THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. THE New York Legislature met at Albany and the Assembly organized by the election of William Sulzer, of New York, as Speaker; in the Senate a lively debate took place over the bill to postpone the Constitutional Convention election. Governor Flower's message

was received. GOVERNOR LUZON B. MORRIS, of New Haven, the fifty-fifth Governor of Con-necticut, was inaugurated with appropriate

JOSEPH AND HENRY AUSTIN, eleven and Consern and the stating on Lake Quapassaug, Waterbury, Conn., went through the ice into fifty feet of water and were both drowned.

HENRY CABOT LODGE has been nominated for United States Senator by a caucus majority of the Massachusetts Legislature. THE Hon. William Collins Whitney, of New York City, sat at rest all gossip asso-ciating his name with Mr. Cleveland's Cabi-net. He repeated for publication what he has told his friends since election day. This is: "I am not to be a member of the Cabi-

THE Republican legislative caucus at Augusta, Me., unanimously nominate 1 Eugene Hale for Unite 1 States Senator.

NEW YORK CITY was visited by a violent gale, and nearly twelve inches of snow fell. Much damage was done in the suburbs by the heavy storm. Navigation was made difficult and the coast was swept by a very

A FIREMAN named Charles Baldwin was killed and several passengers were slightly injured in a railroad collision near Mott Haven, N. Y.

TOGETHER with a presentment declaring the Columbian celebration expenses exorbitant and illegal, the Kings County (N. Y.) Grand Jury returned thirty-three indictments against Brooklyn and county officials.

FIRE destroyed the West Brighton Cas inc, the tall observatory and other buildings, valued at \$100,000, at Coney Island New York's seaside resort.

South and West.

THE Legislature of Montana, California, Minnesota, Ohio and North Dakota met and organized

THE official canvass of the vote of Oregon at the recent election shows the following results: Harrison, 35,002; Cleveland, 14,243, Weaver, 25,875; Bidwell, 2281; Pierce (Democratic-Populist Elector), 35,813.

A series of explosions of natural gas in Chicago, Ill., injured several employes and many firemen. Four blasts partially wreck the printing house of Donohue & Henne-

At a caucus at Jefferson City of Demo-cratic members of the Missouri Legislature, United States Senator F. M. Cockrell was unanimously nominated to succeed him-

REPORTS from Bakersville, N. C., and neighboring points, on the day afterward, indicated that the alleged bloody riot there was a hoax.

AUTHORITATIVE denials were made of the reports of the bloody rioting in Bakersville, N. C.

THE breaking of an ice gorge caused \$100,-600 damage to shipping in the Ohio River at Cincinnati; the storm was general throughout the West.

THE Democratic caucus for United States Senator at Sacramento, Cal., had fifty-nine ator at Sacramento, Cal., had lifty-nine sent. Carlson, Independent, did not go The first ballot resulted: White, forty Wilson, of Tehama, seven, and Lynch, The second ballot was unanimously for White.

'Washington.

ORDERS were issued at the Treasury Department directing the shipment from Phila-delphia to Chicago of 86,000 souvenir coins, all minted up to date. These 86,000 coins were the last having 1893 on them, all others baving the year 1893 on them.

A DELEGATION of three Seneca Indiana from the Indian Territory, in charge of J. Spencer, an interpreter, called on Secretary Noble. Their visit to Washington was to protest in the name of their tribe against the passage of a bill annexing the Senecing reservation to the Territory of Oklahoma.

THE President made the following nominations: Gilbert A. Pierce, of Minnesota, Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Portugal: George W. United States to Portugal; George W. Bartch, Associate Justice Supreme Court of

SECRETARY ELKINS has appointed a Board of Officers to suggest remedies for the bad sanitary conditions of army posts.

SECRETARY ELKINS forwarded to Congress an estimate from Major-General Scho-field of \$1,325,000, required for the use of the War Department for "buildings for garrisons of Atlantic and Gulf posts."

THE President nominated Captain William T. Sampson, United States Navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, vice Commodore Folger, resigned.

THE Senate confirmed the nor Gilbert A. Pierce as Minister to Portugal. THE classification of the postal service, under the act of January 16, 1862, has been extended to all free delivery postoffices.

THE Navy Department has received an official dispatch stating that the trial of the Monterey, at San Francisco, Cal., was a success in every way.

Foreign.

THE Cunard Company issued from London an official statement that the Gallia proceeded on her voyage because her coal was low and the Umbria was not thought to be in serious danger.

BRIGANDS are committing many outrages in Russian Poland. THE commission of the Duke of Almodovar del Valle as Spanish Minister at Washington was signed by Queen Regent Chris-

FIFTEEN men were killed by an explosion in a Russian mine.

A RIOT occurred among the striking miners in the Saar District of Germany. EIGHT people lost their lives in a railway collision in Hungary.

The Pope has declined to receive Senor Valeria, the Spanish envoy recently ap-pointed, on the ground that he has written amoral novels. TWENTY THOUSAND bales of cotton were

destroyed by fire in Liverpool, England. Three firemen were killed.

THE snow was so deep in Berlin that it was found necessary to substitute sleighs for cabs and other wheeled vehicles. There was a scarcity of coal, due to the miners'

COLUMBIAN STAMPS

Placed on Jale at the General Postoffices.

The Columbian souvenir postage stamps have been placed on sale at the various postoffices. They range in value from one cent to \$5, and each denomination is printed in a

to \$5, and each denomination is printed in a different color. The stamps are much larger than the ones in current use, and each variety bears an engraving illustrating come event in the life of Columbus.

It is expected that there will be a heavy rush of purchasers, not only from professional stamp dealers and collectors, but from people who will wish to preserve them as mementos of the quadrenuial of the discovery of America. The little Queen of Holland w'' purchase a set of the stamps for her collection.

er collection. The idea of issuing Columbian postage stamps was first suggested by Assistant Postmaster Gayler, of New Yorz City. He selected many of the designs, and his sug-gestions were adopted by the Postmaster-

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE four great ocean routes employ 1100

DRIVERS on the English street cars are paid \$1 per day to begin. CIGAR-MAKING in the United States employs about 75,000 people.

CHINESE labor is being introduced in the iron and steel mills in Belgium. London's unemployed poor make a larger and more ominous crowd than ever.

BALTIMORE, Md., is to have a tin plate plant, a branch of a consern in Wales. FALL RIVER (Mass.) cotton mills have closed the most prosperous year in their

THE German textile manufacturers have strikers.

THERE is great destitution among the non-union locked-out men in England's coton industry.

In obstience to a socialist-clerical procla-mation 8000 Saar Louis colliers in Rhenish Prussia struc r. Colorado's State Labor Bureau records

206 labor organizations in that State with 15,789 members. THE Pittsburg iron and steel mills have

enough orders to keep them running day and night all winter. THE Baltimore and Ohio trainmen have

secured an advance in wages which averages about thirteen cents a day. An evening school for architectural drawing and mathematics has been estab-

lished by the Carpenters' Union at Evansville, Ind. THE shortage of the hog supply has been such that the big packing houses in C sicago are now running at about half their capac-ity, 500) men having recently been dis-

In Delaware carders in woolen mills get \$3 per day; in North Carolina, fifty cents; in Maine, eighty-seven cents. Spinners in Delaware get \$2 per day; in North Carolina, \$1.25, and in Maine \$1.

THERE are 23),000 women in New York City, exclusive of the domestic service, who are bread-winners, who have no male protors and no other means of support other

than their own efforts. T. V. POWDERLY, Grand Master Work-man of the K. of L., has bought a seventy acre farm near Hyattsville, a Washingtonian suburb, where he plans to erect a group of factories and establish a co-operative workingmen's town.

FOLLOWING are the wages made for the month of November by some of the glass-blowers at the Jeannette (Pann.) factories: Sam Pearsoll, 102 boxes, \$483,95; Juls Quartinmont, 115 ooxes, \$604.75; Harry Wilcert, ninety-sight boxes, \$451.65. This was with Thanksgiving Day out, and beats the record. The highest month on record before was made by Antony Hugg at Belle Vernon; he made \$621, but had his full complement of boxes, or one more blowing.

STABBED BY A TRAITRESS.

Lawyer McCoy Suffer. Death in an Amateur Performance.

A party of about fifty friends assembled the other night at the house of Sidney Mc-Coy, a young lawyer of San Francisco, Cal. The feature of the evening's entertainment was the production of a short play written by McCoy and performed by am-

The plot of the play was the betrayal of a band of Russian Nihilists by one of their number. The Nihilists discover the traitress and condemn her to death. They decide by lot who shall perform the execution, and the number fell to the character portrayed by Miss Grace King played the part of the traitress, who is given the choice of being killed or stabbing herself, and chooses the latter alternative.

that had been in his family for many years. In the play the girl, instead of killing herself, stabs her assigned executioner, and as Miss King received the knife she reached forward to touch McCov on the breast with it. At the same instant McCoy started toward the girl, when she stumbled, and, falling forward with the dagger in her hand, drove it through McCoy's heart.

McCoy staggered into the next room, asked for a doctor and then fell dead. Miss

King knew there had been an accident of some kind, but did not know that was killed. She was taken home, and after wards, on advice of friends, gave herself up to the police. She was taken to the City Prison at 3 o'clock in the morning, and when she entered the prison she fainted, and for a ong time remained unconscious. Next morning McCoy's two brothers se-

cured her release by giving bonds for \$10,000 for her appearance. The girl was then taken home, but is still in a critical con-

Miss King recently suffered from a sprained ankle and had been using crutches to walk with, but had laid them aside to practise the part in the play. As she made a motion to stab McCoy she rested her weight on the weak foot and it gave way and she fell forward.

BATTLE IN KENTUCKY.

One Man Shot Dead and Five Probably Fatally Wounded.

The bloodiest fight in Magoffia County's history took place a few days ago about one mile from Salyersville, Ky. There were eight or ten of the county's best citizens engaged on each side arme i with repeating rifes and ravy pistols, and the trouble, which had its inception in a trivial matter the day before, culminated in a pitched battle. Casualties so far as known were: John Davis was killed by a pistol shot, said to have been fired after he was disabled and disarmed; W. F. Deskins, constable, was fatally wounded by a shot in the right hip, the ball ranging upward hip, the ball ranging upward through the bowels; Monteville Des-kins, a Justice of the Peacs, left a bloody trail on the snow through a wood-land near the scene of the tragedy, and was supposed to be fatally wounded. The gun with which he is known to nave been armed was found next day in the woods. She Cole, Coroner of the county, received some fearful blows with a clubbed gue. Brice fearful blows with a clubbed gun. Brice Patrick was shot through the bowels, and was reported to be dying. T. Patrick, a brother of ex-Sheriff J. C. Patrick, received a rifle ball along the right side of his head, and was at first supposed to be dead, but he

Reports as to who was immediately reing, and it is not even known who fired the

TWO GOLD-SEEKERS KILLED

A Corporation Trying to Monopolze the Whole Country.

The report of a fatal shooting affray in the new San Juan (Col.) gold fields was confirmed. Two were killed and a number

The Gable Mining Company is trying to The Gable Mining Company is trying to monopolize the whole country and is accused of having taken up claims in fictitious names. There is likely to be serious trouble between the company and the incoming prospectors. The company is hiring all the men it can get at \$15 a day. Board is \$5 a day; flour costs \$25 per 100 pounds, and everything else is in proportion.

The rush to the district continues, and according to late information there are 2700 men there now.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

J. B. Watson, the richest man in Kansas, is worth \$3,000,000.

GENERAL WEAVER'S favorite drink is buttermilk sweetened with sugar, THE late Congressman Samuel J. Randall's estate amounted to only \$789.74.

CLEVELAND was the only President to deliver his inauguration address extempore. PRESIDENT HARRISON will retire from the Presidency at the round age of sixty years. THE Russian Czir and the Siamese King have one taste in common-each is a bicycle

GENERAL PATRICK A. COLLINS, now one of Boston's leading lawyers, began life as a

THE heaviest man in Congress is John W. Rife, of Pennsylvania. A special chair is provided for him. ALRERMAN KNILL, the Lord Mayor of

London, began life in London as an apprentice to a fruit broker. JOHN L. MITCHELL, of Michigan, is the rich man of the present Congress, worth about \$30,000,000.

MRS. U. S. GRANT has probably over a score of pictures of her husband—paintings,

photographs and crayons. PRESIDENT DIAZ is said to own shares in every railroad, telegraph, telephone and electric company in Mexico.

Ex-GOVERNOR RUSK, of Wisconsin, the fashion of not having an inaugural ball when the administration was re-elected. MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER, although

eighty years old, is an indefatigable worder with her pen. She spends hours at her desk SENATOR COCKRELL's brother, the Congressman-elect, is of heavy build, the Sena-tor being spare and wiry. Both were Con-

Andrew Carnegie is said to be a great

admirer of Herbert Spencer, to whom he has made a number of gifts. The latest is said to be a fine piano. GENERAL ROCHE, who is reported to have

joined the Mexican revolutionists, is known throughout the country as "The Tiger." He was one of Maximilian's generals. MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB, the historian and philanthropist, died, atter a brief illness, at the Coleman House, in New York City, a few days since, where she had lived for a number of years.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has received from John F. Heaiy, Consul at Funchal, Madeira Islands, a cane made from the wood of a house on Porto Santo, occupied by Christo-pher Columbus at the time he was a resident there.

ORANGE JUDD, for many years the pub lisher of the American Agriculturist, and a writer on agricultural affairs, is dead. He established the sorgham industry in America, and was a Government statistician. He

was also a Long Island ratiroad director. ELIJAH W. HALFORD, the Private Secretary of President Harrison, was for many years the managing and afterward the editor-in-chief of the Indianapolis Journal, which belongs to Consul-General John C. New. He will probably return to his desk New. He will prafter March 4th.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York. BEANS AND PEAS.

-Marrow, 1892, choice\$2 3314@\$3 35 Lima, Cal., per bush.... 2 05 Green peas, 1892, per bbl..... 1 75 @ 210

SUTTER. Creamery-St. & Penn. extra Western, thirds..... nam tuns, and pails, extras. Half tubs and pails, 1sts. Half tubs and pails, 2ds. Welsh tubs, extras..... Welsh tubs, 1sts..... Welsh tubs, 3ds..... Western-Im. creamery, 1sts W. Im. creamery, 2ds... W. Im. creamery, 3ds... 21 Western Factory, fresh, firsts W. Factory, seconds....

W. Factory and dairy, 3ds @ CHEESE. white, fancy.... Full cream, colored, fancy Full cream, good to prime Part skims, good to prime Part skims, common Fuil skims..... EGGS. State and Penn-Fresh.....

Western-Fresh, fancy.... Limed-State,.... PRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH. Apples-King, per bbl..... 300 @ 400

Apples—King, per bol...... 3 150 (3 3 0)

Baldwin, per bbl...... 2 50 (3 3 0)

Greening, per bbl...... 2 50 (4 0)

Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb. — (3 — W. N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb. 9 (3 12)

W. N. Y., Concord, 5 lb. 9 (3 11)

Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl. 8 00 (3 10 0) HOPS. State—1892, fair to choice... 18 @ 1891, prime....... 16 @

16 @ 16 @ 5 @ LIVE POULTRY. Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn. 1114@ Western, per lb...... Spring Chickens, local, lo.... Western per lb......
Roosters, old, per lb.....
Turkeys, per lb.....
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn.,

DRESSED POULTRY-DRY PACKED.

Turkeys—Jersey, per lb.... 15 @ Chickens—Phila., per lb.... 14 @ Western, per lb.... 10 @ Fowls—St, and West., per lb 9 @ Ducks—Fair to fancy, per lb 12 @ Fastern per lb... Eastern, per lb Spring, L. I., per lb Geese—Western, per 1b 8 Squabs—Dark, per doz..... 2 00 White, per doz...... 3 00 VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—State, per bbl. 2 25 Jersey, prime, per bbl. . . 2 12 Jersey, inferior, per bbl. 1 50 L. I., in bulk, per bbi... 2 50 @ 2 75 Cabbage, L. I., per 100...... 5 00 @ 8 00 Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbi... 2 25 @ 2 75 Eastern, red, per bbi.... 2 25 @ 2 50

GRAIN, ETC. Flour--City Mill Extra 415 @ 425

LIVE STOCK.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY 15.

Lesson Text: "Encouraging the People," Haggai ii., 1-9-Golden Text: Psalm exxvii., 1-Commentary.

The prophecies of Heggai and Zechariah should be read in connection with the historical books of Ezra and Nehemiah, for torical books of Ezra and Nehemiah, for these prophets were specially commissioned to encourage the people to rescaled the temple and the city. After the foundation of the temple was laid, as we learned in last lesson, enemies hindered the work, and it ceased until the second year of Darius, where our present lesson origins (Ez. iv., 24) "In the second year of Darius the king,

in the sixth month, in the first day of the month, came the word of the Lord by Haggai the prophet." Haggai, like every true prophet, was simply the Lord's messenger with the Lord's message (verse 13).

2. "Thus speaketh the Lord of Hosts, saying, This people say, The time is not come—the time that the Lord's house should be built." This phrase "speaketh or saith the Lord of Hosts" is found thirteen times in this short prophecy and "saith the Lord" is found seven times, while the name "Lord" in capitals (which is always Jehovah) is found altogether in the thirty-eight verses of this prophecy at least thirty-four times. So we are not to see Haggai, whose name is mentioned but nine times (and that is an

unusual number for so short a prophecy but only Jehovah, and Haggai as His spokesman. Notice that the Lord observes what people say, and also what they think (Ezek. xi., 5, xxxiii., 30; Jer. xi., 18, 19). 3. 'Then came the Word of the Lord by Haggai the prophet, saying, The words of the people are wrong words;" they indicated a lack of sympathy with God in His purposes. The house of the Lord now being built is the church, which is His body (Heb. built is the courch, which is 11s body (deb. iii., 6; I Pet. ii., 5; I Cor. iii., 9; Eph. ii., 19-22), and there is much indifference to it on the part of the Lord's people as there was to the temple in the days of Haggai. The Word of the Lord was sent to correct the

people and bring them into sympathy with God and His purposer. See Isa. viii., 20, R. 4. "Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your ceiled houses, and this house lie waste! y were neglecting the temple, the house of Jehovah, and attending to their own houses. The church is a spiritual building to be gathered out of all Nations and pre-sented to Christ as His Bride in order that He may return with her to establish His Kingdom on earth and fill the earth with His glory; but the Lord might well say to the various denominations which make up the visible church: "Is it time for you to be so occupied with your own little company instead of working ermestly to complete My body?" "Is it time for you to be spending hundreds of thousands of dollars upon church buildings instead of sending the Gos pel to the heathen?"

pel to the heathen?"

5. "Now, therefore, thus saith the Lord of Hosts, Consider your ways." Because of the neglected condition of His house He would have them stop and consider. He would have them look at things from His standpoint—like Jeremiah when he said, "Is it nothing to you all ye that pass by? Behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow which is done with my sorrow which is done with my sorrow which is done with my sorrow. which is done unto me, wherewith the Lord hath efflicted me in the day of His flerce anger. (Lam. i., 12). When we think of Jesus waiting and longing for the com-pletion of His courch, that He may come again for the conversion of His people Israel again for the conversion of his people Israei and of the world, may we not hear Him say-ing, "Is it nothing to you?" "Consider your ways." and see that as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways than

your ways (Isa. lv., 9).
6. "Ye have sown much, and bring in little, ye eat, but ye have not enough." Count the sevenfold disappointment in this and the ninth verse, and compare Isa. lv., 2, "Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread and your labor for that which satisfieth not?" Men labor in vain and spend their strength for paught (Isa. God: but when God is working in us, though it may sometimes seem that our labor is in vain, it is never really so. His word may not accomplish what we please, but it will accomplish what ite pleases (Isa. Iv., 11), and our work is not in vain in the Lord (t xv., 58). Wages in a bag with holes make us think of the treasures on earth which the

Saviour contrasted with the treasure in Thus saith the Lord of Hosts, Consider your ways." The Holy Spirit never re-peats needlessly. The fifth verse was in connection with the desolation and neglect of the Lord's house, but this is in connection with their own desolation or fruitless toil. In this and the next verse, with verses 4 and of the next chapter, there is an interesting seventoid commano (Consider. Go up Bring wood, Build the nouse. Be strong. Work. Fear not) each part of which we may well take to ourselves in reference to our part in completing the church. There will be nothing out failure in our lives as long as we neglect the Lord's work, and even though one should amass the wealth of Babyion, in one hour it shall come to

naught (Rev. xviii., 17). Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house, and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the We have nothing to do with difficulties, either real or apparent. It is ours to obey; results are with God. His pleasure and His glory are everything. Even Christ pleased not Himself, and one of His last joyful testimonies was "I have glorified The the earth" (Rom. xv., 3, John xvii., 4). us take as our daily mottoes, "For Thy Pleasure," "For Jesus Sake," "Glority God" (Rev. iv., 11; II Cor. iv., 11; I Cor. vi., 20), and live to build the house.

9. "Why? saith the Lord of Hosts. Because of mine house that is waste, and ye run every man into his own house." If we seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness we have the promise that all else will be added (Math. vi., 33); whereas if we seek first our own interests there is the probability that whatever we may accumulate, God will blow it away or suddenly take us away

from it.

This seems a strange place to close the lesson. I trust teachers will go on to consider the threefold assurance of i., 13; ii., 4, 5, 8, concerning His presence, His Spirit and His wealth. Note also thrice "Be strong" of chapter ii., 4 and compare Josh. 1, 6-2; II Chron. xxxii., 7, 8; xv., 7; but be warned by II Chron. xxvi., 15, 17. Fall not to note the great shaking of chapter ii., 6, 7, and compared to the compare great shaking of chapter ii., 6, 7, and compare Heb. xii., 23-29; x., 35-37. Ere that great shaking comes the caurch will be gathered in and out of the storm, and the elect remnant of Israel will also be safely hidden (Ps. l. 1-6; Isa. xxvi., 19-21; Luke xxi., 36; Rev. iii., 10). Then will all thrones against Christ be destroyed and He shall reign forever.—Lesson Helper.

THERE are turkeys carved on the frieze of the World's Fair Agricultural building. Funny that turkeys could be carved and still have every joint and feather in place, but modern art has no limitation.

"I THINK I'll bave an oil portrait made," said Mr. Derrick, who had become suddenly rich in petroleum. "There you go talking shop again!" exclaimed his wife, who was taking lessons in culture. - Puck.

WILL'AM-"Father, what becomes of the crows during the winter season?" Father-"I have been told they go South to look after the lost | further. caws."-Rochester Democrat.



Bengal fur is all the style. Fichus are greatly in vogue for din-

The newest wraps are made with sleeves. There is a new fur collar with muff

attached. Mrs. Lease, the Kansas political

leader, writes poetry. Several women in Holland earn a livelihood as practicing chemists.

The Woman's College of Baltimore has over 600 students this season. The year 1892 was remarkable for the

number of international marriages.

When a member of the Prussian Royal Family is married the "outfit" is paid by the State.

Mrs. Talmage, wife of the famous divine, wears a Russian sable cloak down to her feet.

The ex-Empress Eugene, of France, devotes two or three hours of each day to writing her memoirs.

The first term of the Woman's College connected with the Brown University has been a success.

Both Greek and Roman ladies painted their faces, for white using white lead, for red the juice of an unknown herb. The Duchess of Portland is the only

woman who ever had a dress made and sewed on her person while she stood up right. Miss Coralie Quay, daughter of the Pennsylvania Senator, is one of the bright young women of Washington

Miss Parker, of New Mexico, runs a telegraph office, two express companies, a railroad office, a ranch, and keeps her hair combed neatly.

Five of Vassar's alumnæ are taking post-graduate courses at Yale, two at the University of Chicago, one at Ann Arbor and one at Leipsic. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid will soon be the

possessor of one of the largest diamonds in the world. It is now being cut for her by a famous Dutch lapidary. Miss Sadie Boyd, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and a student at the Denver (Col.) University, traveled 110 miles at

lot. Mrs. Cleveland has a wonderful old Puritan rag carpet of white and blue, which is over 100 years old. always has it with her; it is used in her boudoir.

the recent election to cast her first bal-

this season will be daughters of Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Brewer, Senator Brice and the Brazilian Minister, Senor Mendonca. Mrs. Mary Sheldon Barnes, wife of Professor Earl Barnes, of the chair of

Among the debutantes in Washington

the same institution. Mme. Ye, wife of the Corean Minister at Washington, undertook to learn French for conversational purposes, but has given it up, being unable to pro-

nounce the nasal sounds. Mrs. Depew is, in some respects, the opposite of her witty husband. She has a serious face, big black eyes, long, straight features and a low, sweet voice. Her favorite colors are garnet and

The Queen of the Belgians has just ordered two or three phonographs, the purpose of which is to record her majesty's extempore compositions on the piano. She is a very good hand at this sort of work. Miss Foster, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, has great ability as s

art she has attained such proficiency as to warrant the building of a kiln at her own house in Ohio. The New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution are getting up a fund for the statue of Washington for France. The act is in recognition

decorator of china, in which branch of

of France's gift to us of the Liberty Statue and the statue of Lafayette. The Archduchess Marie Theresa, sister-in-law of the Emperor of Austria, is about to found at Meran an ophthalmic hospital, where the patients will be treated by her brother-in-law, Duke Charles Theodore of Baveria, during his

spring residence there. At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colgate University, Utica, N. Y., held in New York City, it was decided to admit women as students in that institution. It was also decided to build a gymnasium modeled after that

of Cornell University. Mme. Mendonca, wife of the Brazilian Minister, is one of the most agreeable hostesses in the diplomatic corps at Washington, and is ably supplemented in her duties by her daughters. Mme. Mendonca has the typical Spanish type of beauty strongly developed.

The Duchess of Teck has contributed no less than 2500 articles of clothing for the poor to the London Needlework Suild during the year. Waen some one remarked upon her untiring energy, the royal lady said, with her cheerful smile, "Yes, the people ought to be fond of us, for we do work hard for them." The famous Bryn Mawr school, near

Philadelphia, has for its medical director a lady, Dr. Kate Campbell Hurd, who is the daughter of a physician, and after her college course had practical experience in hospital and dispensary in Boston, then took up athletics under Professor Sargent, and finally visited England, France, Germany and Scandinavia to study her specialties still

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A new belt of natural gas has been struck in Ohio.

In Europe there are rather more than 100 women to 100 men.

The death rate in this country from tuberculosis, or consumption, is on the

The apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable.

Out of a total of 513 known species of animals in Africa, 472 of them are to be found in no other country. A 2000 horse-power electric locomo-

tive has just been finished at Baden, Turich. It is the largest in the world. Over the whole world the proportion of the sexes is about equal, but in separate parts of the world it varies greatly. An Englishman has invented a new

system of electric mains whereby one wire of the present three-wire system can be saved. An Austrian engineer proposes to carry

passengers from Vienna to Pesth, Hungary, by an electric locomotive at the rate of 123 miles an hour. The Victoria Railroad Bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal, Canada, is

two miles long, cost over \$5,000,000, and contains 10,500 tons of iron and 3,000,000 cubic feet of masonry. An electrically controlled machine which will effectively stamp 30,000 let-

ters in an hour 5 one of the interesting inventions that has been adopted in the United States Postoffice Department. Th united capacity of all the plants now in operation in the world for refining copper by electrolysis amounts to

nearly one hundred tons of copper deposited per day of twenty-four hours. Many years since, apples were packed in barrels from which lime had just been emptied. On opening them in spring, they were nearly all sound, while the same variety not thus packed was badly

H. Devaux has been making experiments with the sense of taste in ants, in course of which he found that while fond of sugar they dislike saccharin, and even refused sugar when mixed with

Dr. Murray, of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, estimates the mean height of the land of the globe to be 1900 feet above sea level. Humboldt's estimate placed the same level at only 1000 feet above high water mark.

By the transfusion of artificial or chemical blood in her veins the life of Mrs. Louise Christian, of Lyon Mountain, N. Y., has been saved. She had been very ill for a long while and was apparently about to breathe her last.

What is claimed to be the largest wirenail machine ever built in the United States was finished recently by a Greenpoint (N. Y.) firm, and shipped to a nail concern at Everett, State of Washington. The total weight of the machine was 12; tons, and it is capable of making nails weighing a half-pound each at the rate of one a second. Nails of any desired length can, however, be manufactured by simply adjusting the feed.

A comparative estimate, made by & 1 English engineer, as to the cost of train education in the Leland University, is assistant professor of modern history in lighting by gas, oil and electricity, indicates that oil varies from one to two cents per lamp per hour, compresse l gas costs one cent per lamp per hour and electricity one-half cent per lamp per hour, while the cost of plant was about five per cent. less for electricity than for gas. This will be a welcome piece of news to railroad companies. The superiority of the electric light in giving more uniform illumination and not fouling the air commends it, irrespective of any question of expense.

The Stormy Petrel's Endurance.

During a recent trip across the Atlantic the passengers on one steamer had a vivid illustration of the endurance of the stormy petrel. Shortly after the ship left the Irish coast two or three of these birds were sighted at the stern of the ship. One had been caught at some previous time, and its captor tied a bit of red flannel or ribbon round its neck and let it go. The bit of red made the bird very conspicuous, and it could be easily identified. That bird, with others that could not be so easily distinguished, followed the ship clear across the ocean. Rarely, during the day time at least, was it out of sight, and if for an kour or two it was lost to view while feeding on the refuse cast overcoard, it soon reappeared, and the last seen of it was within a few miles of Sandy Hook, when it disappeared, perhaps to follow some outward-bound steamer back to Ireland. When the fact is considered that the thip, day and night, went at an average speed of nearly twenty miles an hour, he feat performed by the daring traveler In be better appreciated. When or how rested is inexplicable.—St. Louis obe-Democrat.

A Strange Canyon.

George W. Dunn, the veteran naturalist of California, has returned to San Francisco from a strange canyon in the Tantillas Mountains. Lower California, where he went recently to secure some rare plants, nolanas and seeds of the blue palm. He says that the canyon has never to his knowledge before been explored by white med, and that its declivities are altogether more rough and frightful than any he has seen on the Pacific coast, though he has traveled much. About two thousand Cocopah Indians were there gathering the fruit of the palms and pine nuts. They reached it, as did Mr. Dunn, by going down the almost perpendicular sides of the Tantillas Range. The drop is 5240 (cet in three miles. Dead Indian ponies and horse skeletons haed the way. The formation from the bottom of the terrible canyon to the saw-toothed backbone is clean and pure granite. Along the canyon is a lumbling cascade of pure mountain water, and on either side for miles are groves of the pretty blue palm .- Boston Transcript.