

# EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY.

## HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY CAUSED.

### More Than 150 People Killed by the Shocks—Ruin in Constantinople—The Jewelers' Quarter in the Grand Bazaar Tumbles—Merchants Flee in Flight.

Four earthquake shocks were felt at Constantinople, Turkey. Many buildings fell and others were on the verge of collapsing. Many inmates of houses and shops and persons in the streets were caught by the falling walls and killed or injured. It was impossible to ascertain the number of the dead and wounded, but it was known that more than 150 people were buried beneath the ruins.

The jewelers' quarter of the Grand Bazaar fell during a number of persons. At Galata ten persons were killed and many houses damaged. Eleven persons were buried by the falling of the Catholic church and monastery in the village of St. George. It was reported that the village of Adabazar had been completely destroyed.

Reports of serious damage and loss of life came from nearly all the villages near Constantinople. The least damage was done about the Bosphorus. The wires were all down, and no news was to be had from the province. A large tobacco factory was wrecked at Djouvali, and several persons were killed.

The shock was extremely severe at the Prince Islands. The Orthodox church and many fine houses at Prinkipo were destroyed. All the buildings on the Island of Antioch, except the monasteries, were wrecked. At Monastir the Orthodox church and part of the seminary fell, killing one priest and injuring several others.

Nearly all the houses on the Island of Haik were wrecked. The Ottoman Naval College collapsed, and six people were killed and several others injured.

No Englishmen or Americans were reported to be among the killed, though many houses and villas occupied by foreigners in Smyrna and Milet were destroyed.

It was feared that Constantinople was not the center of the earthquakes. Probably there was a terrible convulsion in the interior.

The panic in Constantinople increased. The public gardens, cemeteries and squares looked like monster picnic grounds, as the people were huddled there in tents improvised from sheets or anything else available for the purpose.

The shock had remarkable effects on the Sea of Marmora. Vessels lurched, to the intense alarm of passengers, and the sea receded from the shores, to return with great force.

A relief commission appointed by the Government applied to the Ottoman Bank for a loan of 250,000 Turkish pounds.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

New York has 600 unions.

London police got \$6 a week.

IBON moulder now use a label.

France has female farm laborers.

Detroit, Mich., has a Pastor's Union.

Stratford, N. Y., has a labor lyceum.

Co-operative potteries are increasing.

Allegheny (Penn.) police have a union.

The French working day is eight hours long.

Ireland's linen industry employs 100,000 persons.

Chicago painters and decorators work eight hours.

St. Louis, Mo., carpenters get thirty-five cents an hour.

Housewives in England receive an average of seventy-five cents a week.

In a Mt. Carmel (Penn.) coal mine only one native American is employed.

A plumber in St. Petersburg, Russia, is paid \$12 a month, with board a baker \$9.60.

Three thousand iron smelters were thrown out of work at Butte, Montana, because of the strike.

German Postoffice employees are not permitted to marry without the special permission of the Government.

Six hundred custom tailors went on strike in New York City, in opposition to an attempted reduction of ten per cent. in wages.

Delaware's of the Bobolink miners have decided in favor of a general strike in August for shorter hours and higher wages.

Tax tie plate scale was signed at Pittsburgh, Penn., at a conference of manufacturers and workmen. Forty mills and 15,000 men were affected and a general resumption took place.

The Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, in which the railway engineers of the United States are largely interested, will hold its first meeting in Brooklyn from August 20 to August 23.

Considerable interest is being manifested among seamen all over the world about a proposed international union. The American sailors number about 15,000. Altogether it is reckoned that 78,000 men of all nations follow the sea for a living.

Forteen young women of Indianapolis (Ind.) laundries, by putting their small means together and borrowing the rest of the money, established the Union co-operative laundry two years ago. They now own a plant valued at \$4000 clear of incumbrance.

Eugene V. Debs, who ordered the big anti-Pullman strike, is under forty years of age, and is selling sugar in his father's store in Terre Haute, Ind., before he became a railroad fireman. Debs, as President of the American Railway Union, gets a \$3000 salary.

## PRIZE BABIES PARADE.

Asbury Park's Annual Exhibition of Infant Prodigious.

Much interest was manifested in ex-Senator Bradley's baby carriage parade at Asbury Park, N. J. About 125 mothers entered their babies to compete for the prizes. A handsome gold bar pin was given to the youngest mother wheeling her babe in line.

The carriages were decorated with flowers and national colors. Two silver cups were given to the finest pair of twins, while a prize was also given for the handsomest doll and the prettiest doll carriage. The procession was headed by ex-Senator Bradley and Chairman Blythe, who each carried a handsome bouquet.

A grand stand, profusely decorated with bunting, was erected on the board walk at the foot of Asbury avenue. The visiting editors and their wives reviewed the parade from the upper portion of the Asbury avenue pavilion, which was specially reserved for them.

## GIRLS HURLED TO DEATH.

Struck by a Train While Driving in a Buggy.

Three young ladies named Lizzie and Lena Breynole, daughters of ex-Senator L. W. Breynole, and Miss Carroll, who reside about a mile northeast of Lenexa, Kan., met with a sad death.

They were in a buggy driving to Lenexa, and were crossing the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad, near their home, when their buggy was struck by a fast north bound passenger train, killing them instantly.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The cherry crop is limited.

Chicago has 90,000 Swedes.

Chicago has 127,871 dwellings.

London has 12,600 policemen.

Bananas are abundant and cheap.

Chicago street cars carry the mails.

Texas is to have a colony of Hollanders.

Frost damaged Washington's hop crop.

The Georgia peach crop is a total failure.

American railroads stretch 172,000 miles.

The summer barley is poor, with a medium crop.

Cholera has reappeared in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Another insurrection has broken out at Bluefields.

Since 1876 there have been 180 executions of criminals in Tokyo, Japan. Of these only eight were women.

The prospects for a large yield of corn are favorable, as the area planted is much larger than it was in 1898.

A decree has been issued revoking the order against allowing Sicilians to retain possession of arms.

The mackerel catch of Norway and Ireland, like the catch of the American fleet this season, has been a failure.

Some Poles tribes rebelled against British rule and retained cannibalism, but were whipped into submission.

Since March 1, the packing of hogs at Chicago shows an increase of 843,000 head as compared with last season.

The Legislature of Louisiana has passed a bill providing for the employment of bloodhounds in tracking criminals.

Tax Gorman Government has decided to extend the commercial department plan, in view of its success at Chicago.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook and his party of sixty excursionists sailed from New York on the Miranda for the polar regions.

The faculty of Yale has approved the report of a committee recommending abolition of the annual commencement exercises.

Railroad officials have discovered a conspiracy among their own detectives by which the Western Indiana was robbed of property valued at more than \$50,000.

## THE MARKETS.

### Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.	
Market slow during the past week, owing to the cooler weather which decreased the demand. The ruling price for platform surplus is \$1.17 per can of 49 quarts. Exchange price, 25¢ per quart.	
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.....	1,547,500
Condensed milk, gals.....	15,640
Cream, gals.....	75,510
BUTTER.	
Creamery—Penn., extras.....	19 1/2 @ 22
Western, extras.....	19 1/2 @ 20
Western, firsts.....	17 1/2 @ 18
Western, thirds to seconds.....	14 @ 16
State—Extra.....	— @ 18 1/2
Firsts.....	— @ 17
Seconds.....	— @ 14
Western Im. Creamery, firsts.....	11 @ 12
Seconds.....	12 @ 13
Western Factory, fresh, extra.....	— @ —
Seconds to firsts.....	12 1/2 @ 14
Thirds.....	— @ 10 1/2
Summer make.....	— @ —
Rolls, fresh.....	— @ —
CHEESE.	
Full cream, white, fancy.....	8 1/2 @ 8 3/4
Full cream, good to prime.....	8 1/4 @ 8 1/2
Part factory—Part skims, choice.....	— @ 5
Part skims, com. to prime.....	4 @ 4 1/2
Full skims.....	1 1/2 @ 2
EGGS.	
State & Penn.—Fresh.....	15 @ 16 1/2
Western—Fancy.....	15 @ 16 1/2
Western—Fresh, best.....	14 1/2 @ 15
Duck eggs—South & West.....	— @ —
Goose eggs.....	— @ —
BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, 1893, choice.....	— @ 2 90
Medium, 1893, choice.....	— @ 2 00
Peas, 1893, choice.....	— @ 1 35
Red kidney, 1893, choice.....	2 50 @ 2 60
White kidney, 1893, choice.....	2 30 @ 2 40
Black turtle soup, 1893.....	1 55 @ 2 00
Lima, Cal., 1893, 3/4 lbs.....	— @ 2 55
Green peas, bibb, 1/2 bush.....	— @ 1 07 1/2
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.	
Blackberries, Jersey, 3 qt.....	5 @ 9
Raspberries, 3 qt.....	4 @ 9
Watermelons, each.....	4 @ 20
Cherries, 1/2 bush.....	4 @ 10
Peaches, 3 basket.....	1 00 @ 1 25
Huckleberries, Jersey, 3 qt.....	7 @ 10
Musk melons, 3 bush.....	1 00 @ 3 00
Raspberries, 3 cup.....	2 1/2 @ 5
Apples, 3 bush.....	1 50 @ 4 00
Pears, 3 crate.....	1 00 @ 1 75
Grapes, 3 case.....	1 00 @ 1 25
Currants, 3 qt.....	4 @ 7
HOPS.	
State—1893, choice, 3 lb.....	— @ 13
1893, common to good.....	8 @ 13
Pacific Coast, choice.....	13 1/2 @ 14
Common to prime.....	9 @ 13
Old odds.....	4 @ 7
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay—Good to choice 100 lb.....	80 @ 85
Stover mixed.....	50 @ 60
Straw—Long ryb.....	40 @ 65
Short ryb.....	40 @ 45
LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls, 3 lb.....	13 1/2 @ 14
Spring chickens, 3 lb.....	14 @ 17
Broilers, old, 3 lb.....	8 1/2 @ 9
Turkeys, 3 lb.....	10 @ 11
Ducks, 3 pair.....	50 @ 75
Geese, 3 pair.....	90 @ 1 25
Pigeons, 3 pair.....	20 @ 30
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, 3 lb.....	7 @ 9
Chickens, Phila, broilers.....	26 @ 28
Western.....	16 @ 22
Jersey.....	— @ —
Fowls, 3 lb.....	12 @ 12 1/2
Ducks, 3 lb.....	— @ 14
Geese, 3 lb.....	— @ 13
Squabs, 3 doz.....	1 50 @ 2 50
VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, 3 bush.....	1 25 @ 1 62
Sweets, No. 1, 3 bush.....	3 50 @ 4 00
Cabbage, 3 100.....	1 50 @ 4 00
Onions—Jersey, 3 crate.....	75 @ 1 00
Egyptian, 3 bag.....	— @ 1 00
Squash, marrow, 3 crate.....	— @ 1 00
Turnips, Russet, 3 bush.....	75 @ 1 00
Beets, 3 100 bunches.....	1 00 @ 1 25
Apparagus, 3 doz.....	75 @ 1 00
String beans, 3 basket.....	75 @ 1 00
Green peas, 3 basket.....	1 00 @ 1 25
Green corn, 3 100.....	75 @ 1 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, 3 box.....	2 25 @ 2 50
Cucumbers, 3 crate.....	35 @ 50
GRAIN, ETC.	
Flour—Winter Patents.....	3 25 @ 3 35
Spring Patents.....	3 70 @ 3 80
Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	— @ —
May.....	— @ —
Corn—No. 2.....	46 1/2 @ 49 1/2
Oats—No. 2 Whites.....	— @ 52
Track mixed.....	— @ —
Rye—State.....	— @ —
Barley—Ungraded Western.....	68 @ 80
Seeds—Clover, 3 100.....	8 00 @ 10 00
Timothy, 3 100.....	4 50 @ 5 00
Lard—City Steam.....	— @ 7
LIVE STOCK.	
Beavers, city dressed.....	9 @ 10 1/2
Mink, Cow, com. to good.....	— @ —
Calves, city dressed.....	5 @ 8 1/2
Country dressed.....	5 @ 7 1/2
Sheep, 3 100 lbs.....	2 50 @ 3 75
Lamb, 3 100 lbs.....	4 25 @ 6 50
Hogs—Live, 3 100 lbs.....	6 25 @ 6 50
Dressed.....	7 @ 9

## THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

### STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

**Mamma's Curly Haired Darling—The Audience Applauded—Had Been Through It, Etc., Etc.**

A sluch he drew and a tear he shed  
As he watched the poor man's children  
play;  
"Oh, how I should like to be," he said,  
"A dirty boy for a single day!"  
—New York Press.

HAD BEEN THROUGH IT.

Teacher—"What little boy can tell me the name of the worst nation on earth? Bobby?"

Bobby—"Vaccination."—Judge.

AN INDICATION.

"Has the editor read my poem?" asked the long-haired young man.

"I don't know for sure," replied the office boy, "but he's sick in bed today."

THE FLY AND HIS FEEL.

"Don't you think it is rather cowardly," said the bald-headed professor to the fly, "for a six-footer like you to jump on me in this manner?"—Washington Star.

RAPIDITY.

"Are these colors fast?" she asked of the new clerk.

"Yes, indeed. You ought to see them when they once start to run."—Washington Star.

THE AUDIENCE APPLAUDED.

Friend—"Was your lecture well received?"

Lecturer—"It was. Every time I stopped, the audience applauded."—New York Press.

UNNECESSARY AID.

Mrs. D. Spepsia to her star boarder—"Will you please help the butter?"

Star boarder—"It strikes me as strong enough to help itself."

WOULD DRAW THE TRADE.

"What makes you think you are going to do well with a tea-store down in this out-of-the-way street?"

"Why, man, I've got the finest line of chromes in the city."—Judge.

THE RELIEF OF TEARS.

"I've been to the funeral of Norton's uncle, who left him everything."

"Was Norton's grief uncontrollable?"

"Yes; he couldn't shed a tear."—Puck.

THOSE ENDLESS QUESTIONS.

"Whose funeral is that?"

"Gashwiler's."

"What! Is Gashwiler dead?"

"Not that I know of. He is probably riding around in the hearse for the fun of the thing."—Truth.

CHIEF VALUE OF A COLLEGE.

Quidnunc—"Of all the things you learned in college, what particular piece of knowledge do you value most?"

Distinguished Graduate—"How little the other men know."—Puck.

THE INEVITABLE.

Plankington—"What color are you going to have your house painted?"

Witherby—"My wife wants it painted white, but I favor green."

Plankington—"I see. So you are going to have it painted white."—Judge.

A BASIS FOR ARGUMENT.

"Papa," said Willie, as he watched the colt prancing about the fields, "I don't believe he'll ever grow up to be a horse."

"Why not, my son?" asked papa.

"Because he behaves so like a jack-ass."—Harpers' Bazar.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN BOTH.

First Boarder—"What ails Dumbach's appetite? He has hardly eaten enough for two days to keep him alive."

Second Boarder—"It's love or policy—I don't know which. He's courting the landlady's daughter."—Chicago Tribune.

OBEDIENT INSTRUCTIONS.

Stranger—"Is the editor at home?"

Servant—"Yes, sir, but he is engaged."

Stranger—"Will you please tell him that his house is on fire?"

Servant—"Impossible! He gave strict orders that he was not to be disturbed."—Judge.

MERELY A COMMERCIAL PHRASE.

"He is very cultivated," said Mand.

"I don't see evidence of it," replied Mamie.

"Why, he has been all over the world. He just told me that he has been traveling in China."

"I know it. He is drummer for a crockery house."—Washington Star.

FAMILY PRIDE.

"Jack, you must stop quarreling with Jimmie Thomas," said Mr. Hicks.

"Well, I was right," said Jack.

"I don't believe it," said Mr. Hicks. "What were you fighting about?"

"He said his papa knew more with his little finger than you did with both hands."—Harpers' Bazar.

HISTORICAL DISCUSSION.

Mrs. Wickwire—"Wasn't it Shakespeare who said that the apparel of proclaims the man, or something of the sort?"

Mr. Wickwire—"I don't remember, but probably you are right. I suppose they had clothes loud enough to

## make proclamations in his day the same as now."—Indianapolis Journal.

STRANGE.

"No, sir," said the busy man, "I don't care for your verses. I don't understand the stuff and I don't like it."

"That," said the man with lengthy hair, "is a peculiar fact about poetry."

"What do you mean?"

"Everybody that isn't up in it seems to be down on it."—Washington Star.

AT THE CIRCUS.

"Well," remarked the royal Bengal tiger from his cage, as he observed the elephant reach up to the top of a wagon and get an apple, "if I had to put up my trunk for my board, I don't think I'd let everybody know it."

"Don't worry about me," retorted the elephant with characteristic bonhomie, "I'd be blamed sight rather put my trunk up for it than have no trunk, and get it by wearing stripes," and the royal Bengal withdrew to the farthest corner of his cell, where he might not hear the elephant smile.—Atlanta Constitution.

HER FAVORITE BIRD.

Bobby (to Rural Damsel, at her father's farm)—"How delightful it is here! How the birds twitter and fit and pour forth their praises in sweet song! Don't you love the birds, Miss Grass?"

Rural Damsel—"La, yes! 'Specially pigeons."

Bobby—"Ah! Because they coo so softly under the eaves, and wing their way so gracefully through the caressing air?"

Rural Damsel—"Gosh, no! 'Cause they bile down so prime for potpie!"—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

WHY IT FAILED.

They were newly married, but so cleverly they covered the fact that no one knew it. They sauntered nonchalantly into the dining room of the hotel and took their seats. He pulled a paper from his pocket and buried himself behind it, while she suppressed a small yawn, and looked out of the window. She had just begun to congratulate herself on the success of her scheme, when the waiter brought their order.

The newly married man put his paper down and his eyes rested on one of the dishes. He looked quickly at her and she blushed deeply and dropped her fork. He grew red, too, and amid the smiles of those near by, he said to the waiter: "Take that rice away!"—Life.

A WONDERFUL POWER.

Dora—"Is that your new gown, dear?"

Cora—"Yes, how do you like it?"

Dora—"Oh, I think it's lovely. It's so sweet and simple and yet stylish."

Dora (complacently)—"I'm so glad you are pleased with it."

Dora—"How can I be otherwise? Is this the first time you have had it on?"

Cora—"Oh, no. I wore it last night when Jack Fiddleback called."

Dora—"Oh, did you? And was he pleased?"

Cora—"Oh, very. (Blushing.) What do you suppose he did?"

Dora—"I can't imagine."

Cora—"He tried to kiss me."

Dora (admiringly)—"That only shows what clothes can do."—Brooklyn Life.

Death-Dealing Shell.

Lord Playfair's recent statement regarding Mr. Turpin's death-dealing invention is interesting. He declares that thirty years ago Lord Dundonald designed a shell, the object of which was like Turpin's to cause death by suffocation or poisoning. The invention was submitted to a secret commission in England consisting of Lord Playfair (Sir Lyon as it then was) and Mr. Graham, Master of the Mint. The secret has been well kept, and though no use has been made of the invention, it is still available for the War Office authorities. Speaking of the composition of shells such as those devised by Dundonald and Turpin, Lord Playfair in a recent interview with a representative of this service declined even to mention their names. "They are," he said, "so deadly, so terrible in their effects that it is to be hoped that it will never occur to any one to use them."—New York Advertiser.

## NEWS & NOTES FOR WOMEN

Dresses are sold by weight in Japan.

Belva Lockwood is sixty-three years old.

Tiny pocketbooks are now the proper caper.

Girton (England) College girls have a bicycle club.

Mrs. Kate Myrick has been appointed river observer at Girard, La.

There are 10,000 more women than men in the District of Columbia.

Miss Laura Creighton has been re-appointed State Librarian in Iowa.

The plain swivel silks in light tints are used for lining diaphanous toilets.

Snowflake crepon has a very attractive sound for a midsummer fabric, as it is.

Miss Dalfour, sister of the English Conservative leader, is now traveling in Africa.

In Victoria, women have been substituted for men at no fewer than 200 railway stations.

The Chicago Woman's Club has added a woman suffrage section to its other departments.

There are now 797 prisoners in the Kansas State Prison, and of that number fourteen are women.

Miss Willard and Lady Henry Somerset are two celebrities in the Catskills, of New York, this season.

Many ladies find the ready-made ruffles quite too expensive, and therefore buy taffeta silk and make their own.

A young lady named Johnson is sixth wrangler in the senior mathematical class at Cambridge University, England.

Of the 1100 persons who patronized a fortune-teller in Chicago during the progress of the World's Fair 920 were women.

In England and Ireland women writers number 660, while the number of men engaged in this kind of work is 5111.

Royalties have, as a body, defective eyesight. Princess Maud, of Wales, is the only royal lady who wears a single eyeglass.

Husband and wife as law partners is something unknown in Great Britain. There are no less than twenty-one such firms in the United States.

The grandmother of the German Kaiser was, in early life, a musician of marked ability, and composed many marches for the Prussian army.

The Association for the Advancement of Women will hold its next annual meeting in Atlanta, Ga., with the supplementary congress at Tuskegee.

There is a demand for the old-fashioned taffeta ribbon of our forefathers. It is made in three or four-inch widths, and is used for skirt ruchings.

English papers say that Mrs. Humphrey Ward has made \$80,000 from "David Grieve," \$80,000 from "Marcella," and \$40,000 from "Robert Elsmere."

One of the ways of telling whether the temperature is rising is to watch a girl's front hair. When it begins to lose its curl and grow straight it is a sure sign of a change of temperature.

Very lovely are the open fronted Parisian tea gowns in Directoire style, made of flowered taffeta or China silk, and worn over petticoats and blouse vests of white or yellow guipure lace.

Miss Mary Garrett of Baltimore, Md., has founded a European fellowship scholarship, of a value of \$500 a year, and five graduate scholarships, worth \$200 a year, at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania.

The most heavily insured woman in the United States is the widow of Senator Hearst, or California. The policies on her life aggregate \$300,000.

Mrs. E. B. Crocker, of Elmira, N. Y., probably comes next with \$150,000.

Mrs. Henry Irving is an Irish woman, whose maiden name, O'Callahan, effectually proves it. She lives very quietly in London with her two sons on the \$5000 a year which her distinguished actor-husband allows her.

An extreme style of the sailor hat shows a brim of mottled brown and white patent leather, and a white crown of the same shiny material. This mode is a trifle too outre to commend itself to women of fastidious tastes.

Miss Herbert, daughter of Secretary Herbert, has been selected by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association as Vice-Regent for the State of Alabama, which position was made vacant several years ago by the death of her mother.

Mrs. William Waldorf Astor wore at the recent drawing room in London the historic diamond coronet comb, of which she has lately become possessed. It is the one that Louis XIV. gave to Mme. de Montespan, and our wealthy countrywoman, it is said, paid \$100,000 for it.

It is said there are 2133 women writers in France. When this was reported to the editor of a New York magazine he said he thought France was in luck; that there were not less than two millions in the United States and he had the manuscripts of a million of them.

Mrs. James Miller, of Stanton, Minn., is a prosperous farmer and business woman, and, in addition to taking care of her farm, purchases poultry and ships it to market. During the last sixty days she has shipped to Eastern markets 102,000 pounds of poultry, and has paid out to the farmers over \$8000 in cash therefor. Mrs. Miller has been in business for herself for the last fifteen years.

## SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

There are 4500 species of bees.

A locomotive lasts fifteen years and earns about \$300,000.

The Earl of Dunmore proposes to cross Bering Strait on the ice next winter.

Steel barrels, made from sheets ranging in thickness from one-sixteenth to a quarter of an inch, are coming into use.

Leuenhook says that 4,000,000 webs spun by young spiders when they first begin to use the spinneret are not, if twisted together, as great in diameter as a hair from a human head.

The fibre of the nettle hemp is claimed to be four or five times as strong as silk and not inferior in lustre. The production of a nettle hemp thread as fine as No. 100 is now reported.

No science, unless it be that of the electrician, can boast such a wonderful growth in the past quarter century as that of bacteriology, which has developed with remarkable rapidity since Pasteur made his initial investigation.

A company formed some time ago for the purpose of constructing an electric railway on the Jungfrau, Switzerland, now propose to establish a scientific observatory at the upper end of the line, at a height of about 13,000 feet.

The latest theory concerning the cause of the aurora borealis has been deduced from a careful analysis of that light thrown through a spectro-scope. This unique experiment clearly establishes the fact that it is caused by an electrical discharge among the particles of meteoric iron dust contained in the atmosphere.

Harvey Bejm, a medical student in Ann Arbor, Mich., has succeeded in joining two living dogs together, like Siamese twins. It was done by grafting strips of flesh from one body to the other and retaining them in position for forty days. When one dog barks it appears to give his companion intense pain, and vice versa.

An English company is introducing a new method of horticulture. Glass houses are mounted on wheels running on rails in such a way that the houses—with or without heating apparatus—may be moved in succession over crops to be forced, protected or ripened. It is claimed that the work of the hothouses can be greatly increased by this plan.

For the lighting of Antwerp the novel plan is proposed of distributing water from steam pumping stations at a pressure of 775 pounds per square inch, and using it at small district stations for driving dynamos by means of turbines. These stations would supply local consumers through a low pressure, two-wire circuit system. The cost of coal per sixteen candle power per hour is placed at only 2 1/2 cents.

George Jimson, of Jimson's Grove, Wis., astonished his father, mother and seven guests by eating and swallowing in rapid succession thirty-one spheres of what appeared to be thin glass. Old Mr. Jimson was about to send for a physician, when his son showed that the spheres were merely frozen bubbles of water, made after Professor Dewar's method. The elder Jimson was greatly relieved by the discovery.

To Get Rid of Flies.

Flies are the pest and worry of all tidy housekeepers, and how to rid a room of them is an unsolved problem to many. This is quite easily accomplished by taking advantage of the flies' habit of flying to the window or place from which light is admitted, and to accomplish this, darken all the windows with a heavy shade, or any material, cutting a hole in one of the shades, over which is firmly pinned a sheet of the common transparent fly paper, and, if possible, have this located at one of the east, south or west windows, from which the most light may be obtained. It will be but a short time ere the flies in the room will be sticking to this paper in their effort to be near the light. This is far easier and more cleanly than placing paper about the room for them to accidentally light upon, or killing them with poisoned liquid or pyrethrum powder.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Engineers Fight.

A remarkable case is soon to be heard at Longtown. George Glendinning, a stoker on the North British Railway, has summoned John Blythe, an engine driver, for assault, and Blythe has taken out a cross summons for Glendinning for a similar offense. The two men were in charge of a passenger train to Carlisle. They quarreled, and while the engine was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour they fought on the foot plate. Glendinning asserts that Blythe knocked him to the engine floor and battered his head against the lever. On the other hand, Blythe maintains that Glendinning was the aggressor. This new peril to the safety of passenger traffic is attracting much attention, and people who write to the newspapers are suggesting various means for the prevention of quarrels between engine drivers and the stokers.—New York Advertiser.

The Bacillus of the Influenza.

The microbe of the "grip," otherwise the "influenza bacillus," was discovered by Dr. Canon, of Vienna, who first detected it in the blood of one of his patients. It is a curiously shaped organism, many times smaller than the microbe of any other known germ disease, and was only revealed to the human eye by using a microscope with a magnifying power of 1000 diameters.—St. Louis Republic.