

FATAL FLOODS IN JAPAN.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST AND MANY TOWNS RUINED.

The Rivers Overflowed Their Banks in the Southern and Middle Provinces—All Cities Along Them Were Submerged in Twenty Feet of Water—Much Distress.

The steamer China brings to San Francisco, Cal., news of frightful loss of life and the greatest destitution by the floods in the southern and middle provinces of Japan. At Toyoko the water rose twenty feet and submerged all the houses in the town. At Minomata the water attained a height of thirty feet, sweeping away many houses. It was still worse in the neighboring prefecture of Kyushu, where at Kawabe, the river rose eighteen feet and broke down a great embankment, carrying away 200 houses. About one hundred persons are unaccounted for. The police station was demolished and the chief killed.

Going northward the storm beat with violence on the Island of Sado, where it broke to pieces six vessels in the port of Yebisu and nine others at Suisu, whereby four seamen lost their lives. At Toyama-Ken it carried away forty-eight houses and broke down the roads at Siting-Minato, but happily without any loss of life. At the city of Toyama eighty houses were carried away and over 1000 were under water. The Yoshino rose twenty-seven feet in Tokushima-Ken, many houses were demolished, and the embankment burst in many places. In Kawabe and the neighborhood 400 houses were carried away, while a similar number of houses have been swept away at Kuboya. At Tanoura, in Buzen, a large number of junks and fishing boats were smashed to pieces.

Reports of the greatest loss of life come from Futakata-Gun, in Hyogo-Ken, where mountain side gave way, burying two villages and killing fifty persons. At Misumi, in Kumanitoken, nine-tenths of the houses were damaged and all the godowns of the rice exporters were blown down.

At both entrances to the port, 130 vessels were shattered to splinters. The wharf at Oita harbor is half destroyed, and a majority of the houses are demolished. Thirty large junks have been cast ashore and damaged, and Mt. Takaki gave way, inflicting further serious damage. The Tetsuakawa River burst its banks and carried many houses to sea.

In all sections innumerable bodies of men and cattle are to be seen in heaps. At Moji, twenty-four vessels were foundered. At Tanawa, seven others were wrecked and the crews were seen clinging to the topmasts and crying for help, but no help could be given, and they sank into the sea. The total number of vessels wrecked in that neighborhood cannot be much under seventy.

At Osaka sixty or seventy junks and fishing boats foundered. At the port of Tanoura sixteen junks were smashed to pieces. At Nagasaki eighteen or twenty junks went ashore.

The Mitsui Bishi colliers alone have lost eleven junks sunk and nineteen damaged, and at the mines seven sunk and five damaged. About twenty cargo boats have also been lost. The reported loss of life is thirty.

At Kawabe the water rose eighteen feet, and embankments were burst in ten places. The total number of houses carried away at Kawabe and other villages is about 400, and the late of 200 persons is uncertain.

Famajima suffered terribly. The embankments were burst in the Kavo and Kuboya districts, in the latter of which 400 houses were carried away.

Results of the inundation were: Deaths, 1557; persons missing, 627; vessels wrecked, 577; houses entirely destroyed, 3908.

The greatest loss of life reported in any one district was 850 in the province of Inaba. At Okayama nearly 1400 houses were destroyed. At Oita 144 vessels were wrecked, but Ehime exceeds this number by twenty.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A MASS-MEETING was held in Brooklyn, N. Y., and a committee appointed to push the work of punishing those responsible for election frauds in Kings County.

AMERICA'S greatest comedian, Joseph Jefferson; Italy's greatest tragedian, Tommaso Salvini, and the leader of the English stage, Henry Irving, were the principal figures in the Edwin Booth memorial services held in the Concert Hall of Madison Square Garden, New York City. With these were joined hundreds of the players of this country and others distinguished in other professions, in art, in commerce, in society. It was the anniversary of Edwin Booth's sixtieth birthday.

GOVERNOR FLOWER appointed ex-Judge Randolph and Edward M. Shepard to assist in the prosecution of the men accused of election frauds in Kings County, New York. L. The sophomore class of Bates College, Lewiston, Me., has been suspended because the members interfered with a freshman literary meeting.

THE United States cruiser Columbia, on her preliminary trial trip, off Boston, made an average speed of 22.54 knots an hour, and covered seven knots at the rate of twenty-four knots an hour. This makes her the fastest ship afloat.

JOHN JOHNSON, the colored convict who, on April 17 last, murdered two fellow prisoners at Auburn (N. Y.) Prison, was successfully electrocuted at that institution a few days ago.

F. B. THURBER, the senior member of the large and well-known wholesale grocery firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co., New York City, made an individual assignment for the benefit of creditors. The sum involved is \$800,000. Two receivers were appointed by Judge Andrews.

FRANCIS GERHARD, a convict of the Wethersfield (Conn.) State Prison who died of consumption, was buried with Grand Army honors by the local Grand Army post. The body went to the grave with the National colors on the casket.

A SEVERE storm of snow and wind raged at Dunkirk, N. Y., and along the Lake Shore.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, accompanied by Secretary of War Lamont and Mrs. Lamont, visited New York City. They stopped at the Victoria Hotel. The President spent much of his time with Dr. Bryant, his family physician, to the exclusion of all other friends.

WILLIAM H. BEANS, ex-President of the New York Life Insurance Company, died at New York City. He died of heart disease, after an illness of several weeks.

JENNIE McDONALD, aged fifteen took poison and died instantly at Pittsburg, Penn., according to her promise to her dying friend, who committed suicide because she was accused for truancy.

A CRACK named G. O. Roth, stopped in front of Delmonico's, New York City, when the dining rooms were well filled, and fired five shots from a revolver through the fifth avenue windows. He was captured and locked up.

South and West.

EIGHT lives were lost, several persons were injured, and half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by a fire in the Water Block on Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

C. H. VAN, an advertising solicitor, and his wife retired at Memphis, Tenn., in a folding bed. The bed, by some movement, began to close up. Mrs. Van started to leap out, but was caught, and Van was crushed so badly that he will be a cripple for life. The wife is also badly bruised.

THE Interstate Industrial Exposition of the South was opened at Augusta, Ga., by Governor W. H. Northen.

THREE sons of John Burgraf aged six, eleven and thirteen years, were husking corn in Jackson, South Dakota. The eldest in the attempt to shoot over their heads, blew the head off one and fatally wounded the other.

A TERRIBLE boiler explosion occurred at Hook's Switch, Texas, demolishing the Hook's Lumber Company's mill. Three men were killed and six severely injured.

THE residence of Isaac Lee, near Cape Charles, Va., was burned. Mrs. John Haup and her three-months-old child were burned to death.

JOHN A. DEAKE, Treasurer of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad, was sandwiched and robbed of \$21,000 in his office in Chicago.

MISS BRIDGE BAUGH was assaulted and murdered at Alliance, Ohio, by Kirt Davidson, who then cut his own throat.

At White Plains, Mo., William Hall's two boys played at hog killing, which they had witnessed the day before. One got on his hands and knees, while the other put a pistol to his head and fired. The little fellow lived but a short time.

THE South Park Commissioners have decided to allow the great white buildings in Jackson Park, Chicago, to remain until next fall, and longer, if their retention is desired by the public.

THERE was a heavy frost at Brunswick, Ga., and the end of the yellow fever epidemic is believed to be near.

THOMAS TRAS, a Deadwood (South Dakota) miner, killed his wife, who had left him, her cousin and his wife, who had befriended her, and then himself.

Washington.

THE United States Supreme Court paid a tribute to the memory of Associate Justice Blatchford; Attorney-General Olney and Chief-Justice Fuller made addresses.

During the past year there were 403 accidents to railway postoffices, in which ten clerks were killed, sixty-six seriously and 115 slightly injured, says Superintendent James A. White in his annual report.

THE President declined to approve the report of the Examining Board which recommended Paymaster Frazier of the navy for promotion.

Mrs. PLATT, wife of Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, died in her rooms at the Arlington, in Washington, of paralysis, aged sixty-three.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his family left their country home on the Woodbury road and are now located at the White House for the winter.

The President made eleven customs appointments, including that of J. Scott Harrison, to be Surveyor of Customs for Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Harrison is the Democratic brother of President Harrison. He has been an active Democratic politician.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EX-GOVERNOR CHARLES H. BELL, of New Hampshire, is dead.

RUDYARD KIPLING has applied for membership to the Society of American Authors.

JUDGE RICHARD PARKER, of Virginia, who presided at the trial of John Brown in 1859, is dead.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, says he will resume the practice of law when his term expires.

BARON KOENIGSWARTER, the Vienna banker, is dead. He was a popular philanthropist and leaves a fortune of \$20,000,000.

"MARK TWAIN" looks old. His fuzzy hair is almost white and he stoops more than ever. But he can crack a joke with his usual vim.

DWIGHT L. MOODY, the evangelist, is to conduct a series of revival meetings in Washington this winter at the invitation of several ministers of that city.

SENATOR SHERMAN's real-estate holdings at Washington are rated on this year's tax list at \$400,000. He is the heaviest individual taxpayer at the Capital.

WILLIAM D. HOWELL, the novelist, is about to come out as an advocate of radical changes in the social system. He is even accused of decided leanings toward Anarchy.

MA. GREENWALD will be the first Governor of Massachusetts born a British subject since Governor Easton, who was elected in 1823, and served until his death, in 1825.

THE oldest officiating clergyman in the city of London, the Rev. James Jackson, vicar of St. Sepulchre's, who took deacon's orders in 1825, is about to resign his living.

L. Z. LEITER, the Chicago millionaire, has notified the directors of the Columbian Museum that he will contribute \$100,000 to the fund, provided the museum is built and retained in Jackson Park.

GERONIMO, the once powerful Indian chief of the West, who made a great deal of trouble for the United States Army, is now a quiet and peaceful prisoner at Mount Vernon Barracks, an army post on the Alabama River, a short distance above Mobile.

THE present Mayor of the town of Mollens-Vidame, in the Department of Somme, in France, has held the office continuously since 1839, or for fifty-four years. His name is M. Transit, and he is ninety-two years old. He possesses the vigor of a well-preserved man of fifty.

THE will of the late historian, Francis Parkman, gives all his printed books, relating to history, voyages and travels, also his printed books in Greek and Latin and all his maps, to Harvard College. His historical manuscripts go to the Massachusetts Historical Society.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL NORIE, one of the last of the once noted band of whaling captains in New London, Conn., is dead. He circumnavigated the globe many times in both New London and New Bedford whale ships, and accumulated a handsome fortune in the seal fishery in the latter part of his seafaring career.

THE LABOR WORLD.

WE have 200 tailors' unions.

PORTUGAL has labor exchanges.

GERMANY has 238,000 union men.

NEW YORK has 300,000 workingwomen.

GENEVA, Switzerland, has a watch school.

HELENA, Montana, has Chinese hucksters.

CHICKASAWES have had 142 strikes since 1891.

THE United Typothetae favors compulsory arbitration.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, has 60,000 idle diamond workers.

ORGANIZATION has raised wages \$500,000 a year in Boston.

THE International Boot and Shoeworkers' Union has 4600 members.

CINCINNATI is furnishing work for the unemployed in the city parks.

STONINGTON has made Washington, D. C., their general headquarters.

NEW ZEALAND furnishes work and free railroad passes to the unemployed.

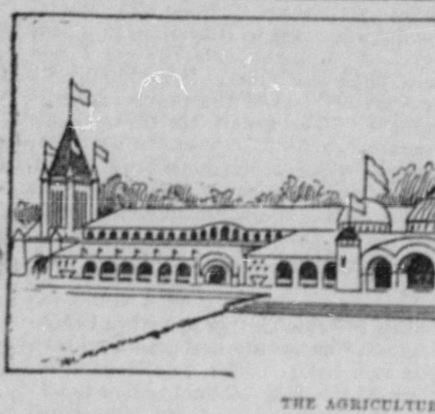
RAILROAD companies, it is said, are preparing to annihilate unions throughout the country.

A BIG MIDWINTER FAIR.

BUILDINGS NOW GOING UP IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Diversity in Architectural Styles Expected to Produce a Novel Effect—The Main Buildings Described—Special Features of the Fair—Oriental Exhibits.

The five main buildings of the California Midwinter International Exposition have been planned, accepted and contracted for, and building operations are now under way. They are to be erected in Garden Gate Park, San Francisco. They will be grouped around a parallelogram, in the center of which there will be an electric tower 270 feet in height and a number of artistically ornamented fountains. The largest building is that designed by the architect and liberal arts. A. Page Brown, of San Francisco, is the architect. Its dimensions are 462 by 237 feet, covering 101,784 square feet of ground. This building is Moorish in design, with the picturesque effects to which that style of architecture readily lends itself. A gallery, averaging thirty-five feet in width, extends around the interior, from which visitors may survey the exhibits. Broad avenues traverse the main floor longitudinally, crossed by one of equal width at right angles in the center. There is an additional floor under the dome.



THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Brown, consists of a large central square, covered by a dome, with four pavilions at the angles. The principal feature of the building is the richly ornamented dome, 125 feet in height by fifty feet in diameter, beautifully decorated inside, which is intended to be brilliantly illuminated at night. This building is to contain the offices of the exposition management, the foreign department, assembly-rooms for foreign commissioners, press headquarters, the postoffice, bank and information bureau, and will undoubtedly be the center of general interest in the exposition.

One of the first special concessions made was to the Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco, who are already building a structure of their own, a purely oriental affair 160 feet long by ninety feet wide, with a center court yard eighty by forty feet set out with rare Chinese plants. In one end of the building is a Chinese theatre. On either side of the court yard are open booths for the manufacture of Chinese productions.

Another concession that has been granted is for a reproduction here of the Prater of Vienna in a space of 72,000 square feet adjoining the central court of the exposition. Entrance to the grounds will be through a massive gateway, beyond which will be various bits of architecture of a pleasing and striking character.

All of these are now in course of construction. There is a concert hall seventy-five feet square, a theatre of Moorish design sixty by ninety feet, a Louvre restaurant and a score of ornamental booths, in which Austro-Hungarian wares are to be manufactured and displayed.

Here also will be the Cararia-Hungarian, which Hungarian life will be represented with gypsy girls in characteristic costumes. The waitresses in the concert hall will be in the Swiss National costume.

OTHER DIVERTING FEATURES.

A little way from the Vienna Prater work is being pushed forward on the concession to oriental Nations, which is to embody many of the features of Midway pleasure. There will be a Turkish theatre, a Cairo street and a café chantant, where National dances of all Nations will be presented. A Japanese tea-garden is to be another feature of the exposition.

The Government of Hawaii has two acres, and the progress in the Hawaiian Islands and other islands of the southern seas will be exemplified in contrast with native life.

The central feature of the exposition grounds will be an electric light tower 270 feet high, with an elevator running to the height of 220 feet. The base of the tower will occupy a space fifty feet square, and the first gallery, eighty feet from the ground, will have a seating capacity of 300. There will be three other galleries above this, the topmost within six feet of the pinnacle. In it will be a powerful search-light.

THERE has been sold 100 acres of the old Webster homestead at Marshfield, Mass., including the old observatory on Black Mount. The deeds show that Daniel Webster purchased part of the property in 1844. The Boston woman who has bought the land covered it on account of its historical associations, which she wishes to see preserved.

THE largest fish caught in the Columbia River so far this season was a sturgeon measuring eleven feet five inches long and weighing 795 pounds, which was landed at Napa, Wash., a week or so ago. The head alone weighed 150 pounds, and the fish yielded 427 pounds of edible meat.

THE Kara Sea is remarkably free of ice, and Dr. Nansen's expedition has a fine prospect of reaching the North Pole.

LATER NEWS.

The steamship Yarmouth, of the Boston and Yarmouth Steamship Co., has been sold to Flint & Co., of New York, who are the agents of President Petrot, of Brazil. The sum paid is \$320,000.

THE Agnew Female Seminary, a Catholic institution at Madison, Wis., conducted by the Dominican Sisters and valued at about \$75,000 was destroyed by fire, and Marjorie Rice, of Stevens Point, Wis., and Maggie Stack, of Chicago, perished.

JOHN SHOHAN's house, twelve miles from Lafayette, Ga., was blown up by dynamite. Shohan and his wife, who were in bed, were buried fifty yards, but landed safely without serious injuries. Shohan is a Deputy Marshal and has been raising illicit distilleries.

DON CARLOS DIAZ, Spanish Consul at Baltimore, Md., committed suicide by jumping from the third story window of his home. He was insane.

EDUCATION DAY was celebrated by 3000 school children at the Augusta (Ga.) Exposition. Delegates were in attendance from the principal colleges of Georgia.

CHIEF is rampant in Chicago, and any one found in the street between one and five a. m. will have to give an account of himself. Crooks are being arrested by wagon loads.

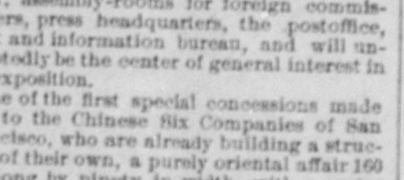
PRINCE ALEXANDER, of Battenberg, formerly prince of Bulgaria, is dead.

GREAT gales are reported along the southern coasts of England which have caused many maritime disasters.

THE British miners' strike was settled at the conference of which Lord Roseberry was Chairman; the men return to work at the old wages; a Board of Conciliation will be appointed.

PROCLAIMS AN EMPIRE.

Mello Names a Grandson of Dom Pedro as Emperor.



ADMIRAL MELLO.

Senor Moret, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received at Madrid, from Brazil, a telegram that Admiral Mello has proclaimed Count d'Eu's eldest son Emperor of Brazil. This son is Prince Pierre d'Alcantara Louis Philippe. He was born at Petropolis, near Rio Janeiro, on October 15, 1875. His mother is the present Countess d'Eu and Princess Isabella of Braganca, daughter of the late Dom Pedro.

This step on the part of Admiral Mello bears out the assertion that he has been furnished with money by the royalists to carry on war against the Government of Brazil.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Encouraging Reports From All Parts of the Country.

The New York Sun, in its financial column, says that "the weekly reports of the condition of business throughout the country which have come to hand are the most encouraging that have been received in several months. They tell of an improvement in both mercantile and manufacturing lines. The most favorable advices are received from Southern ports, suggesting the possibility of an earlier recovery there than elsewhere from the prevailing prostration of last summer. The reason for this may be that liquidation in the South antedated the contraction of business in the Northern States. Still, a gratifying degree of improvement is reported from nearly every important centre throughout the country."

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Its Condition as Shown by Commissioner Seymour's Report.

Commissioner of Patents Seymour has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior.

The applications and caveats received were as follows: Applications for letters patent, 30,539; for design patents, 1201; for reissue patents, 111; for registration of trade marks, 2252; for registration of labels, 454; for registration of prints, 2; caveats, 2549. The number of letters patent grants, including reissue and designs, was 23,471; trade marks registered, 1884; labels registered, 0; prints registered, 1. The number of letters patent withheld for non-payment of final fees was 9679; letters patent expired, 13,572; receipts from all sources, \$1,235,890.97; expenditures, \$1,111,444.22; surplus, \$124,446.75. The balance in the United States Treasury on account of the patent fund was, on June 30, 1893, \$4,279,803.94.

AMERICA THEIR HOME.

Of the 15,403 October Immigrants Many Could Not Read or Write.

The total number of immigrants landed at Ellis Island, New York, during October was 15,403. Of these newcomers 1842 could not read; 1787 could not write, while 1726 could neither read nor write.

Classified according to occupation, 102 immigrants belonged to the learned professions; 2948 were skilled laborers; 5581 belonged to various trades, and the rest had no occupation.

The total amount of money brought here by these future American citizens was \$260,386. The number of immigrants returned was ninety-four, of whom seventy-two were contract laborers, twenty-one were paupers, and one was a convict.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

He Was Afraid He Would Be Whipped If He Told.

While hunting near Peoria, Ill., Rudolph Bomholz, aged fifteen, was accidentally killed by his young brother Harry, who told a story about the fatal shot having been fired by a stranger without cause. The country was secured by a posse in search of the supposed murderer. The boy finally told the truth concerning the affair, and explained the fatal story on the ground that he was afraid of a whipping.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

PARIS taxes funerals.

ATLANTA are scarce this year.

TRAIN robberies are on the increase.

The indications are for a severe winter.

SOCIALISM is spreading rapidly in Sicily.

CHINA's latest revolution was quickly quelled.

SHORT weight coal means fine and imprisonment at Cleveland, Ohio.

THERE are 23,136 locomotives in use on the railways of the United States.

The winter resort hotels throughout the country are beginning to open.

OVER 300 lynchings have taken place in the South during the present year.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has given another \$500,000 to the Chicago University.

THE Missouri State Treasury holds \$300,000 for distribution among unknown heirs.

WHILE grading a street in Sheboygan, Wis., workmen unearthed a vein of copper ore.

CLEVELAND (Ohio) policemen will give a portion of their salaries each month to aid the poor.

MARTIAL law has been proclaimed in Barcelona, Spain, on account of the dynamite outrages.

SIXTEEN persons attempted to commit suicide in Indianapolis, Ind., in one week, and five were successful.

THERE are 29,000 Chinese inhabitants in the chief cities of the United States—24,000 of them in San Francisco and 2000 in New York.

In Pittsburg, Penn., the price of steel rails has been out to \$24 a ton. The first steel rails imported into this country from England cost \$160 per ton.

THE Soldiers' Orphan Schools commission at Harrisburg, Penn., decided to locate the proposed industrial school for indigent soldiers' orphans at Scotland, Franklin County.

The report comes from Alaska that la grippe is raging in that section with great violence, that in one village one hundred people were down with it, some of whom had it in very serious form.

RECENT high water on the Elk River, in Maryland, formed numerous ponds after the flood receded. Vast quantities of big ocean fish were left in these ponds, and as the latter dried up the ground was covered with dead fish.

A BURNING horse in Baltimore, Md., dashed against a lady on the sidewalk, rebounded, fell, broke his leg and was shot. The terrified lady was assisted into a drug store near by, was found not to be hurt, and walked home.

SHOT THE MURDERER.

A Boy in Alabama Kills the Assassin of His Mother and Sister.

A special despatch from Riverport, Ala., says that a man wearing a mask entered the house of Mrs. Davis there. Mrs. Davis was reported to have considerable money in the house. The woman struggled with the robber, and he shot her through the heart, killing her instantly. Her daughter ran to her assistance, and was also shot and killed.

The man was robbing the house when Mrs. Davis's sixteen-year-old son returned home. He saw the dead bodies of his mother and sister lying on the floor and the murderer ransacking a trunk. The son fired three bullets at him, each of which took effect, death ensuing almost instantly. The son left the three bodies lying where they fell and notified the authorities. The robber is unknown in the vicinity.

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DARING BANK ROBBERY.

Mounted Men Shoot the President and Carry Off Loose Cash.

Three men well mounted, without attracting any special attention, rode leisurely into Milton, Oregon, the other afternoon, and dismounted at the door of the bank. Two entered while the third stood guard outside and held the horses. President A. Hopson, Cashier N. A. Davis and Assistant Cashier William Hopson were in the bank at the time.

The first intimation of the coming of the robbers they had was when two shots were fired by the intruders before making any verbal demand. Both shots took effect in President Hopson's body, inflicting painful flesh wounds and felling him to the floor.

The revolver was held so close to the head of Cashier Davis that the concussion knocked him down. The robbers then demanded money from William Hopson. He handed them a tray of counter change, containing \$94.25. Taking this they left immediately without an attempt to get the cash in the vault.

The noise of the shots spread the alarm, and within five minutes an armed and mounted posse was in pursuit, but all traces were lost after a short distance.

THE MANUFACTURER AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

where the progress in the Hawaiian Islands and other islands of the southern seas will be exemplified in contrast with native life.

The central feature of the exposition grounds will be an electric light tower 270 feet high, with an elevator running to the height of 220 feet. The base of the tower will occupy a space fifty feet square, and the first gallery, eighty feet from the ground, will have a seating capacity of 300. There will be three other galleries above this, the topmost within six feet of the pinnacle. In it will be a powerful search-light.

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