NEW MODUS VIVENDL

The Convention Between the United States and England.

Protection for the Seals During the Pendency of Arbitration.

An agreement between the United States and Great Britain for a modus vivendi in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Bering Sea for the present season has been signed. at Washington, by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, representing the Government of her Britannic Majesty, and by James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, representing the Government of the United States. This import-ant agreement was signed at 11 o'clock in the morning at the residence of o'clock in the morning at the residence of Secretary Blaine, who, owing to the incle-ment weather, did not go to the department. He at once took it over to the Executiva Mansion and laid it before the President, who in the afternoon transmitted it to the Senate for its action.

The modus is in the form of a supple-mental convention to the treaty of arbitra-tion recently negotiated and ratified. It says that both Governments will prohibit during the scaling season the killing of scal in that part of the Bering Sca lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in article No. I of the treaty of 1807 between the United States and Russia and each Government will enjoin its citizens and vessels to an obser-vance of this agreement. The United The modus is in the form of a supple-States, it is understood, is allowed to kill for the subsistence of the natives on the islands of St. Paul and St. George 7500 seals, the same restriction as was made last year, and the United States binds itself to observe this prohibition. The vessels of either the United States or

The vessels of either the United States or Great Breatian, or citizens of either coun-try, offending against this agreement may be seized by either of the high contracting parties, but as soon as practicable should be handed over to the authorities of the nation to which they belong, who shall have sole jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same. In general it may be said that the docu-ment is a penewal of the agreement of 1891.

ment is a renewal of the agreement of 1891, with the addition of a clause providing for with the addition of a clause providing for the settlement of damages sustained by the Canadian sealers through the interruption of their business in case the arbitration goes against the United States. Under this clause, owners of Canadian sealing vessels have already begun to file their claims with a commission ap-pointed to receive and present them. But General Foster, the agent of the United States, who is preparing the case for this Government, and the Hon E S. Phelps, coun-sel, are leaving no point uncovered, and will be fully prepared to meet the claims on this score, in the event that they shall ever be pressed for payment. The British Prime Minister has sought all along to reduce the lightly of the sought all

along to reduce the liability of his Govern-ment practically to a nullity, by insisting that Great Britain can acknowledge no rethat Great Britain can acknowledge no re-sponsibility for the injuries to seal life done by Canadian poachers, and must be charged with such damages only as have resulted directly from Gorvern-ment action Mr. Blaine, it is understood, has endeavored in framing the new agree-ment to obtain from Great Britain a more concral acknowledgement of liability along ment to obtain from Great Britain a more general acknowledgment of liability along the lines laid down in last summer's corre-spondence, and it is said that, in the terms agreed on he has maintained the contentions of the United States with creditable success.

The Senate discussed the modus vivendi briefly in executive session and then referred it, according to usage, to the appropriate committee-that on Foreign Relations.

WORKMEN BLOWN TO BITS.

The American Forcite Powder Mills Near Port Morris, N. J., Explode. An explosion in the nitro-glycerine department of the works of the American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company at Hopatcong Landing, N. J., near the lower end of cong Landing, N. J., hear the lower end of Lake Hopatcong, killed six men and seri-onaly injured several others. The works consist of forty small wooden buildings on the lake side of Rockaway Hill. The buildings are about fifty feet apart. Nitro-glycerine was made in four of them.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate,

707H DAY. —The Senate, on motion of Mr. Peffer, passed a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to obtain from our Consuls abroad information as to the appli-Consuls abroad information as to the appli-cation of electricity to the propulsion of farm machinary and to the proposition and growth of plants——The Senate also passed the two court bills intely laid over and spat most of the remainder of the day in execu-tive session over the modus vigendi in Bering Sea and other matters. "77H DAY.—Mr. George's resolution rela-tive to the low price of cotton and the de-

tive to the low price of cotton and the de sed condition of agriculture was agreed It directs the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to ascertain in every practi-cable way and report from time to time the present condition of agriculture in the United States and the present prices of agricultural products, and if there be any of which the prices are demonstrated the amount due to it under the direct tax refund act was passed without discussion— The bill to establish a Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia was then taken up, and several amendments (proposed by Mr. Hoar) were agreed to. Mr. George moved to strike out the provision entitling the judges to pensions. The motion was rejected —7 to 36; and the bill was passed——The Ber-ing See modus viscadi was approved. --7 to 36; and the bill was passed---The Ber-ing Sea modus vivendi was approved----A brief silver debate and division occurred when Mr. Platt called up a House bill amend-ing the Arizona Funding act and asked its Immediate consideration. Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, moved to strike out the words which made the five per cent interest payable in gold, and to insert the words 'in lawful money of the United Vients''. The motion was carried by a vote words "in lawful money of the United Etates." The motion was carried by a vote of twenty-eight yeas to twenty-four nays, as follows: Yeas-Allen, Bate, Berry, Black-burn, Blodgett, Butler, Call, Cockrill, Coka, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, Gibson, (Md.), Hansbrough, Harris, Hill, Jones, (Nov.), Kyle, Mitchell, Peffer, Pugh, Ransom, Stewart, Teller, Vest, Walthall, Wolcott - twenty-eight. Nays -Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Dixon, Frye, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar, McMillan, Manderson, Pad dock, Palmer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Sawyer, Stockbridge, Washbura, Wilson-twenty-four.

Wilson-twenty-four. 78rt DAY.-Mr. Teller spoke on Mr. Morgan's silver resolution-Mr. Cullum reported a bill directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to report annually cer-tain information in relation to the adoption by common carriers in interstate commerce of a uniform system of automatic coupling. 79TH DAY. —A debate on the Chinese ques-

⁷⁹TH DAY. — A debate on the Chinese ques-tion characterized by an onslaught upon the Geary bill by Mr. Sherman, was entered upon — The Senate proceeded to the con-sideration of bills on the calendar, and acted thereon, as follows: Senate bill for the ap-pointment of consuls to the Congo Free State. Passed. Authorizing Commander Dennis W. Mullan, United States Navy, to accept a medal presented to him by the Chilean Government. Passed. To reim-burse the State of Nebracks for stronger Chilean Government, Passed. To reim-burse the State of Nebraska for expenses in-Chilean Government, Passed. To reim-burse the State of Nebraska for expenses in-curred in repelling a theatened invasion by the Sloux in 1800-91 (appropriating \$50,-000). Passed. Providing for sun-dry lighthoness and other aids to navigation. Passed. This bill appropriates \$504,300 for a large number of lighthouses and other aids to navigation mostly on the great lakes. To establish a military post near Helens, Mont. (appropriating \$300,000). Passed after explanations by Messre. Hawley and Sanders—Mr. Gorman introduced a bill providing for the payment to the cor-porate authorities of Frederic, Md., \$300,-000, the sum exacted from them by General Jubal Early, of the Confederate army, in 1864 under penalty of burning the town. 807H DAY.—On motion of Mr. Vilas and without a roll call the Senate adopted an amendment to a pension bill increasing the pension of all aged and destitute soldiers of the Maxican war from \$5 to \$12 a month— Senate bill appropriating \$64,000 for Will-iam and Mary College of Virginia for occu-pation and damages by United States troops during the war was passed.—The Urgency

during the war was passed — The Urgency Deficient bill was passed with amendments appropriating \$25,000 for representation at the Columbian Historical Exposition at Madrid, and \$100,000 for continuing the work of the present consus — The House Madrid, and \$100,000 for continuing the work of the present consus.—The House bill, adding the Secretary of Agriculture to the list of Presidential successors, passed.— The calendar was then taken up. Bills upon it were disposed of as follows: Senate joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen Regent of Spain and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. Passed. Joint resolution requesting the loan from Spain of certain articles (Columbian relics) for the World's Columbian Exposition. Passed. Extending an invitation to the Passed. Extending an invitation to the Presidents of the American Republics and the Governors of the American Colonies to participate in the World's Columbian Expo-sition. Passed-The Geary Chinese exclusion bill occupied the Senate all day after

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES. A RUSH FOR HOMES.

KENTUCKY has made a \$100,000 Worli's Fair appropriation

VICTORIA, Australia, has made a World's Fair appropriation of \$100,000. In the Government exhibit will appear all

the relics which are obtainable of Arctic exploring expeditions. GREAT BRITAIN has added 905,000 to its

World's Fair appropriation, making it now £80,000 or approximately \$300,000. THE American Bible Society will make an

exhibit in which will appear copies of Bibles in more than 200 different languages.

ARGUMENTS for anl against Sunday opening of the Exposition will be heard by the National Commission on October 6.

THE number of intending exhibitors announced from Pennsylvania, up to date, is about 350, of which 250 are Philadelphians.

APPLICATIONS for space in the Exposition buildings now aggregate more than 4,000,-00C square fest, a little over one-third being from foreign applicants.

In the California building will be shown a growing specimen of every California do-mestic flower obtainable, and also paintings, in water and oil, of 600 wild flowers and grasses.

THE French Chamber of Deputies approved by a unanimous vote the credit asked by the Government to be expended for the French exhibit at the Exposition. The appropriation amounts to \$675,500.

STEPS have been taken for a meeting in May of representatives of all the American college fraternities to perfect plans for a collective exhibit by these influential organi-zations in the Liberal Arts building.

A round lad, son of the editor of Florida Standard, is making, for exhibition at the Fair, a table upon which appears an inlaid map of the State, each county being accu-rately represented by a separate piece of native Florida wood.

A CARNIVAL of sports, in connection with the Exposition, is contemplated and quite likely to be established. It is proposed to provide a large areas or amphitheatrs in which will be enacted, as far as possible, every kind of athletic sport known to the various nations and races of the earth.

various nations and races of the earth. THE newly elected Directory has chosen officers of the Exposition as follows: Presi-dent, W. T. Baker, First Vice-President, H. R. Higifabotham, Secretary, H. O. Ed., munds; Attorney, W. K. Carlisle; Treas-urer, A. F. Seeberger Auditor, W. K. Ackerman. A cut to the extent of nearly \$20,000 a year was made in salaries.

MEXICO's exhibit will include a number of fine works of art. Casts are being made of the sacrificial stone, the God of War, the the sacrificial stone, the God of War, the Goddess of Water, the Calendar Stone and other Aztec relics, now in the Mexican Na-tional Museum. From the National Art Gallery, which has a very large collection of paintings, a number of the best works will be sent to Chicago.

THE Board of Lady Managers proposes to The Board of Lady Managers proposes to erect near the Woman's building a child-ren's home or public comfort pavilion for mothers and children. The estimate for the building is \$20,000, and for maintenance \$10,000, which sums it is proposed to raise by subscription. It is believed that such a place where young children can be safe and well cared for while their parents view the sights of the Exposition will prove to be a great and appreciated convenience.

A UNIQUE exhibit from Pennsylvania will be a map of the United States, eighteen by twenty-four feet, made entirely of pickles, vegetables, fruit, etc., preserved by the company which makes the exhibit. The Company which makes the exhibit. The State lines will be accurately shown, and the lakes and rivers will be represented by vine gar. The larger cities will be indicated by spices. The whole will be covered with a spices. Ine whole will be covered with a single piece of plate glass, which is being specially made for the purpose. The ex-pense of this interesting exhibit of the pic-kling and preserving industry will be \$15. 000

DIRECTOR HIGINBOTHAM, Chairman of the DIRECTOR HIGINGOTHAM, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, gave the Con-gressional Investigating Committee an in-teresting estimate of the resources of the Exposition. The total resources, he thinks, will aggregate over \$35,000,000. He believes the gate receipts will bring in \$15,000,000 or, in other words, that there will be 30,000,000 admissions at fifty conta each. According admissions at fifty cents each. According to his estimate the Exposition with receive \$3,750,000 from restaurants, \$2,500,000 from other concessions and privileges, and \$1,750. 000 from salvage. The stock subscriptions and city bonds figure in the estimate at \$11,-565,456. to his estimate the Expositi

Opening of the Cheyenne and Ara-INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 1. A dispatch from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says:

Lesson Text: "The Prayer of the Penitent," Psalm li., 1-18-Golden Text: Psalm II., 10-Commentary.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

1. "Have mercy upon me, O God, accord-ing to Thy loving kindness; according unto the multitude of Thy tender mercies blot out my transgressions" This is the third of the ceven penitential psalms, the others being the vi axxii of according article according to the second reven penitential psalms, the others being the vi. xxxii.. cil., cxxx., cxliii., xxxviii. The title gives the circumstances which led David to write this psalm, and the whole story is found in Il Sam. xi., and xii, Let all consider the true significance of the seventh commandment as taught by our Lord Jesus, and let only those who are not guilty throw stones. 2. "Wash me thoroughly from mine in-iquity, and cleanse me from my sin." Like the leper who said, "Lord, if Thou wilt Thou canst make me clean" (Math. viii., 2), he be-lieves that the Lord can cleanse him, and he wants it done thoroughly. How such a word as I John i., 9, would have comforted him "If we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us

just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." But he had vir-tually the same teaching in Lev. vi., 1-7.

tually the same teaching in Lev. vi., 1-7. 3. "For I acknowledge my transgressor; and my sin is ever before me." "Only ac-knowledge thine iniquity, that thou hast transgressed against the Lord thy God," was God's plea with Israel by Jeremiah (Jer. iii, 13). David does this, not making light of it nor seeking to hide either his iniquity, the root of all the trouble, or his transgres-sion in which he everteemed the line or his sion in which he overstepped the line, or his sin in which he came short of the mark (Ex.

in in which he came short of the mark (EX. IXXIV., 7).
4. "Against thee, thee only, have'I sinned, and done this evil in thy sight; that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest, and be clear when thou judgest." When Nathan reproved him he said, "I have sinned against the Lord" (II Sam, xii, 18). When Joseph was sore tempted, instead of yielding as David did, he said, "How can I do this great wickedness and an against God?" (Gen. wickedness and sin against God?" xxxix., 9.)

Behold, I was shapen in iniquity, and did my mother conceive me." David 5. "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me." David recognizes sin in his nature, he did not be-lieve that we are by nature holy, but as Paul testifies by the Spirit, "By nature the children of wrath, even as others" (Eph. ii., 3). "By one man sin entered the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men." "The carnal mind is ennity against God" (Rom. v., 12; viii., 7). 6. "Behold, thou desirest truth in the in-

ward parts; and in the hidden part thou shalt make me to know wisdom." There is something in us known in Scripture as "The imagination of the thoughts of the heart" (I Chron. xxviii., 9; xxix., 15). And it is writ-ten, "I, the Lord, search the heart, I try the reins."

ten, "I, the Lord, search the heart, I try the rems." 7. "Furge me with hyseop and I shall be clean, wash me and I shall be whiter than mow." God made provision for the cleans-ing of the people whom He redeemed from the bondage of Egypt, and to understand this verse one should be familiar with the story of the leper and the two little birds of Low viii and Xix, and also the red heifer story of the leper and the two little birds of Lev xiii and xiv., and also the red heifer story of Num. xix. In the cleansing of each case, the leper and the defilement contracted by the way, the unclean one could do noth-ing for himself until pronounced clean by the priest. The byssop was used to sprinkie the blood, or the ashes and water, which symbolized and typified the blood of Jesus Christ. (See Lev. xiv., 4, 7; Num. xix., 18, and compare Isa. 1, 18.) 8. "Make me to hear joy and gladness, that

and compare Isa. 1, 18.) 8. "Make me to hear joy and gladness, that the bones which thou hast broken may re-joice." One's very bones are figuratively said to suffer because of sin. "My bones said to suffer because of sin. "My bones waxed old through my roaring all the day long." Neither is there any rest in my bones, because of my sin" (Ps. xxxi, 3; xxxviii, 3). And of Christ, our substitute, bearing our sins, it is written: "I am poured out like water and all my bones are out of joint. My heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels" (Ps. xxii, 14). How fearful is sin thus to affect the Holy One of God.

"Hide Thy face from my sins and blot out all mine iniquities." God said concern-ing Israel, "Mine eyes are upon all their ways; they are not hid from My face, neither is their iniquities hid from Mine eyes" (Jer. xvi., 17). But Hezekiah could say after his xvi., 17). But Hezekian could may arter his repentence, "Thou hast cast all my sins be-hind Thy back" (Isa. xxxviii., 17), and con-cerning Israel when she shall return to God it is written, "I have blotted out as a thick cloud thy transgressions, and as a cloud thy sins." "Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea" (Isa. xlii., 25; xlvi., 22; Mic. vii., 12). 10. "Create in me a clean heart. Oh God; 10. "Create in me a clean heart. Oh God; and renew a right spirit within me." This is going to the root of the difficulty. We sometimes hear of a change of heart; if by that is meant a new one instead of the old sinful one, all is well; for the old cannot be improved (Rom. vili., 7). We must be born from above (John ili., 2, margin) and receive a nature we never had before, even the divine nature (II Pet. 1, 4). before we can enter the kingdom of God. This God is ready to do for us but He wants us to ask Him (Ezek, xxxvi., 26, 27, 37). What is worth having is surely worth asking for. 11. "Cast me not away from Thy presworth having is surely worth asking for. 11. "Cast me not away from Thy pres-ence, and take not Thy Holy Spirit from me." Moses prayed, "If Thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence." And the Lord said, "My presence shall go with thes, and I will give thee rest (Ex. xxrii, 14, 15). The strength and comfort of Moses, bernetich and call the set 14, 15). The strength and comfort of Mosea, Joshua, Gideon, Jeremish and all the servents of God was His presence with them (Ex. iii, 12; Josh. i., 5; Judg. vi., 16; Jer. i., 8, 19). And to us out Lord has said, "Lo, I am with you alway" (Math. xxviii, 20). He has promised never to leave us, and has told us that the Spirit will abide in us (John Xiv., 17), so that if we will we may rejoice in the abiding of the Father, Son and Spirit in us (John Xiv., 17, 23).
12. "Restore finto me the joy of Thy salvation, and uphold me with Thy free spirit." Salvation and the joy of salvation are two different things; the last we may lose, but not the first. Many have the first who have not the last. Receiving Jesus, we have life and are children of God (John I, 12; iii., 16), but assurance and joy comes by who have not the last. Accerving Stand ve have life and are children of God (John i., 19; iii., 16), but assurance and joy comes by resting on the infallible word of God irre-spective of our feelings concerning the result of such acceptance of Christ (Rom. xv., 13; I Pet. 1., 8). The Spirit works through His word and thus gives us fullness of joy (John xv., 11; I John i., 4). 13. "Then will I teach transgressors Thy ways, and simers shall be converted unto Thee." This is the end of our salvation or restoration, that others may hear of Jesus, Jesus instructed Peter that after he was restored he should strengthen his brethren (Luke xxil., 32). Being saved, we should for-get entirely our own welfare, and give our-selves as living sacrifices to make known His rightsousness, show forth His praise, and thus hasten the time when He shall appear in His glory to build up Zion. See verses 14, 15, 18, and compare Ps. cil., 16.-Lesson Heiper.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The Turkish Sultan's household numbers 6000 persons.

It is a gross breach of etiquette for a Chinaman to wear eye-glasses or spectacles in company.

Blackening the nose, the cheeks and the forehead has been found an effectual preventive of snow-blindness.

A rug thirteen feet square and containing 256 stitches to the inch has been sold in London, England, for nearly \$5000.

The pressure of travel on the Brooklyn Bridge has become so great that new tracks are to be laid over the present roadbed.

The artistic work of the spider in spinning his web is shown by the fact that it takes 30,000 of the fine strands to cover an inch of space.

A single bee, with all its industry, energy and innumerable journeys it has to perform, will not collect more than a teaspoonful of honey in a single season.

A vicious kick given to a bale of hay cost a quick-tempered Indianian his life. "It dislocated his spine and ruptured the spinal cord, causing death in a few hours."

The houses occupied by three Connecticut Governors-Richard D. Hubbard, Phineas Lounsbury and Morgan G. Bulkeley-stand in a row in one street in Hartford.

"Jemimy's Pulpit," an immense, boulder near the village of Noank, Conn., long known as the "Noank rockingstone," has worn away its base and can no longer be moved.

Rattlesnakes command \$1.60 each, living and kicking and guaranteed to be healthy, and at least two feet long. Pythons, anacondas, and such other big reptiles, are quoted at from \$40 to \$100.

At a certain church near Ledbury. England, an annual sermon is still preached against the vice of dueling. This is done in accordance with the last will and testament of a damsel whose rival lovers died fighting for her hand. 30

The brothers Charles and Antonio Parlatto, married sisters, and they are living at Birmingham, Conn. One day, recently the wife of each gave birth to twins, within a few hours of each other, One set of twins was girls; the other bovs.

Miss Cora Smith, twenty-five years old, whose home is in Ohio, but who is at present visiting friends in New York, has been deaf and dumb since she was two years old. During the past year her power of speech has returned, and now she upholds the credit of her sex with the most fluent.

In the old days, before the French revolution, a favorite pastime at the court of the grand monarch was the attempting to guess the identity of a person by the eyes alone. Face and form were totaily concealed by mask and domino, and the eyes were left to tell what tale they could. The result was the merest guesswork.

Instinct teaches the hen that it would be no good to warm only one side of her, eggs and so when she feels that they are "done" on one side she turns them gently round. Anyone who has watched setting hens has seen them rise every now and then and shuffle about for a few moments on the nest. That is when

When they had reached their claims and had staked them off, and had taken the op-portunity to survey their broad acres, they found that instead of a Garden of Eden, a promised land flowing with milk and honey, as they had foodly believed, they had really possessed themselves of a section of very or-dinary Western prairie land, flowing with nothing but high grass and very brackish streams bitter with alkali.

THE LABOR WORLD.

DRUM corps all over the country talk of rming a union. THERE are more women bookkeepers than

male ones in France. LAUNDRY work is now being aught in some of the schools of Regland.

PARIS labor leaders de cided not to make an outdoor demonstration on Labor Day.

a toot

"This morning found the Cheyehne and Arapahoe country a wide stretch of land, unpopulated and lonely. To-night this great expanse of prairie is settled at every stone's

expanse of prairie is section at every scole's throw." At noon Governor Seay, in the watch tower at El Reno, dropped the signal flag, the battery belched forth the signal to the waiting thousands, and the wild race began. How they did go through the pouring rain, up hill and down dale, through the little rivulets that threatened to be torrents before night. No trouble of any sort, no disturbances, oc-curred on the line of the opening. About six thousand people made the race from west of El Reno, as many from Kingfisher, and 7000 from the line of the Wichita reservation west of Minco. Three thousand from Rover, as many from Hennessy, and about as many as all these went in small squads all along the line from the Cherokee strip on the north. line from the Cherokee strip on the north the Panhandle of Texas on the west, and the

pahoe Reservations.

the Panhandle of Texas on the west, and the Kiowa Indian reservation on the south. A riot occurred in front of the Oklahoma City Land Office at the hour of the opening, and a number of people were badly in-jured. At 12 o'clock the register, Leach, an-nounced that no lines would be recognized, and the first person to get in the door would have the first filing, and others in succession as they arrived. This presuccession as they arrived. This cipitated a wild rush, and in a few mor cipitated a wild rush, and in a few moments hundreds of men and woman were engaged in a disgraceful scramble, fighting, pulling, trampling on each other, and for a time it seemed as though many would be killed. One man was struck on the head with a re-volver and hadly injured, but he remained in the ring and got the eleventh filling. He had been third in the line, but sold his place for \$250 in the morning. for \$250 in the morning. A woman near her had her clothes torn to

pieces, and several men were trampled on and injured. Windows of the Land Office ashed and other damage done. were su The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation, where 30,000 citizens of the United States have just found new homes, is situated in the Indian Territory, between the Cherokee Outlet on the north and the Kiowa, Com-manche and Apache Reservation on the south. Its eastern border adjoins Oklaho-ma and its western the Panhandle of Texas. Its area is much greater than is generally

Its area is much greater than is generally understood to be. It would make two Okla-bomas or five Rhode Islands, while the whole States of Connecticut and Rhode Island could be set in it and there would still remain room for four Districts of Columbia

The tract contains 6500 square miles or 4,000,000 acres. Out of this the resident In-dians have been alloted by the Government

dians have been alloted by the 500 acres, 535,900 acres, giving to each of the Indians 100 acres. There was thus left for general settlement about three and a half million

acres, which, allowing a quarter section or 160 acres to each home seeker, would accom-date about 22,000 settlers outside of the town

Very few of the thousands who had been waiting for weeks on the border and in the frontier towns for the final rush had any-thing but the vaguest idea as to the real character of the land they were so anxious

When they had reached their claims and

n bla

160 acres.

The buildings are about nity test apart. Nitro-glycerine was made in four of them. The explosion occurred about 2:45 o'clock. Superintendent Smith had just made the rounds of the buildings, and had "gone to the nitro-glycerine department. In the place where the explosion had taken

the nitro-glycerine department. In the place where the explosion had taken place there was a big hole in the side of the hill. Not a vestige of any of the four build-ings in the nitro-glycerine department re-mained. Other buildings near were damaged. Half an hour after the explosion all the men employed in the works who had escaped gathered at the foot of the hill. Then it was discovered who had been killed. Then men set to work to look for the bodies. In a pool of water, fifty feet in front of the nitro-glycerine buildings, they found two bodies. The upper part of the head and the right leg of one were gone, and all that remained of the other was the head and trunk. On the first body were a chest protector and undershirt and a white shirt. Dr. Taylor, the powder works physician, recognized the chest protector as one he had given to Su-perintendent Smith. The face of the other body was but little bruised, and it was easily recognized as that of Godfrey Waller. Smith was married.

vas married.

was married. Waller was a Swede, and unmarried. Carlston and Johnston were Swedes, and married. Pierce was an American, and married. Bath, the youngest of the killed, was unmarried, and was an American. The bodies of Smith and Waller were placed in a room of the office of the works. Coroner Fancher visited the place shortly after the embedies.

Fancher visitel the place shortly after the explosion. Captain Evans, one of the officials at the works, superintended the search for the bodies. One of the workmen sold him that a minute before the explosion he saw Super-intendent Smith and Carlston standing in front of the house in which the nitro-glycerine was stored. The other men supposed to be killed Captain Evans said he had learned were in the other Bouses of the nitro-glycerine department when the explosion occurred. Cassimore, the only one severely injured, was on his way down the hill, and was struck by the flying pieces of glass and wood. The explosion was felt for thirty miles around the country. The windows in a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, coming into Hopatcong landing.

Railroad, coming into Hopatcong landing, ware sinttered. Windows in several houses were shattered.

in the neighboring to windows in several houses in the neighboring to was were broken. A representative of the company, who was seen after the explosion, said that it would be impossible to ascertain what caused the explosion.

KILLED HIS BABY SISTER.

Five Year-Old Willie Applied Fire To Her Curls and Clothing.

Bertha Schmidtetter, a child seventeen months old, diel a few nights ago after being badly burned while playing with her five year-old brother Willie, at Philadelphia,

The two children were left alone for the two children were let awith a straw basket full of candy eggs. Willie took the basket to the range, lighted it and applied the blaze to one of Bertha's long golden curls,

and again to her clothes. When neighbors, attracted by the child's ecreaning, rushed in and extinguished the flames, curls and clothes had disappeared, and Bertha was soon a blackened corpse.

In the House.

In the House. Som Dax, -The House discussed the Naval Appropriation bill. Speeches in favor of the rehabilitation of the navy were made yor, Fellows and Mr. Cummings, of New York, and Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, while the amendment to build one new oriser was opposed by Mr. Holman, of In-the amendment to build one new oriser was opposed by Mr. Holman, of Mr. Barry, Mr. Watson, of Georgia, and Mr. Barry, Mr. Watson, of Georgia, and Mr. Barry, Mr. Watson, of Georgia, and Mr. Barry, Mr. Matson, of Georgia, and Mr. Barry,

the morning hour.

hours on each side

SOTH DAY .- The House resumed consideration of the Rockwell-Noyes contested elec

907H DAT.-The debate on the Noyas-Rockwell contested election case was con-tinued.

91st DAY.-The minority report on the Noyes-Rockwell cass from New York, in favor of the sitting member, was adopted after an exciting debate.

DROWNED IN A MINE.

A Flooded Mine Bursts Though the Walls and Eight Men are Drowned.

Late the other afternoon a number of men lost their lives by the flooding of the Lytle colliery, Minersville, Penn., by a body of water that burst through the old workings.

water that burst through the old workings. The accident occurred just about the time the shifts were changing. The colliery offi-cials may that eight men were drowned. The place where the accident occurred is a new coal operation that is being opened on a big scale by the Lytle Coal Company. The works are on Primrose Mountain, several miles northwest of Minersville, and tap the great Wolf Creek colliery, which has been idle for several years, owing to large accumulations of water. Two years ago the present operators begin the reopening of the tract, and have spont many thousand dollars in pumping and opening up new slopes. Gangways are being pushed out from these slopes on all sides of the new workings. The old water lies in it, and it is the bursting through of one of these deposits without warning that cought the miners.

They were surrounded on all sides by water Some of the men swam out, while others are said to have been heard talking asif they had reached a high point above the water.

THE British Government has largely in-creased its grant for the exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are 8061 postoffices in Canada. WHEAT prospects are good in Russia.

HORSES are dying from the grip in Mary-

MASSACHUSETTS supports 125 agricultural

FOREST fires are doing great damage in Prussia.

THE total number of Chautauqua graduates is now 29,030.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, is in a panic because f incendiary fires.

GOLD in paying quantities was discovered near Texarkans, Ark.

THE United States army is short 900 men of its legal quota of 25,000.

ITALY is on the eve of bankruptcy and the

ople are becoming poorer. MAPLE sugar is made to a greater or les

extent in twenty-four States THE latest news item in the agricultural world is that of baling hay in Italy.

R. G. DUN & Co. report the West as

g the largest business ever known.

Tourists in Ireland report an unusual mount of destitution and suffering on every and

REPORTS concerning the condition of inter wheat are less favorable than last year.

THE United States revenue steamers Rush nd Bear have been ordered north to patrol Bering Sea.

THE traveling public in England is panic stricken over the assaults now so community railway carriages,

Bos Fond, the slayer of Jesse James, was ordered to leave Creede, Col., the new min-ing camp the other day, and he stood not upon the order of his going, but went at

It is said that calves two or three days old are killed in considerable numbers at Campbeliford, Canada, and the carcasses sent to Montreal to be made into "boneless turkey

THE Chinese Premier, in a report to the Throne on the recent rebellion, ascribes the trouble to the crueity on the part of the Mongol Prince and the tribesmen who opod the Chinese settlers.

The annual report of the Massachusetts State Board of Education shows that the number of children of all ages attending the public schools during the year ending May), 1991, was 371,956. The number attending between the ages of five and fifteen was 330,-553.

FATAL BLAZE.

Half a Score Perish in a Fire at St. Petersburg.

A fatal fire occurred at St. Petersburg. Russia, the other day. A blaze was discovered in a three story tenement, and when the ered in a three-story tenement, and when the occupants of the upper floors reached the staircase they found it a rearing mass of flames. The paule-stricken people ran back to their apartments and many of them jumped from the windows. The building was destroyed, and in the ruins were found the bodies of nine persons who had been burned to death. Fifteen others were miss-ing and supposed to have also perished.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., is the gre carpet manufacturing centre in the wor

THE Lehigh Valley Railway shops at Easton, Penn., have been put on half-time.

BREAD riots have occurred in the North of England owing to the shutting down of the cotton mills,

THROUGHOUT the West there is a stir in the implement, tool, wagon, carriage and other trades. In Germany and England a girl in service

gets \$90 a year, and does cleaning, nursing, sewing or whatever she is told. In spite of the introduction of machine

lace there are at least 1,000,000 workers in the various European coun tries.

In France elections are held on Sunday, in order that as large a number of workingmen as possible may get to the polls.

A BILL fixing ten hours as a day's work for railroad employes passed the Lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature,

NEARLY half of the broom makers of Lockport, N. Y., have been thrown out of work by the syndicating of the business by

the manufacturers of the country. MELBOURNE, Australia, is just emerging from the overwhelming effects of a land boom. All trades are signant and the unemployed are clamoring for work.

THE trouble caused by the anti-script and screen laws has been sottied for the time being at Charleston, W. Va.; the miners re-turn to work until the Supreme Court settles

IT is estimated that the loss in wages to

the Durham (England) miners during the five weeks that they were on strike was \$6,-250,000. The condition of the miners and their families was deplorable.

A STEAMER is fitting out in San Francisco, Cal., for the Gilbert Islands, to secure laborers for the Guatemala coffee planta-tions, thus practically reviving the labor trade, which is really another form of slavery

This London (England) women who make shirts are no better off now than they were when Hood wrote his "Song of the Shirt" for them. They are paid four cents for each shirt they make, and they average sir in seventeen hours. THE London (England) women who make

KILLED A PRIEST.

The Act of a Madman in Spain During Good Friday Services.

A terrible tragedy is reported as having occurred at Anglesola, Spain. Father Marti, the priest, was performing the Good Friday services. A large throng of worshipers was present. Suddenly a cry of warning was heard from the andience. The warning was addressed to the priest, but be-fore he could turn to save himself a madman fore he could turn to save himself a maintain was upon him, sworl in hand. The mur-derer gave a fearful blow, marily severing the priest's head from his body. Then while the worshipers were still paralyzed by the spectacle, the assassin repeated the blow, just ϵ his victim fell forward.

Jose rams victim foil forward. Just as the people were about to seize the murderer he turned to ward them and fired, several shots. One builtst killed a woman instantly, and other bullets woundsi differ-ent people. This had the effect intended, of enabling the assessing to get away with his ent people. This had the effect intended, of enabling the assassin to get away with his life. He was eventually captured, how-ever, and proved to be an insans man who had a homicidal mania, and a particular hatred of priests and ecclesiastics generally.

THE caravan trade in gold dust, ivory, ostrich feathers and other articles brought from Central Africa has been abandoned, as the roads are so unsafe that merchants will not venture to send their goods along them.

EMIN FASHA has been welcomed back to his province of Equatoria with booming of cannon and such violent hand-shaking that his arm is sore. He had better rally a cohort of his followers and rescue Stanley from the wild Australian audiences with whom he is heroically contending.

Some writer, struggling to get out of the worn rut, has been dilating upon the antiquity of gloves, yet every one knows that a majority of them are "kids" yet.

they turn the eggs over.

Seventy year old Dexter P. Rumsey, of Buffalo, N. Y., father of a year-old baby, petitioned the trustees of Westminster Church to have the bell silenced. The bell keeps the baby awake, and the baby keeps its papa awake; and there is no health in the bell for either. The church decided by a vote of forty-six to four, to ring the bell, in spite of old age and infancy.

The Paris Temps publishes a case of, premature burial prevented by the daughter of the supposed dead man, who on kissing her father perceived that his body was not cold. The funeral cortege was on the point of starting. Suitable measures restored the man to consciousness, and he opened his eyes and uttered one or two words. His condition is reported serious, but he was yet alive.

How Fast Can the Dumb Speak?

The deaf and dumb, as everyone knows, "speak" by means of their fingers. How many words, then, can a good hand-speaker form in a minute. According to the Postal Telegraph Department, the average number of letters per word in the English language is five. Now, a ready hand-speaker can make the English alphabet ten times in a minute-that is to say 260 letters. It is usual for him to pause for the space of one letter after each word to show that the word is complete. If, therefore, we subtract from the total just given about onesixth for these stoppages, the total will be reduced to 215 letters. Let this be divided by five, the average number of letters per word, and we shall find that a fairly expert deaf and dumb person will speak forty-three words per minute. A person in possession of speech will prob-ably speak 150 words in the same space of time .- New York Dispatch.

Cloves are First Robbed.

The flower buds of the clove tree, known commercially as "cloves," are fraudulently subjected before they are sold to a process by which their volatile oil is removed, the latter being marketed as "essence of cloves." However, the thrifty dealer does not permit the cloves to leave his hands until he has added to them clove stems, allspice and burnt nut shells. What is known as "essence of coffee" consists mostly of burnt molasses. Many of the flavoring extracts used in the household are mixtures of acids and other drugs. They are all more or less harmful. Cream of tartar often contains at much as five per cent. of oxalie acid. Cider vinegar is apt to be corn vinegar with sulphuric acid added. It contains none of the little cels which are found in good vinegar, because they cannot live in it .--- Washington Star.