Chicago is to have "the biggest telescope in the world.

Hair-dye is considered so detrimental to long life that a Paris insurance company refuses to insure the lives of those who use it.

The New York Commercial Advertiser is convinced that "poetry pays when it really is poetry, and the Whittier copyrights bring in as much as $8500 a year."

The New York Board of Health sent Dr. Seibert to Hamburg to investigate the cholera. He reports that America must expect a visitation from the plague next summer unless immigration is stopped.

The National organization just formed in Chicago under the title of the "Country Road Improvement League" has a gigantic programme, covering the half million miles of country roads which need to be improved.

People who have wondered why no woman has ever composed a grand opera or a great symphony will wonder no more. The London *Lancet* tells all about it. It is because "woman is deficient in the physiological conditions of ideoplastic power."

The number of schoolhouses in the United States is 216,330. The estimated value of all public school property is $323,565,532. The total revenues of the public schools are: From permanent endowments, $9,825,127; from taxes, State, $25,177,067; local, $88,328,385—$113,505,412; from other sources, $8,794,431. Total revenue, $135,125,010.

A curious industry has arisen as the result of the establishment of the Paris-London telephone. Skilled talkers are employed by the news agencies to do all the telephoning for these enterprises because of their rapidity and distinctness of utterance. As telephoning is expensive, these experts talk at the rate of 190 words per minute. French only is employed because of the absence of the hissing sound that render telephone talk in English frequently unintelligible.

An electric railroad to run 100 miles an hour between Chicago and St. Louis is projected. "This sounds big," comments the New York Tribune, "but the range of electrical possibilities has by no means been reached. The successful operation of such a road would doubtless point to important changes in our methods of transportation. A speed of 100 miles an hour, however, will require an almost perfectly straight track, and on the great majority of the railroads of the East it would be entirely out of the question. One most excellent thing about the proposed new road is that it will have no grade crossings."

One good result which the Illustrated American thinks is likely to follow England's seizure of the Gilbert Islands is the stoppage of the "contract labor" business. The supply of labor for the coffee plantations in Mexico is small, dear and unreliable. The planters, therefore, turned to the natives of the South Sea Islands to obtain the workmen needed. Two years ago a cargo of 300 Gilbert Islanders was landed. The natives were under contract to work on the coffee plantations for three years at from $7 to $10 a month. At the expiration of that period they were to be returned to their homes. Notwithstanding the contracts the laborers were virtually slaves. How many will ever reach home again remains to be seen.

President D. W. Fisher, of Hanover College, Ind., gives the New York Independent information which throws some light on the possible origin of American races. He says: One of the recent graduates of Hanover College, W. T. Lopp, for the past two years has been in charge of the Mission School for the Eskimos, at Port Clarence, Alaska, on the American side of Bering Strait. A letter under date of August 31st, 1892, to myself, says of last winter: "No thaws during the winter, and ice blocked in the Strait. This has always been doubted by whalers. Eskimos have told them that they sometimes crossed the strait on ice, but they have never believed them. Last February and March our Eskimos had a tobacco famine. Two parties (five men) went with dog sleds to East Cape, on the Siberian coast, and traded some beaver, otter and marten skins for Russian tobacco, and returned safely. It is only during an occasional winter that they can do this. But every summer they make several trips in their big wolves skin boats—forty feet long. These observations may throw some light upon the origin of the Prehistoric Races of America." Mr. Lopp is in every way a reliable man, and it would seem to be a pity not to give to the public the important fact which he has narrated above.

Figures from 1000 Iowa farmers show that they raised their corn crop of 1890 at a loss of sixty-seven cents an acre.

Catarrhal laryngitis is the latest disease charged up against the bicycle, which has already given us the "safety stoop" and alleged impaired vitality.

The Gladstone Government is thinking of withdrawing all imperial British troops from Canada and other self-governing colonies and letting them furnish their own soldiers.

Ten miles at the rate of ninety-five miles an hour by the Empire Express on the New York Central, about thirty-eight seconds for the mile, caps the climax for American hustle.

In a Bowery museum, relates the New York Tribune, is a "Congress of Lady Pie Eaters," and they are depicted on the "oil painting" outside as eagerly devouring great segments of pie, without the aid of either knife or fork, a fact that ought to settle the vexed question of etiquette, how a lady should eat pie.

It will surprise many people, the Boston Cultivator is convinced, to know that on the average as many people freeze to death in Massachusetts as are killed by lightning. For the ten years to the end of 1888, the number that perished from either cause was the same—thirty-two, or an average of only a little more than three persons a year.

A writer in Science says that there is no element of speech so variously pronounced in dialect and by individuals as the letter R. All varieties, he explains, are derived from a frictional emission of breath or of voice between two surfaces in the breath channel. It may be made in the throat, in the guttural passage between the back of the tongue and the soft palate, between the arched top of the tongue and the roof of the mouth—common in the United States, the normal R, produced between the point of the tongue and the upper gum, and by transferring the sound from the tongue to the lips, so that R has the sound of W. Another series results from a rattling organic vibration instead of a mere friction of the breath or voice.

In an article urging the construction of better roads in the United States the New York Sun remarks: Much of the trouble with American roads is ascribed to the absurd narrowness of the tire on wagon wheels, a relic of the days of high-priced iron. The narrow rim is very hard on the average road when heavy loads are carried. But accepting this peculiarity of the tires, a fundamental rule in road construction should be to keep the substances which form the bed firmly in place. This need is shown by the shearing strain on a road floored with gravel. In cities blocks of stone or asphalt can be laid, but not in country districts, on account of the cost, and the best ordinary substitute for the country is angular bits of stone, so driven together, on the macadam principle, that they will not be moved by the pressure of wheels.

The Board of Trade of England has just issued an official publication giving a list of the number of accidents to the 845,000,000 passengers carried by railroads in that country during 1891. The lives lost from causes beyond the control of the travelers numbered five, the lowest figure in any year on record. The classified list of accidents shows that engines or cars meeting with obstructions or derailments from defects in the permanent way are slowly diminishing. In 1881 there were twenty-four such cases, in 1890 there were five, and in 1891 six. The greatest number of accidents, amounting to twenty-five, come under the head of collisions within fixed signals at stations or sidings. With regard to derailments, two of the accidents were due to the points of the switches not being altered after the passage of previous trains, one was due to the failure of a castiron girder, one was due to carelessness on the part of the engineer of a relief train, and one was due to unknown causes. Inadequate breaking power was responsible for twelve accidents, and fogs and storms for the same number also. In eight instances fault is found with defective system of train despatching, want of telegraph communication, or lack of a block system. Purely mechanical causes, apart from human error, scarcely appear at all; and it would thus seem, says the Engineer of London, in commenting on these returns to be within human power to work railways without any accident whatever. While few railway officials will probably subscribe to this conclusion, the figures produced by the Board of Trade certainly show that abroad, as well as in the United States, too many accidents can be traced to negligence, want of care or mistakes on the part of officers or servants.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON

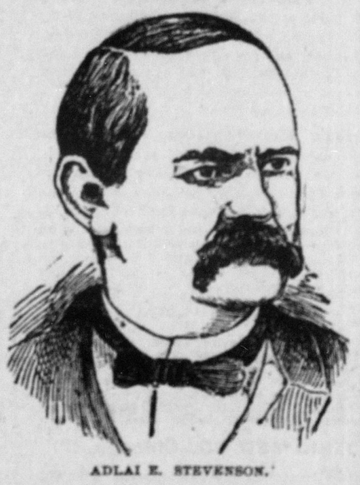
Democrats Elect Their President and Vice-President.

How the Senate, House and State Governments Will Stand.

Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic candidates, have been elected President and Vice-President of the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1893. The victory is a sweeping one, and on the fourth day after the election it was

GROVER CLEVELAND.

estimated from the latest returns that the Democrats would have a majority of 156 votes in the Electoral College. Of the States



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

that were put down as doubtful before the contest, Cleveland and Stevenson carry New York, by 43,000; New Jersey, by 12,000; Connecticut, by over 5000; West Virginia, by 6000; Indiana, by 8000.

The greatest surprises were furnished by Illinois and Ohio, both of which choose Democratic electors, the former by 10,000 plurality, the latter by a small majority. The Democrats had a close shave in Delaware, only carrying the State by 536 votes. As later returns came in the Republicans conceded California to the Democrats by a small plurality, and at the same time there was no doubt that Wisconsin was Democratic.

However, the very latest returns made both California and Ohio doubtful, and it was evident that it would take the official count to decide in which column they should be placed, though the chances favored the Democrats.

The result of the voting for electors, as indicated by returns on the fourth day after election, is summarized in the following table:

States.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.
Alabama	11	—	—
Arkansas	8	—	—
California	9	—	—
Colorado	—	—	4
Connecticut	6	—	—
Delaware	3	—	—
Florida	4	—	—
Georgia	13	—	—
Idaho	—	—	3
Illinois	24	—	—
Indiana	15	—	—
Iowa	—	13	—
Kansas	—	—	10
Kentucky	13	—	—
Louisiana	8	—	—
Maine	—	6	—
Maryland	8	—	—
Massachusetts	—	15	—
Minnesota	—	9	—
Michigan	5	9	—
Mississippi	9	—	—
Missouri	17	—	—
Montana	—	3	—
Nebraska	—	8	—
Nevada	—	—	3
New Hampshire	—	4	—
New Jersey	10	—	—
New York	36	—	—
North Carolina	11	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	3
Ohio	23	—	—
Oregon	—	4	—
Pennsylvania	—	32	—
Rhode Island	—	4	—
South Carolina	9	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	4
Tennessee	12	—	—
Texas	15	—	—
Vermont	—	4	—
Virginia	12	—	—
Washington	—	4	—
West Virginia	6	—	—
Wisconson	12	—	—
Wyoming	—	3	—
Totals	229	118	27
Total number of votes			444
Necessary for a choice			223
Cleveland's majority			154

The Presidential Electors were elected by the several States at large, except in Michigan, where one Elector was elected by the eastern half of the State and one by the western half, and one by each Congressional district.

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Orgeon, Rhode Island and Vermont have elected their State officers and Legislatures this year.

In regard to the United States Senate it was believed, from the latest returns, that after March 31, 1893, it would be under Democratic control. Democratic Legislatures have been elected in New York, Wisconsin and California to choose the successors of Republican Senators Hiscock, Sawyer and Felton. Fusion Legislatures have been elected to choose Senators in place of these Republicans: Paddock, of Nebraska; Perkins, of Kansas; Warren, of Wyoming, and Stewart, of Nevada. An expert estimates that the body will stand: Democrats, 42; Republicans, 40; People's Party, 6.

A compilation of the election returns for Congressmen, made up from late reports and from later telegrams, give the Democrats a majority over the Republicans in the next House of 89, and over both Republicans and Third Partyites of 69.

The returns as yet, of course, are very incomplete and changes will have to be made in the figures on both sides, as the later reports will probably show the defeat of a number of Congressmen now said to be elected, and vice versa. The figures, however, clearly indicate that the next House of Representatives will be Democratic by a large working majority. According to the present compilation there will be 216 Democrats, 127 Republicans and 13 Third Party men in the next House, with eleven additions yet to be made to complete the quota of 356 members. There were in the last House 235 Democrats, 88 Republicans and 9 Independents, or 332 members in all. The result is a relative gain for the Republicans, as compared with the tremendous landslide of two years ago. The strength of the Independents will be pretty nearly the same in the next House as in this.

Democratic Governors were chosen in a majority of the States which voted for State tickets. In New Hampshire the fight is thrown into the Republican Legislature. This table shows results:

Colorado—Joseph H. Maupin, Dem.
Connecticut—Luzon B. Morris, Dem.
Idaho—William J. McConnell, Rep.
Illinois—John P. Altgeld, Dem.
Indiana—Claude Matthews, Dem.
Kansas—L. D. Lewelling, Peo.-Dem.
Massachusetts—William E. Russell, Dem.
Michigan—J. T. Rich, Rep.
Minnesota—Knute Nelson, Rep.
Missouri—William J. Stone, Dem.
Montana—Rickards, Rep.
Nebraska—Lorenzo Crouse, Rep.
New Hampshire—No choice by people.
New Jersey—George T. Werts, Dem.
North Carolina—Elias Carr. Dem.
North Dakota—Andrew H. Burke, Rep.
South Carolina—Benjamin R. Tillman, Dem.
South Dakota—A. L. Van Osdel, People.
Tennessee—Peter Turney, Dem.
Texas—James S. Hogg, Dem.
Washington—H. L. Snively, Dem.
West Virginia—William A. McCorkle, Dem.
Wisconsin—George W. Peck, Dem.
Wyoming—John E. Osborne, Dem.-Peo.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

SEDALIA, Mo., has a vigilance committee.

THERE is a short crop of Florida oranges.

THERE is much suffering among Berlin's poor

SMALLPOX is epidemic at Seattle, Washington.

THERE are 190 colored voters in North Dakota.

OVER 8000 French-Canadian voters live in Chicago.

THE car stoves have been abolished in Massachusetts.

THE potato crop is good in the Rocky Mountain region.

THERE are 3927 scarlet fever patients in London hospitals.

PENNSYLVANIA and Vermont have begun to organize a naval militia.

PRUSSIAN firemen have formed a National organization with the Kaiser as President.

THE rhododendron has been chosen as the State flower of Washington by popular vote.

THE Egyptian cotton crop is expected to exceed 459,000,000 pounds, which will break all records.

RUSSIA'S extensive withdrawal of her gold deposits from European centres is thought to portend war.

MAUD S, the pride of Robert Bonner's heart, will be again brought out on the track to attempt to smash all trotting records.

THE Government report indicates the certainty of a short potato crop throughout the potato-growing regions of the East and North.

THE judicial inquiry into the Panama Canal Company has resulted in a decision that a prosecution of the Directors is not justified.

A MONUMENT to the Anarchists Spies Parsons, Engel and Lingg has just been dedicated in Waldheim Cemetery, near Chicago, Ill.

THE Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that less than twelve jurors in Circuit Courts and six in Justice Courts are unconstitutional.

THE late fatal train wreck on the Scotch border taught the English the superiority of the American car and also that railroad men are overworked.

THE ladies of President Harrison's Cabinet have, after consideration, decided to wear thirty days' mourning in respect to the memory of the wife of the President.

A DUTCH colony of 2000 families is to settle on 15,000 acres of ground in San Luis County, Colorado, next spring. The land is said to be one of the garden spots of the State.

IN consequence of the fall in the price of silver, the Saxon Government has decided not to complete its work on the Rothschoenberger Stollen, which, if completed, would be the longest tunnel in the world.

THE fact the American wheat is driving the Russian wheat out of the market is making itself felt with disastrous consequences throughout Russia. Eight large grain firms went into bankruptcy during a recent week.

IN ARCTIC ICE.

The Whaling Bark Helen Mac Lost With Thirty-five of Her Crew.

The steam whaler Beluga, from the Arctic brings the news of the destruction of the whaling bark Helen Mac, Captain Thaxter, and the loss of thirty-five of her crew. Only five men were saved. The Helen Mac was crushed in the ice. The ice came in a rush and without warning. The vessel and her boats were crushed to splinters, the officers and men having no time to lower a boat and get away. The fifth mate, Ward; a boatsteerer, the cook and two sailors were the only men saved. They clung to the mainmast as it went over the ice. The rest of the crew, including Captain Thaxter, were either crushed to death or drowned. For forty-eight hours the five men clung to the mast, being finally taken off by the steam whaler Orca.

The Helen Mac had taken five whales before her destruction. She was owned by Wright, Bowen & Co., of San Francisco, Cal.

COLLAPSE OF A MILL.

Nearly Forty Persons Killed in a Flimsly Built Structure.

A mill collapsed in Oprau, Moravia, a few days ago, shortly before the hands were to leave for the night. Almost 200 men were in the building at the time. When the walls began to crack the men in the basement and on the ground floor ran out. The men and girls above started down stairs. In the panic the stairway collapsed, and before anybody could struggle out of the ruins the whole building came down. About fifty persons were caught in the bricks and broken timber. Several were rescued, but it was supposed that thirty-five or forty were killed. The dead bodies of twenty have been removed.

The mill was flimsily built, and the operation of heavy machinery on the second floor is believed to have caused the collapse. The police are looking for the builder, and will arrest him.

BARAVALLE, the waiter who killed Frank Reily, one of the crew of the United States steamer Newark, while the warship was taking part in the Columbus fetes in Genoa, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to twelve years and six months' imprisonment, and also condemned to pay an indemnity and costs.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Political Division of the Next Senate and House.

Sweeping Results of the Battle at the Polls.

The New York Herald says that in the Fifty-third Congress the Democrats will have control of both Senate and House of Representatives. The result shows the next Senate, unless later returns change the figures, will stand: Democrats, 43; Republicans, 41; Independents, 4, making an anti-Republican majority of 6.

The term of thirty-one Senators, nineteen Republicans and twelve Democrats, expires on March 4 next. The present Senate is composed of:

Republicans	47
Democrats	37
Farmers' Alliance	2

The next Senate will consist of:

Republicans	41
Democrats	43
Farmers' Alliance	4

In the present Senate the forty-four States are represented by the Senators in the subjoined table. Those whose terms expire in March are indicated by a dagger (†); those whose terms will expire and have already been re-elected by an asterisk (*), and in two States Legislatures have already been chosen which will elect Senators of the same political party as those who retire. They are indicated by a double dagger (‡).

In the elections where the Legislature chosen will elect a Democrat to succeed a Republican the name of the sitting Senator is printed in SMALL CAPITALS, a Farmers' Alliance Senator to succeed a Republican in *italic*.

ALABAMA.	
John T. Morgan...D	W. F. SANDERS†..R
James L. Pugh.....D	Thomas C. Power..R
ARKANSAS.	
James H. Berry...D	*A. S. Paddock*†..R
James K. Jones....D	C. F. Manderson..R
CALIFORNIA.	
CHAS. N. FELTON†.R	*W. M. Stewart*†..R
Leland Stanford...R	John P. Jones.....R
COLORADO.	
Edwd. O. Wolcott.R	Wm. E. Chandler.R
Henry M. Teller...R	Jacob H. Gallinger.R
CONNECTICUT.	
Jos. R. Hawley†...R	Rufus Blodgett†..D
Orville H. Platt...R	John R. McPherson.D
DELAWARE.	
George Gray†.....D	FRANK HISCOCK‡..R
Anthony Higgins..R	David B. Hill.....D
FLORIDA.	
Samuel Pasco‡.....D	Matt W. Ransom..D
Wilkinson Call.....D	Zebulon B. Vance.D
GEORGIA	NORTH CAROLINA.
Alfred H. Colquitt.D	Lyman R. Casey†.R
John B. Gordon....D	H. C. Hansbrough.R
IDAHO.	OHIO.
George L. Shoup..R	John Sherman....R
Fredk. T. Dubois...R	Calvin S. Brice....D
ILLINOIS.	OREGON.
Shelby M. Cullom..R	Joseph N. Dolph..R
John M. Palmer....D	John H. Mitchell..R
INDIANA.	PENNSYLVANIA.
David M. Turpie†..D	Matthew S. Quay†.R
Dan'l W. Voorhees.D	J. Donald Cameron.R
IOWA.	RHODE ISLAND.
James F. Wilson..R	Nelson W. Aldrich.R
Wm. B. Allison....R	Nathan F. Dixon..R
KANSAS.	SOUTH CAROLINA.
B. W. Perkins†....R	Matthew C. Butler.D
Wm. A. Peffer..F A	John L. M. Irby..D
KENTUCKY.	SOUTH DAKOTA.
John G. Carlisle...D	Rich. F. Pettigrew.R
J. C. S. Blackburn.D	James H. Kyle..F A
LOUISIANA.	TENNESSEE.
Randall L. Gibson.D	William B. Bate†..D
Edward D. White.D	Isham G. Harris...D
MAINE.	TEXAS.
Eugene Hale‡.....R	Horace Chilton*..D
William P. Frye...R	Roger Q. Mills†...D
MARYLAND.	VERMONT.
Arthur P. Gorman* D	Redfield Proctor*.R
Charles H. Gibson..D	Justin S. Morrill..R
MASSACHUSETTS	VIRGINIA.
Henry L. Dawes†..R	John W. Daniel*..D
George F. Hoar....R	Eppa Hunton†....D
MICHIGAN.	WASHINGTON.
F. B. Stockbridge‡.R	John B. Allen†....R
James McMillan....R	Watson C. Squire..R
MINNESOTA.	WEST VIRGINIA.
Cushman K. Davis‡R	Chas. J. Faulkner†.D
W. D. Washburn..R	John E. Kenna....D
MISSISSIPPI.	WISCONSIN.
James Z. George*..D	PHILETS SAWYER‡R
Edw'd C. Walthall.D	William F. Vilas..D
MISSOURI.	WYOMING.
Frank M. Cockrell‡.D	E. E. Warren†....R
George G. Vest....D	Joseph M. Carey..R

Three Republican Senators—Sherman, of Ohio; Proctor, of Vermont, and Aldrich, of Rhode Island—and three Democrats—Gorman, of Maryland; George, of Mississippi, and Daniel, of Virginia, have been elected.

Although Nevada will elect a Fusion Senator it will undoubtedly return Senator Stewart, who has always been a Republican. He will probably vote with his party, except on special issues like silver and the Force bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Herald gives the following tabular statement of the political divisions of the present and the next House of Representatives. In a few instances later returns may result in some changes, but the table may be regarded as substantially correct:

Name of State.	Last House.			Next House.		
	Dem.	Rep.	F. A.	Dem.	Rep.	Peo.
Alabama	8	—	—	7	—	2
Arkansas	5	—	—	6	—	—
California	2	4	—	3	4	—
Colorado	—	1	—	1	—	1
Connecticut	3	1	—	3	1	—
Delaware	1	—	—	1	—	—
Florida	2	—	—	2	—	—
Georgia	9	—	1	11	—	—
Idaho	—	1	—	—	1	—
Illinois	14	6	—	14	8	—
Indiana	11	2	—	10	3	—
Iowa	6	5	—	1	10	—
Kansas	—	2	5	—	3	6
Kentucky	10	1	—	10	1	—
Louisiana	6	—	—	6	—	—
Maine	—	4	—	—	4	—
Maryland	6	—	—	6	—	—
Massachusetts	7	5	—	3	10	—
Michigan	7	4	—	3	9	—
Minnesota	3	1	1	1	4	1
Mississippi	7	—	—	6	1	—
Missouri	14	—	—	14	1	—
Montana	1	—	—	—	1	—
Nebraska	1	—	2	1	3	1
Nevada	—	1	—	—	—	1
New Hampshire	2	—	—	2	—	—
New Jersey	5	2	—	6	2	—
New York	23	11	—	20	14	—
North Carolina	8	1	—	9	—	—
North Dakota	—	1	—	—	1	—
Ohio	14	7	—	11	1	—
Oregon	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	10	18	—	10	2	—
Rhode Island	2	—	—	—	2	—
South Carolina	7	—	—	7	—	—
South Dakota	—	2	—	—	2	—
Tennessee	8	2	—	8	3	—
Texas	11	—	—	12	—	1
Vermont	—	2	—	—	2	—
Virginia	10	—	—	9	1	—
Washington	—	1	—	—	2	—
West Virginia	4	—	—	4	—	—
Wisconsin	8	1	—	4	4	—
Wyoming	—		—	1	—	—
Totals	235	88	1	216	127	13
Majorities	138			7		

A WOMAN showing every symptom of leprosy has been admitted to a hospital at Philadelphia, where she will probably remain in close confinement until she dies.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

LORD MELROSE, largest St. Bernard dog in the world, died a few days ago, at Boston, Mass., at the Melrose kennels of gastric colic. He was sired by Ben Lomond out of Recluse, and won first prize at many bench shows. He was thirty-five inches high and weighed 210 pounds.

THE case of Rev. Dr. C. A. Briggs, charged with heresy, came up for trial before the Presbytery of New York. Amended charges and specifications were made, and the case continued in order to give Dr. Briggs time to reply.

SIMON POEY, passenger agent and confidential clerk for James E. Ward & Co., agents of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, was held for examination in the Tombs Police Court, New York City, on a charge of grand larceny. Officials of the company claim he has embezzled $40,000.

THE Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., preached in the Unitarian Church in Berlin, Mass., to a large congregation, on the fiftieth anniversary of his first sermon in that church.

WILLIAM P. KECK, who was to have been hanged at Allentown, Penn., at noon, was found dead in his cell in the morning.

HEAVY snow in central Pennsylvania played havoc with electric motors and electric wires. All police and fire alarm connection in Reading were burned out by the crossing telephone cables.

POLICEMAN ISAAC D. COLEMAN, of New York City, committed suicide by shooting himself while on post. He was a victim of insomnia.

PROFESSOR JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN was inaugurated as President of Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y.

South and West.

THE Esquimau baby born the other day at the World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, has died from sore throat.

STAMBOUL lowered the world's stallion-record to 2:08 on the Stockton (Cal.) track.

THE express train was held up at Wharton, Oklahoma. The express car was blown open with dynamite, the messenger wounded and overpowered and the safe robbed. The amount secured was several thousand dollars.

THE big strike in New Orleans, La., became so serious the Governor took control of the situation. Every militia company in the State was placed under arms and ready to move on the Crescent City. Strikers again cut electric light wires and left the city in darkness.

A HEAVY snowstorm prevailed throughout the Western States.

E. M. TEATS, postmaster at Hope, Kan., committed suicide in the postoffice by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was financially embarrassed, and fear of losing his place under the Democratic administration caused him to become despondent.

Washington.

A. W. NETTLETON, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned.

THE representatives of the United States to the International Monetary Conference at Brussels, Belgium, have had their final instructions issued to them from the State Department, after a prolonged consultation between the Secretaries of State and Treasury Departments.

CHARLES ARBUTHNOT, a Director of the Bank of England, who is making a study of the American system of finance, had a conference with Assistant Secretary Nettleton at the Treasury Department, and afterward inspected the cash-room and the Treasury vaults.

THE Treasury Department has arranged for the immediate shipment of 5,000,000 silver half-dollar pieces to the United States Mint at Philadelphia for coinage into souvenir half-dollar coins for the World's Fair. It is expected that the first lot of the souvenir coins will be completed before the close of the present year.

THE Cabinet resumed its usual semi-weekly sessions at the White House. All the members were present except Secretary Elkins and Secretary Rusk.

Foreign.

AN infernal machine, placed by Anarchists in the Carmaux Mining Company's building in Paris, exploded, killing four police officials.

THE universal suffrage movement has caused renewed rioting in Brussels, Belgium.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the British Minister, and family returned to Washington from Liverpool.

THE French troops have captured Cana and Musco, in Dahomey, and are marching on Abomey.

THE late fatal explosion in Paris was caused by the Anarchists and not by the Carmaux strikers.

A CALAMITOUS accident occurred at Jaffa, on the coast of Palestine. The passengers from the Austrian Lloyd steamship were being landed as usual in a surf boat when the boat, which had twenty-five passengers on board, capsized and twelve were drowned.

IT is reported that a war is imminent between the Argentine Republic and Peru on one side and Chile on the other.

THE rumors of a coalition between the Argentine Republic and Peru to attack Chile were denied in London and Buenos Ayres.

THERE is an alarming increase in the number of cholera cases in the Department of Pas-de-Calais, France.

A BRITISH steamer with a cargo of arms and ammunition for the Dahoman army has been seized by a French war vessel.

FOUR HEADS CUT OFF.

Indians Kill and Terribly Mutilate Miners in Alaska.

The steamer Chilkat has arrived at Tacoma, Washington, from Alaska. She left Fort Wrangle October 22, and while there it was learned that four white men had been found in the camp at Fort Barry, Kuprenoff Island, with their heads cut off and their clothing stripped from their bodies.

The crimes are supposed to have been committed by Kake Indians, as an outcome of the Edwards trouble last year, when John Edwards, a miner and explorer, was killed by the natives, who fancied he had got the better of them in some trival matter. The bodies of the murdered men were horribly mutilated and could not be identified. In two instances the heads had been stuck on posts near by and the flesh had been picked off by crows. The murdered men were miners.

SOLDIERS RIOT.

South American Troopers Attack and Rob Civilians.

A party of insubordinate soldiers of the Second Artillery, about fifty in number, appeared in the Braia Formosa and Sacco de Alfers District of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, and began an indiscriminate attack on the people, both in the streets and in their houses.

The men were in uniform and were armed with sword bayonets, knives, pistols, etc. They not only attacked the police and people encountered in the streets, but they also attacked passing teamsters, cutting and beating the passengers and robbing them of their money and valuables.

There were only four policemen in the district, one of whom was killed and the other three were wounded.