The grip is pronounced by a Vienna physician of high standing to be miasmatic in character.

In the last five years the number of Methodist churches in Chicago, Ill., has been doubled. The membership has also doubled and one million dollars added to the church property.

The New York Commercial Bulletin says perhaps there is no greater test, and no better evidence of the general activity of business throughout the country, than the earnings of the principal railroads.

A county in New York State is c onsidering becoming its own insurer against fire. One argument used is that the county having \$100,000,000 of property is more responsible than most of the insurance companies.

The San Francisco Chronicle opinet that the cultivation of a peaceful disposition is not calculated to inspire respect in such countries as Chile. "Had we been as truculent in our dealings with fifth-rate countries as England," it believes, "the Chileans would not be speaking of the Yankees and their navy with contempt."

The new monitor Miantonomah, with four ten-inch guns and a fine lot of rapid fire weapons, will prove a formidable antagonist to any but the very heaviest foreign ironclads, observes the San Francisco Chronicle. Stationed at the right place she could keep a whole fleet of cruisers from entering and approaching close to New York harbor.

The proposition to have the old ship President, which was captured from the United States by the British in the War of 1812, transferred to Chicago for the Columbian Exhibition, is very generally approved by the officers of the navy so far as its sentiment goes, but the idea is hardly practical, suggests the Boston Transcript. The old ship now lies in the West India Dock near London, and, although she makes an excellent ship for the nominal headquarters of British navy officers who are assigned to duty in London, and an excellent drill ship as well, she is totally unable, because of her advanced age, to cross the Atlantic.

The chief figures of the chief medical officer of the Prefecture of Police show that lunacy has increased in Paris, France, in the last sixteen years some thirty per cent. The incaease is due to the prevalence of two morbid types, general paralysis and alcoholic insanity. Alcoholic insanity is twice as prevalent now as it was fifteen years ago. Almost a third of the lunacy cases are due to this disease, and the tendency of it is to become more violent and to show a more marked homicidal character. A dreadful pecularity of it is that it descends to the children of its victims. The extreme usefulness of many of the candidates for the guillotine must have been observed of late years, and the explanation is probably to be found in alcoholic insanity.

A ROYAL FUNERAL.

Obsequies of the Late Duke of Clarence and Avondale.

Impressive Ceremonies at Sandringham and Windsor.

The funeral of Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, who died at Sandringham Hall, took place in London and Windsor, England. The funeral ceremonies commenced at Sandringham (London) Parish Church, where the body had been lying since the day after the Prince's been lying since the day after the Prince's death. The religious services there were confined to the members of the Royal Family and to the household of the Prince of Wales. The Prince and Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Princess Louise, the Duch-ess of Fife, the Princess Victoria and the Princess Maud, were present. Prince George of Wales the hoir present. of Wales, the heir presumptive since the death of his brother - looking quite delicate, as did also the Princess Victoria May of



PRINCE GEORGE-HEIR PRESUMPTIVE.

After the prayers had been read by the Rev. A. J. Hervey the services were con-cluded with the singing of the hymn "Thy Will be Done." The state staffs of both the Queen and the Prince of Wales were pre-

At the conclusion of the ceremonies Sandringhan, the coffin was conveyed to Wolverton Station, where a special train was in waiting to convey the body to Wind-

The route from Sandringham Church to the station was lined with crowds. The male their hats as the body passed. It would be difficult to imagine a more simple funeral difficult to imagine a more simple funeral service in connection with royalty than that witnessed at Sandringham this morning. The road to the station was lined, not by the troops or police, but by the school children of the neighborhood, who wore large black crape rosettes upon their left arms. The body was taken to the station upon a monopolic black of any effect of the

gun carriage like that of any officer of the army, and the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Duke of Fife, waiked the whole distance, two miles, between the church and the railroad depot directly behind the coffin. The other mourners followed the funeral cortege in carriages. The funeral cars passed the outskirts of London at 2 o'clock, the request for privacy made by the Royal Family being everywhere

respected. While the train was conveying the body of the Dake to Windsor minute guns were fired from the warships and forts through-

out Great Britain and Ireland with dull, constant booming.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Two children of Arthur Bisert, of Rox-bury, Mass., died from the effects of drink-ing from a flask of whisky they found in a closet.

JUDGE EARL was appointed by Governor Flower, of New York, to succeed the late Chief Judge Ruger of the Court of Appeals, and Deputy Attorney-General Maynard was nominated to fill the vacancy caused by the levation of Earl.

CHRISTOPHER PEARSE CRANCH, the wellknown painter and poet, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., aged eighty.

THE Connecticut Legislature met at Hartford; the House adjourned for a week.

HERE in New York City destroyed the Springler Building, Numbers 5, 7 and 9 on the west side of Union Square, burned out six firms and caused an estimated loss of \$750 000 The addiction building to the state of the \$750,000. The adjoining building, occupied by Tiffany & Co., jewelers, was badly dam-aged by water. Brentano Brothers were damaged to the extent of \$100,000, mostly by water. Louis Rheims, millinery, lost \$250,000.

DAVID DORAMUS, aged ninety-two years, died at Closter, N. J., of grip, and arrange-ments were made for his funeral. That morning his wife, also aged ninety-two, died of the same disease, and it was settled that she should be buried with her husband.

THE jury in the suit of Senator Quay against the Pittsburg (Penn.) Post returned a verdict of guilty.

An unexpected explosion of an uncovered blast in New York City killed two workmen, injured three others and damaged a number of houses, causing a great deal of excite-ment in the street. Somebody's carelessness caused the accident

SUPERINTENDENT PIERCE, of the New York State Insurance Department, issued a re-port severely censuring the New York Life Insurance Company's officers for bad man agement, but declaring the concern perfectly solvent.

South and West.

A WABASH train ran into a sleighing party of twenty-one members of the Clover Leaf Fishing Club, near Forest Park, Mo. Eight were killed and the rest more or less in jured.

SENATOR GORMAN was re-elected to the Jaited States Senate by the Maryland egislature. Senators George and Walt-sall were also returned by the Mississippi Legislature.

THE Louisiana Republicans met in State convention at New Orleans and named a ticket headed by A. H. Leonard for Gov-ernor; they also declared for Harrison's re-MRS. FREDERICK OLESON and her two-

year-old babe Fredella were burned to death at Chicago. Ill., in the fire which destroyed their home.

THE inauguration of Govarnor Horace Boies took place at Des Moines, Iowa.

ROBIN W. CHRISTIAN was murdered with an axe byhis insane son, aged twenty-two, in McDowell County, Virginia.

OVER 300 miners from the Aturbed territory in Tennessee have gone to Arkansas in search of work they could not get in Tennessee on account of the convict lease system.

A FREIGHT train dashed into the rear of a mixed train near Guthrie, Oklahoma. Jacob Smith, a passenger, and Engineer William Argo were instantly killed.

CHARLES H. GIBSON was elected United States Senator, in joint convention of the General Assembly of Maryland, to fill the unexpirel term of about five years in place of the late Senator E. K. Wilson.

AT Camden, Als., Robert Carter was hanged for the murder of his wife. At Dal-las, N. C., Caroline Ruip was executed for

A RAYMOND and Whitcombe special train going West, and a passenger train going East, collided at Blue Water, New Mexico.

Four trainmen were killed. Two Indians were recently killed near Rat Portage, Minn., by a mose which they had wounded. A party of hunters found both the men and animal dead. The moose

AT Dieppedalle, in the Department of Seine Inferieure, France, an avalanche crushed three buildings, killed two women and injured twenty persons.

MINISTER BARROS LUCO in reply to ques-tions at Santiago said the trouble between Chile and the United States was in a fair way of amicable settle

CHICAGO GETS THE PRIZE. The Democratic National Convention

Will Meet There June 21.

The Democratic National Executive Committee in session at Washington selected Chicago, Ill., as the meeting-place for the next Democratic National Convention. The date for the convention to open was set at June 21. Fifteen ballots were taken to choose the convention city.

In the afternoon executive session Mr. Kerr formally resigned his claims to repre-sent Pennsylvania, and Mr. Harrity, the new committeeman, was declared the suc-cessor of W. L. Scott, deceased. The Mon-tana contest was settled by declaring C. A. Broadwater the regularly accredited com-mitteeman from that State.

There was a tremendous crowd about the Arlington when Chairman Brices called the convention to order at noon.

The orators for New York City were Colo-nei John R. Fellows, Comptroller Myers and James Breslin. Each of these gentlemen made a fine speech.

Chairman Brice stated that each city would be allowed twenty minutes to present William M. Ramsey was the first speaker.

"I am directed," said he, "to present to you the name of Cincinnati. It is in the heart of this nation. Ohio says, give us the con-vention, a good platform and a good candivention, a good platform and a good candi-date and we will pledge you victory in '92." Senator Turpie, of Indiana, and Charles L. Jewett, Chairman of the State Com-mittee, spoke briefly in favor of Indianapo-

Ils. When Kansas City was reached C. F. Put-nam ascended the platform. He said he re-presented the Democrats of Kansas City, and was here to ask the convention to go there, and Kansas City was, he said, the centre of the Western Hemisphere. With the excep-tion of New York and Chicago, there was not a city that enjoys the railroad facilities

of Kansas City. Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, made a unique, kumorous and effective plea for Milwaukee.

Comptroller Myers, of New York City, followed, presenting the claims of that city from a practical standpoint. Each city in turn received its share of

praise and pressed its claims. Then an ad-ournment was had until nine o'clock, when the balloting began. Twenty-five votes were necessary for a choice.

In all the early load to hold. In all the early ballots New York City had from one to four votes. On the eleventh she had ten, on the thirteenth none. Her friends had evidently very little "grit."

Milwaukee and Chicago began a real con-test on the twelfth ballot. On the thirteenth Chicago jumped up to seventeen votes to Milwaukeo's twenty-one.

Then there was a short pause. Indian apolis was beaten after a wonderful display of strength and most of her votes went to Chicago on the fifteenth ballot, giving the

Chicago on the fifteenth ballot, giving the Lake City a vote of twenty-seven, which was halled with prolonged cheering by her friends. Thus ended the struggle. Some of the ballots were as follows: First Ballot-Chicago, 1: Milwaukes, 8; Kansas City, 13: Indianapolis,2: New York, 5; Cincinnati, 3; San Francisco, 8; Detroit, 2: St. Paul 7

2; St. Paul, 7. Tenth Ballot-Milwaukee, 22; Chicago, 15; St. Paul, 6; New York, 1; Detroit, 6; Kansas City, 3.

Thirtsenth Ballot-Milwaukss, 21; Chica.

Thirteenth Ballot-Milwaukes, 21; Chica-go, 17; Indianapolis, 1; New York, 0; Detroit, 1; Cincinnati, 0; St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 4. Fourteenth Ballot-Cincinnati, 0; New York, 0; Chicago, 22; Milwaukes, 21; Kan-sas City, 2; St. Paul, 3; Detroit, 1. Fifteenth and last ballot was: Chicago, 27; Milwaukee, 18; Kansas City, 2; St. Paul, 1; Detroit, 1.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

DOWD, THE SLASHER.

Police Arrest the Man Whose Razor Cut Seven Throats,

Inspector Byrnes has succeeded at last in aying hands on the man who has been cutting the throats of drunken people in the streets of New York City recently. On his own partial confession, the man will be charged also with the mur-der of John Carson, the broken-down lawyer, found lying in a hallway the other morning with a full way the down lawyer, found lying in a hallway the other morning with a frightful gash in his throat. The prisoner's name is Henry G Dowd. He was born in Liverpool forty-one years ago, and has spent the last fifteen years of his life begging in New York City. He was caught red-handed, in the very act of killing a man at ten minutes past 3 o'clock in the morning.

o'clock in the morning. The latest victim of the slasher's razor is The latest victim of the slasher's razor is Henry Miller, or Mueller, of No. 326 Cherry street, and the slasher himself is Henry R. Dowd, of No. 54 New Chambers street. As far as the police can learn, Dowd be-gan his career of homici le on the night of the 29th of last December. Since that time he has run wild through the Fourth and Eleventh Precincts in the early hours of the

Eleventh Precincts in the early hours of the morning, and seven victims have fallen

The second cutting case occurred on January 8, and the police of the Oak and Eldridge Street Police Stations were con-Bidridge Street Police Stations were con-vinced that a man was running through the lower portion of the Fourth Ward, bent on deeds of blood, and they turned all their energies to his capture.

energies to his capture. Inspector Byrnes was called on to aid in the hunt, and every night from midnight until dawn twenty policemen in citizens' clothes, and twenty detectives from the Central Office had parailed the district in the hope of making just such a capture as was

For a week or two their efforts were in vain, for, although it seemed as if every street and alley was guarded, the cutting went on, until the slasher killed Lawyer John Carson in front of a Chrystie street stabl

This murder determined the detectives and the police officials to make every effort

to capture the slasher. The closest watch was kept on every sur picious character, and the man was caught with his bloody razor in his hand, within two blocks of where he was seen to cut his seventh victim down.

Inspector Byrnes asked Dowd why he tried to cat Muller, his seventh victim. "It was an overpowering influence," re-sponded the prisoner. "I don't know how to

lescribe it. I liked to see my deads recorded in the newspapers. Every time I cut a man the papers would print columns on it. It de-lighted me to feel that the papers were afraid of me."

The Inspector asked him why he cut the man, and he replied: "I want to kill a Ger-man." This extraordinary answer staggered the Inspector, who pressed him for his rea-sons. He replied that a good many years ago a German assaulted his mother in Brooklyn while he was in the next room, and that ever ince the man's face had haunted him, and he had become possessed of an un-controllable desire to kill a German. controllable desire to kill a German. The Inspector then asked him, "Why did you kill Carson? He wasn't a German." Dowd replied: "I did it because I couldn't help it," but immed-ately afterwards denied that he had killed him. After this he refused to say anything more and was taken back to his cell

MANNING BURIED.

Grand Obsequies to the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster.

Cardinal Manning was buried at Kensal Green, England, while thousands of devout Catholics wept and prayed for the repose of his soul.

born in Berne, Albany County, N. Y., on March 14, 1813. He was of English descent. His carliest ancestor was a member of Gov-ernor Eston's family in New Haven as carly as 1630. His father was Philo Brad-ley, a farmer, and his mother was Mercy Gardiner, who came of an old Newport family. The funeral ceremonies in Brompton Oratory were prolonged and most impressive. At 5 o clock in the morning the Oratory Brothers, dressed in their robes of red an i black, entered the chapel and celebratei

THE LABOR WORLD.

SWITZERLAND will have an International Labor Congress. BROOKLYN (N. Y.) bakers have consoli-

dated their unions. THE steel rail makers of this country now

have orders on hand for 600,000 tons

SANKA FE railroad employes have refused to handle freight coming off an opposition

MALE German glass workers get but twenty-four cents and the women eighteen cents a day.

THE Pennsylvania Company pays to its employes west of Pittsburg the sum of \$400,000 monthly.

In the beet sugar district of Germany the men in summer earn but thirty-five cents a day and board themselves.

THE Canadian Parliament is to consider a bill prohibiting the importation of working-men from the United States.

MEXICAN bricklayers can only lay 500 bricks in a day of eleven hours, while an American can lay 2500 in a day of nine

BRICKLATERS' apprentices in Boston, Mass., are not permitted to range as full journeymen until they are twenty-one years.

WAGES in Mexico vary greatly. Field hands received from a minimum of tweive and one-half cents a day to a maximum of \$1 a day

OTTENSEN (Germany) glass workers lost a strike after expending \$11,000. France, Belgium and England contributed to the

THE collapse of the printers' strike in Berlin, Germany, is absolute. This was partly due to the influx of 1000 foreign compositors. The loss to the strikers amounts to \$250,000, while the total strikers amounts to \$250,000, while the total to men and masters is ove \$600,000

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com-pany has let the contract for fifty new locomo-tives of the heaviest pattern, to cost nearly \$500,000, and to be used on the heavy grades between Wheeling and Harper's Ferry, in West Virginia. EFFORTS are being made in Japan to sup

ply the street railways with cars of home construction instead of importing them from the United States. Some elaborate cars have been built in Mita at a cost said to be less than one-third the price of American cars

NEARLY five hundred French women are

employed on the railways. The daughter, wile or widow of an employe can, with little difficulty, obtain a good place; but, unfor-tunately, it is not very remunerative, for women on the railways are paid only half as much as men, while doing the same amount of work.

The aggregate amount paid in wages to diamond workers in Holland is about \$5,000,-000 a year, and it is estimated that 10,000

persons are employed in this industry. Twomillion dollars' worth of these precious stones come direct from Holland to the United

States every year, and the same amount is also shipped to London and Paris. Ex-perienced calculators estimate the value of diamonds received annually in America at fully \$2,000,000

JUSTICE BRADLEY DEAD.

The United States Supreme Court

Loses a Member.

the Supreme Court of the United States.

died a few days ago at his home in Washing-

ton, of general debility. Justice Bradley was

Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of

of work.

fully \$5,000,000.

family.

If the Prince of Wales persists in his reported intention of marrying his children into English families, observes the San Francisco Examiner, he will give his house a new lease of popularity that it needs. Albert Victor, the heir presumptive, is to marry Princess Mary of Teck, who is practically an English girl. His brother, Prince George, is said to be engaged to the daughter of an English Duke. The eldest daughter is the wife of the Duke of Fife, and it is reported that the second daughter is to marry an English nobleman. The British nation has shown a good deal of irritation at the marriage of Queen Victoria's children to the little royalty of Germany. In the brave old days when England was made, Englishmen and Englishwomen were good enough for royal blood to mate with, and the English people appear to believe that the policy is a good one today.

At last it has dawned upon the people of Northwestern Ohio, announces the Pittsburg Dispatch, that their supply of natural gas is almost exhausted. So confident have they been in its performance that the nature of the discovery is almost startling. To-day not more than onetenth of the manufactories in Northwestern Ohio are supplied with natural gas. At the same time the supply for private consumption has been so decreased that many a family has tossed the gasburner into the back yard and returned to hickory and coal. Many others kept constant supplies of coal on hand ready for emergency at any time. Coal is also burned with the gas when it is low by a majority of the consumers. Since gas was first used for fuel here the pressure has decreased over 350 pounds. The volume, however, is sufficient for all the drains upon it. The trouble is that the pressure is too weak to force the gas to the burners. It lies sluggish and dor-mant in the mains, or in a state of inertia for the problem of the double or inertial to the commission or inertial to the commission or the double or inertial to

In addition to the firing of guns, the bells from nearly every church steeple in England were tolled during the whole time the body was on its way to Windsor.

In London the stores were all partly osed. All the cabmen and bus drivers have bows of black crape upon their whips, and the majority of the male portion of the population seen on the streets wear crape bands, military fashion, on their left arms. Every dag is at half mast.

In the neighborhood of Windsor the scene presented was a most gloomy one. The sky was overcast and threatening snow or rain. All the houses in, at or near Windson were draped with crape or black cloth, and

not a shop was opened throughout the day. Thousands upon thousands of persons went from London a Velsewhere to Windsor. The main the ughfares were kept clear by a strong force of troops and police, who had no difficulty in maintaining the most perfect order.

A special train carried the leading mem-bers of the Government to Windsor. There were also present deputations from the House of Commons and from the House

The gun carriage bearing the remains was escorted to St. George's Chapel by a de-tachment from the Tenth Hussars, Prince of Wales's Own, the regiment in which the dead Prince held the rank of Major, The coffin was covered with the Union

Jack, and upon it was placed the busby of the late Duke, together with his sword and sash

The dead man's charger was led behind The dead man's charger was led behind the gun carriage. Following the body were all the personal attendants of the dead Prince and the household of the Prince of Wales. Services in memory of the Duke were held that same day in all the European capitals. In Berlin the Empress Augusta and Empress Frederick, the later of whom is the sumt of the Duke many other members is the aunt of the Duke, many other members of the German Imperial Family and a num-ter of royal personages attended the services held in that city.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

The Year Just Closed the Largest in the History of the Trade.

The official statistics of the anthracite coal production for 1891, just made public at Philadelphia, Fenn., show the shipments from the mines for the year to have been 44, 446, 336 tons.

44.446,336 tons. The year was the greatest in the history of the trade and the production exceeded that of 1890 by 4,592,161 tons. The product in the different districts was: Schuyfkill, 12,741,229 tons: Lehigh, 6,387,838 tons; Wyoming, 21,523,239 tons. These figures do not include coal consumed at or about the mines, which consumption probably amounts to 5,000,000 tons an-nually. The total production of anthropic

The total production of anthracite coal since the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Com-pany began to market it has been 783,614,-484 tons.

MURDERED HIS BETROTHED.

Inexplicable Crime of a German Scientist-His Saicide Follows.

Dr. Bredmann, director of the chemical laboratory in the University of Berlin, Germany, killed his betrothed, Margarethe Meyer, and then committed suicide,

Dr. Bredermann was forty-two years old,

gigantic fellow, standing fully ten feet high to the top of the antiers.

MISS DELLA NICHOLSON, of Franklin County, Va., hanged herself to the limb of tree near her home. Her sweetheart, a young man named Pinkhard, took poisor Her sweetheart, a soon after and died. The young lady', parents objected to the marriage of their daughter and Pinkhard.

Washington.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. HARRISON gave the first state dinner of the season. According to long-established etiquette, the dinner was in honor of the Cabinet. The Marine Band in honor of the Cabinet. The Marine Band played and the White House was never mor-beautiful with floral decorations.

A BIG delegation of Tammany braves visited Washington to ask the Democratic National Committee to select New York City as the place for holding the National Conventior

SECRETARY and Mrs. Blaine gave a din ner party at Washington in honor of Presi dent and Mrs. Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE ROGER Q. MILLS, O. Texas, has written a letter to Speaker Crist resigning his position as Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Com

THE Senate Elections Committee decide the Florida contest of Davidson vs. Call by recommending that Senator Call be permit ted to retain his seat.

THE portraits of ex-Speakers Galusha A. Grow and Samuel J. Randall, painted for the State of Pennsylvania, were presented to the House by Representative C. W. Stone and then hung. During a part of the proceedings ex-Speaker Grow occupied a seat with the Speaker pro tem.

SECRETARY OF STATE BLAINE has intructed Minister Lincoln to confer with the English Government on the question of au International conference on the silver question.

REV. DR. SCOTT, the President's fatherin-law, cslebrated his ninety-second birth-day at the White House.

SECRETARY BLAINE instructed Minister Egan to urge the Chilean Government to hasten its reply to our demands in the Baltimore affair.

Foreign,

THERE has been fighting at Kallasdash. Persia, arising from a revolt fomented by Persian priests on the tobacco question. The local troops were defeated by the insurgents, eighty soldiers and 200 rebels being killed and more than one hundred wounded.

In the French Chamber of Deputies at Paris Minister Constans struck a Deputy in the face; in the resulting disorder there were several personal encounters, and at least two duels were arranged.

The mail steamer John Elder was wrecked in the Straits of Magellan, among her pas-sengers were several refugees, who escaped from Valparaiso through the assistance of the American Legation. They will be re-turned to Chile.

THE Legislature of Mendoss, Brazil, has leposed the Governor of that province.

THE United States gunboat Yorktown, with the refugees on board, has sailed from Valparaiso for Callao. This is regarded as an indication that affairs were quiet in

THE troubles in the Argentine Republic between the Governor of Mendozs and the Legislature have resulted in a serious out-break. Many persons have been killed or wounded. The National Government sent a commission, with full powers to restore order.

THE French trovernment has accepted Bulgaria's note of apology for the expuision of M. Chadourne.

SERVIA is ravaged by diphtheria. COAL costs \$23 a ton in Venezuela.

COLD weather in Texas killed many cat-

The trouble on the Mexican border con-

THERE were 3331 suicides in this country last year. NATURAL gas has been found near Salt Lake City, Utah.

SMALLPOX is playing sad havoc in the Capital of Guatemala.

THE German Reichstag appropriated \$230, 000 for the Chicago World's Fair.

THERE are now nearly five thousand miles of railroad in operation in Mexico.

The manufacture of beet sugar is attaining large proportions in Nebraska.

THE postoffice and telegraphic departments in Spain have been consolidated Over 300,000 orange trees were planted in Mexico last year by planters from Califor-

nia.

NEAR Caspar, Wyoming, a valuable vein of coal has been found just beneath the grass roots.

INFLUENZA is interfering with the success of the season at French and Italian winter resorts.

FIERCE fires, heating the earth white, have been found near the surface near Warrensburg, Mo.

THE business bankruptcies of 1801 in Great Britain and Ireland were 5200, against 5124 in 1893,

CONTRIBUTIONS amounting to \$6,500,000 for missionary purposes were made in Great Britain last year.

MAYOR MATTHEWS estimates that Boston, Mass., will need \$18,000,000 for this year's running expenses

THERE are in Prussis, according to the recent census, 19,230,875 Protestantz, and 10,255,867 Catholics.

CHARLES H. ALDRICH, of Chicago, Ill., has accepted the office of Solicitor-General of the United States, to succeed William H. Taft.

SOCIALISTS continue sufficiently troublesome in Belgium to keep the police active and make the Royal Government a triffe un-

THE United States railroad companies with one accord offer to transport all grain destined for relief of starving Russians free of charge.

THE Government has bought from the Shoshone Indians their reservation lands to the extent of 1,100,000 acres for fifty-five ents an acre.

THE Government engineer of British Honduras estimates the value of the mahogany trees of the colony now ready for the market at \$200,000,000.

PROFESSOR MICHELSON, of Clark University, has been invited by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures to establish a metric standard in terms of wave engths of light.

THE recent census places the population of the Argentine Republic at 3,546,000. That of the city of Buenos Ayres at 540,434. This shows that Argentine has a larger population than Chile and that its capital ity is the largest in South or erica.

"COLONEL" PICKETT NELSON feolore "the tallest man on earth" died of typhoid ever in Baltimore, Md., a short time ago. He was eight feet one inch tail and weighed 187 pounds. He was thirty-one years of age, was born in Essex County, Va., and had sxhibited in museums all over the coun-

A NEWLY-ARRIVED immigrant from Eu-rope got a sentence of nineteen years in a New York penitentiary, before he had been in America forty-eight hours.

try.

The public corremonies began at 11 o'closk. Long before this hour the chapel was packed by a distinguished congregation. A hundred brilliant lights offset the sombraness of the decorations, and furnished the necessary illumination, for the light of day was obscured by a fog which hung over London and its environs like a black, neavy pall

Frecisely at 11 o'clock the grant organ pealed forth the opening bars of the "Dies Irae," and Mr. Santley's rich baritone voice was subsequently heard high above the tarilling notes of the mass.

The procession was headed by 500 priests in full canonical robes. After the priests came fourteen bishops in the most elaborate astical robing, with black capes, orna mented with silver braiding, and white mi-

Behind the bishops were a number of canons in the richest mourning vestments, and behind and aroun 1 add in front of them was a host of choristers. The Bishop of Clifton, the Hon. William

Clifford, officiated at the requiem mass, as-sisted by the usual number of deacons and

sub-deacons, The Bishop of Newport and Mensvia, the Right Rev. John C. Hedley, preachet the sermon. The distinguished preacher re-called the services which the deaf prelate had rendered to the poor, to the cause of temperance, and to the cause of social refor

At the conclusion of the service the casket was removed to a plain bearse, and an immense procession was forme i and followed the remains to Kensal Green Cametery, five miles distant.



A Train Eurs Into a Sleighing Party With This Result.

Details of the sleighing accident which occured a few nights ago at the Sarah street crossing of the Wabash Railroad, in St. Louis, Mo., give the number killed as nine and eleven seriously injured.

The party was composed of twenty-two members of a social organization who were out for an evening's drive and were struck by a special train chartered by a local Legion of Honor lodge. The train was moving at the rate of

twenty-five miles an hour, with the tender ahead, the engineer being unable to see the party until fairly upon them. Two of the horses were killed and the oc-cupants of the sleigh thrown in every direc-

The dead and injured were promptly at-tended to, all being conveyed to the depot by the train and from there sent to the morgue and hospital. All the dead but one have been identified.

SOUDANESE DEFEATED.

They Lose Hundreds in Desperate Fighting Against the French.

The expedition sent out by the French Government, under the command of Colonel Humbert, against the tribe of Samory in the French Soudan, Africa, to punish them for French Soudan, Africa, to punish them for their acts of lawlessness against French sub-jects and French laws, had an engagement with the natives. The natives greatly out-numbered the expedition, but the latter had superior arms. The natives, however, fought bravely, and some of their charges against the French were characterized by an utter contempt for death, but they were de-feated by the better arms and superior disci-pline of the French. The French loss was six killed and thirty wounded. The natives left behind them several hundred of their dead on the field.

Joseph Bradley was the eldest of eleven. children. Up to the time he was sixteen years of age he worked on his father's farm. From that time until he was twenty he taught school, and in his spare time studied surveying. He entered Rutgers Callege at the age of twenty and graduated with honors in 1836. After six months of teachthe age of twenty and graduated with honors in 1836. After six months of teach-ing he decided to take up law, and accord-ingly entered the law office of Arthur Gif-ford of Newark, N. J.

ford of Newark, N. J. In 1859 he was admitted to the bar. He-practised for thirty years in Newark, and was highly successful. He held, before his-elevation to the bench, many positions as director and adviser in financial and other-institutions, besides lecturing at Rutgers and writing articles for several cyclopic lias. In 1859 Lafayette College conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. him the degree of LL.D.

In 1862 he was defeated for Congress in the Sixth District of New Jersey. In 1868 he headed the New Jersey Republican electoral ticket. President Grant appointed him a Justice

of the United States Supreme Court in March, 1870. He wasassigned to the Southern circuit. Subsequently, on the resigna-tion of Justice Strong, he was assigned to the Third circuit, embracing the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delawar.

Justice Bradley took part in the decision of many cases arising out of the Civil War, and out of the subsequent amendments to the Constitution of the United States. His opinions are found in forty volumes of Supreme Court reports. He was especially noted for his knowledge of patent law and for his stitude for the second sec for his aptitude for comprehi ending compli cated mechanical devices offered as exhibits in suits arising under our laws on that sub-

In January, 1877, Justice Bradley was made a member of the Electoral Commis-sion, and was one of the majority in the vote of eight to seven which gave the contested Southern States to Mr. Haves.

Justice Bradley's wife was a daughter of Chief Justice Hornblower, of New Jersey. They were married in 1844. The Justice-leaves two sons and two daughters.

A MAD MOTHER'S ACT.

Kissed Her Children and Then Brutally Killed Them.

A dreadful tragedy has occurred at Nottingham, England. Mrs. Margaret Castings, who was engaged in the millinery business, has been overwhelmed with domestic troubles and became demented. Theother morning she took her two children, one after the other, in her arms, kissed them tenderly, and then with a haumer beat in their skulls, killing them both. The wretched mother, spattered with the brains of her children, afterward cut her own throatwith a razor and expired by their side.

FIGETING IN DAHOMEY.

A Native Force Repulsed by a French Garrison, 250 Being Killed. The steamer Thibet, from the west coast.

of Africa, brings intelligence of further

troubles between the French and the Da-

homans. The steamer reports that

homans. The steamer reports that a force of 2000 Dabomans made an attack upon Kotonou. The French garrison made a gallant defence, and the fighting lastel for three hours. Finally the French troops made a sortie, and the attacking party fiel, leaving 250 of their deal on the field. The French loss was three killed and ten wounded.

At Carnegie's Homestead (7enn.' Steel Works a fifty-ton monster steel nickel ingot, recently cast, was successfully rolled into-armor plate thirteen and one-half inches thick and fifty-six inches wide for the United States coast defence vassel Monterey. Prominent officials and members of the firm witnessed the operation.