## WILD PIGEONS.

### THEY ARE FAST DISAPPEARING FROM THE EAST.

#### The Last Wild Pigeon Roost in New York and Pennsylvania-Great Destruction by Hunters.

"A solitary flock of wild pigeons, flying westward, passed over the Beaverkill country, in Sullivan County, last week," said a New Yorker who was up in that country trying the trout fishing, "and it started the Sullivan County woodsmen to talking about the great passing of wild pigeons in 1876, which was the last one ever seen so far East.

the last week in March, 1876. The air suddenly became thick with an apparently endless flock of wild pigeons, which was passing over that part of the country, going northward. For over half an hour the flight continued in an incessant procession, obstructing all view of the ky, and giving to the surroundings the sombre appearance caused by the gathering and passing of thunder clouds. It was not known at the time how far the flock extended to the eastward, but it was subsequently learned that it reached over twelve miles in a continuous line. The birds were flying too high to be shot at with any degree of success, although during flight numbers of them were killed by would rest short of the Canadian forests Two days afterward, however, lumbermen from the headwaters of the Beaverkill and the beach woods of the adjacent wilderness of Sullivan, Delaware and Ulster counties brought in the news that those regions had been taken in possession by wild pigeons in untold numbers, and that they were preparing for the

nesting season.

"This news led to law-and-order the birds from lawless destruction. The sary ing with pigeons. Deputy game constables were stationed in considerable force the law would warrant. Unparalleled sport was anticipated for the season after the nesting was over, but unfortunately severe weather came on soon after the birds had begun their nesting. Snow fell to the depth of a foot all through that region. After the storm had ceased the game constables and woodsmen noticed an unusual and peculiar stir among the birds throughout the length and breadth of the great roost, and at noon on the fifth day of their coming into the wild rness the pigeons began rising and taking flight, and in a few hours not a pigeon was to be found in the entire territory. They flew almost due west. That same before 1 o'c'ock in the afternoon. roll of distant thunder broke on their ears. Simultaneously the woods began filling with wild pigeons. Tree after tree was filled, and still the air was black with an apparently interminable m ss of birds. The pigeons settled down in the hand through the woods was like windfall pigeons had come from so suddenly, but ones that had been driven from the Beaverkill county by the great snow storm. The n arest point in the Pennsylvania woods where the birds rested after their flight from New York State is forty five miles from the Beaverkill. almost due west, showing that the pigeons must have flown nearly a mile a minute in changing their resting place. "After the first excitement attending the

appearance of the vast colony of wild of the human race, began to slaughter the birds. They had no guns with them, but with long poles they slew the swarming pigeons tho hundred. Every sweep sweep of a club laid scores of the birds dead or wounded on the ground, but hundreds dropped down to take their places. According to their story, the ton destruction of the pigeous until they sickened of their work, and, after they loaded themselves down with as many of the dead birds as they could carry, they left hundreds of dead and wounded on when he found and ate a murex, a refused to let him see it for fear of prothe ground, and they had not stir ed out species of shell-fish. Returning to his function. of their tracks in doing their slaughter- muster, the latter noticed the dog's lips ing. For the purpose of seeing how far were tinged with color, and in this manthe woods were occupied by the pigeons ner Tyrian purple was discovered. The into the Ulasutti, and there sees mirrored Walters and Bennett walked five miles color was used in the robes of emperors northward through the forest. As far and nobles, and the expression "born to action of the spectre, or its position near as they could see on either side the the purple" meant that the person was tirds crowded every tree full, and when of high birth. It is strange to think learns not only the event but also its they left the woods after going that far that the favorite color of royalty cur be proximity in time or place .- [New York through the pigeon colony they could traced to the curiosity or hunger of the Sun. discover no evidence that they were any- dog of Tyre. where near its ending It was afterwards learned that the area covered by colors of the Scotch Covenanters was the roost was eight miles in length and blue, and blue and orange or yellow befour miles wide

of the pigeon colony in the woods was Irish Roman Catholics, while opposed to Penn. The animal weighs 3,600 pounds, intense, not only amongst the woodsmen, it is the orange of the Orangemen or about double the size of an ordinarily but among the dwellers in the towns for Protestants of the north of Ireland. a hundred miles around. The woods | Ecclesiastical colors include all the seven feet in height and his bust measure nesting birds with guns and clubs. Im- The carlinals of the Roman Church by Mr. Singerly in Michigan. He is

to look out for themselves, and then took originally the mourning color in some their flight, still moving westward. That European countries, but black is generwas the last visitation of wild pigeons in localities so far East in the United States have frequently been adopted by opposoccurrence. The furthest East the wild nations are incorporated in their flags. northwestern Pennsylvania in 1881. Since of the United States. - [Harper's Young then the birds have entirely disappeared | People. from the East, and will never be seen here again. They have been driven to the wilds of Michigan, the Indian Territory and other isolated haunts, and in a few years will be numbered among the extinct birds of the American continent. - New York Sun.

### POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

"The news of this great pigeon flight WALUE OF THE MICROPHONE.—A refirst came from the village of Barnum's markable test of the value of the milady's death was certified by her medical attendant, when she was seen by Dr. Loukhmanow, who, knowing she had suffered from hysteria and catalepsy, made a thorough examination. at last applying the microphone. With this the heart was heard to beat, and efforts to resuscitate the patient were game in the mountains. then made with success.

THE NEEDLE AND THREAD TREE. - That there are more wonders on the earth in the sea "beneath the earth," and it the sky above it than ever Horacio imagined, is a well-known fact which that worthy's most ardent admirers will not attempt to deny. Take for an instance the famous needle-andunusually for unate gunners. Old hunt- thread tree. Imagine such a luxury ers said that the pigeons were seeking and the delights of going out to your nesting places, but from the altitude of tree and plucking a needle threaded their flight it was not probable that they all ready for use 2. Odd as it may seem to us, there is, on the Mexican plains, just such a forest growth. The "tree ' ics of a gigantic species of asparagus. It has large, thick, fleshy leaves, such as would remind one of the cactus, especially of the one popularly known as "prickly pear." The "needles" of the needle-and-thread tree are set along the edges of these thick, fleshy sportsmen from the surrounding towns leaves. In order to obtain one fully combining to take measures to protect equipped for sewing, it is only necesthe birds from lawless destruction. The sary to push the "needle" gently woods were found to be literally swarm- backward into the fleshy sheath, (this to loosen it from the tough outside covering of the leaf), and then pull it in the wilderness, with orders to deal as gently from the socket. If this opersummarily with gunners and trappers as ation be properly carried out, 100 or asserted that in the hands of certain more fine fibres adhere to the thorn like so many spider webs. By twisting the "needle," during the drawing operation, the thread can be made of ony length desired. The action of the air on the fibres toughens them amaz ingly, a thread from it not larger than mmon No: 40 being capable of 823taining a weight of five pounds; about three times the tensile strength of common "six cord" spool cotton.

EARTHQUAKE THEORY .- The earthquake theory which seems most like-, and the one which has the most adherents, is the one which tells us that the "quake" is caused by an effort of internal heat to make its escape through a weak spot in the sur-Clint Waters and Isaac Bennett, wood- this surrounding crust is would be a rounding crust. Exactly how thick choppers and bark peelers, were in the hard matter to determine to the satisdepths of the Pocono beach woods, then faction of all investigators. The Gera vast forest covering large areas in Pike, man Government once started to sink Wayne, Luzerne and Monroe counties, a shaft with the avowed intention of Pennsylvania. The sun was shining penetrating the interior of the earth brightly when sudddenly it was hidden if possible. This shaft was located as if by a dark cloud, and a noise like at, or near, Schladebach, and was unthat produced by a gale of wind or the der the supervision of a corp of trained scientists who kept all trustworthy data concerning the rate of increase in the earth's temperature as the shaft daily increased in depth.

The last statement from this body of learned men remembers of reading said that the shaft was then 1392 metrees in such numbers that great tres in depth. The temperature was branches broke beneath their weight, 48 degrees centigrade, equal to about and this occurring in every 120 degrees Fahrenheit. If this temperature should increase uniformly in the fore t. The as the depth increases, the boiling two men did not know where the point of water would have been reached at about 3000 metres (providwhen, in the course of time, the news of | ing the shaft could have been sunk to reach the point where platinum would

> According to the above figures the earth's crust cannot be more than one-ninetieth of its radius. Professor Newcomb, who has for

Observatory at Washington, says: "The only common sense explanation of an earthquake, to my mind, is space or spaces between it and the solid parts, and the heavy weight of the earth above the vacant places causes the surface to sink; then you it. hr ve an earthquake,"

# Notes about Colors.

In the seventeenth century the favorite

were filled constantly with not only men, primary colors and black and white, is twenty-two feet. He is of pure Helbut women and children, killing the which are us-d at various church offices. stein-Frisian breed, and was purchased mense nets were set, in which thousands have adopted scarlet as their color, still growing at Mr. Singerly's farm, in and thousands of the birds were captured. which was originally red. In ancient Gwynedd, and his keeper expects him to The pigeons were not even allowed any Rome the occupation and rank of many weigh 4,000 pounds by the time he is rest at night. Carrying torches, bands people were made known by the colors shipped to Chicago. - [New Orleans Picaof destructive hunters swarmed in the of the garments which they were. Black yune. woods after dark, and s'anghtered with- is in common use among us for mournheld their roost and their young, re- Turks wear violet, and in Ethiopia habitants on the slopes and skirts of Vesumained until the squabs were old enough | brown is the proper hue. White was

where roosting was formerly a frequent ing parties, and the colors of various pigeons have roosted since then was in for instance, the "red, white and blue"

# CHOROKEE TAILSMANS.

#### Carefully Grinded Stones Endowed With Magic Power.

Stones endowed with magic powers have held an important place in the world's belief from the days of the oracular stone in the breastplate of the ancient Jewish high priest down to the Lee penny and the murrain stone of crophone in detecting slight sounds modern times. The Cherokee medicine is reported from St. Petersburg. A men make use of several stone talismans. commonly crystals found among their native mountains. One is a translucent purple stone about an inch long, with a sharp point. With this the conjurer claimed to be able to find lost or stolen articles, or to tell the whereabouts of

To test the matter, a coin was thrown into the grass at random while he was not looking, and he was told the money was his if he could find it. Procuring a string about a vard long, he tied one end of it around the middle of the stone. Then, holding the stone suspended so as to swing freely, he set it whirling in a circle with a stroke of his finger, at the same time reciting in an undertone some secret formula. The stone revolved rapidly, then more and more slowly, and stopped with the point toward the north. He walked a few feet further in that direction, gave the stone another twirl, may not exactly be a tree in the true and again repeated the formula, explainsense of the word, partaking as it does | ing that it must be done seven times, and more of the nature and characterist that on the seventh trial the stone would point to the exact spot where the money

Having gone through the whole performance, he finally halted at the wrong place. After hunting in the grass for some time he was obliged to give it up. He declared that his failure was due to the fact that the stone was not fastened as it should have been. The other In ians said that the stone was all right, but that the man was a liar, which was perfectly true, and that, although a pretty good doctor, he knew nothing of magic. They conjurers, whom they maned, the charm

never failed. To obtain a knowledge of future events, they use another talisman. They put it into a bowl of water, where, accord ing to their test mony, it moves about on the surface, following the direction of a knife in the hand of the conjurer, who all the time repeats his secret formula. Whipple describes that ceremony as he witnessed it among the Western Cherokees forty years ago. The talisman was a small round piece of very dry bread.

The greatest of all Cherokee talismans conce ning this stone, which the Indians invariably speak of in a half-frightened manner, as children speak of ghosts. They assert that it is a magic scale from from the head of a great horned serpent with a body as large as a tree-trunk and two blazing coals of fire for eyes, which lived ages ago and worked terrible destruction among the people until it was killed by a famous magician. In the encounter a single drop of the serpent's poisonous saliva fell upon the head of the slayer, whose hair was transformed into a mass of writhing snakes.

The Indians describe it as a triangular crystal, flat on the bottom and tapering up to a point, and perfectly transparent with the exception of a single red streak running through the centre from top to bottom. It is evidently a beautiful specimen of rutile quartz, so exceedingly rare that the conjurer who can obtain one outranks all his rivals.

The stone must be fed, the Indians say, with the blood of small game every their presence in the Pennsylvania wilder. that enormous depth), which is equal seven days-rubbed over with the blood ness reached Sullivan County, people to about two English miles. Still cal- of the animal as soon as killed. Twice there knew that the pigeons were the culating on a uniform rate of increase a year it demands the blood of a deer or in temperature, we find that at the some other large animal. It is wrapped depth of forty-five miles we would in a whole deerskin and kept in some secret cave in the mountains. Were the tribute of blood to be withheld or neglected the Ulasutti would issue from its hiding place at night as a great blazing ball of fire, and fly through the air satisfy its appetite by drinking the years been connected with the Naval life blood of the conjurer.

The original owner was afraid of it, and he changed its hiding place frequently, so that the stone might not be walter, and Bennett, true to the instinct of the human race, began to slaughter the surface, there is fluid matter, boiling at white heat, which, as it would issue from its cave by night, like gradually cools, contracts, leaving a a fiery meteor, to search for his tomb night after night for seven years. But, if unable to find its owner, it would go back to sleep forever where he had placed

> As far back as 1762 Timberlake heard of the stone with the wonderful story of its origin. He said that it was kept hidden in some place known only to two vomen, who refused to betray the secret. A dog belonging to Hercules Tyrius Adair, the celebrated trader, also speaks was one day walking along the sea-shore, of it a few years later. The conjurer

> > When consulting it as to any unknown or future happening the conjurer gazes all that he wishes to know, and by the the top or bottom of the talisman, he

# A Big Bull.

It is said that the biggest thing on came the Whig colors after the revolu-The excitement following the settling tion of 1688. Green is the color of the William M. Singerly, of Norristown, large buil. Although short legged, he is

### FOR THE LADIES.

HOW TO MAKE A CHINA SILK. To make a plain black China silk in

dressy style, have a yoke and bertha of the new black guipure lace on a round waist with jet belt. Have large sleeves with lace cuffs, and a bell skirt rather full, hanging over a foundation skirt, and finished with narrow frills of the lace .- Atlanta Journal.

#### IR SSING SHORT HAIR.

Hairdressers say they are put to their wits' end to find ways of doing up the has gone out so quickly and so thoroughly that sooner than appear with shorn locks a woman will have her hair drawn back and tied to a switch, even though her eyes start from their sockets and her ears grow purple from the strain .- [New York Commercial Advertiser.

### FLOWERS FOR THE HAIR.

For head garniture in full dress we see visible indications of a return to narrow flower wreaths, sometimes two and three rows of tiny blos-oms going round the head, after the fashion of the classic coif worn by ancient Greeks. This, however, is a special mode adapted to women of certain style and carriage. But more general, and much more simple, is the pretty fashion of wearing a spray of elicate blossoms, or those mounted on invisible wire and shaped much as are iewel tiaras. Lastly, there is the popu- a neat bodice belted at the waist, has a lar method of wearing one large damask rose with foliage a la "Jenny Lind," this revived style showing the cluster placed on the left side of the head, just below the bump of caution .- [Chicago Post.

#### STILT-LIKE HEELS.

The ladies of the court of Louis the Sixteenth wore slippers with heels six nches high They were, of course, unable to walk upon these stilt-like heels; and, when compelled to stand for any length of time, were obliged to support themselves by resting one jeweled hand on the back of a tall chair, such as all are familiar with in the drawing-room heels, which were sloped toward the ball green or blue, yellow and lilac being reof the foot. This apparently diminished the length, so that the empress came to pelerines, over soft woollen material of have the reputation of being the owner light shade, make pretty costumes for of a remarkably small foot, although weddings, concerts and visits. she wore a shoe that would now be marked with a large No. six .- [Argonaut.

# ALSATIAN BOWS ONCE MORE.

Alsotian bows are here again, and they have come to stay. But such bows as they are; not one of them is the stiff. formal, uncompromising Alsatian bow of a few years past. They look as if they had been pulled softer. They are long, rather than square, and insinuating, rather than aggressive. They adorn hats, when in years past hats were merely unimportant accessories to the bow. charming hat is a fancy Milan braid, with one of these bows pulled out very long and full on the left side, tending toward the front. fastened with two jet sabers plunged through near the center. The back is crumpled and twisted as only a fine straw or chip can be, and a big handful of moss roses no is and sways on the crown. The soft veiling green of the moss is exquisite and the effect of the entire hat is daintily suggestive of a day in June and perfect sanshiny weather. - New York Press.

# COTHAM'S ARMY OF TYPEWRITERS.

There are 15,000 women typewri'ers between Worth street and the Battery. two-thirds in number of the regular army of the United States. The employment office of one of the machine companies finds places for 250 women a mouth, and through its various offices for 10,000 women a year. Typewriters at least have no fault to find with the introduction of machinery. No single cause has opened such valuable avenues of employment for women. It is not only a matter of work and wages, but work of a sort peculiarly adapted to women. They are well housed, and the nature of their surroundings demands that they be tidy, well clad, and preserve | month.- [Philade]phia Times. their womanly habits, as well as cultivate business methods. The test has been a severe one. They left their homes and went to work directly among men, in a manner that women had not previously been called upon to do. The position of a typewriter is one peculiarly confidential. That women have justified their ability to fill it creditably and successfully the battalions of women downtown, and the increasing demand for them gives evidence .- New York Sun.

# FASHION NOTES.

Embossed leather umbrella stands, lined with tin, are the newest.

Yellow as a fashionable color is destined to have as great a run as John Gilpin.

There must be some ancestral pride in the family into whose table linen a coat of arms has been woven. Colonial colors are blue and bluff.

of the newest out-door costumes.

fashion several years ago, are said by the jewelers to be coming into vogue gist find a certain relation between the Three-cornered Continental hats are among the new shapes in straw. On the

head of a pretty girl they are very "fetching." In full dress the girl of the period now wears an arrangement of embroidered ribbon about her neck, something after

the style of the Episcopal rector's stole. It is something after the style of Indian

#### stantly, and, thus, is money in their respective pocketbooks. It is a fashion, however, that will have its day.

Wool dresses are no longer, as formerly, used for calling and similar occasions to the exclusion of silks and other more elaborate costumes. Women who are quick to see the drift of fashion now wear from four to seven o'clock in the afternoon, for promenade, calls, five o'clock teas and exhibitions, handsome toilets of silk in light shades, with a bonnet correspondingly dressy and elegant.

A beautiful and striking Felix dress is of black Ru-sian velours with cord stripes hair of short-haired women. Short hair of green and with threads of gold and copper between. This dress has a corsage of black mousseline de soie plaited to a jeweled yoke and belted by a wide black ribbon. The bell skirt is lined with pale blue taffeta and is edged at the foot with loops of black satin ribbon falling on similar loops of pale blue satin ribbon.

> Accordion plaiting is to be used, so we are told, to an extent never before equalled. It is whispered, but in very soft whispers, that the bewitching grace of the skirt dance has had its effect on this fashion, and that the demure dames and damsels of society have been practicing a bit, so as to switch the plaited skirts about in the most graceful way.

Sashes will be much worn by young women, a carelessly twisted ribbon passed twice around the waist being very popular. A pretty dress of gray diagonal cloth, with touches of white about it, and sash of ribbon tied in a bow between the shoulder blades. The ends of the bow all almost to the bottom of the skirt.

A novelty cape has a voke of very rich passementerie, with falls of cashmere in close accordion plaiting. Other capes have passementarie yokes, with very deep falls of lace, lined with silk. One very attractive model has a yoke of crochet trimming, with lining of black glace silk in very fine accordion plaiting, while over this is a deep frill of lace covering the silk. Ruchings of lace, ribbon, pinked sitk, or feathers and the like, are used as neck finish.

Young girls are wearing white guipure lace pelerines over their dresses and pictures of the days of the Louises. The cloaks. When worn over dresses they impress Josephine had a very long and are looped up on the shoulders with bows slender foot. To shorten the length of of satin ribbon to match the dress or the her foot she had recourse to very high long satin sash at the back, vieux rose, served for married women. These lace

# A Monarch Among Saws.

Carnegie. Phipps & Co. are about to add to the finishing plant of the armor department of their homestead mill a gigantic tool which will greatly expedite the delivery of armor plates for the new warships. It is a steel saw weighing 110 tons, that will cut a nickel-steel armor plate as an ordinary saw walks through a plank. These armor plates range in weight from eight to thirtyeight tons, and reach a length of twenty feet and a thickness of twenty inches. The armor of a modern war vessel cannot be put on like a sock, all in one piece. It is built on the frame of the ship, rather like the scales on a fish. In finishing the plates, ready for fitting, they have to be bevelled along the edge where they fit together.

This has been done here:ofore with planing machines, which, slowly and aboriously, a shaving at the time, cut them down to the desired shape. This saw has a blad seven and a half feet in diameter, geared from above and revolving horizontally. The armor plate is aced on a tilling table which is adjusted to any angle and presented to the elge of the saw endwise. The forward m tion of the carrying table thrusts the plate steadily against the flying teeth, and an angular slab of cold nickel-steel. weighing perhaps a dozen tons, is taken off like the slab off a pine log. It will be used also for cutting plates into any desired dimensions.

This saw will be the first of its kind used in this country. It is an improve-ment on a similar tool used in the Krupp cannon works at Essen. It cost about \$35,000, and will be set up early next

# Heads and Brains.

Long heads are usually associated

with the possession of great intellectual strength and mental capacity. Herr D. Ammon, however, who made examination of the cranial capacity of 5,000 soldiers at Baden, the results of which he communicated to the German men of science at Heidelberg, is of the opinion that the size of the skull depends almost invariably on the proportions of the body. Tall men he found to always An imtation upright piano is the latest have long skulls, or skulls of medium design for the very popular folding bed. length, whereas the short, fat men, as a rule, had round, flat heads. Further in vestigation and observation satisfied Herr Ammon that the majority of the round heads came from the Black Forest; those with the long heads usually came from the valley of the Rhine, and were especially numerous from towns and from the neight orhoods of castles of ancient families. From this fact it is concluded that the round-headed men The pretty combination is seen in some were the original inhabitants of the Rhine valley, and that they were driven Egyptian hoop earrings, that were the from it by the long-neaded invaders.

Not only does the German anthropolo height of the figure and the shape of the skull, but his observations show that no fewer than eighty per cent. of the men examined who had blue eyes also had fair hair.

A LETTER from Alaska contains an account of several projects for the development of the Alaskan coal mines, and Some new photograph frames are made of birch bark, on which colored beads actively prosecuted there this summer. are embroidered in various quaint designs. The Alaska fisheries are growing in importance, and there is an immense supply ead work.

Trained skirts for the streets will, no which a trust was recently formed. The doubt, be advocated and encouraged by the mediates as long as possible, because the style requires new materials conpack trail across the Chilkat Pass.

## PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

#### EPITOME OF NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

MASKED men entered the hut near Coatesville, of Jacob Patterson, an aged hermit, supposed to be wealthy, and demanded money. He protested and was brutally beaten by the intruders, who afterward fled, leaving him for dend.

THE Red Men, in session at Reading, appointed a committee to devise plans for the erection of a hall in Philadelphia.

THE twenty-lourth annual commencement of Crozer Theological Seminary, at Upland, was held. There were nineteen young men in the class, ten of whom delivered orations, Rev. Dr. Stiffler delivered the address to the

AT the meeting of the State Medical So. ciety, at Harrisburg, papers were read by Drs. H. S. Wood and H. A. Hare, of Phils. delphia. Officers were elected and the annual banquet was held.

THE conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church, in session at Pittsburg, appointed a committee to meet one appointed by the Philadelphia conference to devise the best means of forming a union of the two bodies. Recent lynchings in the South were vigorously denounced by a number of speakers.

village near Mt. Carmel, fatally shot his wife and wounded her companion. Anthony Kincoris. He found the two in his house to-A SMALL son of Robert Byers, near Union-

JOHN TLOTKA, living in a little mining

town, dropped a lighted match into a keg of powder. In the explosion the lad was intally injured. AT a meeting of the Pennsylvania State

Agricultural Society, in Harrisburg, J. Schall Wilhelm, of York, was elected secretary to fill the unexpired term of D.W. Selles deceased. It was decided to co-operate with the World's Fair Board in every way possible. A committee was appointed to fix a time and place for the State Fair.

THE Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met in

H. H. BARR, of Chester, who was under bail on the charge of embezzling \$10,000 as agent of the Reading Railroad, died of heart ARCHEISHOP RYAN confirmed 100 candi-

dates at St. Stephen's Catholic Church, Port Carbon, and 150 at St. Mary's English and St. Bonifacius' German Catholic Churches, THE Mayor of Lancaster was restrained by

the Court from carrying into operation an ordinance passed by City Councils establish. ing a police patrol system. The injunction was granted on motion of a number of tax-THE Keystone Northern Railroad, to run from Wurtemburg to Rosepoint, Lawrence

County, was chartered by the State Department. A charter was also issued to the Kessler Street connecting Passenger Railway Company of Philadelphia. THE forty-second annual session of the

State Medical Society was held at Harrisburg. Addresses of welcome were made by the Governor and Mayor. Several important papers were read.

A STORM of great destruction passed through Canoe Valley, t Huntingdon County, laying barns and fences low and uprooting whole orchards in its path. It formed in the shape of an inverted cone and its velocity was estimated a mile a minute. The wind was accompanied by a tremendous downpour of

JOHN OVERDORF, a farmer living near Pottstown, secured two laborers from Philafelphia. He afterward found that his bedroom had been robbed. When he accused he men of the theft one of them ran, but was overtaken by the farmer, who gave pursuit, armed with a gun. His wife, with a weapon in hand, guarded the other laborer until her husband returned. The men were held for Sourt.

A SCHEME is on foot in Pittsburg to form a rust of the big plate glass manufacturers of he country.

SEVERAL Minersville stores were robbed and there is no clue to the thieves.

AN epidemic of diphtheria prevails in THE Crescent pipe line now being laid from

the oil fields to Philadelphia is meeting with much opposition from people through whose property it passes. CORRY was struck by a cyclone and many

buildings were badly damaged. Reports received at Pittsburg ludicate a serious loss in the surrounding country from the storm. Contraville experienced a heavy fall of rain and hail. Carlisle, Harrisburg, Bedford and other points in the State were struck by the

Dr. Estes, of St. Luke's Hospital, Bethle, hem, and his family, while out driving, were thrown from the carriage by the horse running away and all injured.

THE striking carpenters of Scranton have been encouraged by having money sent them by the Federation of Labor. THE new Heidelberg Reformed Church at

Schwenksville, near Pottstown, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. THE Delaware County Teachers' Associa-

### tion held its meeting at Crozerville. Governors' Salaries.

Massachusetts has recently passed a law to raise its Governor's salary from \$5000 to \$8000. It was at first proposed to double the salary, but on oppositi a developing a compromise was effected on \$8000. Massachusetts will hence forth rank with Ohio on this point, the latter being the only State which pays \$8000 to its chief magistrate. Three States pay their Governors \$10,000 annually-New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Two. California and Illinois, consider \$6000 the proper amount and nine States (ten counting Massachusetts) the salary is \$5000. In Vermont and Oregon the Governor draws only \$1500 from the public treasury. The smallest salary is paid in the smallest State, Rhode Island, whose Governor receives only \$1000 yearly. Delaware almost its mate in size, pays its Governor twice as much .- [New Orleans Picayune.

An explorer desirous of eclipsing Columbus in the field of discovery would accomplish that feat if he could discover a single literary per-