Twelve per cent. of the working class of Great Britain and Ireland are women -its percentage of workingmen being larger than is found in any other country in the world.

The maxim that nothing can be all bad is, in the opinion of the Washington Star, exemplified by the action of American anarchists in sending \$5000 to starving Russia.

The building associations of Cincin nati have assets, states the New Orleans Times-Democrat, amounting to \$27,000,-000, which is thirty per cent. shead of Philadelphia, which fancied itself in the lead in this line of business.

It is estimated that 9000 horses will change hands in Vermont this year, at an average of \$225, which will amount in round numbers to \$2,000,000. The horse business now takes the lead in Vermont's agricultural industries.

It has been proposed, on account of the scarcity of black walnut, to substitute for it the black gum which grows so plentifully throughout the Southern States. It can be stained so that an expert can hardly detect the difference between the woods.

The report of a Royal Commission. recently appointed by the British Government to consider the subject, places the value of the British merchant marine and cargoes constantly affoat at \$4,365,-000,000, which is a goodly sum to have frauds." always in old Neptune's keeping.

The profits for fruit culture in California are seen from the following: Raisin culture in Fresno County yields from \$150 to \$400 per acre, walnuts from \$200 to \$400, apricots, peaches and prunes average \$250 per acre, and in the vicinity of Riverside the receipts per acre on oranges have been as high as \$1200.

Heretofore the process of manufacturing smokeless powder has been kept a close secret by the foreign Governments using it, but it has not baffled the ingenuity of our Naval Ordnance Bureau. Our officers, announces the St. Louis Republic, have discovered a new formula. and we shall soon have a smokeless rifle

The Washington Star thinks that "the French are fortunate in having at this crisis so well-balanced and evidently able a man for its President as Carnot. While the German Emperor is doing all he can in his public utterances to provoke a conflict of arms, the French President is dignified, moderate and pacific in his speeches. This contrast is greatly to the advantage of the Republic."

States the London (England) Tit-Bits. The question of servants' breakages came before the Bloomsbury County Court. A domestic said she was discharged without notice for breaking a picture, and sued her mistress for a month's wages. The Judge said many people thought they might stop wages for breakages as the mistress had done in this case, but it was a mistake, and the defendant must pay the amount claimed, with costs.

The English Court of Appeal has decided that an education is a necessity for a minor. " The mother of a seventeenyear-old boy apprenticed him to an auctioneer, valuer and farmer, paying the master \$1000. The boy was by the agreement to pay \$2000 more on obtaining his majority. He was the heir to \$20,000, to be paid to him at the age of twenty-one years. He did not pay the \$2000 at the end of his term of apprenticeship, and the auctioneer and farmer sued for the money. Payment was opposed on the ground that a minor could not be bound by such an agreement, but the plaintiff's lawyers argued that the money could be collected under the opinions, excepting an agreement for the purchase of necessaries from the general rule that the contracts of minors cannot be enforced. Lord Esher, presiding judge in the Court of Appeals, asks. "Is education necessary for an infant?" and answers the question by saying: "Looking at it independently of authority, I should say that education in a trade with a view to make an infant a useful citizen must always in this working country have been thought of the greatest importance, and must always have been considered necessary for an infant." He quotes Lord Coke's declaration that "An infant may bind himself for his good teaching or instruction, whereby he may profit himself afterward." Justice Fry goes even further than Lord Esher, and says, "I think that 'teaching or instruction,' though it includes instruction in a trade, is not necessarily confined to that. I should be sorry to conclude that literary instruction likely to lead to the infant's success in a learned profession is not within the observations of Lord Ccke. The interests of the State require that an infant should be all all himself for in-

The sun never sets on the soil of the United States. When it is 6 o'clock at Attoo Island, Alaska, it is \$:36 o'clock A. M. the next day on the eastern coast

The Secretary of the Maine Board of Agriculture reports that more than sixty per cent. of the population of that State is engaged in agriculture, with an annual farm product of over \$20,000,000.

The United States leads the world in the number and extent of its libraries. The public libraries of all Europe put together contain about 21,000,000 volumes; those of this country contain 50,-

Devotees of superstition will take a genuine professional pleasure, believes the Chicago News, in noting the alliterative character of the names of the unfortunate politicians, Balmaceda, Barillas, Bogran, Barrios and Boulanger.

According to statistics gathered by a well - known commercial agency, the business failures for the first nine months of the year 1891 exceeded those for the same period last year by 1247, and in the amount of liabilities by \$36,000,000.

Referring to the confession of a Chicago lightning-rod man that "education among farmers had destroyed his business," the Western Rural expresses faith in the same eyeopener as destined in due time to give quietus to "many other

R. N. Sauer applied, the other day, to Judge Paschal, at Uvalde, Texas, for naturalization papers. He admitted that he was a socialist, and the judge sat down and wrote out an opinion that socialism was unconstitutional, and refused to grant the papers.

Dom Pedro is reported to be deeply disappointed by the emphatic refusal of the Brazilian Congress to grant him leave to live in Brazil. The ex-Emperor's devotion to that country is touching, and visitors say that the tears come into his eyes every time Brazil is mentioned in his presence. All that he asked was the privilege of dying in Brazil and this had been denied him.

It is alleged that in India and in Europe the motives for suicide are not similar. In the former country they are anger, disease and grief, grief being the chief cause of suicide among women; whereas in Europe the motives are mainly alcoholism, love, misery and fear of punishment. It is curious that the proportion of suicides among Parsees is great when compared with the smallness of the community.

As a result of the increased interest in agricultural colleges, Michigan has lost fourteen college professors since May 1. At least fifty per cent. of the graduates of the State College at Lausing follow agriculture as a profession. In support of the belief that the college has greatly benefited the farming interests of Michigan, it is asserted that its experiments in the line of insecticides alone have been of ten times greater benefit to the farmers of the State than the entire cost of the college.

The London Lancet denounces as false the doctrine that abundant hair is a sign of bodily or mental strength in man. It says that despite the Samson precedent the Chinese are mostly bald, yet they form the most enduring of races. The average mad house furnishes proof that long and thick hair is not a sign of intellectuality. The easily wheedled Esau was hairy, while the mighty Casar was bald. "Long-haired men are generally weak and fanatical, and men with scant hair are the philosophers and statesmen and soldiers of the

Horseflesh as an article of food is having a boom just now in Germany. In Berlin it has recently trebled in price and costs almost as much now as beef. In what its advantages would consist if it should become as expensive as beef it is hard to see. Hitherto horseflesh has been popular on account of its cheapness, through which many people have been able to purchase meat who otherwise could not have afforded it. Its cheapness has also allowed many conscienceless dealers to double their money on sausages and other minced viauds of unknown composition. It is noticeable that a certain amount of sentiment still attaches to the horse in Germany, to the detriment of his value as an edible animal. A cavalry officer is being strongly censured for having sold to the butchers his war charger, on which he had ridden at Sedan. "Perhaps," muses the Chicago Herald, "when America begins to pour her droves of swine into Germany the noble horse, whom it is little less than cannibalism to eat, will again assume his right position in the Teutonic mind. It would be a great thing for the American hog if he could die to save the honor of

the German horse."

## MAIL TO FARMS.

Agitation for Free Postal Delivery in Rural Districts.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker's Views on the Subject.

An organized effort is under way among farmers to secure from Congress free mail delivery in country towns. The Farmers' Alliance, Patrons of Husbandry and other orders are canvassing the matter. Letters are being written to Congressmen in favor of the project, and petitions to Congress for free delivery are being circulated in many parts of the country.

Farmers assert that a daily mail delivery

at their door would add perceptibly to the money value of their farms, and would be worth still more because it would keep them in touch with markets and the outside world, and rob farm life of its isolation and mo-notony. The farmers are writing to the agricultural press that this convenience would enable them quite generally to take a daily paper, as well as to subscribe for the local papers more liberally

In the American Agriculturist for No-vember Postmaster-General Wanamaker states definitely for the first time that the caperiment made by the Postoffice Department for free delivery in farming districts shows that the increase of revenue more than pays all the increased expenses. He believes that universal free delivery would, therefore, be self sustaining.

Mr. Wanamaker's article also contains

this statement of the case:
"When a town grows to 10,000 population and puts down footwalks and puts up num-bers on the houses, the Postoffice Department is authorized by act of Congress to establish a carrier service to deliver mail matter at the doors of houses and offices. As the town increases postal stations are estab-

"Thus the postal service keeps pace with the growth of the town. While all this postal work is going on at the thickly populated points, the farmers, quarrymen, blacksmiths, millers and artisans, all paying the regulation rates of postage, are left to get their mail as best they can from the postoffice in the village or at the railway

"In a hamlet of 100 houses perhaps persons from the village and the vicinage make a daily pilgrimage of a distance of from one block to two miles from the bome to the postoffice, to find out whether there is any mail or not; and a bundred more persons within the circle of the office do not find it convenient to go to the postoffice oftener than once a week. One hundred or more persons each day, in all weathers, are making trips to the postoffice, often at great personal inconvenience and discomfort, when a single carrier could once or twice a day make the round of the vil-lage and distribute the mail, and save the hundred a daily unnecessary tramp, collecting at the same time from the letter boxes, located at the street corners, the mail to be forwarded. A newspaper brought every day to the door of the farmer or workman who has no one to go to the postoffice for it would find a thankful sub-scriber and light a new lamp in the house-

True enough, the village or cross-roads inhabitants, or the dweller on the farm, chooses his home for his family and might live in the city, where gas and water and mails are brought to his door; but when people everywhere pay the same rate of postage, why should one portion of them have mail facilities denied to other portions? Is it fair to the rural localities to refuse postal service equal to provided for the cities? Is it not a refie on the intelligence and aspirations of the farmer and the artisan to ignore his need of the conveniences of correspondence and of supplies of newspapers and magizines? Does it not retard the settlement of country disother, means for at least daily intercourse with the rest of the world?"

### FIVE ARE DEAD.

A Young Girl Was the Innocent Cause of a Kentucky Tragedy.

A party of White Caps attacked the residence of George Culp several nights ago at Owingsville, Ky. As a result James and George Howard were instantly killed, half a dozen others wounded, one of whom, George

A sister of the Howards was ill and the shock killed her. Next day an infant to which she gave birth a few minutes prior to her death also died, making five deaths in all. It was quite certain one or two more of the wounded would die. A young girl named Della Carpenter was

A young girl named Delia Carpenter was the innocent cause of the tragedy. Mr. See had adopted the girl. The Culps and Re-becca Carpenter and their confederates were incensed at this, as was also Cynthia Jones, who, it is claimed, said she had bought the girl and was to pay \$250 for her.

Rebecca Carpenter declared she would kill the girl if she remained with the See There was a great deal of excitement over the matter and somebody served a White Cap notice on the Culps ordering them to leave in thirty days under penalty of

The Culps remained and the neighborhood talked with more freedom than prudence. So matters continued until the fatal cul-So matters continued until the faial culmination. Some time ago Rebecca Carpenter, an aunt of the girl, came to the house of
Prosner See and asked him to take the girl
and keep her, as the Carpenters were not
able. See promised to take the girl on trial.
Not long after this Mollie Culp, Susie
Culps and Rebecca Carpenter went to See's
house in the absence of the family, stole the
girl and secreted her at the house of George
Culp.
It are the family of the fa

Cuip,

It came to the ears of Mr. See that the persons who had the girl in charge intended to take her to Mount Sterling, Ky., and put her in the hands of Cynthia Jones, a notori-

In the mean time the girl ran away from the Culps, came to the house of See and piteously begged him to keep her, as she said she was afraid of her people.

This led to the attack on Culp's house and the deaths of five or more pers

### A DASTARDLY DEED.

A Purposely Misplaced Switch Sends an Express Train to Destruction.

Five persons were killed and fifty or sixty injured in a wreck at 1 o'clock in the morning on the Burlington road, at Monmouth, Ill. The Omaha and Denver fast express ran into an open switch, and the entire

train was thrown from the track.

Engineer Emerson and the traveling engineer of the road, who had gone into the cab before the wreck, were killed outright. A lady passenger was found pinioned under the trucks of the sleeper. She had evidently been hurled through a window by the crash. Her body was crushed. Near her were a man and woman, both dead, under the sleeper.

The train consisted of three sleepers, two coaches, one smoker, one baggage, one express and two mail car. The train was speeding at the rate of forty-five miles an hour when it reached the open switch.

The officials of the road say the cause of the accident was malicious displacement of

the accident was malicious displacement of a switch. The switch was found after the wreck partly thrown and the pin out.

THE Chinese Government has resolved to make no more concessions to foreigners outside of the treaty ports, and hereatter any native selling land to a foreigner for settle-ment or residence will be severely punished.

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. By the premature explosion of a blast three men at work on Dr. Webb's new rail road at Malone, N. Y., were killed and a fourth, an Italian, was terribly injured.

SECRETARY BLAINE left Augusta, Maine, GEORGE FITTS, farmer, McLean, N. has been buncoed out of \$8000.

In Oakdale, Penn., John Stabler's dog bit William McMahon. McMahon killed the dog and then shot Stabler, killing him in

THEODORE DOERFLINGER, a prominent Pittsburg druggist, President of the Dexter Spring Company and Treasurer of the Seventh Ward School Board, has been arrest ed, charged with forgery and embezziement of school funds. One report makes the shortage \$9000 and another \$17,000.

EVERY liquor dealer at Bar Harbor, Me., has been indicted for violation of the liquor A SEVERE storm prevailed along the New

England coast, and snow fell in Worcester, Mass.; Boston. Hartford, Conr.; Newport, R. I., and Elisworth, Me. It was the earlier snow storm known since 1876.

#### South and West.

JOHN RUSH, a young white man, was lynched at Columbia, La., for the murder of Hagar Sterling, an old colored woman.

At the Norton beet sugar factory at Nor folk, Neb.. Lloyd Cobb, son of one of Nor-folk's leading business men, fell into one of the carbonation tanks and was overcome by the carbonic acid gas, which is used in th manufacture of sugar. Cobb died soon after being taken out. Jules Vigeraux, who tried to rescue him, was fatally injured.

BLACK DIPTHERIA is spreading rapidly in a Norwegian settlement in Soldiere Vailey, Harrison County, Iowa. Fourteen deaths from the disease were reported, six of them in one family.

THE new forty thousand dollar Court House at Childress, Texas, with all the rec-ords of Childress and Cottle Counties, was burned.

GOVERNOR NORTHEN, of Georgia, has vetoed the School bill, involving an appropriation of \$1,200,000.

THE boiler of a threshing machine burst at Mayville, North Dokota, and killed six men. The explosion was due to cold water being forced into a heatel boiler when the water

THE Postoffice at Crookston, Minn., wa broken into and robbed. Stamps, registered letters and money orders to the amount of \$3500 and \$400 in cash were taken.

THE Bank of Lewisburg, the oldest banking house in Lewisburg, Tenn., closed its doors, owing to the stringency in the money markets and failure to secure extension of The liabilities are \$80,000.

THE Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, La., made public the fact that it had been robbed by its paying teller, Eugene Garcia, aged seventy, of \$190,000.

THE ten colored men who were to have been hanged at Columbia, S. C., a few days ago for the murder of Thornton Nance, were granted a stay of proceedings.

OFFICERS of the Louisiana Lottery, in uding General Beauregard, President Conrad and Serstary Harner, were indicted by the Grand Jury in Sioux Falls, North Dakota. United States marshals started for

#### Washington.

THE railway bulletin of the eleventh cen-THE Methodist Ecumenical Council, siting in Washington for twelve days, ad-

RETURN JONATHAN MEIGS, who has been lerk of the Supreme Court of the District f Columbia since its organization, March 1, 1863, died a few days ago at his home in hington City in the ninetieth year of his He was appointed cierk of the court THE Postoffice Department reports that

the postal revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30 last were \$65,931,785, and expendiures to September 30, \$71,662,463. OFFICIAL notice was received in Washing-

on that Italy will bereafter admit American

ing Indian Commissioner has ordered astail Indian caildren between five ani steen years of age, in suitable health, just attend school.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Board of Rents of the Smithsonian Institution was held Washington to take action in regard to a oft of \$200,000 made by Thomas C. Hockins of Setauket, N. Y. Half of the amou s given without restriction save that its income is to be used like that of the original bequest of James Smithson, 'for the inrease and diffusion of knowledge among

AN agreement has been concluded by the interior Department with the Tonkawa waich the Indians cede to the United States 80, 400 acres of lands, the consideration be-

SU PENN, a Corean prince, employed in the Agricultural Department at Washington, was killed by a train at College Station, Md., a few nights ago

PAYMASTER-GENERAL WILLIAM SMITH has made his annal report to Secretary Proc-It shows that there was an increase \$753,484 in the expenditure for pay of vol-unters, which was largely due to the fact that a large number of these claims were allowed during the last fiscal year, but were not paid until this year.

ALL the real estate in Washington belong ing to Pension Commissioner Raum has been ordered to be sold by the District Court to satisfy the Commissioner's creditors. Judg-ment for about \$23,000 in unpaid notes has been obtained. The principal creditor is A. L. Conger, Ohlo member of the National Republican Committee.

### Foreign.

JOHN REDMOND, Parnellite, will be a andidate for the late leader's vacant seat or Cork City, in the British Parliament. Advices from Almeria, in Andalusia, Spain, report the prevalence of great floods in that vicinity. The mountain torrents flowing from the Sierra Nevada have inundated the surrounding country. The dam age to property was immense

A FIRE has destroyed the town of Dida, Russia. The Government offices and over 400 other buildings were consumed. THE Czar has donated \$1,500,000 to the re-

lief of the famine stricken provinces. Five cloth factors have failed in Moscow, with aggregate liabilities of \$1,500,000. A BAND of about fifty Albanians attacked a party of Montenegrins and a figat took place at a point between Bielopolie and Sien-itzs. Six Montenegrins were killed and one was severely wounded.

THE Chilian elections for Presidential electors and members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies resulted in a sweeping victory for the Liberals. An abortive attempt at revolution took

place in Paraguay. Senious anti-Semitic riots are reported at Tchernigoff, Russia, in which thirty He-brews were killed, while 500 suffered either in person or in property. The populace think that the Hebrews are responsible for the

As a military train was passing through the town of Reni, in Bessarabia, bombs were thrown by which ten soldiers were killed and six seriously injured.

DIBASTROUS floo.is are reported from the province of Granada, Spain. Railway traffic is stopped, many houses wrecked and cattle lost. The Thames overflowed its banks for thirty miles, and reports from all over Great Britain indicated an increesing

flood and great damage. A terrible storm raging in the Valley of the Rhone, France, has swept away the St. Olliera bridge, de-molished the railway between Nismes and Uzes and submerged the plain around Bes-

JOHN Et REDMOND announces that he is "the elected leader of the Irish Parliamentary party," succeeding Parnell.

Ex-United States Consul, Murray committed suicide at St. John, New Brunswick, by shooting himself in the head. Mr. Murray was a native of New York.

WILLIAM L. JACKSON succeeds Mr. Balfour as Chief Secretary for Ireland. M Gladstone has revised his Home Rule bilt. In the rebellion in Paraguay which was suppressed the revolutionary leaders and ten of their men were killed and two Govern-

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

ment colonels and six soldiers were also

CHINA'S Emperor is twenty.

JEAN INGELOW is sixty-three years of age. VISCOUNT DUDLEY, of England, is insured for \$6,000,000

LORD TENNYSON, the Poet Laureate, is an amateur dairyman. GEORGE KENNAN, the Siberian explorer, is one of the best telegraph operators in the

FANNY B. WARD is an adventurous American girl who has gone down to Chile in search

of writing material. GEORGE W. DELAMATER, the defeated candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, is now

practising law in Seattle, Washington. THE relatives of President Polk have begun a contest of the will of his widow, who bequeathed Polk place to her niece, Mrs. Fall.

THE ex-King and Queen of Naples live on the fourth floor of a l'aris notel, receiving no one save a few old adherents. They are

THE Princess Kaiuolani, who is heir of the Hawaiian throne, is at a pleasant unfashionable school in England where she is being well and thoroughly trained.

BANKER JOHN TWOHIG, of San Antonio Texas, by his will, which has just been admitted to probate, leaves the bulk of his fortune, estimated at \$3,000,000, to the Catholic

Dr. HAYES AGNEW, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Robert Reyburn, of Washington, are the only two physicians surviving of the notable staff of medical men who tried to save

Garfield's life. MRS. GEORGE GOULD is said to eare nothing for society, but devotes her time to her home and children. She does her own marketing, keeps a set of books showing her household expenses, and altogether proves herself to be a model housewife.

W. R. HEARST, the San Francisco editor whose yacht is making him more famous than his newspaper, is a young man of twenty-five with an extremely English ap-pearance, particularly as respects his clothes. His fortune, left him by his fath-er, is estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$15,-

MONSIGNOR PLATON, Metropolitan of Kief, has just died at the age of eighty-nine. He was the head of the Russian hierarchy, and was only in subjection to the orders of the Czar. His death occurred at the Lavra monastry, Kief, celebrated as being the town in which Christianity first took its rise in

OSMAN PASHA, the hero of Pievna, has been located as sealer in the kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey, dis peculiar business is to seal all the dishes for the Sultan's table as soon as they are prepared, and thus secure against poison. They are carried into the royal dining room, and the seals broken

only in the Sultan's presence. EVERYWHERE throughout England at all the railway stations and at a large number of other places will be seen "Smith's News Stands," The proprietor was William H. Smith, the leader of the House of Commons, one of the few examples in English political life of a business man being able to attain died worth \$10,000,000

### THE LABOR WORLD.

INDIANA coopers will be organized. NEW YORK druggists' clerks have a union. INDIANAPOLIS is agitating for a labor tem-

NEW YORK cooks and stewards are organ-

MAINE laborers will have a national Women are employed as house-painters in Pueblo, Col.

LONDON buttonhole-makers get thirty-five cents a day.

FIFTY-FOUR counties in Ohio nominated candidates on the People's party ticket. THE Knights of Labor are demanding that the World's Fair shall be opened on Sundays THERE are over 75,000 Hebrew workmen in New York City engaged in different oc-

ELECTRIC railway hands won a strike in Philadelphia, Penn, to enforce the ordi-nance making twelve hours a day's work.

THIRTY per cent, of all women is the United States are working for a living, an increase of nine per cent over the year 1881. THE earliest authentic resord of a labor organization in this country is an article of incorporation of the New York Journeymen

Shipwrights, dated 1803. THE American Waltham Watch Company, at Boston, has announced a reduction of fifteen to twenty per cent, in wages of from 800 to 900 employes.

THE first known trade journal published in the world was a bookseller's monthly, which was called Mercurius Librarius, and which made its appearance in 1648.

One of the strongest labor organizations in the South is the "screwmen," of New Orleans. Their business is to "screw" or tightly store cotton in vessels, to prevent shifting at sea and economize space. There are 1000 members, their dues amount to \$20,-000 annually; they own their meeting-house, and have \$125,000 in bonds and securities. Their wages are \$7 a day.

A MAMMOTH labor congress is to be held in Chicago in 1893, under the auspices of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition. John Burns and Tom Mann, who led the great London dock strike to a successful issue in 1889, have promised to be present, as have many other prominent labor leaders. William E. Gladprominent labor leaders. William E. Glad-stone and Cardinal Manning have accepted honorary membership, and will submit their views in writing. T. V. Powderly, Carroll D. Wright, and numerous others deeply in-terested in labor questions, are earnestly supporting the insteament.

### NATURAL GAS FAILING.

Many Ohio Towns Having Trouble Over The Fuel Question.

A large number of the natural gas towns in Ohio are having trouble over the fuel question. At Lima the Natural Gas Company served notice that gas would not be pany served notice that gas would not be furnished to factories after November 1. At Tiffin manufacturers have been notified that at the expiration of present contracts they would be required to use a metre and pay six cents per thousand for gas. At East Liver-pool the pottries can no longer depend on gas, and are returning to coal; while at Dayton gas is to be furnished only to private consumers, and, unless a greater supply can consumers, and, unless a greater supply can be found by "drilling in" new wells, the price will be increased twenty-five per cent. The pressure at the wells which supply the points named is said to be decreasing. Costly litigation over franchisms and search is like

# TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Interesting Late Dispatches Gleaned From the Wires.

Sunol Trots a Mile in 2:081-4 at Stockton, Cal.

Sunol, Robert Bonner's wonderful mare, trotted a mile in 2:08% on the kite-shaped track at Stockton, Cal., beating her own record of 2:10 made a week before and lowering the world's record of Maud S, of 2:08% by half a second.

Marvin, her trainer, hesitated to trot her against the record on account of a strong breeze which was blowing. The day was warm, however, and otherwise favorable to

At 5 o'clock Marvin jumped into the sulky and gave the mare a warming up, driving her five miles. He finally nodded for the word, and the little mare was off like a flash. A runner was in waiting for her at the half-ralle pole, and she came in with very little urging. Six timekeepers were in the stand, a double set having been employed, and very watch was the same. mare made the first quarter in 0:31%, the half in 1:04, the three-quarters in 1:37, and

the mile in 2:05%. Sunol finished strong, and the horsemen present pronounced her the gamest trotter ever seen on a local track. When the time was announced the crowd went almost crazy with enthusiasm for the horse and her driver, and followed them to the stable, giv-

ing both a veritable ovation all the way.

The quarters were trotted very unevenly, as will be seen, the record being 0:31%, 0:32%, 0:33, and 0:31%. The middle quarters were the slowest, both including a part of the semicircle of this peculiarly formed track. Had she been able to trot these as fast as she did the first and last quarters, when she was going on a dead straight'line, she would have ade the mile in 2:05.

Sunol was bred by Leland Stanford at the Palo Alto farm in Santa Clara County, California, thirty-two miles from San Fran-cisco. She was foaled April 14, 1886.

Her sire was Electioneer and her dam was Waxana, by General Benton. Her grand dam was Waxya thoroughbred It is through her dam that she inherits the thoroughbred blood, the potency of which has all along been championed by both

Mr. Stanford and Mr. Bonner, and illustrated by successes of Maud S., the queen who was, and Sunol, the queen who is.

Sunol's career has ever been indicative of imperial greatness. As a two-year-old she made the then record of 2:18, and as a threeyear-old reduced it to 2.10%, which was the world's record for that age. Robert Bonner as one of the first to appreciate her worth. He paid \$41,000 for her

#### General Howard's Report.

Major-General Oliver O. Howard, commanding the Department of the East, votes much space in his annual report to the War Department at Washiagton to the discussion of coast defetces. He says that at New York, San Francisco and Boston new guns and mortare are needed. Many fixed torpedoes or submarine mines have, however, been already constructed for use at these points. General Howard calls special attention to the necessity of having fortified points as a basis of a proper defence of our national interests. Increased pay for non-commissioned officers

s also recommended. General Howard remarks that the regimental promotion of first lieutenants is producing greater and greater irregularities, and as the lineal promotion of second lieutenants give to them certainty and fairness of promotion, he recommends the extension of the system to the first. The new methods of examination for pro-motion are praised. Canteens, he remarks have been an improvement on the post traders' stores, and useful, except when placed too near the men's quarters. The beneficial effect of the canteen at small posts is doubtful. "From consultation with of-ficers in charge of these canteens, I am of the impression that the evil that the sale of beer engenders in making it creditable for recruits to drink, more than counterbal ances the restraining effect it exercises on the habitual drinkers and confirmed drunkards. The benefits of the system to large garrisons, however, are numerous. I de-cidedly recommend that no soldier be placed behind the bar to deal out drinks to his comrades. It is certainly demoralizing to have a military subject acting as a barkeeper."

Two Old Sisters Found Dead.

Two small attic rooms in a four-story brick tenement house in the rear of No. 61 Prince street, Boston, Mass., have been occupied for a great many years by Margaret and Bridget Breen, seventy-five and seventyeight years old respectively. The sisters, and both are unmarried. the other morning neither sisters had been seen, and cer forced in the door and found one of the old women, Margaret, lying dead near the old women, Margaret, lying dear hear the door. In the rear room, covered by a sheet, was the other sister, who was blind. She was also dead. It is supposed that she died first and that her sister covered her up and then ran toward the door to call the neighbors, but was also stricken with death before she could do so. For five or six years they had been unable to do any Although offered food repeatedly by their neighbors, they were so proud they always refused to accept it. Both appeared emaciated and, without doubt, had died of starvation.

Blown to Pieces by Powder. A terrific explosion occurred in the packing-house of the Columbia Powder Con Ing-house of the Columbia Powder Company, three miles from Farmingdale, N. J. The building was completely demolished. At the time of the explosion all of the employes had left the building except Grandir L. Vonnet, aged twenty-one, of Farmingdale, and Archibald Johnson, aged seventeen, of Hendrickeon's Switch. Johnson was liberally blown to atoms, and Vonnet's body was horribly muitiated. The body body was horribly multilated. The body was thrown over 200 yards. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The building contained 2500 pounds of powder. The body

Found Their Little Ones Burned. Near Lime Rock, Ala., John Long, a far-Near Lime Rock, Ala., John Long, a far-mer, and his wife went to visit a sick neigh-bor, leaving their four children at home asleep. The hall lamp was left burning. Re-turning at 2 o'clock that morning the Longs found the house in ruins and three of the children, aged twelve, six and two years, burned to death. The other child, a boy-aged fourteen years, was fatally burned. It is supposed that the lamp exploded.

Died Under the "Gold Cure." Judge Balser K. Higginbotham, one of the most elegant orators that ever took the stump in indians, went to the Keely Insti-tute for the bi-chloride of gold treatment for dipsomania, at Plainfield, Ind., a few nights

He took the injections for two days and died. He stumpet New York with Roscos-Conkling for Garfield to 1880.

At the street railway convention at Pittsburg, Penn., in his address President Watson said that three years ago there were only thirteen electric roads in the United States, now there are over 400, with a capital invested exceeding \$75,000,000. During the year the number of horses employed in the street railway business has fallen of 28,561.

THE A-systone Bridge Company of Pitte-burg, one of Andrew Carnagie's concerns, has agreed in writing to build the metal part of a tower 1130 feet high at the World's Fair, Chicago. This is higher than the Eiffel Tower in Paris.