-Operations at the Avondale mill. at Wilkesbarre, Pa., were suspended for an indefinite time on the 10th, on account of the flooding of the workings. Whether the water comes from the Susquehanna river or the marshes near by has not as yet been ascertained. This is the mine where nearly 200 lives were lost in an explosion in the year 1869. Five hundred men and

boys are thrown out of employment. -James D. Trenor, an expert in art matters, died in New York, on the 10th, from a fractured skull, received, it is believed, from thieves who tried to rob him. During the previous week he had been drinking heavily, and reached his home after 10 o'clock, on the morning of the 10th, intoxicated and covered with blood from a wound in his head. He said he had been attacked by robbers. Mrs. J. A. Price, who was married last August, was shot at Eureka, California, on the evening of the 8th by Charles H. Bowden. He wrote a statement before the shooting claiming that Mrs. Price was his wife, but it is thought that he had paid attentions to her, and was enraged over her marriage, of which he had only recently heard.

-Susie Thompson pointed a revolver at her friend, Allie Ellis, aged 15 years, in Cameron, Missouri, on the 10th, saying "this is the way to scare burglars." A report followed, and Allie Ellis was killed by a bullet, which entered her brain.

-At Carrollton, Louisians, on the afternoon of the 9th, eight boys secured two pinnaces and went out on the river. A strong current dashed the boats against two coal barges and they were upset. Seven of the youths were drowned, namely: Frank Landy, aged 17; George Sampson, 16; Willie Winters, 16; Martin Perriere, 18, Louis G. Fulda, 16; Alvye Fulda, 13, and Eddie Kneept, 13. Wilton Boby. aged 7, the only occupant of the boats who escaped, saved himself by catching on to one of the overturned boats.

-It is now learned that the children drowned near Kingston, New York, on the 9th, were not all of one family. There were two sons of Slater, aged 17 and 14 years, a third was a grandchild named Terwilliger, aged 9 years, and a fourth was a girl named Rush, aged 14. The body of Mrs, Slater was recovered on the evening of the 9th. Great d fficulty is experienced in grappling for the bodies, as the ice is continually giving away, being but an inch thick in the vicinity of the hole through which the six persons disappeared.

-A boiler flue collapsed at the Standard Lumber Company's mill, in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 10th. Engineer Reed was killed and Fireman Richard Reglar fatally scalded.

-President Harrison on the 10th, signed the proclamation opening the Sloux Reservation, in South Dakota, An order was also issued establishing land offices at Pierre and Chamberlain.

-Official returns from Salt Lake City, Utab, give George A. Scott Gentile, for Mayor, a majority of 809. the history of the city.

-Patrick McBryde, ex-Secretary of says that unless the operators of Penn- and were valued at \$1000. sylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois come together and sign the inter-State scale the greatest coal miners' strike ever seen in this country will take place. It makes no difference whether the Pittsburg operators are willing to grant the advance or not. The four States must act together, or a shut down will be called by the miners' representatives. This will throw 75,000 miners idle. The operators of Indiana and Illinois have, it is stated, vir tually refused to go into the conference.

-During a fire in Richmond, Missouri, on the evening of the 10th, a wall fell, killing M. F. McDonald and William R. Jackson, and severely injuring Mrs. Jackson.

-During the late heavy rains, James creek, in a wagon, near Burnsville, rendered himseif. Mississippi. The stream was swollen and the wagon was floated off and capsized. Four ceildren, aged from 2 say that an unprecedented snow storm to 10 years, were drowned. The team | has prevailed over a large area of the the parents alone surviving.

-The Philadelphia and Reading Company's North Ashland Colliery, at Ashland, Pa., shut down on the 11th for an indefinite period, throwing five hundred men and boys out of employ-

-H. T. Helgeson, State Commissioner of Agriculture for North Dakota, has issued an appeal for aid for the farmers in the drought-stricken counties of that state. Their present condition is due to the failure of their crops.

-Two trains on the Alabama and Great Southern Railroad collided near Cooling, Alabama, on the morning of the 12th. Engineer Edward Doolittle was killed and several passengers were injured. So far as can be learned the wounded are Mrs. G. D. Irwin, Birmingham, cut in face, severely; Mrs. C. Halston, Tuscarors, cut in face; W. H. Phelps, Tuscarora, cut in head badly hurt; Martha Johnson, Jane Coleman and Robert Johnson (colored),

seriously hurt. -The strike of the 500 miners of the Debardeleben Company, in Alabama, a few days ago, still continues. The miners quit work because the company declined to accede to their demands If irst, that they be furnished posts, ties and rails; second, that no boy under 17 years of age be permitted to work in the mines; third, that the miners' committee be permitted to regulate the working hours in each mine. The miners have referred the matter

they are sustained, it is thought the tional bill coming up as unfinished the miners at Cahaba, Pratt mines Coalburg and other points will join the strike. A telegram from Birmingham, Alabama, says that the Blue Creek miners held a mass meeting on the the Senate adjourned. 13th, and resolved to go back to work at the old wages.

-The mail carrier from Florence, Oregon, has arrived at Eugene. He brings word that a landslide occurred on the mountain above the Suislaw river recently, burying the residence of A. F. Andrews, killing Mrs. Andrews, her daughter and little son. Andrews and an older son were thrown into the river and after floating on the debris all night were picked up several miles below in an almost dying condition.

-Etta Bixby, 16 years of age, had her scalp torn off on the 12th by her hair catching in a revolving shaft in a mill in Hudson, New York.

-A mail stage coach was rebbed near Great Falls, Montana, on the 11th. The mail sacks were rifled.

-Claude Perry's residence in Lake View, Michigan, was burned on the 11th, and a six-months-old baby was so badly burned that death resulted in a short time. Two other children were burned, but will recover. Fire destroyed the residence of John Metevia, near Bay City, Michigan, on the evening of the 11th, and a baby, 18 months old, perished in the flames. The mother lost her reason.

-Ada Goss, the daughter of H. C. Goss, a respected citizen of Crawfordsville, Arkansas, was found dead near her parents' residence on the evening of the 12th, with her body full of buck shot, and a short distance further on the decapitated remains of George Corvett, employed as a laborer by Mr. Goss, were discovered. Nothing is known as to the motive for the crime or the perpetrators. Near Marshall, Illinois, on the 12th, Samuel McGee was shot and mortally wounded by Michael Livix, his father-in-law, who was drunk at the time, McGee's baby, which he held in his arms at the time, was struck by several grains of shot. There was no provocation for the deed.

-A Panhandle passenger train on the afternoon of the 13th struck a street car at Newark, Ohio. The street car was smashed, and two of the inmates. J. S. Smarts, proprietor of the Newark Paper Mill, and Mrs. Elizabeth Schultz were fatally injured. The boiler of a locomotive exploded, while in motion, near Douglas Station, ou the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad, on the morning of the 13th. Charles Jenkins and William Ludwig were killed, and John Steadman, William McKinley and George Rest were injured.

-Paul Bure, his wife and four children were overcome by coal gas in their nome, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the evening of the 12th. It is feared that two of the children will die.

-A telegram from Havana, Cuba, says that the continued drought at Sagua is making itsel! disastrously felt. Owing to the bad condition of the canes several estates in that district will not grind this season, Des-The remainder of the Gentile ticket is pite the larger area devoted to cane it elected by majorities ranging from 300 | Is now certain that, instead of the anto 773. This gives them control of the | ticipated increase of from 20 to 25 per Municipal Council for the first time in | cent. in the yield, there will be a heavy decrease compared with last year.

-A thief who had entered St. Paul's the Miners' National Progressive Church, at Broadway and Vesey Union, and member of the Executive streets, New York, on the evening of Board of the United Miners, the new | the 12th, was captured by a policeman organization, is in Pittsburg to make after he had piled up a lot of altar arrangements for the annual confer- clothes preparatory to removal. The ence with the operators, Mr. McBryde | cloths were beautifully embroidered,

-The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the National Bank of the Republic at St. Louis to begin business with a capital of \$500,000.

-A cablegram from England was received by the rubber men in Trenton, New Jersey, on the 11th, to the effect that the English syndicate has agreed to the terms of the Trenton men, somewhat modified, for the sale of the whole rubber interest in this country. The manufacturers held a meeting subsequently and approved the modification. The amount of the deal will be about \$1,000 000.

-Thomas Bryant, 16 years of age, shot and killed his mother, in Burlington, a mining village near Butte. Montana, on the 12th. He was caught Seals and his family, emigrants from by his mother riding a trunk in which Alabama, attempted to cross Yellow all her savings were kept. He sur-

> -Despatches from several widely separated towns and cities in Texas from two to fourteen inches deep. I: is thought that the grain crops will be greatly benefited.

51st CONGRESS,-First Session.

SENATE.

-In the U. S. Senate on the 10th. bills were reported making an appropriations for public buildings in a number of cities, among them one appropriating \$100,000 for a building in Chester, Penna. The Senate bill appropriating \$800,000 for a site for a public building in New Orleans was taken from the calendar and passed. A message was received from the President on the subject of the negotiations with the Sioux Indians, and recommending an immediate appropriation to carry out the recommendations of the Commission. A number of bills of local interest were passed, among them one for the organization of the National Zoological Park. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. In the United States Senate on the 11th, bills were introduced by Mr. Ed-munds, for the establishment of a pubhe school system in. Utah; providing for the inspection of meats for exporta-tion; probibiting the importation of adulterated food articles, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases. The Oklahoma bill was discussed. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill "to prescribe in part" the is your husband? Is he very contageelections of members of Congress, and ous? to the State Committee of the Knights it was referred to the Committee on of Labor, and await their decision. If Privileges and Elections. The Educa- or he never would have married me,

business, Mr. Blair continued his speech. Without finishing, he yielded to a motion to go into executive session. When the doors were reopened

In the U.S. Senate on the 12th. Mr. Sherman called up the joint resolution reported by him from the Committee on Foreign Relations, congratulating the Brazilians on their adoption of a Republican form of government. The resolution was unanimously adopted, the yeas being 45, the nays stoay of "Axel." But in modern times none. It is as fellows: "That the women have less romantic reasons for United States of America congratulates the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful assumption of the powers, duties and responsibilities of selfgovernment, based on the free consent own Dr. Mary Walker, because they of the governed, and on their recent find it more comfortable, or like the adeption of a Republican form of Gov- hundreds of cases which are constantly ernment." Mr. Sherman, from the being noted by the newspapers, because same committee, reported a concurrent resolution, which was also passed, requesting the President "to invite the delegates to represent the King in the when at work, but resumes her female Pan-American Congress now assembled attire in the evening. She not only at the capital of the Republic." After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 13th, two bills were reported for the establishment of Indian industrial schools in Michigan and South Dakota. The bill to provide a Territorial Government for Oklahoma was considered. and the amendment including No Man's Land in the new Territory was agreed to-27 to 16. An amendment was offered by Mr. Vest prohibiting the Legislative Assembly from authorizing the issue of any bonds of the Territory, or any county, city, or town in aid of railroads. This amendment was also agreed to, and the bill, as amended, was passed. A conference was ordered on the House amendment to the bill increasing the pensions of pensioners who are totally disabled. adjourned.

In the House on the 12th, the entire time was devoted to the discussion of the new rules. The Journal was adopted in the usual way-year, 119; nay, Mr. Buckalew-the Speaker counting 72 Democrats as present and not voting. The debate on the rules was continued in an evening session. In the House on the 10th, the jour al of the 6th's proceedings was read and approved - yeas, 149; nays, Mr.

Buckalew-the Speaker counting a quorum. As the journal of the 7th's proceedings contained no ruling by the division of Persia, and in other portions as her machinery is in good order. The Speaker on the point of quorum counting, it was approved without demur. Mr. Cannon, from the Committee on Rules, reported the new code of rules, and the House proceeded to consider it. Pending discussion the House ad-

In the House, the journal of the 10th's proceedings was declared approved-yeas, 150; nays, Mr. Buckalew -the Speaker counting a quorum. General debate on he new rules was opened by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in 1842-3 was followed by the cholera out ties. support of them. Mr. Payson, of Illi- break of 1848-9, the last great outbreak nois, also supported the new code, of the cholers plague which affected alwhich was opposed by Messrs. Holman, Hatch, of Missouri, and Mc-Adoo, of New Jersey. Pending debate, the House took a recess.

In the House, on the 13th, the usual objection was made to the approval of the Journal; a call was ordered; the Democrats refrained from voting; the vote stood yeas 141, nay, Mr. Buckalew, and the Speaker, counting a quorom, declared the Journal approved. The Senate joint resolution, congratulating the people of Brazil on the adoption of a republican form of government, was unanimously agreed to. The consideration of the code of rules was then proceeded with, and several amendments were adopted. Amendments offered by Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, providing that "a demand for the yeas and nays shall not be considered dilatory," and that the Speaker shall not in any case refuse to entertain an appeal from his decision, was rejected.

Doctors who have been examining the secretions from the throats of grip patients find that the trouble is caused by animalcules, or infusoria, as they are called, which enter the throat through the mouth and nostrils with the air and water. Under a microscope they can be seen tumbling about in the saliva, the young ones being very frisky and the old ones a little slower in their movements. The head is the biggest part, and to the body is attached a sprouting tail. There are thousands in a single drop of secretion from a pawas also drowned and everything lost, State and that snow lies on the ground tient's throat. When these infusoria settle in the throat they begin a fierce struggle for life. If they succeed in getting the upper hand against nature, which does its best to expel them throug coughing and sneezing, they begin to propagate at an enormous rate. They soon become so numerous that they choke up the mucous membrane and their constant motions produce an irritation of the parts, thus increasing the secretion of the mucous. Then follows headache, pain in the limbs and high fever. Unless medical assistance is promptly secured, so that the infusoria are expelled or killed, they get into the lungs and produce pneumonia.

> A new botanical garden in the Alps of Valais is situated on a cone-shaped knoll about 200 feet high, at an altitude above sea-level of more than 5600 feet. Plants from all the alpine regions of the globe will be cultivated.

The French cavalry have adopted small steel claws to be screwed into the horseshoes during the winter months when the roads are frozen and slippery. Two claws are placed in each shoe, the men being furnished with a complete set of eight.

Mrs. Fangle-'This Russian influenza s very contagious, is it not?" Fangle-"Yes; even a detective could catch it."

Visiting Friend-What sort of a man Mrs. Sharptongue-Well, I reckon,

all the material to 1 to 10 to 10 to 1

IN MALE ATTIRE.

Famous Women Who Have Doffed Petticoats and Corsets.

The subject of women donning male attire in order to follow their lovers insognito to wars or other dangers has been a favorite one with the poets from the early ballad singers to Mrs. Browning, in the "Romaunt of the Page," and Isually produces. Almost every ship the Swedish Tegner, and his beautiful the change of costume. Like George Sand they may do it in a spirit of adventure; like Rosa Bonheur and our wears trousers, but a full male outfit. including the French laborer's blue smock and cap, when she goes to fairs to make studies for her cattle or wanders about the field unaccompanied. The garb relieves her of the trouble of the spot where the man fell as possible. bundling up skirts when she carries is liable to meet. Louisa Lawton, the without permitting foolbardy volun-Sarah Bernhardt, in her studio, assumes a black velvet suit of clothes, in | aer that she may be cast loose in a mowhich she is conscious that she looks very charming. Mme. Dieulafoy, the that she is properly manned and fitted, French explorer and scientist, who has so as to be efficient in all respects when done so much to increase our know- she reaches the water. Fourth, to take ledge of Persian archeology, also looks care in lowering the boat neither to After an executive session the Senate much more coquettish and winsome in stave or swamp her, nor to pitch the the costume she adopted while journeying in strange lands than in the skirts, which she wears in Paris. Indeed, even in Paris, her only return to feminine costume is in the substitution of shance not only of discovering the perskirts for trousers. The coat and vest, son overboard, but of pointing him out

Rumors of a Cholera Epidemio.

Although the cable despatches tell of sholera in Khorassan, the northeastern most all the civilized world. There does not seem to be any conclusive evidence that any of the previous visitatherefore, is hardly sufficient to reason that there is any connection between the two diseases. There certainly has been no scientific proof that there existed any relationship between them. however remote.

It would ordinarily occasion little comment or surprise to hear of the the Admiral's delight in catching a prevalence of cholera in the southern young officer napping was amusing. and southwestern portions of Asia. There the disease originated and has prevailed from time to time for centuries, though it has spread into Europe but a few times. The last great visitation, the one which arrived in this country 1848, was not caused by a sudden outbreak in Asia. It had been ravaging Asia for almost ten years, and smaller epidemics have been so regular in Asia since that hardly a year passes without the news of one appears in the public press. One authority states that in Inlia it often requires nothing more than the assembling of crowds at natal festivals to start a cholera outbreak. But sanitary rules are so much more rigid there than formerly, and the science of medicine so much better understood. that the epidemics are usually checked before spreading over a great area. In Persia however, the case is different, Among the tribes of the Khorassan little attention is paid to cleanliness or any of the essentials of sanitary precautions, and hardly anything is known of medicine. Under such circumstances an epidemic there might easily become serious. And, as this great division of Persia lies just across the Caspian Sea from Southern Russia, an epidemic unchecked might find its way into Europe and furnish ground for considerable apprehension there. The danger to Europe lies in the possibility of an epidemic getting too strong a foothold before it has reached countries where the best means would be used to stop its spread. In 1884, although the disease carried off so many victims in Southern France and in Italy, its spread was successfully resisted by the Governments taking the proper steps. If they had not been taken, if the epidemic had been allowed to proceed as unmolested as the great epidemics of 1830 and 1848, it is possible that it might

Surgeons are finding constantly increasing opportunities for making use of electricity in the service of their pro-fession. It is said to be admirably adapted for the treatment of neuralgic pain, and its application in chronicases is very beneficial.

Providence Journal.

Man iz a hily eddikated animal.

"MAN OVERBOARD!"

& Startling Cry on Shipboard-Rules of Action.

There is no sound aboard ship so denoralizing as that of "Man overboard!" t strikes terror to the heart of the braest of men, and only the best discipined crews can withstand the panie it las a particular rule of action for such occurrences. The best preconcerted arrangements, however, are often inapplicable, and success depends mainly on the presence of mind of the watch, the man at the life buoy, and the nornal condition of the boats.

A cool hand will drop the life buoy sometimes within reach of a man; a "bothered" one will either not let go at they find that an apparent change of all, or do so before the man has got sex enables them to make a better liv- near the stern. Of all persons aboard King of the Hawaiian Islands to select ing. Rosa Bonheur wears trousers ship the officer of the deck should be

sool and collected. Rear Admiral S. B. Luce lays down the principle that the most important considerations when a man falls overpoard are: First, the quickest and most effectual method of arresting the ship's progress, and how to keep her as near Second, to preserve the general discippainting implements, and also conceals line of the ship, to maintain silence and her sex from the rough men whom she to enforce the most prompt obedience, ment, and when ready for lowering, men out. And lastly, to have a suffisient number of the sharpest sighted men in the ship stationed aloft in such a manner as to give them the best the shirt, collars and cuffs are retained. to the men in the boat, who may not otherwise know in what direction to

With steamers the difficulties to overcome in rescuing a man overboard are great ravages of what is supposed to be comparatively few, inasmuch as a steam vessel is always under control so long of Asia, something more definite will [rule is to stop as quickly as possible. have to be known before those who be- lower the lee life boat, and pick the heve that an epidemic of influenza is man up. The really fine points of seaspeedily followed by one of cholera manship come into play when sailing need feel great alarm. This belief is ships are being handled. The ordeal more extensively shared by the people is a trying one for the best of officers, of Europe than by our own people, but and the young seaman who can properly there is no apparent reason for it, ex. place a large sailing ship and rescue a sept the fact that the epidemic of in- man that has fallen overboard, deserves Suenza which swept over the world in the highest credit for seamanlike quali-

Rear Admiral Luce, one of the best eamen in the United States Navy, and now on the retired list, had a favorite habit while in command of the North Atlantic Squadron, of ordering a midtions of cholers were heralded in a like shipman to relieve the officer of the manner, and this one isolated case, deck from duty, and the instant the young man took hold of the speaking trumpet the observing officer would quickly pass a signal and in a twinkling the terrible cry of "Man overboard! would ring through the ship. It was all done to test the young midshipman's nerve and fitness for his calling, and Generally, however, commanding officers refrain from allowing the cry to be sounded solely for practice purposes, inasmuch as seamen have been known to jump overboard to the rescue of their supposed unfortunate shipmate. The rule is a stringent one that no sailor shall jump overboard for rescuing purin spite of the regulation, and no few takings .- N. Y. Times.

One of Magician Keller's Stories.

"While in India," said Magician Keller to some friends recently, "I saw many things done by the native masters of legerdemain that completely 'stumped' me and some scientific gentlemen that were with me. The most wonde ful performances were in hypnotism.

"Framjee Cowasjee Jeejeebhoy, a millionaire Parsee merchant, son of Framjee Cowasjee, the founder of the Bombay Institute of physical inquiry bearing his name, gave me his worl for change that has taken place in the

this remarkable story : "In the north of India was a famou hypnotist who possessed the power of hypnotizing himself, His wife, who knew his secret, was accustomed to revive him whenever he exercised his exceptional power. He killed a man and was sentenced to execution. Several days before the time for the 'execution he hypnotized himself, passing into a little misses of color." But even this condition which, to all appearances, was death. So perfect was the semblance that the English Government physicians a law directed against Miss®Crandall, who were called in officially certified that he was dead and ordered his body cremated. But at this point his wife for violating this law and convicted, appeared. She was stricken with grief, but a higher court reversed the judgmoaned and wept until the hearts of the authorities were touched. She was have been as extensive as they were. - permitted to take away the body for private cremation. Then she revived her husband, and together they escaped."

> Keep the barnyard well supplied with material for absorbing the liquids, thereby rendering the yards dry and

Cornstalks contain more potash than | her an annuity of \$400. any other fodder fed to cows. Affect no oddness.

Conurges, apparently, still hopes to see a World's Fair in 1892. A bill to appropriate \$1,500,000 to erect a building for Government exhibits has been agreed upon by the Committee, Settle the site business and get this matter in in shape as soon as possible.

SECRETARY TRACY takes the position that all the war vessels needed by the United States can be built in this country. The point that we have no plant at which the necessary heavy armor can be made is without truth, but such a plant can be had and will be had in due time. The place for it is in Philadelphia or vicinity, where the best and fastest war vessels in the world have been and can be constructed. What we want is an American navy built in America by American workmen, and Pennsylvania is in a positionto furnish the necessary material.

MANY persons are calling to mind the old saying that a green Christmas ma'es a fat grave yard. The prevalence of the grippe and the increased mortality which it has caused seems to verify the truth of the saying. But it must be remembered that it is not only in the belt of the country where the mild winter prevails that statistics show an increased mortality. In portions of the country where they have snows equal to sculptress, also finds it convenient to teering of any kind. Third, to see that any thing known in the olden times, wear trousers and coat when at work. the boat appointed to be employed on the epidemic has caused a large increase these occasions is placed in such a man- in the number of deaths. The best authorities do not hold the mild weather responsible for the present

IT is possibly because of the mildness of the winter that there has been fewer fatal train wrecks reported this season than usual, but the car stove is still engaged in its fatal work. The accident on the Monon route near Carmel, Indiana, recently, though a bad one, would evidently not have resulted so seriously to the passengers if the cars had not caught fire and been quickly consumed. Yet it has been proved in New York State that trains may be steam heated and electric lighted so that the cars need contain no element of danger from fire. The reform in New York was brought about by a compulsory law, which will have to be imitated in other States before we get to the end of the chapter on deadly car

THE navy at present, feeble as it is, cost \$30,000,000 a year. Much of this goes in salaries to ornamental officers. comparatively little to the common men who do the work and have no hope of promotion, no matter how brave or efficient they are. There are so many Annapolis graduates now that there are not officers' places enough for them, but their pay goes on. Some day our navy aristocracy will go to pieces. The only true way to create officers would be to take from the ranks of the common enlisted sailors such as showed themselves particularly capable, and put them in the naval academy, and give them the education for officers. Two results would follow; capable American young men would enlist on our war ships, and the navy would be officered by men, not by snobs and dudes. The same rule of promotion ought to prevail in the army as well.

According to the New York Sun the sixth attempt to reach the snowy crown of the loftiest of Africa's summits has proved successful, and forty years after the humble missionary Rebmann, "weaponed only with an umbreila." discovered the mountain, the German flag has been raised on the highest point of poses unless permitted by the officer of Kilima-Niaro. Dr. Hans Meyer is the the deck, but many brave fellows do so fortunate climber, and this is his second attempt to reach the pinnacle of Kibo, lives have been lost in foolhardy under- the higher of the great mountain's two summits. At an elevation of 19,680 feet he stood on the highest point of the Dark Continent, In most of the previous attempts the explorers, unaccompanied by white comrades, have found their native escort useless above the snow line, if indeed they could coax the blacks into the snow region. They have therefore been defeated by the difficulculties and perils of making the further ascent alone.

> THE recent death at Elk Falls, Kapsas, of Mrs. Prudence Crandall Philleo. recalls an interesting story of the great treatment of colored people in the last 50 or 60 years. When Mrs. Philleo was a young woman-a Quakeress-she taught a private school or academy in Connecticut, to which, in 1833, she almitted a young negro girl. Opposition was so great that she was compelled to exclude negroes altogether or open a school exclusively for "young ladies and did not satisfy the fanatics, and Connecticut, a New England State, passed prohibiting private schools for non-resident colored people. She was arrested ment on a technicality, which so enraged the people that they made a raid on her school and burned it to the ground, Mrs. Crandall soon after married Rev. Calvin Philleo, a Baptist clergyman, who died in Kansas in 1876. The Connecticut Legislature attempted a few years ago to make amends to her for old time persecution, by granting

All the good Indians die young.