gift is made anonymously.

SO PLEASED has Congress been at the fine performance of the new cruiser Vesuvius that the House Naval Committee has agreed to appropriate \$50,000 for the construction of another cruiser on the same pattern as the Vesuvius, and a 3,500 ton cruising monitor to cost \$1,500,000 on the plan of Representative Thomas of Illinois. The amount to be appropriated for the navy is \$20,000,000.

RESPECTING the condition of the Montana cattle during the present season and the outlook for the winter, Conrad Kohers, the largest cattle raiser in Montana, says that he had never seen a more favorable state of affairs during his 25 years' residence in the Territory. Cattle are thriving, and from all indications not a single head will be lost at the close of the winter. He estimates the season's reports from the Territory at 100,000 head.

THE New York Herald has caused a sensation among the Hebrews of that city by publishing an interview with Baron Hirsch, the greatest Jewish banker and philanthropist of Paris, in which he announces his belief that the true future for the Hebrew race will be found in assimilation with Christian races and religion. The interview has set all the prominent Hebrews of the city talking, and almost to a man they are opposed to Baron Hirsch's revolutionary views.

ALPS climbers have been active of late. On December 29th and 30th two South Germans ascended the Zug Spitz, a peak in the Bavarian Alps more than 8000 feet high. They returned straight to the Eib Lake on the 31st. The weather on the mountains was good, and the outlook clear and fine. The descent, especially the latter half of it, was, however, very difficult, owing to the snow. On the same days some Americans ascended a peak about 6000 feet high, near Berchtesgaden, in Bavaria.

AN exchange says: "Those people who are forever carping at the National Bank system and would like to see it abolished would do well to consider the fact that our national bank currency passes more readily in the Dominion of Canada than the money of most of their own banks. Contrast this with what was seen before National Banks came into existence. Instead of passing current in Canada, our State bank bills very often were not received at par beyond the county limits, and rarely beyond those of the State. These are facts worth remembering."

Those who are not looking for fortunes and are made unexpected heirs to a handsome competency are few and far between, but two such instances have been recently announced. Christopher Kern, living in the upper part of Bucks county, an ordinary farm hand, who had no regular place of employment but worked wherever he could get something to do for the past ten years, is now rich. He has inherited a share in his father's estate, in Germany, that amounts to \$55,000. A more singular case is that of John Moon, who is supposed to be serving a term in the Eastern Penitentiary, at Philadelphia. There is a fortune of \$250,000 awaiting him in Glasgow, Scotland.

THE explanation that Great Britain has not thrown any obstacle in the way of the proposed international conference to decide upon a universal system of signals at sea, but that certain difficulties were found to exist with regard to the application of the principles likely to be discussed, may be accepted with the proverbial grain of salt. It is absurd to argue that the scheme to be proposed would not work, since its details have never even been formulated or discussed. The truth is that an international code of maritime signals would have been adopted long ago had it not been for the apathy of the British Board of Trade, which indifference seems to have been transferred to the Foreign Office.

Marrying for money is a wiser way to get it than counterfeiting.