

## 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 shaft.

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 Prichard, who was married four weeks ago; Hugh G. Cain, aged 32 years, single; Patrick McDonald, aged 35 years, single; George Bendel, aged 30 years; John Moore, aged 21 years; Albert Dwyer, aged 29 years; Edward Stultz, a Pole; and Steve Watson, a Hungarian.

At about five o'clock, as ten inside miners were being hoisted up the shaft, and when they had reached a height of sixteen feet, two Hungarians ignorantly pushed an empty mine car over the top. The shaft descended a depth of 500 feet, and through this awful distance the car, the weight of which was a ton and a half, went hurtling down, knocking timbers out, breaking the wire rope with which the cage was being hoisted, and dropping it into the sump, and finally landing on the top of it with a fearful 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 powerlessness. 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 found in a shapeless mass of human flesh, discolored and rendered less possible of recognition by the filth and black water of the sump.

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 Tom 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 scene 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 Hungarians who had carelessly caused the disaster.

Inspector Gay did not receive the news 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 DEWEY is just fifty-five.

The Pope is a very fine chess player.

J. H. NEWMAN, the Cardinal, is eighty-seven.

GENERAL BOULANGER is quite a lion in London.

SENATOR INGALLS is extremely careful in his attire.

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is going into literature.

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 Serbia will visit the Paris Exhibition.

M. CHEVREUL, the French scientist, was a devout Christian during the 104 years of his life.

BARON MAXIMILIAN WASHINGTON, of Styria, is a relation of the immortal George.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has been appointed referee in an important law suit in New York.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, the famous surgeon, has gone to the Canary Isles for much needed rest.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCECOTE, the new British Minister to this country, calls himself "Pantuf."

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 French public.

EX-SECRETARY DATARD's daughter, Nanine, is called the most thorough horsewoman in Washington.

It is proposed to confer public honors upon Henry M. Stanley when he returns to England from Africa.

HEBB MEYER, the largest ivory importer in the world, and brother-in-law of Carl 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 of a sandwich.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE MATSON, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana last year, has gone into railroading in Washington.

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

MR. T. P. O'CONNOR says that the Prince of Wales never pays a tailor bill. The advertisement his patronage affords is all the remuneration he needs.

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 restored.

QUEEN VICTORIA 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 need settlement.

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 Techeeran is fifty-two.

GOVERNOR RICHARDSON, of South Carolina, met Governor Lewis, of North Carolina, at their hotel in New York city during the Centennial. Said the former to Governor Lewis: "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 companionable way.

The Brooklyn Bridge stands out conspicuously in the Centennial round-up. There was not an accident, not a single arrest, and not a delayed train. On Monday 210,194 persons crossed the bridge and paid in \$4021; on Tuesday 203,571 passengers \$3018 and on Wednesday 174,630 paid \$4623. Tuesday was the greatest day in the history of the bridge.

## IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

### A Public Printer and Two Civil Service 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 Service Commissioners; Arthur L. Thomas, of Utah, to be Governor of Utah; Elijah Sells, of Utah, to be Secretary of Utah; Ellsworth Daggett, of Utah, to be Surveyor-General of Utah, and six civil service commissioners, 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 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 practiced 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. He 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, 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, but 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 not confirmed.

## ELECTRICAL EXECUTIONS.

### 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 electrical 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 receive theirs. These are the three prisons in which all murderers are heretofore suffered the death penalty.

The large Westinghouse dynamo, 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 small auxiliary dynamo; meters for regulating the pressure and the amount of voltage, and for 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 oak 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 the armpits. The other electrode is simply a pair of electrical shoes tightly laced on the 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 ropes. An electric bell will be touched, the Sheriff will close the circuit, an 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 6:30 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 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. Warner, Miss Gertrude Tilton, Mrs. George Smiley, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Van Antwerp, Mrs. S. A. Gibson, Mrs. Jonathan Barnes, Mr. L. C. Laff 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 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 6:30 P. M., the gatekeeper going home at that time. This custom probably decided the driver of the street car, who was a new man and probably supposed that the gates were of course be down if an engine were coming.

## EXPLOSION ON A WHALER.

### The Result of Lighting a Cigarette Near a Keg of Powder.

A letter from the United States Consul at St. Paul de Loanda, west coast of Africa, gives particulars of the explosion on board the whaling bark Eos Fox of New Bedford, Mass., at Espiridona, about March 1. The ship had just left land 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 Senator Pina lighting a cigarette. The after part of the vessel was badly damaged and she was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished. Senators Pina and Barribas and Captain John Holmes, Third Mate Domingos Barba, and Steward Jose Fernandez of the Sea Fox were killed, and John Peter, boat steerer, Jose Laureano, cook, De Wari Carr, Charles Logue, and Suerino Gonzalez were injured.

Captain Holmes belonged to Mattapoisett, Mass., and the others of the crew lived at Cape de Verde Island or Barbados.

## THE Y. M. C. A.

### Twenty-Eighth International Convention 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. Smith of Toronto, the Chairman of the last meeting.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following nominations for officers, which were unanimously confirmed: President—Humphrey B. Chamberlain, 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. Dubney, Jr., Knoxville, Tenn.; William E. Hignam, Sioux City, Iowa; Charles D. Meigs, Jr., Indianapolis; Walter McDonald, Kansas City; Francis W. Kennedy, Philadelphia.

Assistant Secretaries—Harry Kinpota, Minneapolis, and H. O. Williams, Richmond, Va. 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 London; Baron Von Starck, of Berlin; Karl Fries, Stockholm; Dr. Hoffer, Secretary of the Zurich Association; Robert Burns, Secretary of the Alderbury 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 good work that Secretary McCannaghy 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. Moore, of New York, and John E. Swift, of Tokio, who discussed the obligations of American young men to their brethren in foreign lands and W. A. Hunton, Norfolk, Va., who spoke of the work among 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 advanced from 94 to 95, of rye from 93.9 to 95.5. The general average of winter barley is 95.9; of spring pasture, 95.6; of mowing lands, 96.3. The percentages of condition of winter wheat in States of principal 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.

Spring plowing is much further advanced than on May 1 of last year. The percentage of plowing in preparing the seed bed and sowing has advanced to 95.9, inclusive of after cultivation, which had already been done, is 83.6 per cent., leaving one-sixth to be done in May and June, mainly in northern latitudes. Last year the percentage was 74.6. The storage 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 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" 100 times.

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

EMILE DE NAJAC, the great French dramatist, is dead.

The play "Robert Elmer" was a failure in New York city.

JOACHIM, the violinist, has composed his third violin concert.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., is to have a grand opera house costing \$150,000.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN is composing the music for a grand opera.

MARIE VAN ZANZI is coming to America next season in Italian opera.

The Duchess of Cambridge left Tost, the composer, an annuity of \$1500.

CLARA LOUIS KELLGO will make a concert tour through the West very soon.

The death is announced of Thomas James Serle, the English dramatist and actor.

MOCART's opera "Die Entfuehrung" has been produced in Greek at Alexandria, Egypt.

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

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

MRS. LANGTRY, the English society actress, proposes to tour England and Australia next season.

BILLY BIRCH is to be one of the end men next season in Happy Cal. Wagner's traveling minstrel troupe.

LOTTA, the volatile comedienne, is the only woman on the stage who has a fortune amounting to \$100,000.

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

SIGNORITA GABRIELLI SALVINI, daughter of the illustrious Italian tragedian, has distinguished herself as a clever amateur actress.

ADELINA PATTI has discarded her New Orleans tiara, 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 sixty-one divorces in dramatic circles. The most important are Pauline Hall, Fanny Davenport and Maggie Mitchell.

A STUDENT of the theatre notices the African is not such a popular character on the stage as formerly, while the Irishman is continually a source of pleasure.

GUSTAVE AMBERG, the German theatrical manager of New York city, has engaged Ernst Fossart, the great German actor, for one hundred performances next season.

LITTLE PAUL ROEGNER, the seven-year-old son of the Wisconsin Senator, has an extraordinary 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 Paquita Rosa, and was forty-seven years old. Mr. Rosa was a violinist.

MINNIE HAKE, according to a report printed in a German paper, made a disastrous failure in Posen recently. While singing "Liedchen" the audience rose en masse and hissed the American star until she left the stage.

## CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

### Cases Which Will Go Before the Next House of Congress.

Mr. Mooley, clerk of the House Committee on Elections of the Fifty-third Congress, is diligently 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 250 packages to contain them. The following are the cases submitted:

State, Contests, Virginia.....Waddill and Wise. Virginia.....Langston and Venable. Virginia.....Bowen and Buchanan. Mississippi.....Chalmers and Morgan. Mississippi.....Hill and Catching. Mississippi.....Kerghan and Hooker. West Virginia.....Atkinson and Pendleton. South Carolina.....Miller and Elliott. Tennessee.....Eaton and Phelan. Arkansas.....Peaster. Florida.....Goodrich and Bullock. Indiana.....Posey and Farrett. Connecticut.....Seymour and Miles. Maryland.....Compton and Mudd. Alabama.....Throat and Clark. Alabama.....McDuffie and Turpin. Nothing is known of the course which the Committee will follow in dealing with the Arkansas case of Clayton versus Brockridge—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. Altogether the work of the Election Committee of the next House promises to be very arduous, and it will take diligence on the part of the Committee to dispose of all the cases before the adjournment 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 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 was thrown out. The wife and one child immediately sank, and the other 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.

OHIO has seventy-one glass factories.

FOUR new labor journals have been started.

THERE are 82,000,000 spindles in the world.

THE bookbinders have organized a new union.

THE metal workers will form a National union.

CONNECTICUT is singularly free from strikes.

MINING operations are booming all through Colorado.

THE strike of miners in Westphalia is spreading.

SEVERAL paper mills are to be built in Wisconsin.

THE American Watch Company employs 8700 hands.

WHEELING, W. Va., has the world's largest nail plant.

CHICAGO gas-house hands work eight hours and make \$5.50.

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 workmen in Germany.

THE French jewelers are crowding the market with new goods.

NEBRASKA laborers must shave colored men says the Supreme Court.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has 85,300 persons in its employ.

THE glassworkers will have their usual two months' 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 luck. Work is scarce, pay very poor.

YEARS ago United States Senator Kennen, 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 months' vacation they had, but one last.

THE organized machinists of New York city have at last been brought into a single body.

GERMAN cotton manufacturers have established a national society for mutual protection.

THE growth of organization among journeymen bakers is going on all over the United States.

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 30,000 journeyman 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 530 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 further importation of glass blowers from Europe 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 FARGUHER, of Buffalo, N. Y., still retains his connection with the Typographical Union, of which he was President at one time.

THERE were never so many farm hands coming from the north of Ireland to this country as at present. Nearly all of these are 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 represented throughout the country by \$18,000,000.

THERE are from 1500 to 2000 children under 10 years 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 8000.

MAT 12 union typographers east of the Mississippi all set 1000 lines for or donate the price of the same to the Childs-Drevel fund which was established to build a home for aged printers. Messrs. Chubb and Drevel contributed \$10,000 to the fund.

CONGRATULATIONS on the fact that native labor is more valuable than that which is imported from abroad, an Eastern employer says it is due to the fact that "the American laborer talks while he works, while an Italian, for instance, stumps words like a horse."

## SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A machine to cut rubber soles for shoes has just been perfected in Boston.

The electric lamp promises to aid in exploring the internal parts of living animals.

The fastest of British cruisers, the Sheldrake, twenty-one knots, just launched, is a steel twin screw.

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 consumption can be radically cured.

The new Swedish process of electrical tanning promises to revolutionize the leather trade in the old world and the new.

Among very late inventions is the "pocket typewriter," which weighs less than four ounces and is three by four inches.

In an electric road the power the engine develops 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 substances for their own. A Frenchman has just patented a process by which excellent 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 tone.

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