

Every able-bodied male in Norway has to serve in the army.

Austria now proposes to tax cats in order to avoid a deficit in her treasury.

The United States Navy Department has been obliged to put old ships out of commission to find crews for new ones.

"Scrub stock and scrub farming are always found in connection with a scrub education," avers the New York World.

A certain plant destroying grub has migrated across the Mexican border into Texas and seriously threatens all of our future cotton crops.

New South Wales is making strenuous efforts to expand her export trade. The latest experiment is a consignment of frozen rabbits for the English market.

The New York Advertiser observes that England's prejudices do not interfere with enormous purchases of our apples and the well beloved Yankee oyster.

It is predicted by scientists that in 300 years the earth will flop and cause the north and south poles to change places, and that in 30,000,000 years from now the sun will become extinct.

The tumult on the top of Parliament Hill fields, London, is to be opened. It is popularly supposed to be the burial place of Boadicea, the British warrior queen. A group of statues to her memory is to be erected on the spot.

Horses are now being shipped from this country to Europe, and our exports of horses exceed in value those imported. Formerly we bought a great many horses from Europe for purpose of improvement, but Europe is now drawing on us for horses for the same purpose.

Desiccated milk began to attract attention more than twenty years ago. It was then called lactoline, and, according to accounts of the period, an addition of nine parts of water would reduce it to fresh milk. The New York Sun maintains that the modern condensed milk is an improvement upon this earlier product.

The New York Independent says: It is not often that we hear of a railroad being built from other than business reasons, but the new Montfort Colonization Railway, which has just been opened, extending from Montreal, Canada, northwest to Arundel, a distance of thirty-three miles, is said to have been constructed solely for religious and philanthropic motives.

In a law court at Halle, Germany, the other day a man named Wetzstein was arraigned on separate indictments for the murder of two women, and in each case a sentence of death was passed upon him. But this was not all. The man was further charged with the attempted murder of two more women. For these two offenses he was, notwithstanding the death sentences, gravely condemned to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Probably one of the most interesting sects in Russia is the Dukhobortsi, inhabiting large districts in Western Transcaucasia, remarks the New York Independent. Their name, "Wrestlers with the Spirit," indicates that the society at its beginning had views analogous to those of the German Pietists. They were men of strong character and faith. But as time went on and active persecution of them ceased, they began to show signs of worldliness, to amass money and land, and forget their pristine simplicity of life. News from the Caucasus now states that a strangely interesting revival movement is stirring these people. Their leader, Verigin, has called upon them to divide their property equally among all the brethren, and in response to his call some of the richest Dukhobortsi have relinquished everything they possess, one man, probably the richest among them, having cheerfully withdrawn his whole property of \$5000 from the bank and distributed it among his less opulent brethren. Verigin has ordered in all the women of the sect who are in service in neighboring towns; they are not to leave their homes in the future. And in view of the possibility of a future release from the faith their energetic leader is stirring them up to leave the fat lands of the Caucasus for the remote and desolate steppes of the province of Arzhangal on the shores of the White Sea. The Dukhobortsi number about one hundred thousand.

Self-murder is decidedly on the increase in Christian countries.

The chief obstacle to commercial progress in Persia is in the unsatisfactory state of the roads.

There are as yet as many unpublished sermons of the late Rev. C. H. Spurgeon as will require another ten years to get out.

Nitrate has doubled in consumption during the past ten years, and Colonel North, the nitrate king, is afraid that the supply will soon fall short of the demand.

Since the battle of Waterloo the Rothschilds have laid by \$2,000,000, both sides of a rainy day, and one estimate of their wealth by the year 1965 is \$60,000,000,000.

The shrinkage of value of horses in 1893 is estimated to be over \$25,000,000, and the total loss in falling off of prices will, the New York World estimates, aggregate \$60,000,000, since the commencement of the present depression of values.

A St. Louis man is now being treated by two Chicago physicians for lying, asserts the Atlanta Constitution. He has an uncontrollable mania for falsehood, and his physicians will soon perform an operation on him for the purpose of affecting a cure. The result will be awaited with anxious interest.

Nell Nelson writes to the New York World from Paris: "Not long ago a college woman went down to Thiers to teach school for the winter. The promise of eighty pupils was a temptation, but on reaching the colony of soot-begrimed and smoke-stained smithies she found that the position paid \$5 a month and the teacher was expected to furnish the fuel for the winter."

In Paris, according to a recent enumeration, there are more tailors, upholsters, bonnet-makers, barbers, advocates, and men of letters than in any other city of the world. London has the most cab and carriage proprietors, engineers, printers, booksellers and cooks. Amsterdam is ahead on general dealers and money lenders. Brussels is celebrated as the city where the largest number of boys smoke. Naples has the most street porters. Berlin has the largest number of beer drinkers. Florence excels in flowers sellers, and Lisbon contains the most bailiffs.

An interesting New England custom is that mentioned by Harper's Weekly which provides that stockholders of the Boston and Albany road shall ride free to Boston from any point on that road to attend the annual stockholders' meeting in September. They show their stock certificates instead of tickets, and they have all the week to get home in. So it happens that in stockholders' week people from western Massachusetts flock to Boston to do their shopping, and crowd the hotels. A similar concession by other railroads in other States would tend to popularize small holdings of railroad stock.

The black ladybird of Australia, which was introduced into California two years ago to exterminate the black scale and like orchard parasites, has not belied its reputation, announces the New York Post. To these pests it has proved so relentless an enemy that in some parts of the State, notably Santa Barbara County, scarcely any insect life remains for the sustenance of the ladybird. Trees which, two years ago, were covered with the secretions of the scale, which, in fact, seemed irremediably ruined, are now clean, bright and vigorous. "It is difficult," says an expert, "to place a yeomanly estimate on the value of the enemy of the black scale. In one respect, however, the saving in spraying and fumigating will probably represent \$100,000 a year to the horticulturists of California. One fruit-grower alone has of late years been compelled to expend from \$3000 to \$5000 per annum for this purpose, while there are four or five growers in Los Angeles County alone who each pay out an average of \$10,000 annually in battling against the black scale. All this will be saved, for the little beetle costs nothing. Then, in addition to the economy, the trees will be more healthful and consequently will bear more plentifully and a better quality of fruit. The officers of the Board of Horticulture are satisfied that the black scale is doomed, as was the cotton cushion, and are now turning their attention to the discovery of a parasite that will war on the red scale, which is causing so much annoyance and loss to the orange-growers of the South."

INTERMENT OF THE CZAR

THE CEREMONY IN RUSSIA'S FORTRESS CATHEDRAL.

Services at St. Peter and St. Paul in St. Petersburg—The Most Magnificent Obsequies of Modern Times—The Imperial Family Take Leave of Their Dead.

The entombment of the remains of the late Czar Alexander III, of Russia, took place in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, St. Petersburg.

A thick fog enveloped the city, but the populace was astir at the earliest possible hour, and at the same time the troops detailed to take part in the funeral ceremonies commenced moving toward the positions assigned to them.

Enormous crowds of people gathered on both sides of the Neva long before the ceremonies commenced. The opening ceremony was announced by three cannon shots from the fortress.

The Czar, the Imperial family and the royal mourners were received at the door of the Cathedral by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg and by all the members of the Holy Synod bearing crosses and holy water. The Imperial party formed in a solemn procession, which marched up the aisle until the Czar and other mourners reached their appointed places.

The funeral services then commenced, and during its progress tapers were handed to all the mourners, and then the High Priest, with a burning torch, lighted the Czar's tapers, and afterwards did the same with those held by the members of the Imperial family, after which the priest lighted the tapers of all the other mourners in turn, according to rank, until everybody was kneeling and holding flickering tapers in their right hands, which, with the clouds of incense, accompanied by the solemn chanting of the priests, gave the most weird effect to the whole scene.

At the conclusion of the funeral services the members of the Imperial family paid their last respects to the dead Czar, kissing the loon lying on his breast. The Czar assisted the Czarina, who was terribly affected. Eight eulogies then removed the pall and carried the coffin to the altar, while eight other generals bore the pall behind the casket. The Czar then placed his father's Imperial mantle within the coffin, which was then finally closed, and the procession to the tomb was formed.

It was headed by the Metropolitan, of St. Petersburg, and the clergy intoning a solemn chant. The clergy were followed by the coffin, which was borne by the Czar, the Grand Duke, foreign princes and the most distinguished generals.

A number of the highest civil officers of the Government also assisted in conveying the remains of the Czar to the tomb, where the burial service was read and the coffin was slowly lowered into the vault.

This was the most striking portion of the ceremony. As the coffin disappeared from view the loud booming of cannon and the salvos fired by platoons of infantry from the adjoining fortress reverberated through the church, and the lowering of the mourning flag and the hoisting of the ordinary Imperial standard on the fortress tower proclaimed the outside world that the last act in the mournful drama had been concluded.

The Czar bore the ordeal with fortitude, but many among the group of Imperial and royal personages glistened around the open grave were visibly affected. The Czar remained in the church until the tomb was finally closed.

After this last ceremony the Imperial insignia were carried back to state in a number of carriages to the Winter Palace, and were there deposited in the accustomed place in St. George's Hall.

An imposing funeral ceremony in honor of the late Czar Alexander III took place in the Church of the Russian Embassy, Berlin. Traffic about the neighborhood of that building was suspended during the service, and there was a large Guard of Honor outside the church.

Emperor William, in Russian uniform, accompanied by the Empress, drove to the church in an open carriage, and was present throughout the ceremonies. All the diplomatic corps, including the United States Ambassador, Theodore Baryon, and many other notables were present.

SICARD TAKES COMMAND.

The New Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard Holds His Flag.

Commander Montgomery Sicard assumed command of the Navy Yard and station, Brooklyn. The marines, in full uniform, wearing overcoats, marched to the front of the Naval Lyceum at 3 o'clock, and were drawn up on the sidewalk. The Navy Yard Band, under Bandmaster Contorno, formed on the right of the marines. The officers on duty at the station and on board the several ships in commission who could be spared from duty assembled at the Lyceum in dress uniform, wearing overcoats, caps and swords.

A salute of eleven guns was fired from the saluting battery on the cob deck in honor of the new commandant, and his flag—a blue burgee containing a white star—was hoisted on the Vermont. The Commodore then entered his office, where he received all the officers present.

Commodore Sicard was born in New York State, September 30, 1836; was appointed an acting midshipman in 1851. After serving with credit through the intervening grades he received his commission as Commodore last August.

AN ELECTION AFTERMATH.

Congressman Black Will Resign and Have Another Election.

Congressman James C. Black, who represents the Tenth Georgia District in Congress, and has just been declared re-elected, made public a letter at Augusta saying that he proposes to resign his seat in Congress and ask for another election. The Tenth District is the head and centre of Populism in Georgia, being the home of "Tom" Watson, who is the idol of the Third party followers.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The closing mill of the Phoenix Powder Manufacturing Company, one mile east of Farmdale, N. J., was blown up, and two men were killed and one badly injured.

In a railroad accident at Larimer, Penn., it was believed four or five coal miners, and probably more, lost their lives. The list of the dead, as far as could be learned, was as follows: Frank Rice, married; Fred Loyal, married; Fred Loyal, aged seventeen.

MAGGIE SHEERAN, aged twenty-five, shot and killed her brother William during a drunken quarrel, at Croton Dam, near Peekskill, N. Y.

E. B. JEFFRAY & Co.'s six story building in New York City was destroyed by fire. All of its contents were ruined. The damage was estimated at \$300,000 on the stock and between \$50,000 and \$60,000 on the building.

AMOS HOLT and George Sherman were drowned while duck hunting at Fall River, Mass.

GOVERNOR FLOWER was asked by five Good Government Club members to remove District Attorney Fellows, of New York City, on the ground that he has neglected his duties.

GENERAL MILES formally took command of the Military Department of the East at Governor's Island, New York City.

FRANK S. GONNEY, acting assistant superintendent of the Massachusetts State Prison (Mass.) Young Men's Christian Union, fell and broke his neck in the gymnasium and died a few minutes afterwards.

The teacher and several pupils in the Uxbridge (Mass.) public school were injured by the explosion of a boiler, which tore the school room into pieces.

ALDERMAN PARKS, of New York City, was sentenced to pay \$500 fine and serve five months in jail for keeping a gambling place at Asbury, N. J.

Six children in one family in New Lebanon, N. Y., died of diphtheria.

South and West.

At Huntington, W. Va., four or five colored men were attempting to open a keg of miner's blasting powder with a pick. The instrument was driven through the keg with such force as to cause the powder to explode through the medium of good dinners.

The National W. C. T. U. Convention at Cleveland, Ohio, elected officers, with Miss Frances E. Willard as President.

The white laborers employed at Williams' lumber camp, in Escambia County, Alabama, objected to the presence of fifty colored men and fired into a party of them, killing three. The rest fled.

The United States cruiser Montgomery was presented with a silver service at Mobile, Ala. Governor Jones and Secretary Herbert were present.

Over \$30,000 in gold bars and nuggets was taken out of an Indian mound near Knoxville, Tenn.

Washington. SECRETARY GREENHAWK is being made the victim of a gastronomic rivalry between the Ministers from China and Japan, each of whom is endeavoring to secure his good offices through the medium of good dinners.

The Navy Department ordered a court of inquiry to fix the responsibility for the accident to the Cincinnati.

OFFICIALS in the Indian Territory requested that troops be sent there to suppress lawlessness.

On the recommendation of the Postmaster-General, the President has extended the benefits of the Civil Service to employees of postal transfer or sub-stations. About 900 people are affected.

A WHITE marble bust of Vice-President Stevenson was placed in the niche in the Senate gallery, near the southeast corner. It is one of the series of the series that adorn the walls, the likeness and expression being strikingly accurate and lifelike.

The Indian Commission recommends the abolition of the present system of tribal government.

The annual report of United States Treasurer Morgan was made public.

WILLIAM T. WALTERS, a philanthropist and art collector of Baltimore, Md., died in that city.

M. DE GIBBS, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and General Vannovskii, the Russian Minister of War, have resigned.

ANTON GREGOR REINSTEIN, the famous pianist, died at Peterhof, Russia.

GERMAN troops won a victory in East Asia, killing hundreds of the natives and liberating 1500 slaves.

FRANCISCO, the Spanish anarchist bomb-thrower, who killed 152 people in a theatre, was executed at Barcelona.

The Russian Government received despatches from Erzerum confirming the reports of the massacre of Armenians. The Turkish soldiers killed many Kurds who refused to help them kill the Christians.

ITALY'S BIG EARTHQUAKE

HUNDREDS KILLED AND INJURED BY FALLING RUINS.

The Province of Reggio Suffers the Most—Sending Relief to the Stricken Districts—Messina's Inhabitants Afraid to Return to Their Homes.

Reports of disasters caused by the earthquakes in Southern Italy suffice to show that there has been great loss of life. Procopio, a village of 1200 inhabitants, in Reggio di Calabria, has been obliterated. Virtually all the buildings were thrown into ruins. The number of deaths was not known, but in one church forty-seven persons were buried alive under fallen walls. The last authoritative report was that the list of dead was well above sixty.

In another village of the same province eight persons were killed outright by falling buildings. The damage to property has been enormous. Troops and officials are going to the help of the suffering districts. King Humbert has sent several donations from his private purse.

The province of Reggio di Calabria has suffered most from the earthquake, although several towns in the adjacent province of Catanzaro di Calabria were shaken severely. In Tripardi, for instance, twenty buildings were laid in ruins and several persons were killed. In Mileto, also in Catanzaro, many were injured. A school house was shaken to the ground, but the teachers and pupils had escaped a few minutes before it fell.

At the time of cataloging reports of deaths, injuries, and the demolition of buildings had been received from seventeen communes. In Bagnara seven persons were killed outright; in Oppido Mamertina, four; in Santa Eufrosina, eight. Scores of others were injured in these towns. Many provisions had been sent to the south of Italy, and the relief work is organizing rapidly. Premier Crispien has sent the Prefect of Bagnara and the head men of several smaller towns large gifts of money.

In Sicily telegraphic communication has been restored. The people of Messina still fear to return to their houses, and the majority of them are camped in open spaces, railway carriages, and vessels in the harbor. Electric lights have been set to replace the lighthouse which was destroyed, and a torpedo boat patrols the channel. In Milazzo, near Messina, a sharp shock was felt. Many walls were cracked, but nobody was killed.

THE trustees of the Brooklyn Tabernacle authorized Leonard Moody to sell the site of the burned Tabernacle for \$10,000. The property was purchased by the Church Society four years ago for \$50,000. The sale of the property will enable the Church Society to pay all its debts. It has been proposed that the old Thirteenth Regiment Armory be hired for Dr. Talmage to preach in. He is chaplain of the regiment.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Milk and Cream, Butter, Eggs, Beans and Peas, Fruits and Berries, Potatoes, etc.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Daniel Webster's Successor in the Senate Passes Away in Boston.

Robert C. Winthrop has just died peacefully at his home in Boston of heart failure. Robert Charles Winthrop was born in Boston on May 12, 1809. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1828, and soon after he studied law with Daniel Webster.

After a short professional career he went actively into politics as a Clay Whig. He was a member of the lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1834-1840, and was Speaker of the House the last three years.

In 1840 he was sent to Congress, where for ten years he made a record for himself as a ready debater and a skillful parliamentarian. From 1847-49 he was Speaker of the House, and was defeated for re-election by two votes after a three weeks' contest.

In 1850 the Governor of Massachusetts appointed him to fill the unexpired term of Senator Daniel Webster, who then became Secretary of State. His attitude as to the question of slavery was not satisfactory to men of extreme views North and South, and he was defeated by Charles Sumner in 1851 for a seat in the Senate by a coalition of Democrats and Free Soilers.

In the same year Mr. Winthrop was the Whig candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and received a large plurality, but as the constitution of the State at that time required a majority the election was thrown into the Legislature, where the same influence defeated him.

He then retired from politics and gave himself to literary, historical, and philanthropic work. He became the chief counsellor of George Peabody in his philanthropy.

It was as the favorite orator on great historical anniversaries that Mr. Winthrop was best known by the public. He left many writings and speeches on historical subjects.

Mr. Winthrop was the oldest surviving ex-Speaker of the National House of Representatives, having been elected to the Thirtieth Congress, and enjoyed the distinction of having personally known every President of the United States, with the exception of Washington and Jefferson.

SHUTS OUT OUR BEEF.

Denmark Probably Wants to Make Germany's Prohibition Effective.

The Danish Minister of the Interior, M. Hoerring, has issued a decree, to take effect immediately, forbidding the import of live cattle and fresh meat from the United States.

Count Beventlow, the Danish Minister at Washington, thinks the action was probably due to a request from Germany, as beef received in Danish ports frequently would find its way into Germany and thus overcome the German restriction.

Count Beventlow says Denmark uses very little American beef or meat products. He has never heard that any of the American product in Denmark was affected with Texas fever. Under these circumstances he feels that Denmark's action is not so much aimed against the United States as to make effective the exclusion by Denmark's neighbor, Germany.

KOLB'S ADDRESS.

The Alabama Populist Determines to Qualify as Governor.

TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE

Insane Thomas Porterchek Killed Mother, Brother, Sister and Himself.

Thomas Porterchek, who lived with his mother, two sisters and a brother near Wellsville, Mo., complained that his head was hurting him and said that he believed his neck was broken.

At 3 o'clock a. m. he secured an axe and killed his widowed mother, one sister and his brother. The other sister, Mary, jumped out of a window and stood on the outside and saw her maniac brother straddle the room with coal oil, set it afire and then gasped himself with a knife in the breast. He sank down and all four bodies were consumed in the burning house.

By the time the neighbors got there the house was ablaze and it was too late to rescue the bodies. The mother was an invalid and had been confined to her bed for twelve years. The murderer was undoubtedly insane.

EXPLOSION KILLS MINERS.

An Inexperienced Italian Fired an Overcharge Blast.

By an explosion of coal dust in the Bechen Coal Mines, near Colliers, W. Va., seven men were killed and four badly injured.

Those killed were John Donnelly, Mazzei, Gesalido, Thomas Jordan, Michael Rossi, David Rowlands, Antonio Sattie and Thomas Tucker.

The disaster occurred in No. 9 entry, 1000 yards from the mouth, and was caused by a new Italian hand firing an overcharge blast, which ignited the coal dust. There were forty-eight men in the mine at the time. After the explosion a terrific whirl of wind followed.

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