# CRUSHED IN THE SHAFT.

Ten Helpless Miners Carelessly Sent to Their Death.

Two Ignorant Hungarians Cause a Frightful Accident.

At Kaska William colliery, near Middleport, Penn., the cage containing ten miners was ascending the shaft when an empty car was pushed over the top of the shaft by two Hungarian laborers.

The car struck the shaft with terrible

force, dashing it to pieces, and instantly killing every one of its occupants, whose mangled bodies were afterward found in the water at the bottom of the shafe.

The men had thus been killed by a most stupid blunder of an ignorant Hungarian laborer. The names of the killed are: Michael Boyle, inside foreman, wife and children; John Prittavish, who was married four weeks ago; Hugh Carlin aged 22 years single: Patrick Hugh Carlin, aged 23 years, single; Patrick McDonald, aged 25 years, single; Goorge Bendel, aged 30 years; John Moore, aged 21 years; Albert Dwyer, aged 29 years; Edward Stultz, a Polander; Steve Watson, a Hun-

At about five o'clock, as ten inside miners being hoisted up the shaft, and when had reached a height of sixteen two Hungarians ignorantly pushed an empty mine car over the top. The shaft descends a depth of 500 feet, and through this awful distance the car, the weight of which was a ton and a half, went hurling down, knocking timbers out, breaking the wire rope with which the cage was being hoisted and drop-ping it into the sump, and finally landing on the top of it with a fear-ful crash. At the foot of each slope or shaft is a pit into which the filthy water of the mine is drained, and whence it is pumped out. At Kaska William this sump was

twenty feet deep. The cage, with its load of human freight, fell into this hole.

The foot of the shaft was surrounded by men waiting to be hoisted. They heard and saw the slaughter, but were paralyzed with fear and powerless. The alarm saw the slaughter, but were paralyzed with fear and powerless. The alarm was sounded as quickly as possible, and an attempt was made to help those in the cage. At 10 o'clock that night none of the bodies had been recovered. They were ground in a shapeless mass of human flesh, discolored and rendered less possible of recognition by the filth and black water of the supp.

water of the sump.

A sad circumstance in connection with Foreman Boyle's death is the fact that it was

A sad circumstance in connection with Foreman Boyle's death is the fact that it was not his turn to come up the shaft. He secured passage on the cage by trading with Tem Hoolihan, a driver boy, in order that he (Boyle) might catch a train up the valley to New Philadelphia, and procure a supply of oil for the night men.

All the people who gathered about the scens were outspoken in their denunciation of the company for employing the ignorant and cheap laborers in such important places. There was talk of lynching the two Huns who had carelessly caused the disaster.

Mine Inspector Gay did not receive the mews until late, and he was among the earliest to start to the rescue. The rope was spliced as quickly as possible, and a new cage rigged up. Inspector Gay descended as soon as he could. Word came up that it would be some time before the bodies could be reached.

#### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EMIN PASHA is an Austrian. CHAUNCEY DEPEW is just fifty-five. THE Pope is a very fine chess player. J. H. NEWMAN, the Cardinal, is eighty-

GENERAL BOULANGER is quite a lion in

SENATOR INGALLS is extremely careful in

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is going into

MRS. HARRISON has lost three pounds since she entered the White House

PRESIDENT HARRISON has hired a cottage for the summer at Deer Park, Md.

THE Kings of Belgium, Saxony, Greece and Servic will visit the Paris Exhibition. M. CHEVREUL, the French scientist, was a devout Christian during the 104 years of his

BARON MAXIMILLIAN WASHINGTON, of Styrita, is a relation of the immortal

Ex-President Cleveland has been ap-

pointed referee in an important law suit in New York. SIE MORRELL MACKENZIE, the famous sur geon, has gone to the Canary Isles for much needed rest.

SIE JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the new Brit-ish Minister to this country, calls himself "Pantsfut."

A BRONZE statue of John Bright is to be erected at Rochdale, England, by public subscription. MEISSONIER, the painter, is second only to Boulanger in the influence he exerts upon the

EX-SECRETARY BAYARD'S daughter, Nanis called the most thorough horsewoman

It is proposed to confer public honors upon lenry M. Stanley when he returns to Eng-

land from Africa. HERR MEYER, the largest ivory importer in the world, and brother-in-law of Cari Schurz, died recently at Kiel, Prussia.

THE President was photographed in New York at the Centennial while in the act of biting a quarter-section out of a sandwich. Ex-Representative Marson, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana last year, has gone into railroading

GENERAL LEW WALLACE says there are two things of which he is immoderately fond —horse-racing, when conducted honestly—

MR. T. P. O'CONNOE says that the Prince of Wales never pays a tailor bill. The advertisement his patronage affords is all the resnumeration Poole wants.

The operation performed two weeks ago upon the eye of Mrs. Sidney Smith Lee, mother of Governor Lee, of Virginia, has proved entirely successful and her sight is re-

QUEEN VICTOBIA wished to bestow the Order of the Garter upon the Queen Regent of Spain, but it was discovered by the authorities that there was no precedent for giving it to a female sovereign, so the idea was abandoned.

WHILE Senator Cameron at fifty-five goes abroad for his health his wonderful father, who is in his ninety-first year, remains at home in good form, mentally and physically, to look after any business details that may

In the Supreme Court of Canada the Chief Justice is seventy-five years, Mr. Justice Gwynne is seventy-five, Mr. Justice Strong is sixty-three, Mr. Justice Patterson is sixty-six, Mr. Justice Fournier is sixty-four, Mr. Justice Techereau is fifty-two.

Governor Richardson, of South Carolina, met Governor Fowle, of North Carolina, at their hotel in New York city during the Castennial. Said the former to Governor Fowle: "I suppose we have a historic remark to make to each other. But I don't drink so early in the day. Have a cigar."

And the two men smoked in the most communicable way.

# IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS

A Public Printer and Two Civil Ser-

vice Commissioners Selected. The President has appointed Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be Public Printer: Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Hugh S. Thompson. of South Carolina, to be Civil

S. Thompson. of South Carolina, to be Civil Service Commissioners; Arthur L. Thomas, of Utah, to be Governor of Utah; Elijah Sells, of Utah, to be Secretary of Utah; Elisworth Daggett, of Utah, to be Surveyor-General of Utah, and sixty-one Presidential postmasters, including Alexander C. Yard, at Trenton, N. J., vice Eckford Moore, removed. Arthur N. Thomas, appointed Governor of Utah, is a member of the Utah Commission and is said to be thoroughly familiar with the Mormon question. He is a native of Pittsburg. In 1877 he was appointed by President Hayes to be Secretary of Utah. Theodore Roosevelt, appointed a Civil-Service Commissioner, is thirty years of age and a native of New York city. He graduated from Harvard and was admitted to the New York Bar, but has never actively practised his profession, preferring the more stirring scenes of politics and of adventure on his Western ranch. He was elected to the Assembly in 1881. In 1886 he got the Republican nomination for Mayor of New York, and made a fight against Abram S. Hewitt and Henry George but was defeated. F. W. Palmer, the new Public Printer, was born in Indiana in 1827. He learned the art of typesetting in New York city, and was publisher and editor of the Jamestown (N. Y.) Journal. He was a New York Assemblyman in 1853-4, and went to Iowa in 1858, becoming editor of the Dubuque Times. in 1853-4, and went to Iowa in 1858, becoming editor of the Dubuque Times. Ho was State Printer of Iowa eight years from 1860, and served in the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses from Iowa.

After leaving Congress Mr. Palmer bought
an interest in the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He
remained with the Inter-Ocean until he was appointed Postmaster of Chicago by President Hayes, which position he filled during the Administrations of Garfield and Arthur. Hugh S. Thompson, one of the Civil-Service Commissioners, is the well-known Assistant Succession of the Transparence o vice Commissioners, is the well-known Assistant Secretary of the Treasury appointed by President Cleveland. He was born in Charleston and is about fifty years of age. He was elected Governor of the State, which office he resigned to accept the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury. President Cleveland in February last sent in his nomination to the Senate for the office to which he has just been appointed but it was

#### ELECTRICAL EXECUTIONS.

which he has just been appointed, but it was not confirmed.

Apparatus for the Legal Killing of Murderers in New York.

General Austin Lathrop, the Superintendent of State Prisons in New York, has just completed negotiations with Expert Electrical Engineer Harold P. Brown, to finish the apparatus required for the electri-cal execution of murderers, as provided by law. Already the electrical equipment has been shipped to Auburn prison, and in a few days Clinton and Sing Sing prisons will re-ceive theirs. These are the three prisons in which all murderers are hereafter to suffer

the death penalty.

The large Westinghouse dynamos, producing an alternating current, have been selected by Mr. Brown as the best adapted for instantaneous killing, and each of the three State prisons will have one of these powerful lightning generators. The individual plants will also have each an "exciter" or

ual plants will also have each an "exciter" or small auxiliary dynamo; meters for regulating the pressure and the amount of voltage, and ascertaining the ohms of resistance, and a rheostat. Stout copper wire, resembling the ordinary telegraph wire, will be used. Then there will be a strong oaken chair, of the reclining make, in which the condemned will sit, and electrodes for the head and feet. The former of these electrodes consists of a metal cap, with an inner plate covered with a sponge that has been saturated with salt water, which is to be fastened on the condemned man's head by means of stout straps held by another strap around his body under held by another strap around his body under the armpits. The other electrode is simply a pair of electrical shoes tightly laced on the convict's feet.

convict's feet.

On the day appointed for the execution the Prison Warden and a physician will enter the cell of the condemned, tie his arms, and adjust the two electrodes. Then by means of a special wire for the purpose, the man's "resistance" will be measured. He will then be moved to the death-room and placed in the death-chair, to which he will be quickly fastened by iron hooks. An electric bell will be touched, the Sheriff will close the circuit, an electrical current of the alternating system. electrical current of the alternating system, of 1000 volts, will pass into the murderer's body, and instant death will follow.

## HURLED TO DEATH.

An Engine Runs Into a Street Car Killing Six Ladies.

A shocking accident occurred about 5:30 o'clock in the evening at the West Main street crossing of the Michigan Central Railroad in Kalamazoo, Mich A street car containing eight ladies and two gentlemen was crossing the track when a switch engine dashed down upon it from the east side at a high rate of speed, and the driver being unable to get the car out of the way the helpless passengers were hurled to a terrible death. It was but the work of a moment.

the work of a moment.

The street car was carried almost to Academy street, the pieces flying in all directions, and the human freight being mangled in a frightful manner.

Those in the car were: Mrs. Alexander Haddock, Mrs. M. E. Waties, Miss Gertrude Tillotson, Mrs. George Smiley, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Van Antwerp, Mrs. S. A. Gibson, Mrs. Jonathan Barnes, Mr. Gibson, Mrs. Jonathan Barnes, Mr.
L. C. Lull and Dr. Sutton. The
first-named six were killed, two being
found dead in the cattle guard, one in the creek near by two on the track, and Mrs. Middleton died an hour later. She was thrown in the roadway, Mrs. Gibson was injured in the head and side and Mrs. Barnes was bruised badly. The

side and Mrs. Barnes was bruised badly. The two male passengers escaped. The driver of the car escaped by jumping.

The switch engine was running at a high rate of speed. The gates at the crossing where the accident occurred are not used between 5:30 and 6:58 P. M., the gatekeeper going home at that time. This custom probably deceived the driver of the street car, who was a new man and probably supposed that the gates would of course be down if an engine were coming.

## EXPLOSION ON A WHALER.

gine were coming.

The Result of Lighting a Cigarette

Near a Keg of Powder. A letter from the United States Consul at St. Paul de Loanda, west coact of Africa gives particulars of the explosion on board the whaling bark Sea Fox of New Bedford, Mass., at Equimena, about March 1. The ship had put in for wood and water, and an agreement was made with Antonio de Bastos Pina to partly pay for supplies in powder. He came on board with a friend, and the powder was hoisted up on the Sea Fox. As the cover was taken off the box a terrific explosion occurred, caused, it is said, by Senor Pina lighting a cigarette. The after part of the vessel was badily damaged and she was set on fire, but the fiames were extinguished. Senors Pina and Barrinbas and Captain John Holmes. Third Mate Domingos Barbaza, and Steward Jose Fernandez of the Sea Fox were killed, and John Petert, boat steerer, Jose Laurenco, cook, De Wart Garro, Charles Legue, and Suerino Gonzalez were injured.

Captain Holmes belonged in Mattapoiset, Mass., and the others of the crew lived at Cape de Verde Island or Barbadoss. on board the whaling bark Sea Fox of

THE Y. M. C. A.

Twenty-Eighth International Conven-tion in Philadelphia.

Seven hundred delegates were in attendance at the opening of the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, held in Philadelphia. The convention assembled at 11 o'clock, and the morning was devoted to organizing. The convention was called to order by S. H. Blake, of Toronto, the Chairman of the last

meeting.

The Committee on Permanent Organiza-tion reported the following nominations for officers, which were unanimously confirmed President—Humphrey B. Chamberlain

President—Humparey B. Chamberiam Denver, Col.
Vice-Presidents—John E. Irvine, St. John, New Brunswick; Dr. Frederick W. Kelly, Montreal; A. S. Woodworth, Boston; Charles D. Alexander, San Francisco; Professor Charles W. Dabney, Jr., Knoxville, Tenn.; William E. Higman, Sloux City, Iowa; Charles D. Meigs, Jr., Indianapolis; Walter McDonald, Kansas City; Francis W. Kennedy, Philadelphia. nedy, Philadelphia.

Secretary—George B. Townsend, Chicago.
Assistant Secretaries—Harry Kinpotts,
Minneapolis, and H. O. Williams, Richmond,

President-elect Chamberlain was escorted to the chair and was warmly greeted, not only by General Howard, but by the delegates. Mr. Chamberlain said he thought the committee had made a mistake in selecting him to preside, knowing that he was not the man to lead the convention. He would, however, ask Divine guidance, and hoped to succeed. The prominent foreigners who attended the convention were M. H. Hodder, of Lonthe convention were M. H. Hodder, of London; Baron Von Starck, of Berlin; Karl Fries, Stockholm; E. Hoffer, Secretary of the Zurich Association; Robert Burns, Secretary of the Aldersgate Branch of the London Association; Robert McCann, National Secretary for Ireland; Viscount Michima, Japanese nobleman of Tokio, and John T. Swift, Secretary of the association which is doing in Japan the same work that Secretary McConaughy is to do in India.

President Francis W. Kennedy delivered an address of welcome to the visiting delegates. The other speakers of the first day were Albert B. Monroe, of New York, and John T. Swift, of Tokio, who discussed the obligations of American young men to their

igations of American young men to their prethren in foreign lands and W. A. Hunton orfolk, Va., who spoke of the work ame colored men.

Colored men.

In the evening Frances L. Patton, D. D.,
President of the Princeton College, made an
address on modern unbelief among young
men, and later a reception took place at the
Academy of Fine Arts.

## OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

The Condition of Spring Plowing, and Wheat and Cotton Planting.

The condition of winter wheat has adranced from 94 to 96, of rye from 93.9 to 96.5. The general average of winter barley is 96.9; of spring pasture, 96.6; of mowng lands, 96.3. The percentages of condition of winter wheat in States of princi-pal production are: Ohio, 90; Michigan, 92; Indiana, 95; Illinois, 98; Missouri, 98; Kansas, 98; Texas, 88. In the East, New York and Pennsylvania average 95 and Maryland and Virginia 98 Virginia 98.

Virginia 98.

Spring plowing is much further advanced than on May 1 of last year. The percentage of plowing in preparing the seed bed and planting spring crops not inclusive of after cultivation, which had already been done, is \$3.6 per cent., leaving one-sixth to be done in May and June, mainly in northern latitudes. Last year the percentage was 74.6. The average of a series of recent years has been about 77. This season is therefore unusually early.

The progress of cotton planting reported in May by the Department of Agriculture is as follows: On the first of the month eightyas ronows: On the inst of the month eighty-seven per cent. of the proposed area was planted. This is one point earlier than the average of a series of years. Only Virginia, North and South Carolina and Florida report planting slightly later

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

HAMBURG has played Mozart's "Figaro"

CHARLES GOUNOD, the composer, will not come to America.

EMILE DE NAJAC, the great French dramatist, is dead. THE play "Robert Elemere" was a failure in New York city.

JOACHIM, the violinist, has composed his third violin concert. MEMPRIS, Tenn., is to have a grand opera house costing \$150,000.

SIR ABTHUR SULLIVAN is composing the music for a grand opera. MARIE VAN ZANDT is coming to America next season in Italian opera.

THE Duchess of Cambridge left Tosti, the composer, an annuity of \$1500. CLABA LOUISE KELLOGG will make a concert tour through the West very soon.

THE death is announced of Thomas James Serle, the English dramatist and actor. MODART'S opera "Die Entfuhrung" has been produced in Greek at Alexandria,

THE new Wagner theatre near Paris is nearing its completion. It will seat 350 listeners.

MRS. SHAW whistled \$15,000 out of the ablic last year, and expects to make it \$20,-000 this year.

MRS. LANGTRY, the English society act-tress, proposes to tour England and Australia

BILLY BIECH is to be one of the end men next season in Happy Cal. Wagner's travel-ing minstrel troupe. LOTTA, the volatile comedienne, is the only woman on the stage who has a fortune amounting to \$1,000,000.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY students from Pinland will form an orchestra and play their national melodies at the Paris Exposition.

SIGNORITA GABRIELLI SALVINI, daughter of the illustrious Italian tragedian, has dis-tinguished herself as a clever amateur actress. ADELINA PATTI has discarded her New Orleans niece, and the diva's new pet is Nicolini's youngest daughter, who is with her in South America.

DIRECTOR STANTON, of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York city, has renewed his contract with Hans von Bulow, the pianist, for next season.

SINCE March 1, 1888, there have been sixtyone divorces in dramatic circles. The most important are Pauline Hall. Fanny Daven-port and Maggie Mitchell. A STUDENT of the theatre notices the Afri-

can is not such a popular character on the stage as formerly, while the Irishman is continually a source of pleasure. GUSTAVE AMERIO, the German theatrical manager of New York city, has engaged Ernst Possart, the great German actor, for one hundred performances next season.

LITTLE PHIL SPOONER, the seven-year-old son of the Wisconsin Senator, has an extra-ordinary talent for music. He can hear an opera once, come home and repeat every air of it.

At the Royal Theatre at Munich they are going to try the presentation of Shakespeare's plays with scenery and stage fittings as nearly as possible a reproduction of those with which the plays were originally produced. CARL ROSA, the great English opera manager, died in Paris a few days ago. The deceased was the husband of the famous Parepa Rosa, and was forty-seven years old. Mr. Rosa was a violinist.

MINNIE HAUK, according to a report printed in a Germanpaper, made a disastrour fallure in Posen recently. While singing "Varmen" the audience rose on masse an ed the American star until she left the

#### CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Cases Which Will Go Before the Next House of Congress.

Mr. Mobley, clerk of the House Committee on Elections of the Fiftieth Congress, is dillgently at work arranging, printing and docketing the papers received in the contested election cases which will claim the attention of the Committee during the Fifty-first Congress. These papers, together with exhibits in the sixteen cases which have already been certified to the Clerk of the House. are very voluminous, requiring no less than 259 packages to contain them. The following are the cases submitted:

State. Contestants.

Virginia ... Waddill and Wise.

Virginia ... Langston and Venable.

Virginia ... Bowan and Buchanan.

Mississippi ... Chalmers and Morgan.

Mississippi ... Hill and Catchings.

Mississippi ... Kernaghan and Hooke

West Virginia ... Atkinson and Pendleton

Scouth Carolina ... Milles and Ellicts . Chalmers and Morgan. . Chill and Catchings. . Kernaghan and Hooker. . Atkinson and Pendleton. Miller and Elliott. Eaton and Phelan. outh Carolina ... Arkansas ..... Featherston. Goodrich and Bullock. Indiana Posey and Parrett.

Connecticut Seymour and Miles,
Maryland Compton and Mudd.

Alabama Threat and Clark.

Alabama McDuffle and Turpin.

Nothing is known of the course which the Committee will follow in dealing with the Arkansas case of Clayton versus Breckinridge—Clayton having been assassinated while the work of taking testimony was in progress. No papers in the case have been received by the Clerk of the House, Alto-gether the work of the Election Committee of the next House promises to be very ar-iuous, and it will take diligence on the part of the Committee to dispose of all the cases before the termination of the Congress.

#### WHOLE FAMILY DROWNED.

A Man, His Wife and Two Children Capsized in a Mountain Stream.

A drowning accident is reported from Braxton, W. Va. P. B. Harr and family lived in a thinly settled district, and he and his wife and two children started to visit and his wife and two children started to visit
a neighbor. A mountain stream in their
path was swollen out of its banks, but Harr
attempted to cross it in a canoe. Half-way
over, the frail boat capsized and the whole
family were thrown out. The wife and one
child immediately sank. Harr, who was an
expert swimmer, seized another and made
desperate efforts to escape. He caught on to
the canoe, but was swept down stream, and
perished before help could reach him. The
bodies have been recovered.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

THE carpet trade is very brisk now. Onto has seventy-one glass factories. FOUR new labor journals have been started. THERE are 82,000,000 spindles in the world.

THE metal workers will form a National CONNECTICUT is singularly free from

THE bookbinders have organized a new

MINING operations are booming all through

THE strike of miners in Westphalia is SEVERAL paper mills are to be built in THE American Watch Company employs

WHERLING, W. Va., has the world's larg-CHICAGO gas-house hands work eight hours and make ₹2.50.

MANY of the New York surface railroad strikers are still idle. LESS than 500 of Chicago's 45,000 female workers are organized.

A WIDESPREAD strike is expected among vorkmen in Germany. THE French jewelers are crowding the earliet with new goods.

NEBRASKA barbers must shave colored men says the Supreme Court. THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has 89,369 persons in its employ.

THE glassworkers will have their usual two conths vacation this summer. THE coal mining industry of Iowa has been paralyzed for six months.

THERE have never before been so many women in search of employment. THE New York cigar-makers are in hard nes. Work is scarce, pay very poor.

YEARS ago United States Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, was a farm laborer. THE Roberts process of steel making threatens to revolutionize iron making. MACHINERY is driving out hand labor at

last in the nail working trade in England. THE Delaware River ship yards have two men this year where they had but one last. THE organized machinists of New York city have at last been brought into a single

GERMAN cotton manufacturers have established a national society" for mutual pro-

THE growth of organization among jour-neymen bakers is going on all over the Uni-

THE International Shoemakers' Union is organizing many local branches in the State of New York. THERE are eighteen breweries in Chicago, which make on an average 1,500,000 barrels of beer annually.

In England more than a quarter of a million organized miners have demanded ten per cent. advance in their wages.

It is estimated that there are about 2000 master painters and 20,000 journeymen painters employed in this country. THE Typographical Union of Washington has secured the enforcement of the eight-hour rule in the Government printing office.

PERHAPS no national organization is growing more rapidly than the Brotherhood of Carpenters, which has 520 local branches. THE cable operators who work in New Foundland are well paid, and they have many privileges, but they lead dreary lives.

THERE is news from Pittsburgh of the fur-ther importation of glass blowers from Eu-rope to fill the places of the men who are out. THE London shop girl when compared as to manner with a New York shop girl has to be more obsequious than her American sister. CONGRESSMAN FARQUHAR, of Buffalo, N. Y., still retains his councetion with the Typo-graphical Union, of which he was President graphical Un

THERE were never so many farm hands coming from the the north of treiand to this country as at present. Nearly all of them have friends or relatives in the West.

In New York city alone 5000 men are piano-forte makers, and the capital in the business, which was represented by a cipher in the first decades of this century, is now repre-sented throughout the country by \$13,000,000. THERE are from 1500 to 2000 children under fifteer year of age employed in a single branch in New York—the manufacture of paper collars—while of those between fifteen and twenty years the number reaches about

MAT 13 union typesetters) east of the Mis-sissippi all set 1000 ems for or donate the price of the same to the Childs-Drexel fund which was established to build a home for aged printers. Messrs, Childs and Drezel contributed \$10,000 to the fund.

A machine to cut rubber soles for shoes

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

has just been perfected in Boston. The electric lamp promises to aid in exploring the internal parts of living ani-

The fastest of British cruisers, the Shel drake, twenty-one knots, just launched,

Belfast, Ireland, is the centre of real linen making, as Dundee, in Scotland, is of hempen fabrication.

An alloy that will solder either copper or porcelain is made from fine copper dust or granulated zinc.

The root of the garden poppy is now largely used in France to bind the earth of railway embankments. A mountain of nearly pure iron has just been discovered near Lewisburg, in

Greenbrier County, W. Va. Saxony wool, the very finest in the world, comes from sheep that are a cross

of the Spanish upon the Saxon merino. By breathing hot air at about 212 degrees for two hours daily it is said that

The new Swedish process of electrical

tanning promises to revolutionize the leather trade in the old world and the Among very late inventions is the

consumption can be radically cured.

"pocket typewriter," which weighs less than four ounces and is three by four

In an electric road the power the en gine devolops is directly in proportion to the work being done, whether one or a dozen cars are in the circuit.

Paper makers will shortly have all sub stances for their own. A Frenchman has just patented a process by which excel-ent pulp is made from forest leaves.

Osnaburgs were originally made of flax, instead of, as now, coarsely spun cotton. The name comes from the Dutch town of

Osnaburg, where the fabric had its rise. A novelty in the application of electricity to musical instruments has lately appeared in Germany by which a movement of electro-magnets changes the timbre of the

Owners of the pine straw patent intend to establish five mills, each guaranteed to turn out 2,000,000 yards of bagging, in time to wrap the bales of this year's cotton crop. Lightning has already been known to

strike overhead electric light wires and discharge itself through the dynamo to earth to the imminent danger of the machine. Big beds of asphaltum sandstone, from which can be made the best asphalt pave-

ment in the world, have just been discovered along the new railway lines of Western Kentucky. It is stated that the only part of an underground line that will not maintain a very high insulation during storms is

the part that is exposed for the purpose of making connections. The fashionable bent-wood furniture is made of red beech timber, which is sawed into two-inch strips, then softened by superheated steam till it can be bent by hand to the iron molds upon which it is

left for several days to dry. The Calumet and Hecla copper mine in Michigan is to have an immense wheel that will weigh, including water, 400, 000 pounds. It will lift 30,000,000 gal lons and 2000 tons of sand every twenty four hours. It will be the largest in the world.

# A Canadian Game Fish.

In appearance a fresh-run salmon and a fresh-run winanishe do not differ much more than salmon from different rivers. The back of a winanishe is greener blue, and in a fish just out of water can be seen to be marked with olive spots, something like the vermiculations on a trout: the silvery scales are more iridescent, the X-marks are more numerous and less sharply defined; the patches of bronze, purple and green on the gill-covers are the water grows warm the bright hues get dull, and toward autumn the rusty red color and hooked lower jaws of the spawning salmon develop. As the winanishe, unlike the salmon, feeds continuously, and in much heavier and swifter water than salmon lie in, it has a slimmer body and larger fins, so that a five-pound winanishe can leap higher and oftener than a grilse and fight like a ten-pound salmon. The variety of its habits, which are a compound of those of the trout and those of the salmon, with some peculiarities of its own, gives great charm to winanisheangling, and opportunity for every style from the "floating fly" on tiny hooks to the "sink and draw" of the salmon cast. It takes the fly readily when in the humor, though wary and capricious like all its relations, and fights hard, uniting the dast of the trout with the doggedness and ingenuity of the

In railway and hotel prospectuses the winanishe weighs from five to fourteen pounds. In Lake St. John and the Decharge the average is two and a half; four-pounders are large and not too plentiful, while six-pounders are scarce. -Scribner.

## Squirrels Raised by a Cat.

Some few weeks ago Russell Ricc, a farmer living near Scottsburg, Ind., found a nest of five young squirrels in the woods and took them home and placed them in care of the family cat. The cat at once adopted the squirrels and raised them in the same manner as she would have done her own young. The squirrels are now half-grown and deeply attached to their foster-mother, and when separated from her the other day and placed in the court-yard park, they acted almost like kittens, but are fast learning to climb the trees in the manner of their nature .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

## An Odd Epitaph.

On a stone in an old graveyard in lartha's Vineyard is this epitaph:

#### NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Tennis dresses are made with redin-

Miniatures are being revived for orna-

There are ladies who pay \$35 for their

Ladies' boot heels should measure one

Greek drapery is driving out the Em-There are 1400 Sisters of Charity in

this country. Green is decidedly the favorite color of the season.

Round and belted waists remain in fashionable favor. Grey cashmere house dresses have vests

of pale pink crape. Lace will be just as much used as ever

for summer gowns. Wigs may be worn by some of the ladies this summer. Striped flannel as thick as a blanket is

used for bath robes. Kid gloves come in a variety of colors to match cloth gowns.

Tea gowns are more closely fitted to the figure than formerly. The bridal veils worn by very young ladies are always of tulle.

Mme. Clemenceau, wife of the French diplomatist, is an American. The Connemara cloak was first adopted

in London by Lady Dufferin. Nothing looks more old-fashioned than a dress with a large bustle.

The bustle has diminished so in size that it is not worth talking about. Ladies' walking boots are made with

tops of cloth to match the costume.

Some ultra-fashionable ladies have monograms worked on their sun um-The Geological Society of London has

rejected a motion to receive ladies as

Miss Nellie Cushman is said to be a fine mining expert. She is known throughout Arizona.

Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer is the fairest and youngest presiding officer that Sorosis Spring sky is the fanciful name of popular color. It is a dull leaden color

reflecting silver lights. Mrs. Robert Goelet, of New York, has a fortune of \$3,000,000, which her husband made in hardware.

embroidered muslin in the neck and sleeves of their best dresses. Notwithstanding the encroschments of polonaises and redingotes, round and

Little girls wear turned down frills of

belted waists remain in favor. The bottom of redingotes is never bordered and the trimming is always perpendicular and on the fronts.

Few entirely black costumes are now seen. As in former years, they are left to those who are in mourning. A Belfast (Me.) woman has entered a machine-shop to learn the trade, and

proves a remarkably apt apprentice. Young Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, has just set out with his new wife and a steam yacht for a two years' bridal tour.

It is not surprising that the Princess of

Wales is losing a little of the bloom of youth, considering that she is nearly forty-The "woman with the iron jaw," of cfrcus fame, is a resident of Ridgeway,

Penn. She has traveled nearly all over the world. Effective combinations of seasonable colors are chestnut brown with ecru, mordore with biege, garnet with old rose,

green with white. The Empire hat, with its broad brim in front and cut closely across at the back, bids fair to be the favorite shape the coming summer.

There are many new cotton stuffs for larger and more brilliant, and with them summer. They come in all shades of red, are several large round black spots. As in blue of different tints, in pink, in gray and in lavender. . Miss Maxse, a girl of sixteen, the daughter of Admiral Maxse, of the Eng-

lish navy, was the first lady to ascend the Eiffel tower in Paris. Very full frills of plaited lace or ribbon, like the Medici ruffs, will be a favorite neck fluish for dressy corsages as

It is said that it will soon be fashionable for women to wear wigs instead of curls. crimps, braids, waves and curls, "all my own hair, you know." Black in combination with colors is

still favored, but the two-tone effects now

the season advances.

so popular have already modified the former craze somewhat. Worth, the great Paris milliner, declares that American women know how to wear their clothes better than any nationality that comes under his hands. One of the prettiest of new brooches represents a section of fence in bright

gold, with bars half down, and at the base a bunch of daisies in white enamel. The women of Louisville, Ky., have organized an equal rights association, the object of which is to advance the educational, industrial and legal rights of

The most popular colors for gloves are the golden browns, orange and grays. Of the latter there is a great variety-silver antique, spring sky, Russian gray, acier and nun's gray.

This appears in the Lewiston (Me.) Journal: "Two Lisbon women used to look so much alike that they fooled their own children. The babies often cried for the wrong mother." New York is to have a new club of

women called the "Dorothy." Its object is to provide a comfortable and convenient home for the exclusive accommodation of ladies coming into the city The young ladies of the Wisconsin

University are studying carpentry, and they are gaining proficiency in the mechanical department as rapidly as in the more intellectual studies in which they are engaged.