The London Times declares that the supply of gold is now adequate for the needs of the world.

So varied is the climate of Mexico that all the products of the polar and the tropical regions can be raised there.

The Kaiser says that he is very glad to know that Germans in the United States make such good citizens, as he hears, and he thinks that this is a great country.

A Kentucky woman, as the New York World alleges, recently brought suit against a railroad for killing her horse and her husband. She got \$150 for the horse and one cent for the husband.

The New York World observes: "While the farmer in prosperous times may not make as much money as the city man, on the other hand, he does not suffer like him in periods of depression for lack of food and shelter."

The Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal-Avalanche calls for a statute making it a felony for a manufacturer or merchant to put out short weight goods, and says that there is now a general complaint all over the country of short weights.

That quality is of more importance than quantity is shown, thinks the New York World, by the fact that Wisconsin has received \$1,000,000 more for her butter product than Michigan, although the latter has produced 45,-000,000 pounds to only 40,000,000 in Wisconsin.

There are now only six Assistant Paymasters in the Navy, and none were appointed earlier than 1892. This is the lowest grade in the pay corps, and it carries the relative rank of ensign. The Assistant Paymaster remains in that grade from seven to eleven years, and during the first three or four years may expect billets only on small ships and unimportant shore duty. There was a pretence fifteen or twenty years ago to appoint to the pay corps after competitive examination, but it was abandoned, and now appointments are obtained by influence of one sort or another. Line officers who cannot get their sons into the Naval Academy are sometimes content to sacrifice their professional prejudice against the staff and seek for the young men places in the pay corps.

In Spain thousan ls of small property holders are sold out every year because they are unable to pay taxes.

Christian Indians of the Dakota tribe raised nearly \$2000 last year to Christianize their pagan Sioux breth-

Vicksburg, Miss., is no longer a river town. Except in high water the boats are obliged to land nearly three miles below, and a railroad carries passengers and freight to the city.

France is considered one of the most fortunate countries of Europe, but in Brittany the beggars are so numerous that they infest the highways in armies and on festal days range themselves in close ranks for miles along the highways to solict alms.

The people of the United States expended in 1880 \$24,000,000 for police, \$12,000,000 for prisons and reformatories and \$23,000,000 for the support of the judiciary. "Viewed in this light," comments the Chicago Record, "crime seems to be about the most expensive luxury in which this country indulges."

Edward J. Renick, the Chief Clerk of the Department of State, has the distinction of being the first appointee from Georgia to enter through the Civil Service, and the first person in the country to pass the Civil Service examination for qualifications of a legal nature, says the New Orleans Picayune. Eight years ago he was appointed to a \$1200 clerkship and he has worked his way through all the intermediate grades, skipping none, to his present station. Since April 17 of last year he has been Chief of Statistics of the State Department, and the improvements that he inaugurated there, especially in the matter of the publication of the consular reports, attracted so favorable attention that he was promoted to the chief

clerkship entirely without political in-

fluence or other solicitation.

One of the men who stood on the speakers' stand at the dedication of the Greeley statue in New York City said that most of the public statues in the streets and squares of New York, unlike those of London or Berlin, were in honor of civilians who had rendered service to mankind. He ran over a list of twenty or thirty of these statues, among which were those of authors, statesmen, engineers, poets, inventors, philosophers, orators, and philanthropists; but he could recall only a few in honor of warriors. "Of course," he said, "we have Washington, who was both statesman and commander, and we also have Farragut, and some people think we ought to honor more of our soldiers and sailors than we have yet honored; but, after all, the people seem to favor the men who have figured in the arts of peace. In London, Berlin, and other European cities, statuary fame has been won mostly by notables of the battlefield or of high birth; but, in saying this, I must leave out Westminster Abbey, where pacific genius is honored. Judging by our public statues, New York must be regarded as a city which pays homage to intellect and virtue." Wonderful tales are current of the richness of the Coolgardie gold-field in western Australia, and particularly of one mine in the district discovered by two young adventurers named Bailey and Ford. The former, while prospecting, found a forty-five-ounce nugget sticking out from the reef in a big mountain of quartz. As quickly as possible a claim was staked out, but, in spite of all precautions, much valuable surface stone was stolen before a proper guard could be established. According to the published reports, the regular monthly output from the mine now amounts to 2000 ounces. From thirty tons of ore picked from a bulk of 1400 tons, 18,-000 ounces of gold was obtained, and the remainder of the stone is expected to yield from five to six ounces to the ton. Out of 650 tons of stone raised from a depth of fifteen feet, twelve tons were picked, giving 8500 ounces of smelted gold. From another part of the mine four tons selected out of 160 tons of ore yielded 1600 ounces of gold. Some of the surface "is so rich in gold that ounces can sometimes be picked out in a few minutes." Down to the fifty-foot level only it is estimated that gold to the amount of 40,-000 ounces is now in sight. The population of the place amounted to about 1500 some weeks ago, but since then has diminished in consequence of the terrible hardships which must be encountered there, owing to the climate and the scarcity of water. which in the dry season can only be procured at certain points, and then has to be paid for.

THE CRADLE OF VICTORY.

A PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION AT DOBBS FERRY, N.Y.

Marking the Spot Where the Final Overthrow of British Rule Was Planned by Washington and Rochambeau-An Address by Vice-President Stevenson.

At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., the New York Society of the Sons of the American Bevolution laid the base-stone of a monument at the old Livingston mansion to mark the place where Washington planned the Yorktown campaign. The day chosen for the celebration was the anniversary of the formal adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the United States flag. No efforts were spared to make the occasion a memorable one. Early in the morning a flood of gay streamers and flags was displayed from the houses of the village, and at 10.30 o'clock people began to gather and at 10.50 chock people subject to game the literary exercises were to take place. The society and its guests, accompanied by the full ma-rine band from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and a detachment from the Naval Battalion, left New York on the Starin Line steamer Howard Carroll from the foot of West Forty fourth street at ten o'clock.

On board the steamer were more than 1000 persons, including Vice-President Stevenson Mrs. Stevenson, and Miss Stevenson ; Miss Herbert, daughter of Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Mrs. Lavinia H. Dempsev, grand-nices of Sir Guy Carleton; the Rev. C. W. Delion Nichols, Lieutenant Seers, Rear-Admiral Gherardi, General Ewing, General Thomas Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Captain Mason, Miss Buell, Lieutenant Colonei H. C. Cook, Archbishop Corrigan, Archdeacon Tiffany, Admiral Benham, General Horace Porter, Captain Frank Ross and Governor Werts, of New Jersey.

On the arrival at Dobbs Ferry the com pany was received by the Local Citizens Committee of Ninety. Out in the middle of the river the Miantonomoh and the Lancas-ter, gayly bedecked with hundreds of bright streamers, fired a salute as the guests landed. With the arrival of the guests school-children of Irvington, Ardsley, Dobbs Ferry and Hastings, more than 1000. led by the Seventy-first Regiment Band of New York. In front of the Livingston house, at 12 o'clock, they sang the National anthem. Earlier in the day there was a parade of firemen from various towns of Westchester County.

The literary exercises began at one o'clock in the following order : Invocation, by Arch deacon C. C. Tiffany, who took the place of Bishop Potter, who was unable to be present. An address of welcome followed given by B. O. Bradley, and was responded to by Colonel John C. Calhoun. Next (ollowed the presentation of the deed

of the site of the monument. Dr. Hasbrouck then accepted on behalf of the citizens tae site and deeds of the gift. Chauncey M. Depew followed briefly.

Vice-President Stevenson then delivered his address. While the Vice-President was finishing his address a salute of seventeen guns was fired from one of the gunboats ly ing off the dock. Then a letter from M Patenotre, French Ambassador to the United States, was read.

Bistorical addresses followed by General Horace Forter and General Stewart L. Woodford. Archbishop Corrigan then gave benediction. After the literary exercises were finished, luncheon was served to the invited guests at the Westminster School by the citizens of Dobbs Ferry. The site on which the monument is being

erected is about 200 feet in front of the his toric Livingston mansion, now occupied by Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck. The monument will be of gray Martine resonance and it was ex-pected that it was a complete and it was ex-next. It will be about ten feet high, with a flat top, on which ultimately it is proposed to

THE NEW METHODIST AUDITORIUM.

Largest Building Devoted Exclusively to Religious Purposes in the United States.

moved, so that the breezes of the ocean may blow through the whiskers of the elders and

vision of the Rev. Dr. E. H. Stokes, of Ocean

Among the distinguished divines and Christian workers who are to take leading

parts in the two months' programme are the Rev. E. H. Stokes, the Rev. Dr. Thomas

Hanlon, of Pennington Seminary ; Evange-list Charles H. Yatman, the Rev. C. H. Mc-

Methodists from all over the land will as- | panels. Those of the lower tier can be resemble at Ocean Grove, on the Jersey coast, during the summer. The regular programme young people. Sections of the demands of the weather. This interesting place of archiof summer services will be inaugurated in the new auditorium on July 1, and the interest in the great religious revival which it is tecture will cost \$52,000 when completed, and has been constructed under the superproposed to conduct will not be allowed to flag until August 30, when the summer campaign against the minions of evil will Grove, President, General Manager and Su-perintendent E. H. DeHaven, the well known stock broker; T. J. Preston, of Newark; G. W. Evans, of Ocean Grove; W. H. Skirm, of Trenton, and D. H. Brown, of Brooklyn, Among the distinguished close with a ten-day camp meeting. The auditorium, which Architect F. T.

Camp, of New York, will turn over to the Building Committee, will be the largest edifice exclusively devoted to religious purposes in the country, its scating expacity of 9500 be-ing in excess of that of the great Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City.

The auditorium is built on the beach with its front facing old ocean, and is 224 feet deep by 161 feet in width, outside measure-ments. The centre of the roof is eighty-five Anney, of Tarrytown, N. Y.; Mrs. Emma Bourne, President of the Woman's Christian feet clear from the concrete floor. The height from the cornices on the side walls is an from the cornices on the side walls is an even fifty feet, the interior thus made being grand and imposing in its effects. Four towers will adorn the roof, the main one the Rev. J. B. Day, Chancellor of Syracuse



THE NEW METHODIST AUDITORIUM AT OCEAN GROVE.

presenting a striking landmark, visible man niles at sea

signed for its special purposes, the architect must necessarily devote much of his skill to the securing of proper acoustics, at the same time providing for the fullest ventilation. To secure the former the roof has been made a vast sounding board, the lines of the ceiling being parabolic from front to rear and side to side, while the ends are polygonal. At the rear of the speaker's platform a parabolic sounding board is attached to the vertical wall, and a smaller sounding board is placed directly over the platform. By this arrange-ment the voice of a speaker is forced outward in such a manner as to preclude echoes. This arrangement is also assisted by a system of exhaust register placed in the floor toward the rear, by which a gentle current of air is drawn from the direction of the speaker, and by the further use of fans thrown up through the two front furrets

The Senate.

125TH DAY. - The Hoar resolution as to relinquishing the Government claims against the Stanford estate was, after discussion laid on the table-yeas, 24; nays, 19. — The Tariff bill was then taken up. Eight para-graphs of the agricultural schedule were disposed of.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The final drill and dress parade of the class of '94 took place at the West Point (N. Y.) Military Academy; the graduating hop was given in the evening.

SAMUEL MCKELVEY and William Minnis, of Franklin, Penn., were killed by a freight train near Polk, Penn.

Two young men named York and Bashey were drowned in Bound Brook, Augusta, Me., while bathing.

KINGSTON, N. Y., was visited by one of the most violent hail storms known in years. It was accompanied by a fierce gale. The hallstones were an inch in diameter. Much damage was caused to fruit and crops. Many windows were broken.

THE seventeen-year locusts and an astounding crop of mosquitoes have New Jersey at their mercy. Special church services were held for relief from the plague.

WHILE out rowing at Forty-ninth street and the North River, New York City, two men lost their lives by the capsizing of a boat. One was Antonio Sapio and the other Norman Drisdale.

JAMES B. CARPENTER Was hanged at Mifflinton, Penn., for the murder of his father, James J. Carpenter, at Port Royal on Decem-ber 10, 1893. The latter was a blind huckster

THE immense boiler in Gosler & Co.'s saw mill at Deloys, Penn., blew up. Fireman Joseph Pickey and his little daughter were killed, the mill was demolished and the boiler was thrown seventy-five feet.

BUBGLARS cracked a safe and got away with \$20,000 in Government bonds, the property of the Milltown (Conn.) Congregational Church.

THE Schenectady (N. Y.) Savings Bank is short \$13,000. August Henke, the bank's accountant, disappeared on the discovery and has been found dead.

The great T-shaped building fronting on Eim, Pearl and Duane streets, New York City, occupied chiefly by Vernon & Co., the wholesale paper dealers, went up in flames and smoke. It was a \$425,000 blaze.

South and West.

Tur village of Sagola was destroyed and a large amount of timber burned by forest fires in Michigan.

A SHARP frost visited Idaho, resulting in great damage to vegetables

THE house of a farmer, Mitchell, near Grady, Oklahoma, was struck by lightning. Orton Mitchell, aged twenty, was instantly killed and his three sisters fatally injured.

MINEES were dissatisfied with the terms of the settlement agreed on in Columbus, Ohio and the workmen in many sections declared they would not accept the compromise.

THE Prohibitionists, in convention at Emporia, Kan., nominated E. O. Pickering for Governor

JOHN M. TAYLOR, for many years a citizen of Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, has con-fessed that the \$18,000 in pensions he has drawn from the Government has been obtained by perjury, forgery and bribery.

MRS. HENRY L. Sweer and her thirteenyear old son were found drowned in Lake Superior, near Duluth, Minn.

THE Kansas Populist Convention adopted a woman suffrage plank, whereupon Susan B. Anthony and Bev. Anna Shaw publicly donned Populist badges. Governor Lewelling was renominated by acclamation.

THE coalition of the American Railway Union and the Knights of Labor was effected at the first annual convention of the Railway Union at Chicago.

A SAWMILL engine near Laclede, Mo., ex-ploded, killing James Lague and son.

Washington.

SENATOR QUAY explained certain charges that Senators and Representatives were in-terested in a Washington street railway deal, and the Sugar Scandal Committee was di-rected to investigate the matter.

THE President has nominated Joseph R. Jewell, of New York, to be agent for the Indians of the New York agency.

University; Colonel George W. Bain, of Kentucky; J. N. Stearns, of New York, a great temperance worker; Bishops Bowman, Fitzgerald, Foster. Mallalieu, Walden and Foss, of the M. E. Church; the Rev. Dr. C. E. Mandeville, of Chicago, who will de-liver seven loctures on the "Soven Churches with its cupola rising to a height of 125 feet. In a building of such proportions and de-

above the roof. The rear and side walls of the auditorium are constructed in three tiers of portable meetings August 15 to 17, Woman's Foreign Mission Society August 18 and 19, camp meeting August 20 to 30.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

iver seven lectures on the "Seven Churches of Asia;" Mrs. Rev. Dr. Wheeler, Professor R. Sweny, a sweet singer, and Mrs. Dr. Leading events are the opening of the senson July 1, celebration of July 4, tem-perance convention of New Jersey July 5

nd 6, Ocean Grove Sunday-school Assemi July 9 to 20, Christian Aroitration and Peace Day July 21, Sabbath Observance Day July 22, King's Daughters July 24, Epworth League July 25, African M. E. Church jubiles July 27, twenty-fifth anniversary of Ocean Grove July 29, annual meeting of National Temperanco Publica-tion Society August 1, Ocean Grove Memorial August 6, dedication of the auditorium August 2 to 12, Woman's Encourage

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Sultan of Turkey will soon make a tour of Europe. Moonr's books of hymns have earned their

author \$1,250,000 in twenty years. ALLES CANDLES, the Secretary of State of Georgia, is popularly known as the Plowboy of Pigeon Roost.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Boston, is the

The average age of men in the lowest rank of the corps is perhaps somewhat greater than that of line officers of like rank.

The Baltimore Sun has an editorial on the use of steam wagons for roads. which it urges as the next step in economic transportation. It says that such vehicles, having broad-tired wheels, have been found to benefit rather than injure the roads where they are in use. Those of the latest type are cheaper in use than wagons drawn by horses, provided the freight offering for carriage is abundant in amount and steady in supply. Steam wagons in crowded streets occupy less space than horse-drawn vehicles. In army times they are, on this account, of special value and are about being used by some European Governments. The horse, besides taking up space in the road, must stop at intervals to eat and sleep, whereas the steam wagon can go twenty-four hours a day. The steam wagon, in fact, has every advantage that the locomotive and train have over the wagon train drawn by horses, except that of a smooth steel rail and easy grades to run upon.

The Secretary of the Navy has just approved a report made by a Board of Officers recommending a complete change in the uniforms worn by the navy. Fortunately for the officers, however, the changes are not such as will entail much additional expense in the purchase of new clothing, and are to be made gradually, so that they will not be compelled to purchase complete outfits at once. The present navy uniform is regarded as one of the handsomest in the world, but the changes which are now ordered are said to be demanded by convenience and comfort. The present heavy overcoat will lose the belt around the waist. and the hood at the back is to be fixed so that it can be detached and need by worn only in extremely cold weather. The present white helmet for hot climates is to be abolished and a white cover, used over the regular service cap, is to take its place. Two years from now the special full dress is to suffer many alterations, which, it is believed, will improve it, and other changes that individually are of no great consequence are to be made from time to time, which collectively will make a considerable difference in the outfit of an officer.

ace a statue of Admiral Comte de Rochamrau, who had his headquarters there with Washington in 1783. The monument will bear the following in-

scription WASHINGTON'S . HEADQUARTERS.

"Here, August 14,1781, Washington planned the Yorktown campaign, which brought to a triumphal end the war of American Indepen-

"Here, May 6, 1783, Washington and Sir Guy Carleton arranged for the evacution of

American soil by the British. "And opposite this point, May 8, 1783, a British sloop of war fired seventeen guns in honor of the American commander-in-chief, the first salute by Great Britain to the United States of America.

The base stones are two in number. On the upper will be the names "Washington," "Rochambeau," in large letters. On the lower will be the inscription : "Erected June 14, 1894, by the New York State Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

Old Glory's Birthplace.

Interesting ceremonies were helt at Phil-Interesting ceremonies were held at Phil-adelphia, Penn., in the Council Chamber in historie old Independence Hall, in commem-oration of the adoption by Congress or June 14, 1777, of the flag made by Betsy Ross from the design submit-ted to her by General Washington as the National emblem. The commemora-

tion of "Flag Day" was the result of the efforts of the Pennsylvania society of the Colonial Dames of America, and the exercises in the State House were under the auspices of that society. The idea of the cele-bration is to foster and instil patriotic feelings in the minds of the younger generation, and in furtherance of this more than five hundred school children, girls and boys, were present in the morning, and were addressed by Mayor Stuart, Herbert Weish, Dr. Edward Brooks and Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin. Each of the speakers related tales of the country's greatness and the heroic deeds of its sons and daughters. The exercises were con-cluded by the presentation of a small United States flag to each of the children present. "Flag Day" will be observed annually there-

Observed in New York.

The National, State and municipal flags were displayed on the City Hall and many public and private buildings in New York City, in commemoration of the 117th anniversaty of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the National ensign. .

WIFE, CHILD AND SELF.

Made Desperate by Hunger, a Hoosler Borrows a Gun and Ends All.

The grown sons of George Brock found the bodies of their father, their mother and their youngest brother in a secluded hollow near Gorden, Ind. The bodies were inclosed

in a rude pen, built by Brock to keep the hogs from devouring them. The fact that the pen had been built shows that Brock had planned the murders care-fully. He persuaded his wife and boy to ruly. He persuaded his whe and boy to leave the house with him, on the pretense of going to call on the mother of Mrs. Brock who lived a short distance away. When they neared the hollow where he had erected the pen. Brock shot and killed his wife and son with a gun he had borrowed from his brother-in-law, and then dragged the bodies inside In-law, and then dragged the bodies inside the pen. There were evidences of a struggle between the husband and wife, before Brook killed her. After covering the heads of his two visitins with sacks, Brock lay down on the ground beside the body of his wife. By the aid of a wagon spoke he touched off the gun. His head was blown off, and was found some distance away. He had been made desperate by poverty and hunger.

1267H DAY. - The conference report on the bill authorizing the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Delaware River was agreed to.----The Senate passed a bill dividing rall-way postal clerks into seven classes, with salaries ranging from \$800 to \$1800. — Mr. Walsh introduced a bill to establish in Washington a per-manent exposition of the products and resources of the several States and Territories. -Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to release the Stanford estate from the Government's laim .---- The Senate disposed of the agriultural schedule of the Tariff bill.

127TH DAY. - Three schedules, filling eightn pages of the Tariff bill and relating to spirits and wines, cotton manufactures and fisx, hemp and jute, were disposed of. The five-minute rule was in operation. The cotton schedule, covering ten pages, was disposed of in thirty minutes.

128ru Day .- Little progress was made on the Tariff bill, the day being chiefly occupied with five-minute speeches. 1297H DAY.-Mr. Sherman and several

others made attacks on the wool schedule of the Tariff bill.

130rs DAY .- The consideration of the Tariff bill was continued. Messrs, Lodge, Teller, Hoar and Platt spoke in opposition

The House.

to free wool.

145TH DAY.-The Indian Appropriation ill was considered in Committee of the 146rn DAY .- The House spent three hours

in consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill under the five-minute rule, and passed ver seven pages in that time. 1477n DAY.-The day was devoted to the

onsideration of District of Columbia busi-

149TH DAY. -- The Indian Appropriation bill was further considered. The Indian Commission was practically legislated out of office by a refusal to make an appropriation

1497H DAY. -The House spent the day in liseussing the Indian Appropriation bill. 1597H DAY.-There was considerable dis

order in the debate on the Indian Appropri-ation bill. Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, aswith Mr. Maddox, of Georgia. The bill was not disposed of. ---- The House passed a de-ficiency bill to provide money for the pay-ment of dismissed employes of the printing office.

COXEVITES DROWNED.

Boats Upset and Their Occupants Lost

At least fifteen members of the Denver contingent of Coxey's army lost their lives by drowning in the Platte River, Colorado, Coroner Martin went down to Brighton with

other side of the river, about eight miles from Brighton, at a point known as Mo-Kays Bridge. One man found drowned at Brighton has been identified as Charles McCune, a Missourian, a member of the

Utah contingent. They started off during the day, until about 300 had taken passage in twenty-six boats which had been built of light material by the Coxeyites at Denver. The storms had greatly swollen the stream, and a very high wind made navigation extremely dangerous. It was McKays Bridge, about six miles above Brighton, that caused the most trou-ble. The flood poured under it with the speed of a mill-race, and there, hidden by the stream, were barbed wires stretched across, to prevent the passing of stock under the bridge at low water. The wire caught many of the boats and overturned them. About 550 men afterward encamped beside the river at Brighton, drying their clothes and recuperating. wind made navigation extremely dangerous. and recuperating.

est living ex-speaker of the R Representatives.

ROBERT BONNER, of New York, was chosen President of the Scotch-Irish Society, in session at Des Moines, Iowa.

CHURCH people of England are flooding Premier Rosebery with protests against his patronage of horse racing.

QUEEN VICTORIA entertained the delegates of the Young Men's Christian Association in her private gardens at Windsor.

BRONISLAW HUBERMAN, the new ten-yearold violin prodigy who is astonishing Lon-don, is a Pole, only four feet high.

ANDREW CARNEGIE and Henry Phipps, Jr., will give to Pittsburg a telescope con taining the largest lens in the world.

THE grandmother of the German Kaiser ity, and composed many marches for the Prussian army. early life, a musician of marked abil-

DR. JOHN CONTEE FAIRFAX, of Maryland, is the only English peer who is an American citizen. He has never taken his seat in the House of Lords.

VERDI, the composer, was a handsome youth, and though now past eighty he re-tains some of his former good looks. He is spare and rather tall.

THE position of British Consul-General at New York, from which post Sir William Lane Booker is soon to retire after a very long term of service, is the most valuable British Consular service, being worth \$10,-000 a year.

JOHN L. GRIFFITHS, Supreme Court Reporter for Indiana, is called the silver-tongued orator of the Hoosler State. He holds the same office that General Harrison resigned to go into the field at the outbreak of the war.

SENATOR HILL, of New York, takes all his meals in his room privately. He takes the same thing every day for breakfast and dinner-sirioin, fried potatoes, coffee and bread. He always eats in his shirt-sleeves and reads his letters while he eats.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, the founder of the Young Men's Christian Association, who was knighted the other day by Queen Victoria, is still hale and hearty, and takes an absorbing interest in everything relating to the welfare and progress of the association.

MRS. DREW, Mr. Gladstone's daughter. first reads over all the new books sent to him. She selects those she thinks he would him. care to see. Mr. Gladstone reads a new book very rapidly. He rarely gives more than an hour to the average novel, but he manages to get its points.

Oxe of the most popular song writers in England is J. L. Malloy, an Irishman by birth, and a lawyer by profession. He stands high at the English bar, but being passionately fond of music, like Silas Wagg. he drops into poetry by way of recreation, but he writes with more heart than men do for bread and butter.

THE Emperor of Germany drinks nothing but Mexican coffee, and a year's supply is sent to him regularly after every harvest from a plantation in the State of Michoacan, which lies on the Pacific coast of Mexico about midway between the United States and Central America. There is a large Ger-man colony there which has been cultivating coffee for many years.

THE King of Italy has conferred upon Professor Virchow, the famous German surgeon, the grand cross of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus. Professor Virchow is one of those men who seem to have time for everything. He is a university professor, an editor, a contributor to numerous journals, a politician, and finds opport unity to attend the meetings of scores of societies to which he belongs.

Chinese exhibitors by Congress in connec-tion with the Midwinter Fair, San Francisco, Cal., it is stated that fully 230 Chinese labor-ers have gained admittance to the country, and are doubtless now registered.

SECRETARY CARLIELE appointed the Hon. Herman Stump, Superintendent of Immigra-tion ; Dr. Joseph H. Senner, Gommissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, and Edward F. McSweeney, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island ; a Commissioner to investigate the general subject of the immigration laws, with special reference to the padrone system. They are clothed with full power.

Tun President selected the following Board of Engineers to recommend what length of span, not less than 2000 feet, would be safe and practicable for a bridge over the Hudson River under the terms of the act of Hudson River under the terms of the act of Congress recently passed : Professor W. H. Burr, of Columbia College, New York; George S. Morrison, of Chicago ; G. Bous-caren, of Cincinnati ; Theodore Cooper, of New York, and Major C. W. Raymond, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

CEARLES E. SILL, a former employe of the Carnegie Company, testified in regard to armor plate frauds before the investigating committee in Washington.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, accompanied by Captain Evans and Dr. O'Reilley, left Washington for a trip down Chesapeake Bay.

Foreign.

A DESPATCE from Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, says that a coup d'etat has been effected, and that Senor Marinigo has as-sumed the Presidency. There was no disor-

Five women, including a member of the Salvation Army, were sufficient to death at Glasgow, Scotland, while in bed, by an escape of gas.

An outline of the proposed Hawaiian Con-stitution was made public.

NEARLY 400 guests attended the reception on the United States cruiser Chicago, at Gravesend, England.

SPAIN, France, Italy and Germany sent warships to Morocco, where civil war was thought to be inevitable.

PROPERTY valued at more than \$1,000,000 was destroyed by fire in Panama.

BRAZILIAN insurgents are gaining victories. General Saraiva's troops are reported to have taken Baulista de Curim and to be now ad-vancing upon Santa Anna.

A CABLEGRAM from Seoul, the capital of Korea, reports that the recels have been overcome and peace has been restored. The overcome and peace has been restored. The United States steamship Baltimore, ordered to Korea to protect Americans, is in Korean waters.

LORD COLERIDGE, Chief Justice of England, is dead.

HARVESTERS DROWNED.

They Were Going Home From Ireland to Scotland.

A passenger boat returning to Westport Quay, Ireland, from Achil Island, with eighty harvesters. to be shipped to Scotland, capsized, probably because it was overcrowded. Thirty bodies were recovered. The number saved was not yet known.

The drowned were young people of both sexes, inhabitants of Achil Isiand, and were accustomed to migrate each year to England and Scotland. The people of the island are extremely poor. The disaster was due to an ellempt to

turn the boat without lowering sail. Most of the victims were kept under water by the sails, which were fully set when the vestel went over. The thirty bodies were brought to Westport

BALTIMORE, not to be outdone by Boston and Philadelphia, has decided to follow the example of those cities, and the park police in that city are now mounted on bloycles.

in Platte River.

coffins. He returned at noon, being unable to secure any of the bodies. Four have been washed ashore on the

As a result of the privileges extended to