

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

Facts From the Latest Report of the Agricultural Department.

Condition of Grain, Cotton and Tobacco in the Beginning of July.

The June crop returns of the Department of Agriculture make an increase in the area planted in maize of about one and a third millions of acres and the total over 77,000,000. This is only a preliminary estimate.

The condition of the crop is only medium; lower than usual at this period of its development. Excessive moisture has delayed planting, and low temperature and a saturated soil have retarded growth on the Atlantic coast north of South Carolina.

The Ohio Valley condition is lower than elsewhere. Extremely cold weather in the latter part of May and the first week in June was unfavorable to germination and the frosts of that period injured or destroyed that which was above ground.

The condition of winter wheat is well sustained, notwithstanding injury by storm and flood, general condition standing at 92.

The general average of the cotton crop is 87.6. The caterpillar and boll worm have appeared in Texas and Louisiana, and some parts of Mississippi.

THE LABOR WORLD.

We have 6600 furniture mills. CHICAGO has 40,000 idle people. STRIKES in Germany are subsiding.

The bolt and nut makers have a trust. The bottom has dropped out of the Maine saw-mill strike.

The Clyde (Scotland) shipbuilders have given notice of a lockout. ENGLISH barbers earn less than half the wages that American barbers do.

The wages of hod-carriers in the country towns of England are \$3 per week. DRESSMAKERS say the most unjust employers are those among their own sex.

The coal miners of Illinois are on strike because they cannot live on \$17 per month. RUSSIA has 488 cotton-weaving establishments, which give employment to 80,500 people.

RUSSIA has declined to take part in the International Labor Congress at Bern, Switzerland. BIRMINGHAM (England) bricklayers demand an increase, their first complaint in twenty years.

The small machine shops between Pennsylvania and the Mississippi River are crowded with work. The workers in the Hemafite Iron Works, Barrow-in-Furness, England, earn from \$7 to \$9 a week and work eleven hours a day.

The dressmakers in Meritt, Mo., have organized themselves into a society for the regulation of wages and protection against the avarice of unscrupulous employers.

The movement to unite the various branches of railway employes progressed so far at Chicago as to combine the firemen, brakemen and switchmen into one federation.

ACCORDING to the latest report the National Building Laborers' Union has now thirty-seven branches, with a membership of nearly 8000. The national secretary of the union says that it is growing rapidly.

It is reported from England that the 20,000 South Staffordshire miners who recently threatened to strike have accepted the offered advance of twenty-five per cent. in wages, with the promise of an equal advance in the autumn.

The recent eight-hour demonstration of the American Federation of Labor in Chicago was a great success. About 4000 men took part in the parade. Samuel Gompers, of New York, and Mayor Cregier made speeches.

The greatest strikers in the world are the ship-builders of Londonderry and Wolfeboro, Quebec's Island, Belfast, Ireland. They are almost constantly either on strike, recovering from the effects of a strike or projecting a new strike.

In Larenton, Ill., there is a woman carpenter who has a shop of her own and does light carpentry, but employs men to do the heavy work. Her own work is said to be remarkable for its neatness, and she is a very rapid workwoman.

THERE are twenty cotton factories now in operation in Japan, with 2,680 spindles and employing about 2500 workmen. Their wages are about \$5 per week, which is ten times the amount craftsmen of any kind received in Japan ten years ago.

There is a great feeling in London at present against the employment of any more female type-setters. The employers say that one or two women in an office can take the attention of the men away so much that they cannot set as "clean" work as they would otherwise do.

The men who were engaged in repairing the damage done by the flood along the Pennsylvania coast had to live in the Conemaugh Valley, where it is stated, he paid double wages for every hour they worked. Each man will also be given an additional gratuity of \$5.

The strikes in Germany are waning, starvation forcing the strikers to yield. In Berlin 3000 men have resumed work. The painters have appointed a committee to meet the masters. The police are obliged to protect workmen coming from the country against the attacks of strikers. The better class of men continue to emigrate.

The Popocatepetl volcano in Mexico, which now belongs to a French company, is being actively worked in order to extract the sulphur, in which it abounds, and which is said to be of such pure quality that it can be sold immediately after extraction without further refining.

ABANDON large numbers have swarmed down upon the villages in East Central Africa, burning and pillaging the houses and robbing and murdering the people. The women and girls have been subjected to the greatest indignities, and several babies were roasted alive in the presence of their parents.

LATER NEWS.

SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Treasurer of the Cape Cod (Mass.) Ship Canal Company has failed. Liabilities about \$75,000.

The new United States cruiser Baltimore returned to Cramp's yard, Philadelphia, after a satisfactory test of both speed and sea maneuvering.

CHARLES HARMAN and Denton Reifnyder were killed in a barn ten miles south of Gettysburg, Penn., by a stroke of lightning.

C. H. TREAT & Co. and the C. H. Treat Manufacturing Co., Georgetown, Del., have failed with liabilities amounting to about \$100,000. They employed about three hundred persons and manufactured crates, baskets and plaques.

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE WYATT, of Colorado, was committed to jail in Denver for ten days for having refused to comply with an order of court.

FIRE at Fresno, Cal., destroyed half a block of brick buildings. Loss, \$300,000.

THE funeral of Mrs. John Tyler took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Richmond, Va. At the conclusion of the services the remains were taken to Hollywood and interred by the side of her husband, the ex-President.

JOSEPH N. MOODY, of Ansley, Neb., shot and instantly killed his wife. He then fled, but his body was found some distance away with a bullet hole in his head.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, accompanied by Secretary Windom, Mrs. Windom and the Misses Windom, arrived at Deer Park, Md., from Washington in Mr. Robert Garret's private car "Baltimore," to spend a few days with Mrs. Harrison.

AN armed body of men, about 150 white and thirty colored, broke open the jail at Lafayette, La., and took Felix Keyes, colored, to the house where the night before he had murdered his wife, and there hung him.

THE President made the following additional appointments: Jesse Johnson, of New York, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York; Eugene Marshall, of Texas, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Texas; Charles S. Varian, of Utah, United States Attorney for the Territory of Utah; Elias H. Parsons, of Utah, United States Marshal for the Territory of Utah, and Lars F. Edholm, of Utah, Judge of Probate, Morgan County, Utah.

HADJI HASSEIN GHOOLEY KHAN, the Persian Minister, and his Secretary, Mirza Mahmood Khan, have left Washington and sailed for France. He is disgusted with America because of newspaper comment on his royal master, the Shah of Persia.

THE Russian Government has totally suppressed the Lutheran Church in Russia.

ENGLISH troops are being hurried to Malta and Egypt in such numbers as to forebode serious fighting.

ONE-HALF of the town of Djarkend in Semiretchinsk, Russia, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

A CONSERVATIVE ministry has been formed in Norway, with Herr Stang as Minister of State.

DR. WILLIAM B. WHITE, a medical electrician, of Boston, Mass., seventy-five years of age, shot his wife, Ellen, who is an attractive young woman, about twenty-five years of age, and then committed suicide.

JAMES MONTGOMERY and two brothers, Charles and Emmanuel Escasi, were drowned while bathing in New York Harbor.

THE conference between the officers of the Amalgamated Association and the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Pittsburgh, Penn., ended in a satisfactory agreement to both sides and full recognition to the Amalgamated Association. Over 6000 men are affected. The strike is off.

HEAVY rains have seriously injured crops in Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, the colored murderer, has been hanged at Memphis, Tenn.

THE Otis Iron and Steel Works in Cleveland, Ohio, have been bought by English capitalists for \$4,500,000.

SEVERAL lives are reported lost, cattle drowned and farm buildings and crops destroyed by the storm that swept over Baltimore, Hartford and Carroll Counties in Maryland. The rainfall was the heaviest on record. In a few minutes fifteen bridges in the flooded district were destroyed. The losses in Baltimore County are estimated at over \$50,000.

NEWTON COOK, aged fifty-six; Henry Hoover, aged fifty-five, and Frank Warner, aged nineteen, were burned to death in the jail at Jacksonville, Oregon.

A CLOUDBURST occurred in the mountains just north of Fort Robinson, Neb. Marsh Duncan, a woodchopper, and three of his children were drowned.

PRINCETON, Ohio, has been blown away by a terrific wind-storm. There were about thirty houses, including a sawmill and school-house. All are gone.

UNITED STATES TREASURER HUSTON has directed that hereafter in the redemption of legal tender notes only the three-fifths rule, used in redeeming national bank notes, shall be observed. The three-fifths rule provides that where three-fifths of a note is presented for redemption the full amount of the note shall be paid.

GENERAL DOBLANER has been indicted at Paris for the crimes of an attempt against a Secretary of State, of conspiracy and of embezzling public moneys amounting to \$50,400.

IN skirmishes with the Egyptian troops the dervishes have lost ninety men.

THE 100th anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille was celebrated throughout France and the rest of the world by patriotic Frenchmen.

THE steamship Rapel, from Valparaiso, struck on the rocks at the Hamblin or Socorro Islands, in the Atlantic, and immediately went down. Eleven of her crew were lost.

WILLIAM A. BUSHNELL, the noted swindler, has been captured in Chili. He robbed a Wall Street (New York) firm of \$75,000 ten years ago.

THE terrible rain-storm which brought on such frightful destruction of life and property in Pennsylvania on May 31st seems to have been almost simultaneous with a similar downpour in Asia. It is reported that 99 1/2 inches of water fell in thirty-three hours at Hong Kong, China, on May 30th and 31st. The resulting destruction of life and property was very severe, though there was no such wholesale drowning as occurred at Johnston.

TENANTS' LEAGUE.

A Powerful Irish Organization to Fight Landlords.

A Defense League Modeled After British Trades Unions.

Charles Stewart Parnell authorizes the announcement that the Irish party will immediately form a Tenants' Defense League for protection against the landlord syndicate. Conventions will be summoned throughout Ireland. The movement will be worked on the lines which Mr. William O'Brien has laid down. Mr. O'Brien announced that a league would be formed uniting the Irish throughout the world for a final struggle against the landlords.

Some weeks ago Smith Barry, with the knowledge and approval of Balfour, the English Secretary of Ireland, formed a syndicate of Irish and English landlords, the avowed object of which was to compel tenants to pay rents. Since then the Irish leaders have had several anxious consultations with the best means of protecting tenants against this new and formidable danger.

The new league will be openly inaugurated at a public conference, which will be attended by every member of the Irish party and representative men from all parts of Ireland. The league will be modeled as closely as possible on lines of British trades unions. It will be in every respect as legal as those formidable organizations, and it will be difficult for the Government to suppress it without throwing to the winds every shred of constitutionalism in Ireland.

The movement is the most important inaugurated since the establishment of the Land League in 1879. It has already created a veritable panic in the landlord camp, and their organ, the Dublin Express, wags copiously, predicting all manner of dreadful things, including the extermination of the Irish people, and the handing over of the country to military colonists from England.

The landlords are gasping at the possibility of a general strike against rent, and the Tories predict turmoil and bloodshed during the coming winter; but the new league will be strong enough to prevent crime, and will afford the best means of protecting tenants against martial law in order to enforce their claims. That is what the Tories are urging the Government to do, and it enables one to estimate the extent of their fears.

Michael Davitt, in an interview, said: "The new Tenants' League will give, as far as the Irish cause, what will be of immense importance. It will bring men of all shades of opinion on the popular side into a fighting line under Mr. Parnell. The whole of the reserves will move up to his support. The Government will no longer deal with men in the gap, but with the whole Irish race. Mr. Parnell is more emphatically than ever the man on horseback. Mr. Balfour will be better able to appreciate the difference six months hence than to-day."

It is reported that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley have approved the Tenants' Defense League. Mr. Parnell will be President of the League. The main object is to raise a fund for the purpose of giving legal assistance to tenants against combining landlords, and not to divert rent from the proper channels.

SCOTCH-IRISH IN AMERICA.

Their Executive Committee Decides to Issue a History.

The Executive Committee of the Scotch-Irish Society of America met at the Glenham Hotel in New York city. Robert Bonner presided, and there were present Rev. Dr. J. S. McIntosh, of Philadelphia; Professor George McLoockie, of Princeton; Colonel T. T. Wright, of Nashville; Secretary A. C. Floyd, and Treasurer Lucius Fierston, of Columbia, Tenn. The chief subject of discussion was the publication of the "Scotch-Irish in America," a journal treating historically of the part taken by the men of the North of Ireland in building up this country, and Dr. McIntosh and Secretary Fierston were appointed to compile and publish the work, which will be furnished gratis to the members of the Society. The Committee also considered whether next year's Congress should be held in Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh and Nashville were mentioned, but no decision was reached.

Colonel T. T. Wright, to whom the Society owes its existence, says he was led to conceive the idea by observing, both from history and personal contact, the remarkable number of influential men of Scotch-Irish birth in this country. He said the first Declaration of Independence was drafted by men of that lineage in Mecklenburg, N. C., while Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Philadelphia Declaration, was the publication of which were Presidents Madison, Jackson and Folk "Sam" Houston and "Davy" Crockett were also Scotch-Irish.

A DAM GIVES WAY.

Two Men Drowned During a Small Flood at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg has experienced a Johnston disaster in a small way, in which two men were drowned and three injured. A body of water has existed for some time at the corner of Centre avenue and Soho street, in the Hill District. It was known as Red Pond, and was formed by the choking of a sewer. It has been a source of great annoyance, and fears were entertained that the dam would break and wash away the houses in the upper part of Soho street.

For several weeks a gang of men have been engaged in cleaning the sewer. During the morning shortly after two o'clock the dam broke and swept the workmen through the sewer and down the ravine a quarter of a mile. John Daly, aged twenty-six years, unmarried, and Andrew McGregg, aged thirty-six years, married, were almost instantly drowned. Robert Munn had his shoulder and arm broken and was injured internally. William McCleary was cut and badly bruised about the head and body, was badly injured internally and may die. James McCorney was slightly bruised and cut. The men were all residents of Pittsburg.

STOLE A RIDE TO DEATH.

Tramps Killed on a Freight Train in Pennsylvania.

A fatal accident occurred early in the morning on the Pennsylvania Road, seven-teen miles from Pittsburg. The freight train going east broke an axle, piling thirteen cars in a mass of wreckage. One car was loaded with whisky, which ignited, and the flames spread rapidly. Fire engines were sent to the scene, but efforts to put out the flames were unavailing. The engine is a total wreck, and lies by the side of the track. The train crew all escaped, but about fifteen or more tramps were pinned in the wreck. Eight men were known to have been locked in a car which was burned to ashes. A tramp who escaped said there were twenty-five people at least on the train. Of these but ten or twelve escaped. One of the injured, James Gallagher, died while being taken to the West Pennsylvania Hospital. He is from Philadelphia. One man, unknown, was taken from the wreck dead. A colored man, name unknown, died on the way to the hospital. The fourth victim was a boy, unknown.

ABOUT 5000 people have received railroad passes to leave Johnston, Penn. Some of them have been sent as far as New Mexico.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WILLIAMSON is back in Chicago. LOUISVILLE has released Billy Gleason. BALTIMORE has released Gotsz and Fulmer. COLUMBUS pays Billy George \$300 a month.

ANDREWS now captains the Omaha Club. GALVIS appears to be Pittsburg's mainstay in the box.

THE Dallas Club of the Texas League has suspended. LOUISVILLE is after Joe Gerhardt, of the Jersey Citys.

CHICAGO is no longer the great baseball city that it was. CONNOR, of the New Yorks, has so far made eight home runs.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., has American Association aspirations. HATFIELD is now the only "colt" left on the New York team.

TIERNAN, of the New Yorks, is once more batting in his old form. DALRYMPLE now plays infield positions for Denver in emergencies.

WORCESTER, Mass., is favorably spoken of as an Association city next season. CLEVELAND has already made enough money to clear the season's expenses.

HARTFORD, Conn., has taken the lead in the Atlantic League from Jersey City, N. J. LITTLE HOY, of Washington, the deaf mute, has few superiors as an outfielder.

THE Denver team is now known throughout the West as "Bowe's umpire killers." CUB STRICKER, of Cleveland, so far has outplayed all the League second basemen.

CAPTAIN DUNLAP, of Pittsburg, has become one of the best sacrifice hitters in the League. CHICAGO is being entertained by "the champion young lady baseball players of the world."

It certainly looks as if interest in the national game among the Western people is on the wane. RUNNING the baseball diamond bids fair to be added to the list of field events at athletic meetings. In Rhode Island it is being adopted.

DENNY, of Indianapolis, is the only player in the League who has been a bat six times in a game and made a hit at each appearance. P. B. LYNN has been elected captain of the Harvard baseball nine for next year. He has played right field on the "Varsity" nine for three years.

WHAT a surprise it would excite if the "babies" assumed a winning gait and captured the pennant. America wouldn't be big enough to hold Cleveland. TWICE this season has the feat of knocking out three doubles in the same game been accomplished, and O'Rourke, of New York, has won the honor on both occasions.

FRITCH O'BRIEN'S success in the League is a mystery. When Cleveland was in the Association he was considered a "crash," and was always punished hard and often. By common consent Indianapolis is the greatest home umpire city in the land. There the spectators want everything—even the decisions that are not close at all being howled for.

MARTIN SULLIVAN, of the Indianapolis Club, has had bad luck since his playing days. He has lost two children, and arrived home recently to find that his wife was dead. CONNER, the big first baseman of the New Yorks, was the first man to knock a ball over the centre field fence at their new grounds. The feat was rewarded with a gold medal, given by an evening paper.

WASHINGTON is getting rid of its men rapidly. First Myers, second baseman, went to Philadelphia. Now the third baseman, Bremer, has been sold to Denver, and Morrell has gone home to Boston.

THE Southern League has disbanded owing to a lack of patrons. An eight city league, consisting of Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta, Louisville, Evansville (Ind.), Chattanooga, New Orleans and Mobile, is talked of for next year.

When the Louisville players demanded their pay from President Davidson, that functionary handed to Hecker a slip of paper with this inscription: "Send back to Baltimore Baseball Park; please pay to Gus J. Hecker, or bearer, any sum he wishes to collect."

DECENT sports are a powerful check to brutal and immoral physical contests. In Cleveland, for instance, the baseball "crash" has unquestionably deadened public interest in prize-fighting to a remarkable degree, and has, therefore, exerted a moral influence of no small importance.

The fact that sentiment is something which baseball managers do not go much on has just been beautifully exemplified. Two years ago John Morrill, or "Honest John," was the baseball ideal of Boston; to-day he is an ungodly player, walking around with his hands in his pockets, doing nothing.

LEAGUE RECORD.

Table with columns: City, Won, Lost, Percentage. Boston 28 22 56.0, New York 38 22 63.3, Cleveland 40 26 60.6, Philadelphia 34 29 54.0, Pittsburgh 30 34 46.9, Indianapolis 25 35 41.7, Washington 17 43 28.6.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Table with columns: City, Won, Lost, Percentage. St. Louis 50 22 69.4, Brooklyn 43 25 63.2, Athletic 35 25 58.2, Cincinnati 38 22 63.3, Baltimore 37 32 53.6, Kansas City 31 39 44.3, Columbus 26 44 37.1, Louisville 15 57 20.8.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Augustus Rosenberg Kills a Woman, Her Son and Himself.

A triple tragedy, one of the most horrible that has ever occurred in that vicinity, took place early in the morning in Somerville, near Boston, Mass. Augustus Rosenberg, whose mind is believed to have been unbalanced, killed Mrs. Catherine Smith, the woman with whom he had lived, and her fourteen-year-old son Thomas, seriously shot three more of the woman's children, Willie, aged twelve; Gusnie, aged seven, and Charles, aged five. Then the murderer jumped from the window. His dead body was found 500 feet distant from the scene of the crime. Willie, the wounded boy, was fatally injured. Rosenberg had been living with the Smith woman on and on for several years. His wife, who died a few years ago, was a sister-in-law of the murdered woman. From all that can be learned Mrs. Smith was a virtuous and led the murderer a hard life. She had a penchant for clinging on to all the money that came into her hands. By the death or disappearance of the woman her husband got control of the store in Dane Court, where the tragedy occurred. Rosenberg, who had an expert business, began paying attention to her, and soon moved his family to the Smith house. The man and woman had many quarrels. Rosenberg, claiming that she seized all his money, he hit her often, but always came to his senses. Recently his mind had been awfully bad and he asked to be sent to an asylum. He was heard several times to threaten to kill Mrs. Smith, and some days ago purchased a revolver. Mrs. Smith was shot dead while asleep. The children must have been awake and pursued by the maniac while endeavoring to escape. The body of Thomas was lying at the door.

Up to date Mr. Parnell has paid his solicitor, Mr. Geo. Lewis, \$100,000 for the expenses of his defense before the Commission. There is still, however, more than \$80,000 of the credit of the Parnell Defense Fund.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

POLISHING A COW'S HORN.

The inside of the horn must first be cleaned and the pith taken out by steaming or immersing in hot water and using hot water and soap. While in a soft condition rasp off the rings and roughness at the base and scrape with pieces of glass, smooth the surface with fine sandpaper and remove any scratches or file marks that may remain with finely pulverized pumice stone, moistened with water; wash this off and polish with prepared chalk, applied moist on a piece of chamois leather, then rub briskly with the hands. —New York World.

TO KEEP EGGS.

Four two gallons of hot water over one pint of lime and half a pint of salt. When cold put your eggs in a jar and pour it over them. Be sure there are no cracked ones and that they are kept covered. Another, and perhaps better way, if you wish to keep them for a long time, is to pack them, small ends down, in salt in small boxes, and at least once a week turn over the boxes. The reason for this is that by turning the eggs over the yolk is kept about the middle of the albumen; if still, the yolk will after a while find its way through the white to the shell; then the egg will spoil. —Washington Star.

PREPARATION OF CALCIMINE.

Calcimine is prepared by mixing one pound of pulverized glue dissolved in hot water with twenty pounds of paris white, using enough water to make the liquid of the consistency of cream. For colors use the following: Lilac, two parts of Prussian blue and one part of vermilion brown, burnt umber, gray, raw umber and a dash of lampblack; rose, three parts vermilion and one of red lead in very small quantity; straw yellow, chrome yellow and a dash of Spanish brown; buff, two parts of Indian yellow and one of burnt sienna; azure blue, very little Prussian blue. To mix the colors, first make a small quantity strong and then stir in the calcimine until the right shade is made. —New York Times.

HOW TO PAPER THE PARLOR.

The parlor, of course, is the best room in the house usually and should have the best paper and the majority of people will be more particular with this than any other room. A good plan is to go by the woodwork, as, for instance: Maple wood, use a yellow, wavy colored paper with a ceiling paper of bluish tint and a little gilt. Cherry, natural or colored, use old gold paper or "metals" for side wall, and blue or white ceiling. Mahogany, a light terra cotta pink for side wall, and a paper for ceiling with a light silver green metal in it. These suggestions are the best for the parlor, as in this room especially the colors should harmonize. One very important thing in this room is a frieze, as it bears the same relation to a side wall as a cornice does to a house. It should give dignity to a room, and should be wide enough to admit of ornament that will not seem cramped or insignificant when seen from the floor. If the ceiling is 9 feet high, use a frieze of 8 or 9 inches wide; if 10 1/2 or 11 feet, you can use a frieze of 15 or 18 inches in width. Do not use a conventional design above a wall paper whose pattern is flowered or vice versa. —Carpenter and Builder.

RECIPES.

Huckleberry Griddle Cakes—Mix in an ordinary yellow bowl having a lip one pint of flour, a saltspoonful of salt, a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, and one pint of cold boiled milk. Mix thoroughly and add one egg well beaten. Pick over half a pint of berries, roll them in flour, and add them to the batter. Bake on a hot, well greased griddle. A soapstone griddle is decidedly the best for cooking griddle cakes, as it cooks evenly and requires no greasing.

Pure of Green Peas—Boil a quart of fresh green peas in a pint of boiling water, slightly salted. Rub the peas through a sieve and pour the water in which they were boiled on the skins; add a pint of clear soup to the pulp and return to the range. Gently melt an ounce of butter; add it to a teaspoonful of flour, a pint of warm milk, salt, pepper and a square of sugar. Whisk into the soup. When quite hot serve with bits of toasted bread.

Potatoes with Cream—The mistake usually made in preparing this excellent dish is that many economical housewives use cold boiled potatoes left from the preceding day. True economy would have been in boiling just enough for each meal; but for potatoes with cream, see to it that they are boiled and afterward cut up while warm and seasoned with salt and pepper. Boil half a pint of cream, add to it a walnut of butter, and add the potatoes to it. If milk is used, it may be thickened a little with flour.

Minceed Lamb, with Poached Egg—The cold lamb left from the preceding dinner may be converted into a very appetizing breakfast dish as follows: Cut the meat into thin slices and cut these very fine. Melt an ounce of butter in a frying-pan. Cut up a slice of onion and fry it in the butter; then remove it; add the meat, a little salt and pepper, and soup or water to moisten it; when thoroughly warmed through put spoonfuls of it neatly on toast; on top of the meat place a poached egg.

Stuffed Okra—Select a dozen good-sized but tender okra pods, cut off the pointed ends and remove the seeds. Beat the yolks of two eggs, season with salt and white pepper, add a tablespoonful of chopped boiled ham, and bread crumbs enough to thicken the egg. Add the seeds also. Fill the pods with this mixture, stand them upright in a pan; add a little water or gravy; cover the tops with a layer of grated Parmesan cheese. Divide two ounces of butter in little balls, place them on top and bake to a delicate brown.

The skeleton of the largest elephant ever killed in India is to be exhumed and sent to the museum at Madras. The skeleton is exactly ten feet six inches in height.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

One of the scientific uses of the Eiffel Tower will be to weigh the moon. The record of meteorological observations kept at the Paris Observatory was begun in 1666.

Not only are human beings black or dark in hot climates, but other animals vary in like manner. Power obtained from a fall of water a mile distant is to be used for lighting the tower of Segorbe in Spain.

The electric light from the Eiffel Tower was turned on a disabled boat in the river, enabling the crew to save both boat and cargo.

Experiments made on the dog and rabbit show generally that the quantity of water is less in the venous than in the arterial blood.

Fly-wheels with rims of steel wire are now made in Westphalia, and may be run three times the speed of cast-iron wheels, which are limited to about forty yards per second for the rim.

Professor J. P. Finley gives the width of the path of destruction in tornadoes, as determined from the records of eighty-eight years, as from ten to 10,580 feet, the average being 1369 feet.

The Insect House of the Zoological Society of London is said to be the only place where an attempt is made to attract public attention to the various and wonderful groups of the insect family.

From the general appearance of the vegetation, together with a discussion of the origin and relations of the flora, it is concluded by eminent botanists that Greenland is not a European province from the point of view of botanical geography, but has nearer relations to America.

Oil collects on the outside of lamps, because of the capillary attraction of the wick, which draws it up from the inside, and allows it to run over the top of the tube in which the wick is placed. To prevent this, turn the wick down below the top of the wick-tube when the lamp is not in use.

Dry wood gives a hotter fire, and is more economical to burn than green wood, because the latter contains more water, and a large part of the heat of the fire is wasted in converting it into steam, which passes off up the chimney, thus carrying the heat into the outer air, where it is wasted.

The British Museum contains what are probably the oldest pieces of wrought iron now known as a sickle blade found by Belzoni under the base of a sphinx in Karnak, near Thebes; a blade found by Colonel Vyse imbedded in the masonry of the great pyramid, and a portion of a cross-cut saw exhumed at Nimrod by Layard.

J. E. Thickston, a well known scientist and astronomer, believes that the spaces within the earth's crust made vacant by the withdrawal of natural gas will be filled up by air, which, coming in contact with the remaining gases, will cause an explosion that may throw into the air the whole country between Lake Erie and the Monongahela River.

An experienced engineer says belts of a light color should be selected in preference to darker ones. Superior belting having an unmistakable light buff color indicates that it is oak tanned and that the leather has been thoroughly washed. This removes all matter except the fibre. This light color is an indication that only the best quality of grease has been used. An inferior quality of grease not only impairs the quality of the leather but darkens the color.

Oil From Wood.