

The American hog is to be excluded from Canada.

The poor men of Philadelphia have \$30,000,000 deposited in the savings banks.

The Missouri Legislature is making an effort to abolish the office of Justice of the Peace.

President Harrison has three Generals in his Cabinet, not counting the Attorney-General and the Postmaster-General.

The Ohio man is very numerous in Harrison's administration. Harrison, Windom, Noble and Rusk are Ohioans born and bred.

A Wisconsin Assemblyman has introduced a humane bill that cows shall be milked twice a day except when milked by calves.

Where can the poor Chinese go? asks the Detroit Free Press with mock pathos. They have even been excluded from the cruel, Chili world.

The New York Post announces that fifty-four Italian ragpickers have been fined in that city "for disturbing the contents of ash barrels."

New York city has contributed more than \$9000 to the famine sufferers in the land of Confucius, and of this sum only \$8 was donated by Chinamen.

The London Standard says that a distaste for food is a phase of barbarism. There is no doubt of it. Many savage races eat only one meal a day. But civilized nations delight in feasting.

Men killed on the Panama Canal works are buried in coffins which cost the company fifty-six cents each, and their heirs are allowed \$10 as damages. Laborers on the Isthmus are seventy-five per cent. cheaper than mules.

While Thomas A. Edison was experimenting recently a mass of chemicals exploded in his face, singeing his eyebrows and nearly putting out his eyes. If Mr. Edison had lost his sight, in the opinion of the Atlanta Constitution, it would have set the clock of science back half a century.

Australia is apparently in need of spinster immigration, and the want might easily be supplied from several different quarters if judicious arrangements were made. It is reported that in the colony of Queensland there are so few unmarried women that their life is made a burden by proposals of marriage.

A man while eating lettuce in a Boston restaurant came upon a piece of gravel so suddenly that it snapped a tooth off. He sued the proprietor of the restaurant for \$500 damages. The judge gave the case to the jury. The latter found out what an entire set of new false teeth would cost, and made that the figures of their reward.

There is only one prisoner in the jail of Hughe County, Dakota, and he would be promptly released, states the Times-Democrat, if it was not necessary to keep the insurance good, by having somebody in the jail. He says it is a dog-gone shame that no one else will do something to get arrested, as he wants to get ready for his spring plowing.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says: "Ben Butler is the champion mascot of the nineteenth century. By the admission of the new States the Government will be obliged to purchase eight thousand national flags with forty stars apiece, and Ben, as owner of the United States Bunting Company, will be \$200,000 richer by the transaction. Happy Ben Butler."

Says the Louisville Times: "Last year we produced 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn, valued at \$700,000,000. Human imagination shrinks from the contemplation of these figures. The value of that single crop is greater than all the wealth Spain expended in the eight years' war, resulting in the independence of the United Netherlands. Verily the victories of peace surpass those of war."

A short time ago attention was called in the New Mexico Legislature to the fact that the Sheriff of Grant County was allowed four horses and charged for ten days an aggregate mileage of 21,080 miles, or more than 500 miles a day for each horse. The account was sworn to and the court approved the same. This is sufficient proof that New Mexico is the place to raise fast horses. Kentucky cannot produce four horses that can average 500 miles a day for ten days.

The two Argentine universities, under the patronage of the Government, are among the best in South America, and according to the Mail and Express, they rank with Yale and Harvard in curriculum and standard of education. The public school system also is under the patronage of the Government under a compulsory education law, and includes all grades from the kindergarten to the normal school. There are thirty colleges and normal schools for the higher education of men and women in the republic, and 3725 public schools.

Business men are generally satisfied, thinks the Philadelphia Record, that 1899 will be a booming year, but the volume of business will be large and the profits low.

The Atlanta Constitution announces that it is proposed in Washington to abolish handshaking at receptions. "Social customs cannot be disposed of in that way. They evolve. It takes a strong magnetic man to ignore handshaking successfully. Aaron Burr did it, and offended nobody. Something in his manner led persons when they met him to bow and remain where he wished them, at a little distance. But a man without Burr's fascination might try to follow his example and be voted a pretentious, awkward boor. Some men can do things that others cannot do."

It is apparent that the antipathy to "trade," or at all events to the money derived therefrom, is not as bitter among the aristocracy of England as it once was, or as they would willingly have the outside world believe. The Duchess of Hamilton has recently established a dairy for supplying the market with a good quality of butter. Lady Shaftesbury has an establishment at Bourne-mouth for the sale of butter, eggs, etc., and a number of other titled personages are said to be on the point of engaging in trade of one kind or another. Evidently the chicken-ranch stage of growth has but recently been reached in England.

That all the world loves a lover has recently been proved in a growing town of Texas. Two colored men fought. They were rivals in love. One killed the other. The murderer was janitor of a building in which lived a number of lawyers. Eighteen of them with hearts touched volunteered their services. They presented themselves in a body at the prison, but the jailer, thinking he was assaulted by a mob, fled and hid himself and his key. He was with difficulty calmed and made to understand the situation. But here, alas! the story ends. We are not yet informed whether all the eighteen lawyers succeeded in clearing the prisoner or whether he still languishes and mourns.

Dr. Hill, of Augusta, Maine, was the first man to suggest the use of wood in the manufacture of paper. Like many people without any experience in a special line of manufacture, he suggested an original idea after-ward to be adopted by the practical workers. He was laughed at by the manufacturer whose factory he was visiting, whereupon the worthy doctor referred him not to the busy bee, but to the hornet. "Look at their nests," said he; "they are made of wood paper." The advice was followed, and as a result, the company's stock went up. Manila is now constantly used in the manufacture of strong paper, even ragged and greasy old ropes being bought up for that purpose.

A gentleman just returned from Indian Territory makes a curious contribution to the Harrison family history. He saw at Fort Reno, in the relic collection of Indian Agent Dyer, a silver pipe inscribed: "Presented by Major-General Harrison, U. S. A., on behalf of the United States to the Shawanoese tribe of Indians, 1814." The Shawanoese have long been extinct, and the pipe was given to Major Dyer several years ago by Tom Blackhoof, their last descendant. This particular pipe is, bowl and stem, of solid silver. The bowl is elaborately chased, and on one side contains a picture of an Indian and a soldier shaking hands, the military man in the full regiments of three-quarters of a century ago.

The New York fashionable world is gossiping over a remarkable surgical operation which has changed the decidedly tip-tilted nose of an aristocratic young woman into an organ of pure Grecian design. The surgeon's bill amounted to \$300. The operation was long and tedious, involving much suffering. But the patient is satisfied and happy—for the present. Those who know her before the change maintain that the new nose does not suit the general conformation of her face. Others meeting her now for the first time notice a lack of harmony somewhere, but cannot tell what causes it. Another sensitive creature who had her teeth straightened at great expense is tortured by the horrible fear that people will say they are false.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, after giving a year's trial of iron ties, has abandoned their use. The chief reason for doing so is that the iron ties have not the elasticity necessary for the "giving" of the rails. On a roadbed of broken stones, such as the Pennsylvania road has, this has been found to make the riding hard and unpleasant to the passengers, and has also greatly increased the wear and tear on locomotives and rolling stock. The iron ties, moreover, cost about three times as much as the best wooden ones, and as long as the latter are to be had they will doubtless continue in general use. When the forests be exhausted, says the New York Graphic, it will be absolutely necessary to have recourse to metal ties, but in the meantime wood appears to be the most suitable material for many reasons.

STANLEY MATTHEWS.

Death of a United States Supreme Court Justice.

Action of His Associates and Sketch of His Career.



The Hon. Stanley Matthews, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who has been seriously ill for some time past, died at 10.30 o'clock in the morning at his home in Washington City.

Mr. Matthews had been sick for three weeks, although his original illness dates much further back. For two weeks before his death his condition had been considered serious. Dr. Johnson was in constant attendance, and during the latter part of his illness Dr. Lincoln was in consultation with him. On the night of his death Justice Matthews was so much worse that Dr. Johnson remained with him during the night. He passed away peacefully. All of his family, with the exception of his son, were present at the death scene.

When the Supreme Court met the chair which had been occupied by Justice Matthews was draped in black. When the Justices had taken their seats and the Marshal had opened the court, Chief Justice Fuller announced the death of the Cincinnati Herald, the first daily anti-slavery paper in that city.

In 1851 he became Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Hamilton County, was Republican candidate for Congress in 1856 and in the next year was one of the counsel before the celebrated Electoral Commission, opening the argument in behalf of the Republican electors of Florida and making the principal argument in the Oregon case.

In March, 1857, he was elected United States Attorney in place of John Sherman, who had resigned.

In 1851 he was appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Hayes, just before the latter vacated his office. Mr. Matthews's nomination was not acted on, and he was renominated by President Garfield. His appointment was confirmed by the Senate on May 14, 1881.

Stanley Matthews was born in Cincinnati, July 21, 1824. He was graduated at Kenyon College in 1840, studied law and was admitted to the bar, settling in Maury County, Tenn. He shortly after returned to Cincinnati. He became editor of the Cincinnati Herald, the first daily anti-slavery paper in that city.

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He served with distinction in the Union Army during the war, but resigned his commission as Colonel in 1862 to become Judge of the Supreme Court in Cincinnati.

He was a Presidential elector on the Lincoln-Johnson ticket in 1860 and on the Grant-Colfax ticket in 1868. He was defeated as Republican candidate for Congress in 1876 and in the next year was one of the counsel before the celebrated Electoral Commission, opening the argument in behalf of the Republican electors of Florida and making the principal argument in the Oregon case.

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PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAY GOULD has taken to wearing spectacles.

EX-KING MILAN of Serbia is quite an orator.

SECRETARY BLAINE is the only college graduate in the Cabinet.

The hair of King Otto of Bavaria recently turned white.

HENRY GEORGE, the land tax advocate, is making a great stir in England.

The Princess of Wales inherits her unfortunate deafness from her mother.

SECRETARY WINDOM had his early training in good old-fashioned Quaker schools.

ROBERT BONNER, proprietor of the New York Ledger, is sixty-four years old.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has four children, two sons and two daughters.

The Governor General of Canada, Lord Stanley, has seven children—all boys but one.

JESSE GRANT, the youngest son of General Grant, has bought a large farm in California.

MR. BALFOUR, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, has bought 4000 acres of land in New Zealand.

THOMAS NAST, the artist, has accepted a place on the San Francisco Examiner as cartoonist extraordinary.

MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIUS, under the will of her father-in-law, comes into a fortune of about \$750,000.

MICHAEL LEE, the new President of the City Council at Omaha, Neb., was formerly a hotel porter and bookkeeper in June.

EX-SENATOR TAYLOR, of Colorado, began life under Secretary Proctor, working for some time in his marble quarries in Vermont.

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD, of the Standard Oil Trust, who has a fortune of \$10,000,000, was twenty-two years ago, a poor laborer in the oil fields.

CHAUNCEY M. DREW, President of the New York Central Railroad, has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration at the Yale Law School commencement in June.

SIGNOR CRISPI, the Italian Prime Minister, is short, compactly built, white-haired, gray-mustached, with around, well-balanced head, a firmly set mouth and a pair of keen, quick eyes.

REDFIELD PROCTOR, the Secretary of War, is the father of four children, the oldest of whom, Colonel Fletcher D. Proctor, is his father's right-hand man and the superintendent of his business.

At the London Stuart Exhibition the other day: "If I had been Mary Queen of Scots," said the Empress Frederick of Germany, "I would have been beheaded three times over during last year."

PARNELL, the Irish leader, pays strict attention to his diet, avoiding meats as far as possible. At luncheon his only refreshment very often is a glass of hot water into which a lemon has been squeezed.

The Empress dowager of China, who still remains Empress Regent, has ruled China for twenty-five years. She is now over fifty. She is a skilful archer, she boxes and in other ways exhibits her independence of character.

BABON REUTER, the famous telegram magnate, has surrendered his concession for the construction of Persian railways, and has obtained instead a concession for an Imperial Bank of Persia and for the unappropriated Persian mines.

MRS. HARLAN, wife of Justice Harlan, who has taken Mrs. Logan's place at the head of the Washington ladies who have charge of the Garfield Hospital, is tall, quite stout and a lady of commanding presence. She has a fine face, dark eyes and gray hair.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.
The English brewery buying syndicate has paid \$6,500,000 for Frank Jones's brewery at Portsmouth, N. H.

GEORGE A. WELLS, a well-to-do farmer of Exeter, R. I., was burned to death in a fire that destroyed his dwelling.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY was celebrated in New York city by a parade, exercises at Jones's Wood and several dinners in the evening, chief among them being that of the St. Patrick's Society at the Hoffman House.

At Mahanoy City (Penn.) colliery three miners, David Evans and his sons, David and Edward, were engaged in robbing pillars when suddenly the roof fell, catching all three men. The father and son Edward were crushed to death, while David received severe injuries.

The Deputy Postmaster of New Brunswick, N. J., has absconded with \$5000.

NORTH & CO., pork packers, of Boston, have absconded, with liabilities estimated at \$750,000.

The body of John Kynard, aged fifty-eight years, a farmer, who lived near Carlisle, Penn., was found hanging to the rafters of his barn, he having committed suicide.

FIERCE mountain fires were raging in the Blue mountains of New Jersey at Ashley, Penn.

A HORSE situated near Day's Mills, Mass., was burned, and Mrs. Russell, aged seventy-nine, and two daughters of a neighbor named Trueheart, aged five and fifteen respectively, perished in the flames.

The big car and paint shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Ashley, Penn., were totally destroyed by fire. About two hundred men were employed in the shops. Loss, over \$100,000.

JULIANA MUTTER, wife of Ferdinand Mutter, a well-to-do farmer, living near Newark, N. J., was murdered by Joseph Salzman, a Swiss farm hand, with a carpenter's hammer.

SIMON JENNINGS, of Deep River, Conn., proprietor of the Jennings Bit and Auger Works and worth \$50,000, has been removed to a private insane asylum. He is a member of the Connecticut Legislature.

The Republicans of Rhode Island assembled in State Convention at Providence and tendered a re-nomination to Governor Heriot W. Ladd of Providence, who was unanimously selected to head the State ticket.

DURING the recent storm the ravages of the wind and waves were very severe along the New Jersey coast, particularly at Atlantic City.

South and West.
The boiler of the Whitney & Tuttle saw-mill exploded at Pond, Wis., wrecking the structure and killing Otis Clement and August Bedel. Four others were seriously injured.

MCGREW'S flouring mill and the adjoining elevator, at Leavenworth, Mo., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000.

The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy for 1898 shows a deficiency of \$4,331,425.

HALF the business portion of Colfax, Ill., was destroyed by fire. The losses amount to \$30,000.

A COLORED man of Winston, N. C., was seen to take one of his children off into the wood and return without it. He then took another child and held it in the fire, literally cooking it alive. Search was made for the first child. It was discovered some distance in the wood with its neck broken.

EX-PROVIDENCE CLEVELAND and his party were received with fireworks and brass bands at Jacksonville, Fla.

The Republican members of the West Virginia Legislature refuse to obey Governor Wilson's call for the assembling of that body in extraordinary session.

GEORGE R. CALTON, bookkeeper for Smith Brothers & Co. of Seattle, Washington, has disappeared, leaving a shortage of \$30,000.

GUS WERNER, a tailor, shot and fatally wounded Joe Spendlove, a pawnbroker, at Topeka, Kan., and then took his own life. A quarrel over the rent was the cause.

Washington.
POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has appointed J. Lewis Bell to be Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service vice W. L. Bancroft, resigned.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL TYLER has been appointed Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department.

SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed T. E. Byrnes, of St. Paul, Minn., to be Chief of the auditing division of the Treasury Department, vice P. E. Smith, resigned.

CAPTAIN EDWARD R. MORSE, of Rutland, Vt., has been appointed Private Secretary to Secretary of War Proctor.

MR. SEWELL, recently Consul General at Samoa, who was removed by the last Administration, will accompany the Samoan Commissioners to Berlin in the capacity of disbursing officer.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON announced the appointment of the following select committee on the April Constitutional Celebration in New York: Senators Hiseock, Sherman, Hoar, Voorhies and Eastis.

MR. T. E. BYRNES, of St. Paul, Minn., has accepted the position of chief of the Appointment Division of the Treasury.

MR. THOMAS, the newly-appointed Minister to Sweden and Norway, reported at the State Department a few days ago and took the oath of office.

The committee appointed to examine and report on the new United States gunboat Yorktown accepted her. The committee expressed the opinion to Secretary Tracy that she was one of the best war vessels of her class ever built by any Government.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has issued an order directing all clerks in the office until otherwise directed, to begin work at 9 o'clock A. M., instead of 8 o'clock, as heretofore, and to remain at their desks until 6 o'clock P. M., instead of 4 o'clock.

Foreign.
The natives have risen on the Kwang-Si frontier of Tonquin and killed 103 Frenchmen.

The strike in the shipbuilding trade at Belfast, Ireland, is spreading. About 1000 men are now idle.

The great French copper syndicate has failed.

ENGLAND has despatched a small squadron to Morocco, on account of the unsatisfactory attitude of the Sultan toward the British Government.

The Prussian Government has granted a subsidy of \$2,000,000 to aid in the construction of a canal connecting the Elbe and Trave Rivers.

A COTTON mill at Unterhausen, Germany, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$1,000,000.

SIR THOMAS GLADSTONE, Bart., is dead. He was the only surviving brother of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and was born July 23, 1804.

MR. MATTHEWS, the Home Secretary, has announced that Mr. Parnell's counsel would be allowed the same freedom of access to convicts in Irish prisons as was allowed the counsel for the London Times in working up its case for presentation before the Parnell Commission.

PRIME MINISTER VON TISZA was hooded at and pelted with stones as he was leaving the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies.

The daily average of deaths from yellow fever at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, is about fifteen.

Two fishing boats were swamped in a gale off Stormyway, England, and the twelve occupants were drowned.

FOURTEEN of the largest paper-makers in England have formed a syndicate for the purpose of raising prices. The capital of the syndicate is \$10,000,000.

WILLIAM J. CALBROCK, who was sentenced to be hanged at Dover, Del., has been reprieved by Governor Biggs until April, 1914.

LATER NEWS.

The City Hall at Dover, N. H., was destroyed by fire. Several near-by buildings were also damaged. Loss nearly \$100,000.

ROBERT CRAVEN, of Philadelphia, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, has stolen over \$10,000 and fled.

Two Mexican raiders who crossed the border into Texas with objects of robbery were killed by American officers. Three of the latter were wounded.

A GIRL named Ada LeVeck lost her life in the burning of the Standard Bagging Factory at St. Louis.

DAN WARD, sixteen years old, shot and killed Ed. Burke, two years his junior, at Birmingham, Ala. Burke asked Ward for a cigarette and the latter replied he had none. Burke called his friend a liar, when Ward shot him.

SECRETARY TRACY has ordered the steamer Thetis to proceed to Sitka, Alaska.

The President has issued a proclamation forbidding the killing of any otter, mink, marten, sable or fur seal, or other fur-bearing animal in Alaska. Penalties fixed for its violation are for each offence \$300 to \$1,000 fine and not more than six months imprisonment, or both, and the vessels will be confiscated.

So far this year there have been fifteen duels and sixteen suicides at Monte Carlo, the great Italian gambling resort.

It is estimated that the losses due to the collapse of the French copper ring amount to \$30,000,000.

A WHITE book on Samoa has been issued at Berlin; Prince Bismarck repudiates the acts and utterances of Consul Knappe, the German Consul at Samoa.

The Government has taken steps to prevent the introduction into Mexico of American land, owing to the official announcement that it is detrimental to health.

COUNT PETER SCHVALOFF, the distinguished Russian diplomat and General, died at St. Petersburg, aged sixty-one.

EX-PRIVATE SECRETARY DAN LAMONT has been chosen President of the Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company of New York city by the unanimous vote of the directors.

EMILY SCHENCKLE was Albert Lindstrom's sweetheart four years ago in Sweden. She refused to marry him after he paid her passage here, and in Worcester, Mass., he shot her, injuring her fatally, and then killed himself.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR JOHN SCOTT, President and one of the receivers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, died at Pittsburgh of pneumonia, in his sixty-ninth year. He was identified with a large number of financial and industrial institutions in Pittsburgh, and was one of the originators of the Edgar Thomas Steel Company.

The mill of the Chicago Lumber Company at Denver, Col., was burned. Loss, \$75,000.

GOLDBERG BROTHERS, of Milwaukee, Wis., dealers in lace, have failed for \$110,000.

The President has signed the proclamation opening Oklahoma to settlement. May 1 is set as the date for opening the Territory.

JUDGE CHANDLER, of Independence, Mo., has accepted the place of First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed James H. Wintrim, of Philadelphia, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, vice Will A. Freret, resigned by request.

The town of Pinsk in Russia has been destroyed by fire. Six persons were burned to death.

A FRENCH torpedo boat has foundered off Cherbourg in a hurricane. Her captain and fourteen of her crew were drowned.

MINISTER HEINISKEER has been appointed Regent of Holland.

ENGLAND has demanded of Morocco \$250,000 indemnity for the massacre and pillage at the Mackenzie factory at Cape Juby in 1888.

CHOLERA has broken out at Zambouanga, in the Philippine Islands. There have been five hundred deaths so far.

The barracks in the citadel at Halifax, Nova Scotia, were burned, and the city was endangered for a time by the proximity of the fire to the powder magazine.

An expedition of 6000 Mahdists proceeded in steamers and barges against Emin Pasha. Emin defeated the dervishes near Bohr, killing most of them and capturing their steamers and much ammunition.

THERE have lately been sixty sudden deaths in a hospital at Florence, Italy, all preceded by intestinal disturbance. Some newspapers attribute the deaths to bad food, others to cholera.

KENTUCKY BANDITS.

A posse of Fifty Men Capture Five Members of a Lawless Gang.
For some months a gang of law-defying characters have been making their headquarters on Stinging Creek, the wildest and most unsettled district of Knox County, Ky. Warrants have been repeatedly issued for them by the county authorities, but they have always managed to elude the officers or drive them back at the muzzle of their Winchester. The other morning the Sheriff and three deputies attempted to surprise the gang and bring them in, but were themselves waylaid and first upon and forced to beat a hasty retreat. A barely escaping with their lives, Judge D. N. Cull, who is presiding in the Circuit Court at Harboursville, was no sooner informed of the route of the Sheriff's party and the defiant position taken by the lawless "Creekers," than he appointed a pro-tempore judge, put himself at the head of fifty resolute men, and marched toward the locality of the recent outrages. Only five of the rascals were captured, as the rest had fled before the attack of the Judge's party.

DYNAMITE IN THE STOVE.

A Father's Carelessness Kills His Wife, Son and Daughter.
A terrible dynamite explosion occurred ten miles east of Logansport, Ind., destroying the farmhouse of Aaron B. York, killing his wife and sixteen-year-old daughter, and fatally wounding his son. York purchased several sticks of dynamite, to be used in removing the stumps on his farm. That morning he found that the dynamite was damp, and he promptly placed it in the oven of the kitchen stove. His wife was cooking breakfast at the time, and there were four children in the house. York went out to look after his stock, but was not more than fifty feet from the house when the explosion occurred. The house was razed to the ground. Mrs. York and her daughter Victoria were killed. Cornelius York, a son, was mutilated in a horrible manner and fatally hurt. One little girl of four years and a baby of eight months were taken from the ruins unhurt.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The Maine Legislature has adjourned. There are 5550 lawyers in New York.

A UNIVERSAL salt trust has been formed. The ice has moved out of the Mississippi River.

AUSTRIA is preparing for a war with Serbia.

NICARAGUA offers liberal terms to immigrants.

The foreigners in Switzerland number 228,000.

THERE are fourteen Indians in the Kansas penitentiary.

RIOTS have occurred in Wales over the collection of tithes.

A NEW treaty has been concluded between China and Germany.

The Serbian Cabinet has decided to reduce the army by one-half.

NEW YORK city is largely supplied with coal from Denmark.

The homicides in New York city during 1898 aggregated fifty-three.

FLORES sells at \$20 a sack in the new gold fields of Lower California.

An African Anti-Slavery Trade Association has been organized at Vienna.

The Pennsylvania Legislature is considering a compulsory education law.

The Turkish naval force is composed of 30,000 seamen and 10,000 marines.

CHINA men in New York have contributed over \$1950 to the Chinese famine fund.

REPORTS from all parts of the country indicate an unusually brisk spring trade.

The number of Americans in Europe this summer will be greater than ever before.

MISS FANNIE GALEWOOD, a colored woman aged 117 years, died near Pittsburgh, recently.

The navy of Norway consists of forty-four steamers, four being ironclad monitors.

The financial crisis in France has caused the suspension of the Corinth Canal Works.

A COMPANY has been formed to run electric cars over the asphalt pavements of Washington.

SIXTEEN torpedo boats intended for the German navy are now in course of construction.

RUSSELL R. HARRISON, son of the President, has purchased an interest in Frank Leslie's Weekly.

The Government of Persia has pledged itself not to grant railway concessions without consulting Russia.

The Illinois Senate has passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a monument to the late John A. Logan.

In taking the oath of office President Harrison used a Bible that he carried in his saddle bags when in the army.

REBUILDING is very active at Detroit, and new vessels valued in the aggregate at \$2,000,000 are in process of construction.

CHLOE POLAND, aged thirteen, and Joe Snow, aged fourteen, were recently married at Keyser, W. Va., with parental consent.

A BLUE book on Samoan affairs has been issued in London; it shows England and America to be in accord on the subject of the islands.

GASKELL, the man who first discovered the gold fields in Lower California, turns out to be an escaped murderer from the United States.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
Beeswax	3 71 @ 5 15
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 01 @ 3 00
Calves—Common to prime	5 64 @ 3 00
Sheep	5 25 @ 5 25
Lamb	3 30 @ 5 20
Hogs—Live	5 25 @ 5 20
Dressed	5 40 @ 5 20
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 00 @ 5 00
Patent	5 25 @ 6 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	52 @ 91 1/2
Rye—State	51 @ 34
Barley—No. 1	84 @ 13
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	25 @ 25 1/2
Oats—No. 1 White	39 @ 39
Mixed Western	39 @ 33
Hay—No. 1	80 @ 95
Straw—Long Rye	73 @ 23
Lard—City Steam	10 @ 6 3/4
Butter—Main Creamery	27 @ 37 1/2
Dairy fat to good	19 @ 21
West. Im. Creamery	14 @ 23
Lamb	10 @ 21
Cheese—State Factory	11 1/2 @ 12
Skims—Light	9 1/2 @ 10
Western	9 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Eggs—State and Penn.	15 @ 15 1/2
BUFFALO.	
Steaks—Western	2 80 @ 4 25
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 50 @ 4 75
Lamb—Fair to Good	4 50 @ 5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 10 @ 5 25
Flour—Family	5 00 @ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	50 @ 94 1/2
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	28 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Oats—No. 2 White	35 @ 31
Barley—State	68 @ 70
BOSTON.	
Flour—Spring Wheat superfine	6 80 @ 7 30
Corn—State Factory	43 1/2 @ 43 1/2
Oats—No. 2 White	32 1/2 @ 33
Rye—State	55 @ 55
WATERBURY (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.	
Beef—Dressed weight	5 1/2 @ 6
Sheep—Live weight	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Lamb	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Hog	5 @ 5 1/2
PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Penn. Family	4 50 @ 4 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Mar.	91 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Mar.	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Oats—Ungraded White	— @ 39 1/2
Putat—Early Rose	25 @ 25
Butter—Creamery Extra	— @ 25
Cheese—Art. Swiss	6 @ 6