

THE WIDE WORLD OVER.

News Dispatches Describing Some Important Events.

First Celebration of Arbor Day in the Empire State.

Arbor Day has been celebrated in the public schools of New York for the first time. Thousands of pupils in more than 222 schools joined in the exercises of song and recitation. The circular issued by the State Superintendent of Public Schools, A. S. Draper, explains the object of the day set apart by the Legislature as follows: "The primary purpose of the Legislature in establishing Arbor Day was to develop and stimulate in the children of the commonwealth a love and reverence for nature and its gifts in trees and shrubs and flowers. In the language of the statute to 'encourage the planting, protection and preservation of trees and shrubs' was believed to be the most effectual way in which to lead our children to love nature and reverence nature's God, and to see the uses to which these natural objects may be put in making our school grounds more healthful and attractive."

In New York city the school exercises were not as elaborate as the programme issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction called for. This was owing to the day coming so soon after the Centennial celebration. The first portion of the programme, the planting of trees in the schoolyards, was necessarily omitted, but in some of the schools in the Annexed district was carried out to the letter. The musical and literary portion was observed in all the schools with songs and recitations.

With the exception of the Prospect Park exercises there was nothing of a public character to mark Arbor Day in Brooklyn. In Prospect Park an elm tree was planted at Battle Pass by the venerable James S. T. Stranahan, who for many years managed the Department of Parks. The boys and girls of Public School No. 9 and other schools near the park took part in the exercises. Postmaster Joseph C. Hendrix delivered an address and brief speeches were made by several other citizens.

Arbor Day was observed very generally on Long Island. At many places trees were planted and there were public exercises. At Babylon the teachers of the Public School planted a tree in the schoolyard. The tree was named "The Washington," in commemoration of the Centennial.

Throughout other parts of the State the day was appropriately celebrated by the planting of trees and shrubs and by exercises in many of the public schools. The State will be the gainer by many thousands of trees, and the first celebration of Arbor Day in New York is conceded to have been a great success.

Arbor Day is now observed in thirty-four States and two Territories.

Given Prominent Offices.

The President has made the following appointments:

To be United States Attorneys: Samuel W. Hawkins, of Tennessee, for the Western District of Tennessee; John E. Ruhl, of Tennessee, for the Middle District of Tennessee; De Alva S. Alexander, of New York, for the Northern District of New York.

To be United States Marshals: Joshua B. Hill, of North Carolina, for the Eastern District of North Carolina; Carter B. Harrison, of Tennessee, for the Middle District of Tennessee; James W. Brown, of Tennessee, for the Western District of Tennessee.

Mr. Hawkins was the Republican candidate for Governor at the last election. He is a resident of Henderson, Tennessee. He came to this country in 1861, joined the Union Army and served through the war, most of the time on General Thomas's staff. At the close of the war he settled at Nashville, and has lived there ever since. He is said to be one of the best lawyers in the State.

Mr. Alexander is a native of Maine, but has for a number of years been a citizen of Ohio and Indiana. From the latter State he was appointed First Auditor of the Treasury, and was removed from this position upon the advent of the Cleveland Administration. He then settled in Buffalo, N. Y., and engaged in the practice of the law. During the recent campaign he assisted in attending to the correspondence of Mr. Harrison, and was frequently spoken of in connection with the office of Private Secretary to the President.

Mr. Hill has held before the office to which he has been appointed.

Mr. Harrison served in the Union Army during the war, and rose to the rank of Major. He is a resident of Murfreesboro, and is a brother of President Harrison.

Mr. Brown lives in Brownsville, and has held the office of Clerk of the Court of Haywood County.

Oklahoma's Busy Postoffice.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker received a telegram from General Flynn of Guthrie, Oklahoma, in which he stated that the daily sale of postage stamps at his office amounts to about \$50; that the eleven clerks in the office are kept busy from 5 o'clock, A. M. until midnight, and that when the mails ready for delivery are usually a line of men a half mile long waiting for their mail. About 3000 letters and 1000 newspapers are delivered from that office daily. There are five banks and six newspapers in operation in the new town. Land Commissioner Stockton received a report from Inspector Hobbs, at Guthrie, which shows that during the first week 450 entries were made and forty-two notices of contest made.

Four Children Burned to Death.

A distressing accident, by which four children of Charles Williams, whose ages ranged from 6 to 15 years, were burned to death, took place at Abingdon, Md. The family, consisting of husband, wife, and five children, retired to rest at about 10 o'clock. An hour later neighbors saw the house burning and made ineffectual efforts to quench the flames. Mr. and Mrs. Williams escaped with the baby, who was fatally injured. The parents seriously burned themselves, stood watching the fire which was approaching their sleeping children. The house burned to the ground and consumed children, furniture and all. These people are left with no children excepting the baby, no money, home, or clothing.

The Killing of a King.

Advice from Masowah give details concerning the recent death of King John of Abyssinia. It is stated that on March 10 he made an attack on the derwishes in their stronghold at Metemneh, but his forces were defeated, the King being badly wounded. Two days afterward the derwishes made an assault and completely routed King John's army, killing the King and his Generals, Ras-Ara and Ras-Alulu. The King of Shoa then proclaimed himself Negus and marched upon Adowa.

The Samoan Conference.

Its First Session Held at the Residence of Prince Bismarck. The conference of representatives of the United States, Germany and England to consider Samoan affairs opened in Congress Hall of Prince Bismarck's residence. The session lasted an hour and fifteen minutes. On the proposal of Count Herbert Bismarck, it was decided that the strictest secrecy should govern the deliberations of the conference.

The conference adjourned without fixing a date for the next session. The sentiments expressed by the Commissioners were of the friendliest character.

Count Von Moltke's favorite flower is the rose.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

POSTMASTER EDWARD S. JIMSON, of Ashbourne, Penn., shot and killed a burglar who was trying to break into the postoffice.

JACOB D. SHAWLICK, a wealthy farmer sixty years of age, who lived in Jefferson Township, Penn., was found dead hanging to a tree near his house. Lying in the barnyard, a few feet away, was his young wife shot through the body and fatally wounded.

RECEPTION was given to Chief Justice Fuller by the Bar Association of New York City.

EVERY man in Pittsburg engaged in the building trades, with the exception of the bricklayers, went on strike and work was generally suspended. The number of strikers was computed at 5000. The principal grievance was the hours of labor and the employment by the bosses of non-union men.

In a collision between trains at Hancock, N. Y., due to the carelessness of an Erie railroad telegraph operator, a car was thrown into the Delaware and ten passengers were hurt.

MANAGER HAIN, of the Manhattan Electric Railway, New York city, has said that about \$3,000,000 fares were taken during the three days of the centennial. This is an average of 782,000 a day, and specifically, Monday, 765,000; Tuesday, 825,000, and Wednesday, 750,000. Estimated in dollars the returns were \$117,500.

The entire force of the life saving crews along the New Jersey coast has been laid off until next October. The keepers will take care of the houses during the summer months.

MAYOR GRANT appointed Thomas F. Gilroy to be Commissioner of Public Works of New York City. He made a formal demand for the office and took upon D. Lovler Smith, who refused to give them to him.

The four-story building attached to the Catholic College at Germantown, Penn., was burned. Ignatius Hillman, aged seventy, perished in the flames, and his brother Michael, aged eighty-five, was fatally injured by jumping from a window.

The Southern Society gave a dinner at its new club-house in New York city in honor of the late Southern Governor. The dinner was delivered by Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew, Governor Gordon, of Georgia; Governor Lee, of Virginia, and others.

SOUTH AND WEST. PATRICK MCGINNIS has been hanged at Canon City, Oregon, for the murder of Sheriff Robert Lockwood.

A TERRIFIC wind and hail storm passed over the northern part of Bell County, Texas, covering a territory of twenty-five square miles. The cotton and corn crops have been destroyed, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars.

FLOYD RICE, colored, fell through the dome of the Richmond Theatre at Richmond, Va., a distance of seventy feet, while hauling upon an American flag, and was instantly killed.

The Centennial Celebration of Washington's first inauguration was observed with much enthusiasm in many cities—notably in Chicago, Charleston, S. C.; Portland, Or.; Nashville, Tenn.; Birmingham, Ala.; Denver, Col.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lexington, Va.; Cincinnati, San Francisco; Richmond, etc.

The quarantine at Sanford, Fla., has been raised and the yellow fever scare is over.

PIRE at La Crosse, Wis., destroyed the saw mills of John Paul and C. L. Coleman, and the large flouring mill of William Listman. Loss about \$300,000.

The block coal miners of Brazil, Ind., 200 in number, quit work to a man, because of the reduction from 90 to 70 cents for mining.

The representatives of the cotton mills throughout the cotton States, met at Augusta, Ga., and permanently organized as the Southern Manufacturers' Association, with headquarters in Augusta. H. H. Hickman, of Augusta, was elected President.

WASHINGTON. The State Department has been informed that the Government of Honduras will be represented at the International Marine Conference to begin in Washington on October 16, 1893.

SECRETARY TRACY declined to order a court of inquiry to investigate the loss of the men-of-war in Apia harbor, Samoa, being satisfied that the disaster was one that could not have been prevented.

The railway mail service has been placed under the Civil Service rule. Since March 1 about 1500 changes in the forces of 5500 have been made in the railway mail service throughout the country.

F. C. PARTRIDGE, of Proctor, Vt., has been appointed Private Secretary to the Secretary of War.

The President of the Argentine Republic has appointed three delegates to represent that Republic in the International Maritime Congress, to be held in Washington next October.

FOREIGN. The boiler of a drifter burst in the harbor at Calais, France. The explosion killed seven persons and injured several others. The bodies of the killed were horribly mutilated.

WHILE twelve men and a little girl were crossing the Nicolet River at Ste. Clothilde, Canada, in a skiff, the boat upset and three of the men were drowned.

MALETTA, the deposed King of Samoa, having apologized, Emperor William has decided that the ex-King may be liberated.

The London Telegraph, in an article on the American Centennial, says that from no quarter of the globe will congratulations be so hearty as those of Great Britain go to America.

In the House of Commons a motion of Samuel Smith (Liberal), concerning the British Government for fostering spirit drinking in India, was carried by a vote of 113 to 103.

HENRI ROCHEFORT, who fled to London with General Boulanger, applied to the French Government for a safe conduct to enable him to attend the funeral of his eldest son, who committed suicide at Rome. Algeria.

The Washington Centennial was celebrated by appropriate exercises in American churches in Montreal, Canada; Rome, Italy, and Paris, France.

By an explosion in the Recklinghausen colliery at Dortmund, Germany, three persons were killed and eight injured.

The steamship Berlin arrived at Bremen, Germany, from Rio Janeiro with yellow fever on board. The ravages of the plague on the vessel here were something frightful. Over thirty were down with it. Three passengers died and were buried at sea.

LORD DUBVALEN'S yacht, the Valkyrie, which is contested for the American cup, was successfully launched at Glasgow, Scotland. The frame are of steel, the top sides, deck and fittings are of oak, and the bottom planking are of hard wood. The length is 85 feet, beam, 14.9 feet, depth, 11.6 feet, and tonnage 55.76. The length on the lead water line is 82.70 feet.

GENERAL BOULANGER has summoned a council of his supporters to meet in London.

A REVOLUTIONARY outbreak took place at Silao, Mexico, and the Prefect was assassinated.

The third session of the Fifth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada has been prorogued by the Governor-General.

OWING to the improvement in the health of the King of Holland the Dutch Parliament by an unanimous vote passed a resolution restoring his power. The announcement was received with cheers. Parliament sent a telegram to the King congratulating him upon the favorable turn in his disease.

LATER NEWS. The funeral of Hon. W. H. Barrow, at Lime Rock, Conn., was attended by a large number of people. Among those present were ex-President Cleveland and Colonel Lamont.

The Centennial Committee's expenses in New York were about \$300,000.

A TRAIN demolished a coach in Philadelphia, killing two occupants, P. K. Womrath and James Dungan, and injuring three others.

A MERCHANT named Mellick, at Blair, Iowa, shot and killed his wife and two children, then set fire to his house and committed suicide.

WARSAW, N. C., was struck by a cyclone a few mornings ago. Many small houses were blown away almost bodily, and large ones were torn up so that they are not habitable. The seminary building was nearly destroyed, and the Presbyterian Church totally demolished. Many people were seriously hurt.

MISS NANETA DAISY, the Oklahoma female boomer, was shot through the arm by a railroad engineer named Stafford, who had jumped her claim. Miss Daisy was making a visit to her claim after filing it, and was met by Stafford, who fired three shots at her. She was not seriously injured.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the new British Minister has been formally presented to the President.

The verdict of the court-martial which tried Major Lydecker for neglect of duty in allowing fraudulent work on the Washington aqueduct tunnel is that he forfeit to the United States \$100 per month of his pay for nine months, and be reprimanded in orders. The sentence has been approved by the President.

JOHN DILLOX, the Irish Home Rule leader, is addressing monster meetings in Australia.

THREE lumbermen were drowned and three others badly injured while attempting to "run a slide" in the Deuz River, Canada.

GUSTAVE HOSLEQUIST and John Bullsey, both of Middletown, N. Y., were struck by a train in New Haven, Conn., and killed.

HUNDREDS of miners are starting in the Pennsylvania coal regions.

THREE miners were fatally injured by a fire-damp explosion in the Beachwood colliery, near Puttville, Penn.

ITALIAN railroad hands employed by the Haritan River Railroad Company invaded Furman's brickyard at Sayreville, N. J., at the dead of night to lay the tracks of an extension. The brickyard hands resisted the attempt and their foreman, a man named Gessinger, and another man were killed.

WILLIAM TANSOR, a Chicago machinist, while temporarily insane, dashed his child's brains out against the wall and murdered his wife. Then he slashed his own throat.

The contract to build the United States coast-defense vessel has been awarded to the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, at \$1,028,000.

The postal clerk and the engineer on a Northern Pacific passenger train were killed in a collision near Jamestown, Dakota.

WALTER HARRIS and Robert Williams, both colored, were hanged for murder at Emporia, Va.

WILLIAM GILMORE, a prominent young man of Albany, Ga., shot and killed his seventeen-year-old wife, Fannie, and then killed himself.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed John T. Williams, of Minnesota, to be custodian of dies, rolls and plates at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at a compensation of \$2500.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER will investigate the Oklahoma land scandal.

The centennial of the French Revolution was celebrated at Versailles, Paris, and in various cities abroad; President Carnot attended the Versailles exercises and made speeches; in Paris a blank cartridge was shot at the President; the assassin, when arrested, said he had no desire to kill the President.

The Brazilian Parliament was opened by the Emperor.

The voters of Edinburgh, Scotland, have decided by a vote of 14,611 nays to 3197 yeas not to confer the freedom of the city on Farnell.

The volcano of Vesuvius has been in an alarming state of eruption. Streams of lava coursed down the mountain on the Pompeii side.

A FATHER'S CRIME.

He Kills His Two Children and Takes His Own Life.

A horrible murder and suicide occurred in High Bluff, Canada, the victims being a farmer named McLeod and his daughter, while another child, a boy of thirteen years, was so badly wounded that he could not recover. McLeod's house is a mile or so away from High Bluff station, on what is known as the "back road." He was last seen about dusk. A neighbor named Lotta visited the house after dinner next day and was horrified to find McLeod on his side with his throat cut lying near the stove. Both children were found in the bedroom off the kitchen. The girl, who was not more than eight years old, had been struck on the head with the sharp edge of an axe and was dead. The boy, who had his clothes on, had four deep gashes on his head. The axe with which the horrible crimes were committed was found a few feet behind the dead body of the father and the knife that he cut his own throat with was discovered in the cellar. There were tracks of blood from the cellar to near where the suicide lay.

The cause of the deed is attributed to the financial difficulties of McLeod, whose wife died two years ago. He was one of the best-known farmers in Manitoba, and a man respected by all who knew him.

The new town of Guthrie, Oklahoma, has already a Chief of Police; a baby has been born in the new Territory; a cemetery has been started, and, in short, most of the operations and appliances of civilized life are to be seen there.

FIFTY THOUSAND acres of gas lands have been leased in Indiana and pipe lines will be laid to Chicago—140 miles distant.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Some Important Happenings in the National Capital.

No Homesteads for Government Officials in Oklahoma.

A Washington special says that the Government officials in Oklahoma will get very little comfort from the officials there in their efforts to deprive actual settlers of lands in Oklahoma. A talk with Secretary Noble demonstrates the view of the administration that the Government officials there were sent to earn their salaries and not to take up homesteads. It is considered vastly preferable to a Government official like the United States Marshal in the district of the Register of the Land Office desire to enter land, that he resign his office and become a homesteader. It may be accepted as a foregone conclusion that all contests against entries made by officials will be sustained by both the General Land Office and the Secretary of the Interior.

The Government officials there are filled with indignation over the tricks played by the alleged deputy United States Marshals to get into the country ahead of the settlers, and it seems quite likely that all of these people will be deprived of their land on the ground that they illegally entered the country ahead of the date set by the President for the opening of the land. Secretary Noble said: "I shall insist upon the military force excluding every person who may enter the Cherokee strip as soon as he may set foot there. There will be no dilatory business about this, and no toleration of any violation of the law. That strip is Indian country and must not be invaded. On the other hand, we must protect our homesteaders in Oklahoma from any invasion of their rights by persons who have taken unfair advantage of them."

General Land Office Commissioner. The President's appointment of William M. Stone, ex-Governor of Iowa, as Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office is interesting. Governor Stone was one of the strongest candidates for the Commission when the Senate was in session, and it was the warmth of the fight between him and ex-Senator Chilcote, of Colorado, that caused the President to hold up the appointment. Now the Land Office has its hands full with Oklahoma affairs. For this reason the President announced to Senator Allison that he would not make any changes in the Commission at present. Governor Stone accepted the position of Assistant Commissioner with the understanding that in doing so he did not relinquish his claim on the Commission. In the position of Assistant Commissioner he will be able to familiarize himself with the affairs of the office, and when the President determines that he can safely supercede Commissioner Stockslager, Governor Stone will be on hand with his application as heretofore.

The Public Printership. Senator Allison, of Iowa, has added his indorsement to that of Senator Cullom and other members of the Illinois delegation in the fight for the public printership. He has urged upon the President the appointment of F. W. Palmer, of Illinois. Palmer once owned the Dubuque (Ia.) Times, published in Mr. Allison's own town, and later he owned Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson's paper, the Des Moines (Ia.) Register. Mr. Clarkson has given Mr. Palmer's application a most unqualified indorsement and he has the full strength of Iowa, now joined to the full strength of Illinois, to assure him success.

Rewarding the Samoan King. Officials of the State and Navy Departments are considering what can be done in the matter of suitably rewarding the Samoan King Mafafaa for his timely efforts to rescue the American sailors and property wrecked at Samoa. Admiral Kimberly's report contained a strong recommendation upon this point which cannot be neglected. It is probable that the warrant of Congress must be held for the bestowal of any suitable reward, but the Navy Department may be able meanwhile to give the King a token of its appreciation in the shape of boats or some of the property now at Apia.

Pensions for the Veterans. There was an aggregate of 360 pension certificates issued by the Pension Office the other day. The list includes certificates for original pensions, re-increases, increases, etc., and is the largest issue that has been made in any one day since Commissioner Tanner assumed charge of the Pension Office.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

RAT leads the batting averages of the Boston team.

The Pittsburg club has released outfielder Nichol.

The Southern League games are drawing large crowds.

The Kansas City American Association club is playing great ball.

JOHN WARD has agreed upon terms with the New York management.

RICHARDSON, of the New Yorks, appears to have developed into a slugger.

EVERY man on the Philadelphia Giants is over six feet two inches in height.

The Chicago club, it is alleged, offered \$600 for the release of Long, Kansas City's short stop.

ESTERBOOK has been deposed from the Captaincy of the Louisville American Association club.

On holidays visiting clubs in the American Association will receive only fifteen per cent of the gate receipts.

The Brooklyn's, one of the strongest of the American Association nines, did very poorly in their opening games, but are beginning to improve.

PITCHER AMES is doing very creditable work for Princeton College. In the game against the Jersey City team he gave them only two hits.

If one may judge at all from the scores of the baseball games so far played, the new rules have attained the desired object of securing fair hitting and more runs.

MCCLELLAN, the well-known ball tosser, formerly of the Brooklyn's, is said to be further advanced in the degrees of Masonry than any member of the baseball profession.

A CURIOUS result of being hit with a baseball is reported from Philadelphia. A student named was struck in the mouth and when he got well the impediment in his speech had disappeared.

The rigid provisions of the Interstate Commerce law hurt baseball to a very serious extent. The railroads will get the biggest loss of the receipts of the money put up by the cities of the Southern League.

NEWSPAPERS will now contain such notices as the following from an Indianapolis paper: Mr. "Grasshopper" Whitney succeeds Mr. "Egyptian Wonder" Healy in the Indianapolis ball club. Mr. "Cigarette" Shreve is still with us.

The release of Baldwin, Sullivan, Daly and Pettit by the Chicago club was a surprise. Captain Amos says he let Baldwin go because he was not a good enough player, and the other three men because their habits were not correct.

The New Yorks this year front three championship flags from their first—the League championship banner, the world's championship pennant, won from the St. Louis club, and the local flag of superiority, wrested from the Brooklyn's.

The League champions, the New Yorks, are playing in much better form in the early part of the season than they did at the same time last year. The loss of their grounds in New York city, which compels them to play on Staten Island, has caused a decreased attendance at the games.

THE VOW OF WASHINGTON.

Poem by John G. Whittier Read at the Great Centennial Celebration.

The reading of the following poem by John G. Whittier formed part of the Centennial exercises at the Sub-Treasury in New York. Mr. Whittier's age and infirmities prevented him from being present to read his poem in person:

The sword was sheathed; in April's sun Lay green the fields by Freedom won; And severed sections, weary of debates, Joined hands at last and were United States.

O City sitting by the Sea! How proud the day that dawned on thee, When the new era, long desired, began, And, in its need, the hour had found the man!

One thought the cannon salvo spoke; The resonant bell tower's vibrant stroke, The voiceless streets, the plaud-echoing halls, And prayer and hymn borne heavenward from St. Paul's!

How felt the land in every part, The strong throbs of a Nation's heart, As its great leader gave, with reverent awe, His pledge to Union, Liberty, and Law!

That pledge the heavens above him heard, That woe the sleep of centuries stirred; In world-wide wonder listening peoples bent Their gaze on Freedom's great experiment.

Could it succeed? Of honor sold And hopes deceived all history told, Above the wrecks that strewed the mournful Was the long dream of ages true at last?

Thank God! the people's choice was just, The one man equal to his trust, Wise beyond lore, and without weakness— good, Calm in the strength of flawless rectitude!

His rule of justice, order, peace, Made possible the world's release, Taught prince and serf that power is but a trust, And rule, alone, which serves the ruled, is just;

That Freedom generous is, but strong In hate of fraud and selfish wrong, Pretense that turns her holy truths to lies, And lawless license masking in her guise.

Land of his love! with one glad voice Let thy great sisterhood rejoice; A century's suns o'er thee have risen and set, And, God be praised, we are one Nation yet.

And still, we trust, the years to be Shall prove his hope was destiny, Leaving our flag with all its added stars Unrent by factions and unstained by wars!

Lo! where with patient toil he nursed And trained the new-set plant at first, The widening branches of a stately tree Stretch from the sunrise to the sunset sea.

And in its broad and sheltering shade, Sitting with none to make afraid, Were we now silent, through each mighty limb, The wings of heaven would sing the praise of him.

Our first and best! his ashes lie Beneath his own Virginia sky, Forgotten, forgot, O true and just and true, The storm that swept above thy sacred grave!

For, ever in the awful strife And dark hours of the Nation's life, Through the fierce tumult pierced his warning word, Their father's voice his erring children heard!

The change for which he prayed and sought In that sharp agony was wrought; No partial interest draws its alien lines Twixt North and South, the cypress and the pine.

One people now, all doubt beyond, His name shall live our Union-bond; We lift our hands to heaven, and here and now Take on our lips the old centennial vow.

For rule and trust must needs be ours; Chooser and chosen both are powers Equal in service as in rights; the claim Of Duty rests on each and all the same.

Then let the sovereign millions, where Our banner floats in sun and air, From the warm palm-lands to Alaska's cold, Repeat with us the pledge a century old: OAK KNOLL, DANVERS, MASS.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BOULANGER has arrived in London. HON. S. S. COX is sixty-five years old. SECRETARY TRACY has sold his trotters. O. W. HOLMES, the poet, is seventy-nine. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA is forty-five years old.

DAVID D. FIELD, the lawyer, is eighty-three. THE KING of Holland has resumed his throne. THE Czar of Russia is said to be the politest man in Europe.

THE EMPRESS of Austria is improving under massage treatment. PROFESSOR TYNDALL, the scientist, is an Irishman, but an intense Anti-Home Ruler. GOVERNOR AMES, of Massachusetts, is obliged to retire from politics on account of ill health.

THE wife of the Japanese Minister at Washington learned the English language so as to speak it fluently in one year. THE Duke of Edinburgh, who has the reputation of being the most economical man in Europe, is suffering severely from dyspepsia.

THE late John Bright, when at Llandudno, used to go almost every day to pass an hour with a poor decried old pauper, in order to cheer him up. SIR CHARLES RUSSELL drank nothing but cocoa during the delivery of his great speech at the opening of Mr. Parnell's case before the commission.

MRS. HARRISON's father has resigned his clerkship in the Pension Office, and will hereafter live at the White House with his daughter and the President.

REAR-ADMIRAL JOUETT, of the United States Navy, is an enthusiastic fox hunter. He has a farm in Maryland, and maintains a pack of full-blooded Irish foxhounds.

SENATOR STANFORD will give \$50,000 toward the erection of a metropolitan Methodist church in San Francisco, provided Bishop Newman be called to the pastorate.

THE municipal authorities of Newcastle-under-Lyme, England, have voted a special address of congratulation to President Harrison, whose ancestors were natives of that place.

CHIEF-JUSTICE JOHN D. PARK, of the Connecticut Supreme Court has retired after a service on the bench of thirty-five years, having reached the age limit of seventy years.

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR very seldom uses a pen to sign his name. He has had a stamp made, and when mail hour arrives a messenger stands before him and stamps letters, orders and even requisitions for money with a fac-simile of "Richard Proctor."

EMPEROR ELIZABETH of Austria is declared to be insane; she is subject to the same mental malady by which her cousin, King Louis of Bavaria, was visited; a royal family in which there have been twenty-seven cases of insanity in the last century. The Emperor imagines she is her son's