

The New York Press marvels that "Her man Oelrichs's offer of \$500 to any one who can prove that a human being has ever been bitten by a shark has not yet been claimed."

In Germany 5,500,000 women earn their living by industrial pursuits, in England 4,000,000, in France 3,750,000, in Austria-Hungary about the same, and in America, including all occupations, something over 2,700,000.

It is said that the majority of business men in Paris, France, give up their business at forty, if by that time they have acquired even a modest competence, and do not trouble themselves about commercial pursuits for the future.

The Scientific American boasts that the finest stationary engines made in the world, for economy, durability and elegance in design, are made in the United States. English engines are often bulky and clumsy. French engines are frequently erratic in design and fragile in construction.

The Agricultural Department, Victoria, Australia, has imported thirty varieties of American corn and millet, together with samples of American can-grown flax and hemp, as well as Russian flax for experimental purposes. Farmers willing to cultivate these samples and furnish reports of the results are being supplied with seed.

General O. W. Howard, commanding the Department of the Atlantic, says in speaking of the Chilean ruction. "We are in much better condition for a coast attack than many people dream. We have only to mention new cruisers, new torpedo boats, abundant torpedoes, floating batteries, new guns of longest reaches and heavy caliber, splendid mortars, new mortar batteries recently constructed, not forgetting our young, gallant and ambitious navy."

The Louisville Courier-Journal remarks: "No less than six of the United States of America have at various times become railroad proprietors, but in every instance State ownership has proved a failure, and the properties have been conveyed to private owners. This fact is of considerable interest at the present time, when so many ill-advised enthusiasts propose State management as a panacea for all ills. It may be added that the difficulties attending the Government management of railways in South Africa and Australia are notorious."

The Adjutant-General of the United States Army has written a letter to the Presidents of military colleges, saying: "The Secretary of War is of opinion that the law of Congress and the action of the college authorities in accepting, under the law, arms and ammunition and the detail of an officer of the army for the purpose of military instruction, establishes the national character of that institution. Under these facts he considers that the National Government has the right to require and should insist that on all occasions when a flag would be required by United States army tactics or regulations the national flag of the United States be used."

Southern California has had the gold fever and the real estate craze, and now it sees riches beyond "the dreams of avarice" in oranges. There is the El Cajon Valley, thirteen miles south of San Diego, for instance. It is eight miles by four, and under the blessed influence of irrigation begins to exhale the sweetness of orange blossoms and the ripening fruit. A short time ago it was a parched wilderness. Water is supplied by the flumes of two companies, the Riverside and the Alessandro, which charge the agriculturist \$120 a year for 4,730,400 gallons, a quantity sufficient to irrigate ten acres planted with orange trees the year round. The air is balmy and frost an infrequent visitor. Land sells for \$150 to \$500 the acre. Orange culture begins with the shipment of young trees from Florida, and raisin growers are now plowing up their vineyards and planting oranges, because the crop is easier to harvest and the income from it greater. A ten-acre orchard will contain about 750 trees, planted twelve by fourteen feet apart. Each tree when twelve years old will produce six fourteen boxes, which sell for \$2 to \$3 a box, according to quality, each box holding 200 oranges. The buyer pays so much for the grove, and packs and ships at his own expense. Trees begin to bear at five years, but the product, which increases every year, is then only two boxes to the tree. From the figures given above it can be estimated that ten acres of twelve-year-old trees would be worth \$21,000 to \$31,000, less expense, to the grower every year. This, of course, if the maximum showing, but, admitting the cost of labor and materials to be no small item, a very comfortable margin of profit would remain.

Wheat harvesting in Egypt this year showed that the crop of the world's ancient granary to be excellent both for quantity and quality.

The great problem of picking cotton by machinery has been solved, announces the New York World. The machine invented by Willis Lisperand is a glorious triumph of human ingenuity.

A plague of locusts has been worrying the farmers in the Argentine Republic. Late reports state that the locusts have completely destroyed the flax, wheat and potato crops in San Geronimo and Santo Tomas.

Out in Mashonaland, South Africa, butter is \$3.10 a pound; jam and milk, \$1.56 a tin; cheese, \$3.60 a pound; and brandy has been sold for \$19.50 a bottle. And with this prospecting is very poor, no gold being discovered.

R. S. Witherbee, who is known as the "Sapphire King of Montana," says: "Inside of five years I thoroughly believe the value of precious stones produced in Montana will equal the value of the annual output of all the precious metals produced in the country."

Although the soil of Mexico and its tropical location are both favorable to agricultural, the lack of energy of its working population, combined with the lack of a sufficient water supply, neutralizes its geographical location, and the production of corn, beans, coffee, sugar, and other kinds of products are barely sufficient to supply the home demand.

The head of a London firm reports his conviction that the clerk who comes and goes between his home and his office on a bicycle escapes serious temptations encountered by travelers on 'buses, and is better fitted for business. He loses no time in waiting at stations. The exertion of getting home makes him disinclined to go out to clubs or billiard saloons, and for these reasons he thinks bicyclists to be morally superior.

The City Court of Winona, Minn., has just rendered a decision in the case of Susan Jones, a school teacher, who was tried on the charge of assaulting Willie Forb, one of her pupils. The teacher had whipped him for some misdemeanor, and the prosecution held that she had no lawful right to do so. The court decided that the teacher had a right to whip the pupils, at her discretion, so long as the punishment was not brutal and excessive.

They are talking in Cleveland, Ohio, of drawing fresh water from the lake by building a steel tunnel two and a half miles out from the shore. An engineer representing a company went before the Board of Control the other day and described how the work could be done. The tunnel, he said, would be built of steel, one-half inch thick, in sections one thousand feet in length and eight and one-half feet in diameter. Bulkheads would be put in at each joint. Each section would be filled with air and could be floated out to the place where it is necessary to sink it. All the sections would be joined together by men working on rafts. The entire length of two and a half miles would be sunk in a solid piece by opening the manholes and pulling out the bulkheads. The manholes would then be closed by a mechanical contrivance. The tunnel would cost half as much as one of brick, and the company offers to lay it in the lake in four months. It has been estimated that the construction of a brick tunnel would take four years. The Board of Control is disposed to favor the proposal.

The cultivation of the thin shell pecan has, according to the New York Post, become one of the most profitable industries of Texas. The tree begins to bear nuts when six years old; at eight it more than pays all expenses of growing, and at ten yields a handsome profit. The demand in the market is much greater than the supply. The following glittering prospect is held out to the farmer by a pecan-grower of experience: "Fifty acres in pecans will, when ten years old, bring him an income equal to a bank with a capital of \$300,000 earning ten per cent. In California, fruitlands sell at \$300 to \$500 per acre. At these prices the value will be earned in five years; in six years they earn ten per cent. on a valuation of \$4000 to \$5000 per acre, and in ten years ten per cent. on a valuation of \$10,000 per acre. When I say the pecan exceeds these figures largely, I am only saying what others who have investigated the profits on pecan-growing will confirm. The pecan nut is a favorite everywhere. No fear of growing more than can be sold, for when the markets of the United States are supplied, the markets of Europe will be open for them. At one cent per pound they pay better than cotton will at ten cents per pound. Ten acres in pecans (the Texas thin-shell) will earn more clear profit than 500 will in cotton."

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

News of Interest From Domestic and Foreign Sources.

W. J. Florence, the Actor, Dies Suddenly at Philadelphia.

William J. Florence, the actor, after being critically ill for a week died at 8:30 o'clock at night in his room at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Penn. He passed a very restless night, and gradually grew worse all day, but it was not until 5 o'clock that evening that the doctors saw that the pneumonia which he had contracted was very little or no nourishment could be given him, and when his lungs began to fill the physicians could do absolutely nothing. He sank rapidly, and when he died it was without a struggle.

The first intimation the watchers had of death was that he had ceased to breathe. Proprietor Kingsley of the Continental Hotel took temporary charge of the body. His wife is in Europe.

A week before his death Florence had played his part of Heronspan in the "Herald-Law" with the Jefferson-Florence combination at the Arch Street Theatre, he gave a supper at the Continental Hotel in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall. Soon after the close of the festivities he was taken ill and physicians called in. He had congestion of the lungs, and after danger from that had practically ceased the patient was too weak to rally, death being attributed to heart failure.

It was at Albany, N. Y., in 1881, that William J. Florence first saw light. His right name was Conlin. His earliest propensities were for the stage, and he joined the Murdock Dramatic Association when quite young. He made his debut in the part of Katzev's romantic play "The Stranger" at the Richmond Hill Theatre, in New York City, December 6, 1849. He next played Macduff to Edwin Booth's Macbeth. He attempted Irish comedy with great success after having in 1850 been sent for Europe with his wife, and in the Drury Lane Theatre, in London, they played a nine weeks' engagement. Mrs. Florence, who is a sister to Mrs. Barney Williams, was known as Mrs. Joseph Littell. Her maiden name was Malvina Gray. A little more than two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Florence announced their retirement from the stage as joint stars. Mr. Florence concluded then what had been long talked of, the Jefferson-Florence combination, and on October 18, 1889, they made their joint appearance at the New York Star Theatre in "The Rivals," Jefferson taking Bob Acres, Florence Sir Lucius O'Trigger and Mrs. John Drew realizing Mrs. Malaprop. This was the last season Florence was to remain in this organization.

Mr. Florence was most successful as the Hon. Bardwell Shont in "The Mighty Dollar," as Bob Brierly in "The Ticket of Leave Man" and as Oberon in "No Thoroughfare."

Police Inspector Conlin, of New York City, is brother to Mr. Florence. Mr. Florence leaves five brothers and sisters. He was author of the "Florence Fables," a brochure of stories. As a story teller Mr. Florence probably had no equal. He was of a lovable nature and won for friends all whom he met.

Governor Jackson, of Maryland, orally tendered to ex-Representative Charles H. Gibson, in Washington, his appointment to be United States Senator from Maryland, until the Legislature fills the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Baker. K. Wilson, former Gibson accepted the offer and his formal appointment is expected in due course.

Mr. Gibson at once withdrew from the contest for the clerkship, and he will be sworn in as a Senator at the opening of the 47th Congress. His service will date back to March 4, of this year, and he will simply hold office until a successor is elected. Governor Jackson is a candidate for the seat formerly held by Mr. Wilson. It is presumed that the new Senator will ally to the House of Representatives again from the Eastern Shore District. He has been chosen three times from the First Maryland District.

The new Senator is a man of agreeable and amiable character, and his appointment will be well received, where he has been a pleasant and conspicuous figure in social and public life. Mr. Gibson lives in Eastern Md., is a lawyer by profession, and before entering Congress held many important local offices in Eastern Maryland.

The Debt of Virginia. The State Debt Commission and the Olcott Committee of New York, the latter representing the holders of Virginia bonds, who have been in conference at Richmond several days, have reached an agreement. The commission's proposition was as follows: To issue a maximum amount of \$19,000,000 of bonds to be exchanged for the outstanding obligation of the State mentioned in the Raskinberger act, together with those held by school and colleges now in the hands of the public, but not including bonds already funded under this act, such new bonds to run for ten years, and bear two per cent. interest for ten years, and three per cent. for ninety years, it being distinctly understood that the coupon or other interest obligations are not to be receivable for taxes. The proposed new bonds shall be exchangeable for the outstanding obligations in the proportion of nineteen of the former for twenty-eight of the latter.

The Olcott Committee, representing \$23,000,000 out of \$28,000,000 of debt outstanding, state that the proposition would go to their constituents with their cheerful recommendation, new bonds to bear interest from July 1, 1891.

The President's Outing. A dispatch from Bangles, Md., says: The members of the President's party arrived at 5:30, and after breakfast went to the blind. Fortune favored them, and they succeeded in getting twelve ducks, making a total of twenty-eight killed by the party during the three days' visit. This is regarded as fair sport, when the unfavorable conditions are considered.

The President accompanied by General W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey, left for Washington in H. F. Kenney's private car at 1:30 P. M. Before his departure he visited the telegraph office to answer a telegram received earlier in the day from Mrs. Harrison, who is stopping with the family of J. V. L. Findlay, of North Charles street, Baltimore.

Though this trip, in point of sport, was not as successful as previous ones the President expressed his hearty appreciation of the trip, and cordially thanked the members of the club for their hospitality. Standing on the rear platform of the car as it pulled out, he looked at picture of perfect beauty.

A Hanker's Defalcation. It was learned that J. A. Oblinger, owner of the Bank of Arlington, Minn., and Postmaster of the village is a defaulter in the sum of from \$15,000 to \$20,000. The money which he has misappropriated belongs to his depositors, who will lose everything, as the bank is a failure.

A tidal wave has caused great loss of life and damage to property throughout the group. Eighty people were drowned upon one of the islands.

The Gilbert Islands, or Kingmill group, are of coral formation, all low. The group is the southernmost in the Melanesian Archipelago, and the southernmost in Micronesia.

An Iron Concern Assigns. The Rockdale (Tenn.) Mining and Manufacturing Company made an assignment to the Safe Deposit Trust Company, of Nashville. Liabilities, \$100,000. The assets consist of 6000 acres of ore lands, heavily timbered; a furnace costing \$80,400 and \$40,000 worth of pig iron. The property was recently leased at \$2250 per annum. The failure was caused by the low price of iron.

All Were Asphyxiated. An entire family were suffocated by gas at Lapelle, Ind. Mrs. Mary Huffman and her two sons, Peter and Newton, both young, retired for the night and left the gas burning at high pressure in the stove. Somehow the draft was imperfect and the blaze was extinguished during the night. The gas poured into the room and asphyxiated the whole family.

A Fugitive Embezzler. Dr. Sumner P. Smith, of Lowell, Mass., Treasurer of the six months benefit order known as the Rising Sun, is a fugitive, and technically he is an embezzler of about \$85,000.

The State Treasurer, however, holds \$50,000 of that sum and the remainder is in the possession of the missing Treasurer.

Firemen Killed. Chief Lillis and Assistant Chief Packingham of the Tacoma (Washington) Fire Department were run over by a horse cart and fatally injured. Both are dead.

THE LABOR WORLD.

New York has 50,000 unemployed. The London dock strike has collapsed. There are over 2000 waiters in London. Colorado miners will hold a drilling contest.

Virginia City, Nev., has a teachers' union. New York has a colored hotel waiters' union. New York has a Swiss embroiderers' union. New York has 600 union female hotel hands.

Girl sweaters in Chicago, Ill., get \$1 to \$5 a week. New York musicians have fixed the initiation fee at \$10. There are 2500 union cigar makers in Philadelphia.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has 15,000 members. Eight-year-old girls work in New York twelve hours a day for \$1 a week. One hundred thousand women and girls in America earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

The office clerk, typewriters and bookkeepers of Denver, Colo., have combined in a strong labor organization. The Miner's Union of Belvoir, England, requires every unskilled workman to work \$100 before he is allowed to work in the mine.

Hull (England) seamen and fishermen are paying thirty-five cents each for a purse of \$500, to be donated to Mr. Pittsoll for his labor work. The San Francisco Brewers' Union has assessed its members \$20 each to fight the British syndicate, whose managers have threatened to destroy the union. The latter have now over \$20,000 in its treasury.

There are 1100 children who can neither read nor write in the twenty-seven mills of Fall River, Mass.; 1067 have stated that ignorance was absolutely necessary for their own support and that of their families. Eighteen labor organizations were formed in Austria this month; among them, unions of opticians, makers of meteorological instruments, watchmakers, compass-makers, cane-makers, pipe-makers, clerks, messengers, soap-makers and shop girls.

On the Ohio Valley Railroad night telegraph operators are obliged to fire up the boilers of their pumping stations, run the pumps, and at the same time attend to the trains, and receive and send messages, all for \$3 per month. If an operator is found sleeping while on duty he is suspended from work for thirty days.

Labor Commissioner Britton, of Kansas, says: "The trades unions have increased 131 per cent., and the railroad organizations 113 per cent., the unionist receiving fifty cents a day above the non-unionist, and the difference was not made up by the fact that he works three hours and forty-eight minutes less for the union man."

LOST IN A TORNADO.

Property Destroyed and Crops Damaged in the Argentine Republic. A tornado passed over the province of Santa Fe, Argentine Republic. It caused great destruction to property and loss of life. The town of Arroyo Seco was entirely destroyed. The number of deaths is reported to be forty and of wounded thirty.

A train of eighteen coaches was at the station when the tornado swept through the town. The entire train was overturned and many of the passengers were buried in the wreck. There is much damage to crops throughout the entire province of Santa Fe, which is situated on the left side of the Parana River, and has an area of about 38,000 square miles and a population of about 100,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A REAR end collision between freight trains occurred at Bergetstown, Penn. Brakeman Hardy, of Pittsburg, was crushed. Thomas Whitesides, engineer, and Fireman John McFarland received fatal injuries.

SIXTY-NINE families were made homeless and \$200,000 worth of property destroyed by a disastrous fire which occurred on Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAR ADMIRAL GEORGE H. COOPER, United States Navy, died at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., of neuralgia of the heart. He entered the navy in January, 1836.

The one hundred and twenty-third annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce was held in New York City. Speeches were made by Secretary Foster, on the currency question; Bishop Potter, on the concentration of wealth; Professor Briggs, on education and theology; Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, on business men and law makers; and Chauncey M. Depew, on politics and the state of the country.

A TORNADO swept up the New Jersey coast, wrecking buildings, injuring people, and doing much other damage. The white cruiser Newark, of the United States Navy, left Boston, Mass., bound for South America.

SOME of the town clerks, who refuse to recognize Governor Bulkeley as the legal Governor of Connecticut, pigeonholed their copies of his Thanksgiving proclamation. The copies of Fast Day proclamation received the same treatment.

TWO express trains collided at Jersey Shore, Penn., and Lum Ray and Harry Berg were instantly killed. Engineer William W. Smith was fatally injured. Twelve passengers were injured.

FRANK C. ALMY has been found guilty of murder in the first degree in killing Christie Warden at Hanover, N. H., and has been sentenced to be hanged on the first Tuesday of December, 1892.

SEBASTIAN HOAR and Aldrich, Major McKim and ex-Speaker Reed spoke under the auspices of the Home Market Club in Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

CHARLES CUTCUBAGE was instantly killed and Victor Miskill was mortally wounded by a fall of top coal in the Sugar Notch colliery at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

MISS MILBRED BURDICK, of Burnside, was instantly killed, and Miss Katie Williams fatally injured by a freight train backing down over the Main street crossing, East Hartford, Conn., without a rear light.

SENATOR GILBERT A. DEANE, of the Fifteenth District, died at his home in Copake, Columbia County, N. Y.

South and West. POSTMASTER WINTERS, of Logan, Iowa, has disappeared. His accounts are entangled.

THE Famous dry goods, clothing, boot and shoe store, Sonnsfeldt's millinery house and Penny & Gentie's dry goods market burned at St. Louis, Mo. The loss will foot up over \$1,000,000.

A TERRIFIC blizzard raged in Northern Wisconsin. GEORGE GALBRAITH and two companions partook of a jug of whisky near Milan, Tenn., and died in a few hours.

THE Supreme Council, National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, held its annual session at Indianapolis, Ind.

AT THE Farmers' Convention in Indianapolis, Ind., there was developed a large falling off in membership, resulting in lack of funds. Only 300 delegates were in attendance.

GENERAL FERDINAND C. LATROBE was inaugurated Mayor of Baltimore, Md., for his sixth term. The General has declined a nomination for Congress, wouldn't run for Governor, and declares that he would rather be Mayor of Baltimore than President of the United States.

preserve order at the scene of the big miners' strike in France. AFTER putting the British Vice Consul ashore at Arosa Bay, Cronin, a large, belonging to the British flag ship stationed there, founded and five sailors were drowned.

NORDMEYER & MICHAELSEN, a firm of bankers in Hamburg, Germany, have failed with liabilities amounting to \$4,000,000. THE Rio Grande do Sul Junta is said to have discarded the flag of the Brazilian Republic.

TWO persons were killed and ten injured by an explosion of gas during a stereopticon exhibition in a church at Ilkeston, England. INFLUENZA has reappeared in many places in the southwestern part of France.

A TORNADO has passed over the Philippine Islands, causing many wrecks. WITH the exception of the formal scrutiny by Congress, Admiral Montt has been unanimously elected President of Chile. The new President's characteristics are modesty, firmness and taciturnity.

SPECULATION has brought about a crisis in Switzerland which is seriously affecting the finances of that country. AT Vienna in the presence of the royal family, their ministers and the Cardinal Archbishop, Archduchess Louise of Tuscany finally renounced, with Prince Frederick Augustus of Saxony, all claims to the Austrian throne. This step was taken prior to the marriage of the couple in question.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SIR EDWARD ARNOLD always smokes a pipe. LEO XIII speaks English, German and French. ANNA KATHERINE GREEN has written twenty novels.

J. MONTGOMERY SEARS, of Boston, Mass., pays \$500,000 a year in city taxes. GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER earned his first money doing odd jobs for the neighbors.

ALBERT BIERSTADT has sold his great painting, "The Last of the Buffaloes," for \$50,000. NOTWITHSTANDING his advanced age, Professor Titchner, of Berlin, works eighteen hours daily.

ONE of the Vanderbilts paid a doctor \$10,000 to go to Europe with him for a six weeks' trip. WHITELAW REID, American Minister to Paris, spends more than his salary in social entertainments.

GLADSTONE is almost the only member of the British House of Commons who sits uncovered in Parliament. DAVID MERIWETHER, successor to Henry Clay in the United States Senate, is still living in Louisville, Ky., at the age of ninety-two.

THE youngest member of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly is Albert Gardner. He is a carpenter, and is just twenty-four. BARON FAVA, the erstwhile Italian Minister to the United States, has been promoted to the rank of plenipotentiary of the first rank.

MANY large sums were sent to the Czar of Russia as presents on his silver wedding, and all were turned into the relief fund for the starving at once. A SON was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor a few days ago in New York City. He is of the fifth generation and will inherit \$18,000,000.

THE mother of General Boulanger is still alive. She is a Welsh woman and is living in Paris. She is eighty-six years old and is not of too sound a mind. THE Chilean Minister in Washington is described as a rich, dapper and dandy like gentleman. He is small and delicate and can't be made to discuss international matters.

THE health of Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, who is now nearly seventy-nine years of age, is feeble, and, while his condition is not alarming, he is noted to take a valetudinarian's care of it. A NOTED character of the Sac and Fox nation in Nebraska is George E. Gorman, who for twenty years has been an interpreter in the employ of the Government. He speaks fourteen Indian dialects, and though now seventy years old and blind, has not outlived his usefulness.

ONE of the successful lawyers of the Pacific slope, a scion of the famous John C. Breckinridge and a brother of the Kentucky Congressman, bears the curious name of "Owen County" Breckinridge. He was born the day 1853, that his father was nominated for Congress over ex-Governor Letcher, and as that result was brought about by the vote of Owen County, the grateful candidate bestowed the name on his new born heir.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THINGS are dull in England. THE Mississippi is unusually low. THE famine in Russia is extending. COAL costs \$23 per ton in Venezuela. THE revolution in Brazil is spreading. MISSOURI has 6,720,000 acres in corn. THERE are 74,000 Germans in London. FRANCE lost 81,572 inhabitants in 1890. FLORIDA strawberries are in the market. CONNECTICUT's onion crop is a valuable one.

THE new Portuguese tariff is strongly protectionist. TWENTY-one railroads center in Minneapolis, Minn. SAMOA is preparing for another war. Metofoa has been declared a rebel.

THE loss to Poland alone by the failure of the potato crop will be \$25,000,000. AN exodus of Germans from Russia has begun under Government pressure. THE grip is making great headway in New England, especially in Connecticut. IOWA and Illinois have gone to law over a question of boundary in the Mississippi. MOODY and Sankey, the American evangelists, have agreed to make a tour of Scotland. THE price of Nevada range cattle has increased thirty-three per cent. in the past two years. THE Cheyenne Legislature has voted to expel colored immigrants from lands of the nation. THERE are 72,703 depositors in the Vermont savings banks and they have over \$21,000,000 on deposit. INFLUENZA is now operating with more vigor in Australia, tropical America, and parts of Europe. MISS BESSIE BLOSSOM, one of the prettiest girls of Genes, Nev., has eloped with an Indian of the Washoe tribe. OFFICIAL returns make the total yield of all cereals in the German Empire at about five per cent. less than usual. THE increased value of all cereals over that of last year, on the basis of October values, is not less than \$500,000,000. THE found in borings under the Missouri River, at Hannibal, has been assayed and found to yield \$125 gold to the ton. A FRYBURG (Tenn.) company has received an order from the German Government for cups, cartouch boxes and lining for knapsacks, which will require 300 tons of aluminum. AZERE MUSALLEK, an Ottoman subject from Mount Lebanon, Syria, has presented the President with a portrait of President Harrison in silk, framed with native rock inlaid with mother-of-pearl. It is a fine specimen of Oriental work.