The leaven of annexation is working in Canada.

The United States is rapidly forging Succe shead as a first-class maritime power.

Germany is said to be very mad because France is lending money to Russia.

Philadelphia has just consecrated a church for deaf mutes-the only one in

In the North eloquent stump speak are now known as "spell-binders," af an organization recently started in N Hop growing is on the decline in Eng-

Hop growing is on the detail and, the area devoted to that crop in in the land, the area devoted to that crop in the land, the area devoted to that crop in the land, the land land, land land, 1888 being eight per cent, less than during 1887. After all the sanitary engineers have

done, the average mortality of the cities is twenty-five per cent. greater than that of the country. There has been no time in the history

of this country, asserts the Omaha

Herald, when assassination was more

rampant than now. According to official information the Soudan trade before the troubles with the Mahdi's Arab followers began was worth \$10,000,000 a year to England.

The present Georgia Legislature contains more farmers than any of its recent predecessors. There are sixty-nine farmers in the House, against forty-six lawyers.

In Mexico the word God does not appear in the Constitution or laws. Consequently a constitutional protest which is equivalent to the oath of office is used at an installation of officials.

A Chinaman who, after several years' residence in this country, returned to China, has been telling his countrymen that the Americans worship a mysteri-

ous being who is called All Mi-T Dol Lar.

The highest death rate among white people in this country is 23.55 per thousand in New York, where there are 16.37 people to a dwelling. At Newark, N. J., with 7.26 people to the dwelling, the mortality is 16.49.

Says a New York expert in sporting matters: "There isn't a fight, wrestle, rowing match, running match, horse

rowing match, running match, horse trot or sword contest on the square these days. Everything is 'cooked' beforehand, and 'cooked' to make money."

Says the New York Herald: "It was railways that contributed so largely to German success in 1870 and to some of the most brilliant feats in the civil war of America, and the nation that cannot utilize her railways for military purposes is beyond the sphere of effective warlike combinations."

As electricity will undoubtedly be substituted in executions for the rope, the Chicago Times suggest that a new branch of study is opened for young Anarchists. "They should be instructed in electric volts, and taught to compute the number of ohms which constitute their power of resistance." ver in 1878. No chronosphere was visible, though looked for. Mercury, Venus, Vega and Alpha Cygni were seen. The corona could not be drawn, but as seen through the

Western hunters complain that wild duck are becoming very scarce, and attribute their scarcity to the use of duck eggs in making a new glue that is manufactured in Canada. Their eggs having become valuable, Canadian hunters despoil their nests and thus materially reduce the supply of young ducks.

The phonograph has reached such a perience up to the present time. Among the recent converts is Anna Delaney, of Taylors-ville, a young woman about twenty years old. Since her conversion she has taken up her residence in Springfield, and is a regular attendant at the afternoon and evening meetings, going into trances upon the slightest provocation. While in a trance she sometimes walks about the hall.

At a meeting the other afternoon the girl was in a trance as usual, and in walking up and down the aisle passed young Watts, who was standing among a group of sightseers in the rear of the hall. As she did so she caught hold of his hand with a grip so firm that although he struggled to get loose he was unable to do so. Several men tried to stop the girl, but she continued walking, and Watts was compelled to follow her. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when Anna took her companion by the hand, and it was seven and a half hours before he regained his freedom. When she walked Watts had to walk, and when she stood he had to stand. All the afternoon and evening he suffered as he probably had never suffered before, and wiped great drops of perspiration from his forehead while the faith-cure band prayed, shouted, and sang themselves hoarse. Shortly before midnight Miss Delaney fell to the degree of perfection that gaps and yawns are produced by it with great disfinctness. At a recent trial given at Mr. Edison's laboratory a meeting between two lovers was recorded, and persons of experience say that the kisses were reproduced with tantalizing accuracy and fervor.

Two Pittsburg tube workers have been hired at \$5 a day to go to England and instruct workmen there how to manafacture tubing. One of the proprietors of a great English manufactory, who employed the men, has discovered that American workmen "are much more rapid and have a better system of doing the work than their English brothers."

The Empress Frederick and her laughters are sombre figures at Windsor, says a London cable. The Empress wears a widow's cap, with long strings reaching nearly to her feet, and her laughters, in addition to their crape sides, wear what would be termed here sidow's caps. The Empress has desided to return to Berlin when she leaves England, instead of proceeding to Italy, as was her original intention.

The heavy expenses of a college course we heretofore deterred all but the reased over 1887, when it was much smaller than for many years previous. The total number was 87, as compared with 79 in 1887, as in 1886, and 108 in 1886. The executions in the several States were as follows: Alabama, 5; Arkansas, 5; California, 5; Consequence, by young women who earn their cay to graduation. There are a hundred id one ways in which an intelligent girl can find the wherewithal to go though college, and there seem to be plenty of spirited girls who are willing to try them.

reased over 1887, when it was much smaller than for many years previous. The total number was 87, as compared with 79 in 1887, Sin 1886, and 108 in 1886. The executions in the several States were as follows: Alabama, 5; Arkansas, 5; California, 5; Consecutions, 1; Ioliana, 1; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 2; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 3; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Oregon, 1; Pennavivania, 5; South Carolina, 5; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 6; Arizona, 1; Idaho, 2; Montana, 2; Washington, 1; Wyoming, 1; Indian Territory, 2.

Of this number all were males but one, 57 were whites, 29 colored, and 1 Chinaman. ughters of wealthy parents from en-

ined observers

n all necessary in-

doned at various points ality, and as the weather at most places, their observa-dade under exceptionably favora-stances, and will prove of great

At 12:23 P. M. the firs The sky was clear,

of new moon. Then the face of nature assumed a ghastly aspect. Faces became of a sickly, ground yellow hue, though this effect may have been partly due to the reflection of the dim light from the emerald lawn.

Six minutes before the totality Venus came into view. A moment later, Jupiter could be seen near the zenith. At this moment while all ever were strained to eater.

of the black bell hanging in the heavens appeared a tiny speck of fire, bright as molten steel, which soon expanded into a crescent. In another second the wonderful spectacle was ended. The total phase had passed. Three cheers were given with a tiger for the eclipse of the sun and more.

struments seven seconds before totality, which began at 1:46:45 r. m. A large number of excellent photographs were obtained, which will be turned over to the Lick Ob-

Observers at other points report very fa-

eclipse will aid in solving many long dis-puted astronomical problems.

Professor. Louis Smith was stationed at

Nelson, California, and telegraphed the following as the result of his observations of the eclipse: "As far as affording opportunity to search for intra-mercurial planets it was a failure from clouds and

pianets it was a failure from clouds and haze. All four contacts were well made, the chronometer watch previously set to Lick Observatory time being used. Five very small colorless protuberances were seen, all having pointed apexes. Near the point of one was another d-tached from the sun. Bailey's beads were seen at the second and third contacts, but entirely unlike those seen at Dentacts, but entirely unlike those seen at Dentacts and Dentacts are seen at Dentacts and Dentacts

telescopes it was not very extensive."

A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

A Man's Hand Held Seven Hours

By a Girl in a Trance.

Robert Watts, a young farmer from

Chatham, Ill., who came to Springfield the

other day to attend a faith-cure meeting, an-

nounces himself quite satisfied with his ex-

perience up to the present time. Among the

shouted, and sang themselves hoarse. Shortly before midnight Miss Delaney fell to the floor. She was placed upon a stretcher, and in about five minutes let go her hold of Watts, greatly to that individual's relief.

The young farmer lost no time in getting out of the hall. His hand was swollen so that he was unable to use it for several days. Miss Delaney came out of the trance next day, but has no recollection of what occurred.

A YEAR'S HANGINGS.

Legal Executions in the United States During 1888.

United States during the last year has in-

reased over 1887, when it was much smaller

The number of legal executions in the

vorable results. It is expected that

United

AUGH J. GRAN nstalled as Mayor At Dover, N. H. to an asylum. northern

CHARLES T.

nt Republican Legislative caucus

Over sixty designs and ten models have been submitted by American and European artists for the proposed Grant monument in New York city.

W. E. BARRETT, publisher of the Boston Advertiser and Record, has been elected Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

WHITE CAPS have warned several persons at Ferndale, Penn., to leave. JOHN SCHENCK and a man named Erb were blown to atoms at James Miller's dynamite factory at Trunnlytown. Penn. by the explosion of half a bucket of dynamite. The shock was felt two miles off. The men were blown into fragments.

ble c distances, and will prove of great scient file value.

The principal work was done by the Harvard University party at the William Lick Observatory, astronomers at Norman, Professor Swift near Chico, the Chabot Observatory, and people at Clovery dale. The latter party was in charge of Professor Charles Buckhalter, and included no less than twenty-five experienced amateur photographers. Besidez cameras and smailer instruments, observers were equipped with 10 half-inch reflectors of Chabot University and a siderial chock set to automatically record the time.

The observers were placed in a large vacant lot covered with the greenest of grass, and containing several giant with eoaks with long streamers of gray moss clinging to their leadless branches. These features of the landscape were brought out with weird effect during the solar obscuration

At 12:23 P. M. the first contact was noted. The sky was clear, with the avception of a blown into fragments. ROBERT ELDER has been hanged in the County jail at May's Landing, N. J., for the murder of his father at Hammontown, N. lacelike circ clouds, which, how-did not, o ept at rare intervals, the form of the sun. Slowly moon pt onward, until J., on August 4, 1888.

JAMES WOODS, a diver, was drowned while working on the sunken French steamer Iberia, off Rockaway Beach, N. Y. Woods's death was due to the entanglement of the air pipe, thus cutting off the supply of fresh air, causing suffocation.

South and West.

THE steamboat Natchez, one of the finest on the Mississippi River, was sunk near Lake Providence, La. THE Richardson Drug Company, of St. Louis, the largest wholesale drug store in the West has been destroyed by fire. A private watchman was burned to death. The

pecuniary damage is about \$200,000. E. O. Walcott (Republican) has been nominated by the Legislature of Colorado as United States Senator, to succeed Senator

could be seen near the zenith. At this moment, while all eyes were strained to catch the first glimpse of the corona, the silence became so perfect that the ticking of the sidereal clock was plainly heard. The air grew chill, and then all at once so quickly that none could note how this change was made, there hung poised in the sky the great black body of the moon, surrounded by a ring of glittering burnished silver, from which extended long rays and irregular bands, like remnants of golden and rose tinted satin ribbons with rayeled ends. JAMES W. McMILLAN, of Detroit, has been nominated by the Republican caucus of the Michigan Legislature as United States Sena-tor to succeed Thomas W. Palmer.

MISS MARY B. SHERMAN, of Wakeman, Ohio, a member of the freshman class at Oberlin College, shot and killed herself at her boarding place. Overstudy is assigned as the cause of her action.

ALL the business portion of Altona, Ill., has been destroyed by fire. An epidemic of measles is prevalent at Pekin, Ill. All the public schools in the city have been closed by the Board of Health.

CHARLES DE LA GRAZA and Jesus Barbo fought about a woman at Anagua, Texas.
Commencing their shooting on horseback,
they finished it afoot, dying with only a
couple of yards' distance between them.

The police reports of Chicago for the past year show that fifty murders were com-mitted. Only one of the murderers was hanged. W. A. TAYLOR, Auditor of the Southern acific road, was suffocated by gas in San

Francisco. At Clinton, N. C., a boiler in the hoop fac-ory of Colonel John Ashford exploded, in stantly killing two sons of Colonel Ashlord and a colored man, and fatally injuring Colonel Ashford himself.

Washington.

A NATIONAL convention of colored Catholics began its session in Washington. PRESIDENT and Mrs. Cleveland held their last New Year's reception at the White House. A great throng attended. CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER has introduced a bill to extend the Presidential term to six

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WHITNEY Sent to Congress estimates and recommendations for an appropriation of \$50,000 for a photo-graphic telescope to be erected to enable the Government to co-operate in a concerted international movement for photographing

years, with no re election.

THE public debt statement for December shows that the reduction of the public debt amounted to \$14.5:7,535.08; total cash in the Treasury, \$615,591.078.58; total debt, less cash in Treasury, \$1,134,062,257.09.

MALIGNANT scarlet fever is very prev-MALIGNANT scarlet lever is very prevalent in Washington just now and many of the handsomest houses are under quarantine. Miss Lizzie Shellabarger, the daughter of ex-Congressman Shellabarger, has just died. The children of John Hay, the poet, among others, are ill, and there is considerable of a panic in the aristocratic neighborhoods.

THERE has been a net increase of \$303,486 in the circulation since December I, and a net decrease of \$5,045,402 in money and bullion

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has withdrawn the comination of Leon O. Balley to be United States District-Attorney in Indiana, and appointed Solomon Claypool to that

Colonel John Clayton announced his intention to contest the seat of C. R. Breck-inridge in the Fifty-first Congress from the Second Arkansas District.

Foreign.

Eight persons have been drowned by floods at Castlemaine, Victoria. CHOLERA at Quilon, on the Malabar coast, is said to have carried off 2000 Christians.

THE disastrous Rhone floods in France THE drought in South Australia has been broken by copious rains.

A sergeant who formerly belonged to the Egyptian Army has arrived at Suakin from Khartoum, which place he left on November 23. He says that Emin Fasha was free at the time be left, and had repeatedly defeated the dervishes in Bahr-el-Ghazel.

Two hundred persons have been lost in the snow and frozen to death in Russia during the past week, By an explosion in the Oller colliery in the

Asturias, Spain, twenty-seven persons were killed. SEVERE earthquake shocks were felt in Khojend and Kastakos, Turkestan. Many persons were killed and a number of build-ings were destroyed.

THERE has been a series of earthquake shocks of great severity in Nicaragua. At Alajurla eight men were killed.

A TERRIBLE disaster has happened at Sabuntschi, in Georgia. A train became blocked in an immense snowdrift, and before aid could be sent fourteen of the passengers perished from the intense cold, and twenty others were badly frostbitten. A relief party which started out to rescue the insperiled passengers lost their way and died in the snow.

THE Brooklyn police broke the record of making arrests on New Year's Day. The total number of arrests made during the twenty-four hours on January 1, 1889, was 170. This is ten more than was ever made in

THE Panama Canal Company owes about 400,000,000, including the amount due to tockholders. To meet its engagements for never alone would require about \$15,000,000 annually.

# GOVERNORS INSTALLED.

Chief Executives Inaugurated in Four States.

Governor Ames Favors Women Suffrage in Massachusetts.

Governor Oliver Ames was inaugurated in joint convention of the Legislature at Boston, Mass. In his inaugural address he stated that the funded debt of the Commonwealth on January 1, 1889, was \$28,351,619,65. The sinking funds amounted to \$23,235,668.84 a decrease of \$3,078,061.25, due to the payment of portions of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad loan, which matured during the year. Actual expenses of the Government as far as ascertained were \$4,985,135.47, against \$5,028,385,08 for the previous year, and the estimates for the current year are \$5,930,-

estimates for the current year are \$5,930,-605,16.

The Governor reports the deposits in the savings banks and institutions at the end of the fiscal year as \$315,185,070,57, an increase of \$12,236,446 40, the number of open accounts being 983,202.

Among the recommendations made are that the question of constitutional prohibition be promptly submitted to the people: that a law be enacted conferring the right of municipal suffrage upon women; that the subject of grade crossings on railroads should receive careful attention; that a law be passed for the appointment of a suitable person to have a general advisory oversight of all the roads and bridges in the Commonwealth; that Massachusetts should be fitly represented at the Washington centennial in New York city on April 30, and that the initiative should be taken at once for the representation of the State in the exposition to be opened in Washington three years hence.

The industries at the State Prison are reported in a very satisfactory condition, but it is suggested that the law governing prison labor should be amended so that the prisoners may have the advantage of employment with such improved machinery as the nature of the business in which they are engaged may demand.

The work of the State Board of Arbitra-

The work of the State Board of Arbitration, the Governor states, has been continued, with increasing benefit to employers and employes who have come within the scope of its

Governor Burleigh, of Maine.

The inauguration of Edwin C. Burleigh, as Governor of Maine, took place at Augusta, and the Governor delivered an address, in which, at the opening, he stated that the financial condition of the State is one which will soon justify a further reduction of taxation. The amount of annual interest, with the refunding of the debt camport exceed \$75,000 per ing of the debt, cannot exceed \$75,000 per annum, and, if the direct tax should be re-

annum, and, if the direct tax should be repaid by the National Government we may fairly hope, says the Governor, to see it reduced as low as \$60,000 per annum. The total taxation may safely be reduced for the year 1890 to 2½ mills, which would be a reduction of \$117,790.94 per annum.

The aggregate deposits in the fifty-five savings banks amount to nearly \$41,000,000.

Governor Burleigh commends the prohibitive system of the State, recommends a close examination and earnest care of the public institutions, and says that both the Labor Bureau and the State Board of Health have done valuable work. Referring to fisheries and game he takes occasion to say that the rejectad fisheries treaty was opposed by an overwhelming majority of the people of Maine. He opposes the idea of changing the date of the biennial State election from September to the date of the National election in November, but recommends that the Legislavember, but recommends that the Legisla-ture memoralize Congress asking that Fresi-dential electors and Representatives shall be chosen on the second Tuesday of October, beginning in 1892.

Governor Morehouse, of Missouri. The Missouri State Legislature organized at Jefferson City by the choice in the House of J. J. Russell, Democrat, of Mississippi County, as Speaker, and E. D. Yates, of Lewis County, as Chief Clerk. In the Senate W. J. Johnston, Democrat, of Montgomery, was chosen as President pro tem, and H. L. Gray, of Columbia, as Secretary.

Governor A. P. Morehouse, sent in his farewell message, which notes a large increase of taxable wealth, a rapid extinguishment of the public debt, sound condition of

crease of taxable wealth, a rapid extinguishment of the public debt, sound condition of the public school system and State institutions, and says in no period of the State's history has prosperity taken a wider range or been more lavish in her gifts. The gross 'ndebtedness of the State is \$13,194,000, upon which there is \$610,200 interest paid. This, the Governor thinks will be wiped out entirely in eight or nine years. The Governor recommends the appointment of a bank examiner, does not think any radical change in railroad legislation is needed at present, suggests that the Labor Bureau be authorized by law to arbitrate all labor troubles, regards the influence trate all labor troubles, regards the influence of dram shops as demoralizing and thinks the present law, if properly enforced, sufficient for the State's welfare. He recomnends that the Australian system of voting

Governor Luce, of Michigan.

Governor Luce, of Michigan.

The cath of office was administered to Governor Cyrus G. Luce at Lansing, Mich., before the assembled State Legislature, and in entering upon his second term of office he delivered an address, a considerable portion of which was devoted to the question of temperance. On this topic he said in part:

"Believing that the sentiment of a large portion of the State is ripe and ready for it, I commend to your consideration the passage of a local option law, if one can be devised free from constitutional objection. If our constitution prohibits us from securing an efficient law for localities, it does not prohibit a general prohibitory law, and if we are denied other opportunities, no doubt in the future this course will be resorted to."

Governor Thayer, of Nebraska. Governor Thayer, of Nebraska.

Governor John M. Thayer has been inaugurated at Lincoln as Governor of Nebraska, to serve his second term.
Governor Larracee and staff, of
lowa, were present as the guests of the
State. The inaugural address of the Governor dealt principally with the question of
an honest ballot, urging the Legislature to
guard more carefully the ballot box. A registry law was recommended. The inaugural
ball in the evening was one of the most
brilliant social events of the year.

### A GOLD CRAZE.

An Old Time Mining Excitement in Southern California.

An old time mining excitement is in full blast in Southern California and Arizona as the result of recent discoveries. Two Mexi-

the result of recent discoveries. Two Mexicans brought into Yuma a large quantity of pure gold which they said they had obtained in Southern California, about one hundred miles from Yuma.

They had been prospecting in a locality that was abandoned only recently by hostile Indians, who had kept miners out of the country for many years. The Mexicans said the gold was easily worked, and they would have remained there longer and brought out more if their provisions had lasted. Their story set everybody in Yuma crazy with the gold fever, and a rush to the new fields has begun. The river boats are crowded, and every possible conveyance is being fitted up to take miners to the diggings.

A Most singular and fatal accident happened to Charles Watson, a woodchopper, of Burlington County, N. J. He was at work cutting up a fallen tree when suddenly he stumbled and fell, his head striking in the aperture of the log. His feet loosened a wedge, the log came together and his skull was crushed.

#### LATER NEWS.

NATHAN C. BLANCHARD, a wealthy farmer of Aurelius, N.Y., has committed suicide by

REV. FIELDER ISRAEL, sixty-two years old, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, at Salem, Mass., was found dead by his wife in his study in the church with his throat cut. He had been unsettled mentally since the recent burning of the steamer Maryland, on which he was a passenger, barely escapng with his life.

THE process of refining sugar by electricity has been found to be a myth by New York stockholders in the concern, who broke open the secret rooms in the factory at Williamsburg, N. Y., and discovered that the mysterious machines for converting the raw material into absolutely pure sugar were only cleverly devised appliances to induce them to invest their money. It is said that \$1,000,000 have been sunk in the electric bubble by credulous English and American capitalists. Shares dropped in London during one day from \$500 to \$60.

THE prevalence of small-pox at New Wilmington, Ohio, has caused a general suspen-

THE United States inspectors who are in estigating the burning of the Mississippi River steamer Kate Adams, at Plaquemine, La., have obtained evidence which convinces them that forty-two persons were lost instead of fourteen, as they reported several days ago. It appears that eighteen children among the deck passengers and ten of the boat's crew perished in addition to the vic tims previously reported.

REAR ADMIRAL LUCE telegraphe i to the Navy Department at Washington from Kingston, Jamaica, that owing to an outbreak of yellow fever on board the Yantic that vessel had sailed from Port-cu-Prince, Hayti, for a Northern port in the United

THE President has transmitted to Congress a recommendation that an appropriation of \$15,000 be made for the relief of the families of certain Japanese subjects who were killed on the Island of Ihisma in March, 1887, by the guns from the United States steamer Omsha, while that vessel was engaged in target

United States TREASURER HYATT has signed a Treasury check, payable to himself, for \$58,900,000. This was to reimburse himself for money expended during the past month in the purchase of bonds, etc., which he has theoretically paid from his own pocket, Mr. Hyatt said this is the largest check he has signed since he has been in

At Ekateronburg, Russia, during one recent day, 175 persons were frozen to death. Seven skaters were drowned in the Ludwig Canal at Nuremberg, Germany.

THE floods are extending to Bastia, Italy, and have done much damage. In one house which collapsed twelve persons were killed.

FAMINE and drought are prevailing in the interior of China and are increasing in severity, causing terrible sufferings. In the province of Shang-tung crops have been destroyed by an overflow of the Yellow River. HEAVY snows in the south of Russia have engulfed several trains and stopped all kinds

A New York artist named William Mann killed his niece and then committed suicide. a mine near Uniontown, Penn., three men

met a horrible death in the shaft. THERE is great suffering and privation among the Norwegian citizens in Walsh County, Dakota. Seventy families are sald to be almost totally destitute. Most of them have no shoes and thin clothing, and are living on porridge made by cooking frozen

wheat and cats. WHILE a number of farmers, who had gathered at William Porter's grist mill at New Hope, W. Va., were talking in the boiler house, the boiler exploded, completely wrecking the mill. Four men were instantly killed, one has died since, another was fatally

burt and two others were seriously injured-THE President has approved the act to incorporate the American Historical Association and the act to regulate appointements in the Marine Hospital service.

A NEW Panama Canal Company is being formed in Paris by the shareholders of the present company.

THE Chinese Government has demanded that Corea depose her King, and that Corea declare herself dependent on China.

COCHIN, of the Malabar Coast, has been almost totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$1,500,000.

THE greater part of the village of Brancon, Switzerland, has been destroyed by fire. Many cattle were burned to death. The fire was ignited by a madman.

A PASSENGER train was blown from the rails near Fiume, Italy, on the Adriatic, during a violent storm. Three persons were killed and many injured.

THE German man-of-war Olga lost twenty men killed and thirty wounded out of a party of 130 men sent to assist Tamasese, the rebel, against Mataafa, King of Samoa. The Germans were compelled to retreat to their

### REDUCED TO ASHES.

A Mourning Father Cremates the Body of His Daughter. F. B. Goddard, of New York, has just

remated the body of his dead daughter Gen evieve, at the Buffalo Crematory, conducting the ceremony himself. Mr. Goddard went to Buffalo with the body of his beautiful daughter, and accompanied by his two sons, one of whom was so ill that he could not attend the ceremony. The cremation was private, only two or three Buffalo friends of the bereaved father viewing it. The father would have no minister nor any assistant except the regular attendant at the crematory. He reed a chapter from the Bible and a prayer from the Episcopal service. Then he placed the body on the car and consigned it to the flames.

"I could not bear is have any other than my hands touch her," said he, "and I prefer this method of disposing of the remains to burial. Why should not the clouds receive her dust rather than the cold earth! I believe that in the future this will be the preferred mode of disposing of the dead, when cremation shall be surrounded by the tears and flowers and music which now are exhibited at interments. To think of the loved one appearing in the radiant sunset is not so dreadful a nightmare as to think of her appearing in the festering grave." ing the ceremony himself. Mr. Goddard

#### OCEAN PENNY POSTAGE.

The Champion of Cheap Transatlantic Postal Rates.

Mr. John Henniker Heaton, member of the English Parliament, has accepted an inthis year. He expects to have the honor of appearing before Congress in advocacy of ocean penny (two cent) postage, and much of the time of his visit will be devoted to the furtherance of cheap postage. His idea is that as letters are now carried long distances by rail at the penny rate with a profit to the Postoffice departments of England and the United States penny postage between England and America would be perfectly feasible.

Indeed, non-contract steamers actually carry letters for the English Postoffice from Southampton to New York for about a half penny each (that is forty letters go to the pound, and the rate paid to these non contract steamers is forty-one cents per pound). As to profits, Mr. Heaton calculates that the English Postoffice makes from \$250,000 to \$300,000 anvitation to visit the United States early

ce makes from \$250,000 to \$300,000 an-

nually on the American malls,
Twelve millions of letters, and 2,500,000 pounds weight of newspapers, etc., were sent to America in 1887, for which the steamship companies received less that \$500,000, while the English Postoffice received more than \$900,000 for stamps.

#### THE LABOR WORLD.

THE strike movement is subsiding in Bel-

A STRIKE of silk ribbon weavers is im-

CLEVELAND (Ohio) city workmen labor nine hours per day. AT New Bedford, Mass., a new automatio

Women in Lynn (Mass.) cotton mills make \$7 and men \$12 a week. This country now leads the world in the manufacture of perfumes.

THE barbers are to bave a national organ, and its name is to be the Shaver. THE German-speaking bakers throughout the United States are largely organized in

THE Seaman's Union, of Buffalo, N. Y., has restricted its membership to American

Or the 6501 brick-layers, stone-masons and stone-cutters in New York city, 4354 are of foreign birth.

DELMONICO's chief cook in New York city is said to have received over \$700 in tips on Christmas morning.

The coal mines at Monterey, Cal., which have been idle for years, are to be reopened and vigorously worked. Bakens in Chicago are now required to stamp the weight of the loaves and their names on every loaf of bread.

ACCORDING to Bradstreet's, there were fif-een strikes in the United States in December, 1898, in which 2051 persons were concerned.

PowderLy's salary as Grand Master of the Knights of Labor is \$3.00 this year. He was voted \$5000, but would not accept so much THE Oxford Iron and Nail Company's works at Belvidere, N. J., have been closed indefinitely, throwing 1400 employes out of

STEAM machines for cleaning out the re-torts in gas works are being used in Philadel-phia with great success. One machine does the work of eight mer

A LARGE amount of business has been done at the marble quarries, West Rutland, Vt., in fulfillment of a Government contract for 20,000 soldiers' gravestones.

A COMPANY has been chartered in Washington for the purpose of building railroad cars from sheet steel according to methods lately invented in California. BESIDES the 2800 all-night bakers in Phila-elphia, there are 1400 male and female work-

ers in twenty-two steam bakeries for the making of cakes, crackers and knick-knacks. THE gauge of the Cleveland and Canton Railroad, in Ohio, 161 miles lin length, was rely changed to standard on a rec

One thousand men were engaged THERE are twenty cotton factories in Japan now in operation, with a fotal of 82,680 spindles. There are twenty factories now in process of establishment or extension, with the estimated capacity of 180,680 spindles.

The Pope having expressed a desire for the Organization of workingmen's pilgrim-ages to Rome next September, arrangements are being made for taking 10,000 French art-isans thither, under the escort of the Arch-bishop of Rheims.

THE International Trade Association of Hat Finishers of America was organized in Philadelphia, June 5, 1854, with 12 local unions. It now numbers 15 locals with 4000 members and has almost complete control of every hatting ceater.

OFFICIAL returns in regard to female workers in all parts of Maine show that the highest wages received by a woman is at the Waterville Mills, or one of them, namely \$12 per week, this being given to one of the forewomen, while the lowest for steady employment is \$1 week! ment is \$3 weekly.

They have an improved method of lasting shoes in some of the Maine shoe factories by which cement is made to take the place of pegs and tacks. The device, which is patented, costs twenty per cent. less than all other articles for the purpose, and it is said to do three times the work.

THE new law in Boston which goes into effect the 1st of May will close one-half of the saloons.

## THE MARKETS.

Factory
Cheese State Factory...
Skims-Medium...
Western...
Eggs-State and Penn.... BUFFALO

Steers—Western 3
Sheep—Med.um to Good 4
Lambs—Fair to Good 5
Hogs—Good to ( hoice Yorks 5 

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. of - Dressed weight ..... ogs-Northern

PRILADELPHIA