PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PATTI. the cantatrice, is now in her fifty-

KING HUMBERT opened the Italian Parliament with a ten minutes' speech Ex-GOVERNOR ABBETT, of New Jersey, left

a fortune estimated at \$300,000. DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY prides himself on being able to write a three-volume novel in

· IT is said that President Cleveland is planning to visit Europe at the expiration of his

LORD WOLSELY, who is now a field marshal in the British Army, has received his baton from the Queen's own hands.

EBASTUS F. BEADLE, the publisher of dime novels, died at his country home in Cooperstown, N. Y., aged seventy-four years.

ALTHOUGH Jules Verne's works have earned untold fortunes for his publishers, they have brought to the novelist only \$5000 a year on an average.

PROFESSOR FREDERICK W. BOATWRIGHT, who has just been elected President of Richmond (Va.) College, is only twenty-seven years of age.

CONGRESSMAN HARDSON, of Alabama, is so very like Dr. Parkhurst in face, form and manner that he might very easily be mistaken for the great reformer

THE death is announced in England of the Rev. Solomon Caesar Malan, the greatest linguist of the age. He was thoroughly familiar with more than eighty languages.

N. A. Mozley, a Missouri Republican, will be the youngest member of the next House of Representatives. He is twenty-eight years He is a lawyer, an I has been a school JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY has made himself

extremely popular with the children of the country by his poetry, and he gets many letters from them, not infrequently asking Ar Dresden recently a great public meet-

ing resolved that an imposing monument should be erected to Prince Bismarck, and that the cost should be defrayed by voluntary contributions. VICE-ADMIRAL BRINE, retired, served fifty years under the British flag. His first en-gagements were against Chinese pirates. He

has done service in Mandalay and on the east coast of Africa. PRINCE KUNG, who has been put in supreme command in China, is said to be a physical wreck from opium smoking, to which he took to alleviate his grief, when his enemies

caused his overthrow some time ago. QUEEN VICTORIA has seen four Czars of Russia, three Emperors of Germany, two Kings of Italy and a number of minor Kings in Italy, several sovereigns in Spain, and a ing, an Emperor and several Republics in

CHANCELLOR VON HOHENLOHE is the smaller occupant of the ministerial benches. He affords a striking contrast to his predecessors. He wears a black coat and looks like a spry, hale English country gentleman rather

than a German minister. WHEN Dr. Doyle was about to undertake his lecture tour in this country the late Robert Louis Stevenson wrote to him: "When you come to America, call on me. My house is the second door on the left hand after leaving San Francisco.

ROBERT BUCHANAN, the English author, will write during 1895 under novel conditions. He falled not long ago for \$75,000 and a judge in the Bankruptey Court has discharged him on the conditions that he pay half of all he earns above \$4500 a year to his creditors till they shall have received thirty-seven cents on the dollar.

THE KOLB CONTEST.

The Alabama Populist Transfers the Fight to Washington.

and who recently took the oath of office in Montgomery, has transferred his contest to the National Capital.



W. S. Reese, who was voted for as Senator by the Populist members of the Alabama Legislature, who he declares constitute a majority of those legally elected, is in Washington, and the foundation for a contest his behalf has been laid by the introduction of a resolution in the United States Senate for an investigation of the Alabama election. This resolution was offered by Senator Al-len, the Nebraska Populist. It provides that the investigation shall be made by a commit-tee of five, of which no party is to have more than two representatives,

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

The Manchester Express Runs Into a

Goods Trains Near Chelford. Fifteen persons were killed and fifty injured by a collision in England between the Manchester express and a goods train. The express train was filled with persons going home for the holidays and was proceeding at high speed for Chelford, the next stop, fourteen miles distant. The Crewe freight train was switching across the main line. The engineer of the express did not see the other train until his locomotive was close upon it. The brakes were applied instantly, but without perceptible effect. There was a terrific crash, and several cars went to pieces like pasteboard. The injuries of twenty persons are severe.

It is reported that the accident was caused by the high wind overthrowing part of the

MURDERERS KILLED.

One Shot in a Cotton Field, the

Other Lynched. Jake Copp, aged seventy-five, a highly respectable citizen, with his aged wife, lived near Perkinsville, Miss., a small village, where they conducted a country mercantile store. A few nights ago two shots were fired through the windows of the house, in which the pair were sleeping, instantly killing Copp. The murderers then pillaged the store and attempted to burn it and the resi-

Neighbors were soon in search of the guilty parties. Suspicion pointed to a colored man named Dan MoDonald and a half-breed named Will Carter. McDonald attempted to escape when he espied the armed men, but was riddled with bullets. The halfbreed was taken to the swamp and

EUROPE STORM SWEPT.

Damage Done in Great Britain and Continental Europe.

Reports of death and damage to property in the last great storm in Great Britain and Europe are received constantly. Three fishing smacks went down off Stornoway, on the Scotch coast, and all three crews, numbering twenty-two, were drowned. The British bark Kirkmichael, which was driven on the breakwater at Holyhead has filled. Twelve of her crew were saved with the breeches buoy and seven were drowned. Many ters on the Donegal coast have lost their huts in the storm. At Teelin a house collapsed and the three occupants were killed. In Stranoriar two persons were killed by a falling chim-The brig Loven was wrecked in the ney. The brig Loven was wrecked in the Firth of Clyde, near Androssan, and her crew of five were drowned.

At Lochwinnoch, near Palsley, part of a three story cabinet factory was wrecked. Forty persons were buried in the ruins. Four were killed outright and twenty were injured seriously. The proprietor was struck in the back by a falling timber and fatally hurt. Only five persons escaped injury.

Numerous cases of death or severe injury

by falling timbers, trees and chimneys have been reported from all parts of the United

Despatches from the Continent say that Northern France and Germany have suffered severely from the storm. At Hamburg many vessels went adrift and collided or grounded. The tide was the highest seen since 1882.

The storm has done great damage in Belgium and Holland. The Dendre overflowed its banks at Termonde and the inhabitants were aroused at midnight by ringing bells to flee for their lives. Rotterdam the water rose twelve feet above the usual high water mark. streets were under two or threefeet of water and the inhabitants paddled about on rafts and in boats. The dykes of the Meuse and Yssel were strained severely along their lower courses. At one place a large break let in a flood which covered a wide area and did enormous dam-age. Throughout the Netherlands and Belgium many persons were injured and a few were killed by falling chimneys and timbers. The pilot cutter Lamaneur capsized off Dunkirk, and three of the crew were

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

DIPHTHERIA is spreading in London. Reindeer are now a success in Alaska. DIAMONDS have been discovered in Tas-

Tuneish outrages are continuing in Ar-

A CINCINNATI bootblack has fallen heir to THERE are said to be 20,000 bicyclers in leveland, Ohio.

THE apple erop on the Pacific coast this eason was immense. Indiana farmers are anxious about their

prospective wheat crop. A FINE bed of aluminum clay has been found near Rushville, Ind.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to build two new otton mills at Wilmington, N. C.

Wild geese are gobbling up the wheat fields of Mississippi County, Missouri. The rice crop of Japan promises to be from ten to twenty per cent. above the average. THE recent rains have broken the worst and the longest drouth ever experienced in

the Ohio Valley. A moase thief has been jailed in Indiana who is said to have stolen more than a

NEW YORK Crry spends a half million dol-Captain Novhen F Kolh Mahama Pon- cipal departments. RECENT statistics from Paris show the

wonderful curative effects of anti-toxine in

STEERAGE passengers are swarming to numbers that they cannot find accommodations.

Capitalists at Cheyenne have formed a syndicate with a capital of \$12,000,000 to mine coal in Wyoming. COLONEL MONEY, of the Ninth Bengal Lan-

cers, India, has been shot dead by a member of his own regiment. The Japanese say that they mean to have the Emperor of China go to Tokio in chains to arrange terms of peace.

The cure of a young man whose life was despaired of is alleged to have been affected by hypnotism at Marengo, Iowa.

THE number of persons killed in the re-cent earthquake in Southern Italy is officially stated to be eighty-six. In addition 600 were injured,

THE Mexican Congress is considering a bill making an appropriation for a great in-ternational exposition to be held in the City AMBRYM, one of the New Hebrides Islands,

disappeared beneath the sea recently. Vol-canic action was the cause. A native vil-lage, with all its fibabitants, disappeared with it. CEDARCROFT, the historic home of the late

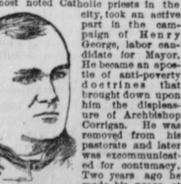
Bayard Taylor, situated near Kennet Square, Penn., has been destroyed by fire. The loss includes an \$8000 pipe organ, an extensive library and a valuable collection of bric-a-

REV. DR. M'GLYNN.

The Deposed Divine Restored to His Priestly Functions.

Fully restored to his priestly functions, and at peace with the church from which be was so long excommunicated, the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn celebrated three masses and preached two sermons on Christmas Day in the Church of the Holy Cross, in New York.

It is eight years since Dr. McGlynn, then the pastor of St. Stephen's Church, and one of the most noted Catholic priests in the



made his peace at Rome, with the re-REV. DR. M'GLYNN. sult that he was taken back into the fold of the Catholic Church, but he could not celebrate mass publicly unless he obtained permission from the Archbishop of some liocese. Archbishop Corrigan recently gave him this permission, and the masses he celebrated at the Church of the Holy Cross were the first he had celebrated in public since he

was cut away from the Catholic Church.

Many of the immense congregation were
Dr. McGlynn's old parishioners at St. Stephen's and all were wrought up to a state of
intense emotional excitement. Women and
even men shed tears when he emerged from the sacristy, and an exuitant murmur, that would have been a shout of applause but for the restraining influence of the environment and the occasion, broke from their parted lips. Not only were the pews occupied to their fullest capacity, but every inch of space in the aisle and close up to the altar rail was

SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY G.

Lesson Text: "John the Baptist Be headed," Mark vi., 17-29-Golden Text: Matt. x., 28-Commentary.

"For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold upon John and bound him ir prison for Herodias's sake, his brother Philip's wife, for he had married her.' This statement is made in explanation of the fact that when Herod heard of the mighty works of Jesus he, with the fears of a gulity conscience, thought it might be John risen from the dead. The whole story of the lesson to-day is that of the apparent victory of an ungodly woman over a righteous

"For John had said unto Herod, It is not lawful for thee to have thy brother's wife." John lived before God, he was great in the sight of the Lord, he feared no man's frown and coveted no man's favor; hence he fearlessly reproved Herod for his sin in this matter. With like courage Daniel urged Nebuchadnezzar to break off his sins by righteousness and his iniquities by showing mercy to the poor (Dan. iv., 27.) The man who stands for God before men is expected to have the courage of Daniel's friends, who, knowing the right thing to do, did it and left the consequences with God.

19. "There'ore Herodias had a quarrel against him and would have killed him, but she could not." Both Herod and Herodias stand for the world, which will be good friends with those who say nothing against it or its ways, but such fellowship means en-mity with God (Jas. iv., 4; I John ii., 15-17). If we are faithful to Christ, we must stand against the world and its ways and expect to be hated by it even as He was and warned us that we should be (John xv., 18, 19). It is ofttimes more easy and peaceful not to testify against the world, but it is a dearly bought peace, which robs us of His peace which He bequeathed to us (John xiv., 27). 20. 'For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man and an holy and observed him, and when he heard him he did many things and heard him gladly." Of the two, Herod and Herodias, many would say that he was the best, but both were guilty before God and enemies of righteousness. All who are not saved are lost, but the lost shall suf-

fer according to desert.

21. "And when a convenient day was come, that Herod on his birthdhy made a supper to his lords, high captains and chief estates of Gaillee." The world can find convenient days for pretty much everything they desire, and the man who has the power to make great suppers for his friends will

generally have plenty friends glad to come. 22. "And when the daughter of the said Herodias came in and danced and pleased Herod, and then sat with him, the king said unto the damsel, Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give it thee. earth's great ones makes this offer to a giddy, sinful girl and doubtless made her glad. The world is saying about the same to its friends all the time, but her promises are vain, for the world passeth away and the lust thereof, and the end of all her joys is not life, but death.

"And he sware unto her, Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me I will give it thee, unto the half of my kingdom." Satan, whose de-votees perhaps unconsciously these people were, offered the Lord Jesus all the kingdoms of this world, with their power and glory, if He would only please him by worshiping him (Luke iv., 5, 6). It is written that Soiomon gave to the queen of Sheba all her de-sire, whatsoever she asked (II Chron. ix.,

24. "And she went forth and said unto her mother, What shall I ask? And she said. The head of John the Baptist." She had murder in heart continually, and now it was her hour and the power of darkness, and she 8), and this mother is of that pattern, a true

and faithful child of the destroyer.
25. "And she came in straightway with haste unto the king and asked, saying, I will that thou give me by and by in a charger the head of John the Baptist." Satan is very prompt. Immediately and with haste she obeys her mother's wishes. John is a true child of God, great in the sight of the Lord, filled with the spirit from his birth (Luke i., 15), the special herald of the Son of God, honored by God, and yet he has been allowed to languish in a prison, and now Satan will be permitted to reach him with his last and worst weapon—death. "And the king was exceedingly sorry,

yet for his oath's sake and for their sake which sat with him he would not reject her. Mark it well, he would not reject her, though she came seeking the death of an innocent man. And can any poor sinner believe that the Lord Jesus will reject him when he comes asking for life from Him who is the Prince of Life, and who has said, "Him that cometh to Me I will in nowise cast out," (John vi., 87), who has also said, "I, even I, am He that blotteth out thy transgressions, for My that blotteth out thy transgressions for My name's sake and will not remember thy sins?" 27. "And immediately the king sent an executioner and commanded his head to be executioner and commanded his head to be brought, and he went and beheaded him in the prison." So John was instantly in glory, "absent from the body, present with the Lord." And it was his gain to die, yet it did seem so hard thus to suffer to gratify a wleked woman, but God permitted it, and His ways are just and true, and He says, "Be still and know that I am God." It was

Herod's birthday, but it was a good day for Jonn, too—his first day in heaven. 28. "And brought his head in a charger and gave it to the damsel, and the damsel gave it to her mother." What could she do with it? Did ever a daughter give such grewsome gift to her mother? Yet doubtless the mother was glad to have the assurance of her enemy's death. Satan was glad to have got so good a man off the earth, and no doubt John was glad to be at home and at rest, for he had finished his work which food had given him to do

God had given him to do, and no power could touch him till he had finished it. 29. "And when his disciples heard of it they came and took up his corpse and laid it in a tomb." The body sleeps, but John was more alive than when in the body. He may have been one of those whose bodies rose after the resurrection of Christ. If not, his body will surely rise after the coming of Christ for His saints (I Thess. iv., 16-18), and he will have a place of honor awarded to him. In Math. xiv., 12, it is said that his disciples, after they buried ais body, went and told Jesus. He can rest and comfort all who are in trouble, and He only can. Let all weary ones come to Him (Math. xi., 28). —Lesson Helper.

Triumph of Anti-Toxine.

The first practical test at St. Louis, Mo., of the benefits of the recently discovered anti-toxine as a cure for diphtheria was made, a few days ago, and was proved a suc-

The subject upon which the experiment was made is the three-year-old child of Floyd Schock. The child's condition was such that tracheotomy had been decided upon as a last resort to save its life. The parents, however, consented to the experi-ment of anti-toxine and its effect was instantly apparent. The entild breathed easier, and in twelve hours all diphtheritic symptoms had passed away.

Death Came Before the Pension. Presley Orr, of Chillicothe, Ohio, an old soldier, who had been an applicant for a pension for a long time, and had given up all hope of ever getting it, has just died from paralysis. Five minutes after he was stricken, the postman delivered a letter, which contained a voucher for considerable hack neareston.



HORSES' FONDNESS FOR ROLLING.

A very common stable vice among horses is a tendency to roll completely over. In a state of freedom this is not attended with any danger, though sometimes, when the ground is hard, the withers have been injured by constant attempts to roll over. Horses seem to regard the process as fun. When the attempt is made in the stall the horse is often completely thrown upon his back against the wall and is unable to get back again. -New York

HOW TO WATER PLANTS.

One reason why plants fade so soon in ordinary living rooms is because due attention is not paid to them. The mere supplying them with water is not enough; the leaves should be kept perfectly clean, for plants breathe by their leaves, and if their surfaces are clogged with dust, respiration is hindered, or may be alto-gether prevented. Plants perspire by their leaves, too, and dirt, of course, impedes this perspiration; and as they also feed in the same manner, it is evident that there can be no thriving and growth without real cleanliness. Cast the eyes upon the foliage of plants kept in the ordinary sitting room, then draw a white handkerchief over the leaves, and it will be seen that they are far from being as clean as their nature required. -St. Louis Star-Sayings.

TO KEEP THE NESTS AND EGGS CLEAN.

As those eggs which are the cleanest and brightest looking usually bring the highest price when marketed, the keeping of the nest clean, so that the eggs may be so, is no doubt one way by which you can make your eggs bring a higher price than those of your neighbors. There is no secret whatever to be found out in order to accomplish this, as all that one will have to do is to be watchful and see that whatever you may keep in your nest to make it soft is changed whenever it may be needful. The eggs can never be clean if the nest is dirty; but if the nest is clean you will undoubtedly find the eggs so, hence it is in the nest the work will have to be done in order that the "hen fruit" may have that clear, bright and clean appearance which catches the eye of the consumer. To keep the nest clean is a very easy matter; all that will be needed is to change the hay, straw, or leaves, or whatever may be used, about once a week. When you are cleaning out the nest in this manner a good idea Whitewash. This will make it look better and will also drive away from the vicinity of the nest the lice, which are so troublesome to the hens when laying .- New York Witness.

THE PEEDING VALUE OF ROOTS.

There are many substances which if chemical analysis be taken as the sole guide for feeding value, would appear to be ideal rations, yet it is sometimes found that either the animals will refuse to eat them altogether, or fail to do well when restricted to them, writes H. W. Mumford, of Michigan. It is important, then, that foods should be appetizing, that they should be relished by the stock. Again, one cannot consistently advise the use of articles of food, at least to any considerable extent, unless it can be profitably produced or purchased at a comparatively reasonable figure in the

markets. The chemical analysis of roots has proven satisfactory, they are relished by stock, they can be profitably grown, and when fed out to farm animals experience has shown that the results obtained have come up to all reasonable expectations. I find them valuable as a food for all farm stock. Horses soon learn to like them and it has been a custom with me to feed about two good-sized roots to a horse every day. All the young cattle get rutabagas, seldom more than sixty pounds of cut roots a day, depending on the age and size of the animal. I aim to feed the cows on what sugar beets they will eat up clean. The brood sow gets a few roots every day and seems to eat and relish them as well as grain. Poultry are fond of a light feed of finely chopped beets at frequent intervals.

While I advocate the feeding of roots to all farm animals, where suc- may be. culent food in some other form is not available, yet I believe that roots are pre-eminently a most valuable and an economic food for sheep. At the Michigan experiment station, in an experiment conducted to ascertain the relative value of ensilage and roots for fattening lambs, the roots gave much the most marked results. only this, but the economic value of roots as a factor in the ration of fattening lambs was conclusively proven. It is very expensive to construct a silo and get suitable machinery, while in raising and feeding roots no great initial outlay is occasioned and the roots furnish valuable succulent food. -American Agriculturist.

THE CULTIVATION OF VIOLETS.

Violets grown entirely in cold frames will require considerable care to insure a supply of flowers during the tection, but none of these keep out go to loss unmarketed.

cold as well as leaves, and they are al less tidy-looking. If a frame is properly packed with leaves and protected with mats and shutters a temperature of zero or lower can easily be resisted. Instead of straw mats we use those made of Singapore-fibre. They cost but little more than the straw mats, are slightly heavier, and far more durable. They are impervious to moisture, and mice do not gnaw and destroy them. The mats we have used for three winters are but little worse for wear, and cared for properly should last eight to ten years. Snow should not be allowed to remain over the panes longer than twenty-four hours at a time if it can possibly be avoided; the plants need all the light and air they can get during the dark months, and if the frames are covered over for a week or ten days at a time the plants suffer greatly. Mold will quickly spread among the crowns and the leaves become weak and spindling. The plants ought to be picked over once a week, and any diseased or decaying foliage removed. If any green slime appears on the surface of the beds it should be scratched over.

The Lady Hume Campbell Violets are entirely free from spot this season, and this variety seems equally clean in other places. It does not, however, bloom as freely as the Marie Louise at this season of the year, and the flowers, while of good size, are somewhat paler in color than those of Marie Louise. Swanley White is also free from spot, but we have had some little trouble with this disease on Marie Louise, and especially on lifted plants. The plants grown in frames during the summer have made the most vigorous and the healthiest plants. As a remedy for spot we have used Fir-tree oil once a week with good results. A small handful of salt is mixed in each twelve-quart can of the Fir-tree oil mixture, and the application is made about mid-day, while the sun is shining full on the plants.

We find that our plants at this season dry out sufficiently to take a moderate watering once a fortnight, but they will need less water from now until the end of January. The water should be tepid, and should not be poured into the crown. The watering should be done early enough in It was an iron-stained mass of bright, the day for the foliage to become quite dry before nightfall, and air should be admitted on every favorable opportunity. It is better to ventilate even when the outside temperature is several degrees below freezing was quick to selze her opportunity. It is out the nest in this manner a good idea point, if the sun shines on the frame, written of Abarlah that his mother was his would be to give it a thick coat of point, if the sun shines on the frame, run up the temperature with an idea of forcing the blooms. - Forest and Garden.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Have the fruit in a cool place. The English farmer buys his phosphoric acid at so much a pound.

Land which has had corn and field peas on it will answer very well for Irish potatoes.

The man that does not apply all the manure possible every year is like a miser, injuring himself and benefiting no one.

The little things on the farm if sold at the right time count up quite rapidly sometimes, as we have found out by experience.

The chicken coop will need cleaning out quite often now, as the poultry will spend a great deal of their time in it to keep from the wind. Salt is injurious to poultry to give

in too great a quantity. If fed in

moderation in their soft feed it will help to make it more palatable. Every one who plants seeds ought to send to some seedsmen for their catalogues, so that they may be able

to have the best the market affords. Where sheep have an advantage over cattle is in the fact that they can live on ranges where it would be utterly useless to try to keep other stock.

When you receive the catalogues from the different seedsmen, it might be well to pick out one or two novelties and include them in your annual order.

We would rather risk the loss of fertility when spread in the field than under the eaves in the muddy barnyard, no odds what the character of the soil If you have common heas which do

not pay, grade them up with thoroughbred males; then clean up and feed less corn, and you will soon be on the road to better results. The 400-acre apple orchard of Judge

Welhouse, in Leavenworth County, Kansas, yielded 47,374 bushels of apples this season, which were sold at a net profit of about \$12,000. It is not difficult to keep hens and sheep from getting sick, but it is not

so easy to cure them when they are It is usually cheaper and better to kill them than to try to save them. The Pittsburg Dispatch tells how money may be made by growing potatoes. One farmer made \$7500 out of fifty acres of potatoes, and another

one got \$3000 for 5000 bushels of po-

tatoes raised on twenty acres of land. Promptness in marketing is always winter months. If leaves have not al- advisable. A man had better not raise ready been packed about the frames so much and dispose of it to the best for additional protection, this should advantage than to strain every nerve be done at once. A litter of manure, to raise everything possible to be disstraw or hay affords fairly good pro- posed of in an injudicious way or 40

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Imperfect clothing is a cause of much bad health.

A Swedish musician has had a violin made of aluminum.

In Berlin they are making nuitritious bread from flour and sawdust. An English paper contains the an-

nouncement of a cure for blushing. The very latest astronomical works ratalogue between 6000 and 7000

"double stars." The Somerset Railroad of Maine has purchased a snow plow weighing twenty-three tons.

If a can of milk is placed near an open vessel containing turpentine, the smell of turpentine is soon communicated to the milk. Bulbs of incandescent lamps are

now blown with artistic designs in relief, thus obviating the use of a shade and increasing the beauty of the An electric street sprinkler is in use in Philadelphia. It has two thirty

lons of water and runs fifteen miles an hour. Platinum has been drawn into smooth wire so fine that it could not be distinguished by the naked eye, even when stretched across a piece of

horse-power motors, holds 2700 gal-

white cardboard. In Sweden a new electrolytic process is being used in the extraction of zinc from ores which have hitherto been considered worthless. It is said that pure metallic zinc has not been

produced in Sweden for thirty years. The greatest astronomers, in speculating upon what there is in space and the distance of external galaxies, calculate that the nearest external universe is so far distant that light from it, travelling at the speed of 186,000 miles a second, would take nearly nine million years to reach us.

A Mexican paper states that a new project for the sanitation of the sewers in the City of Mexico, at a cost of about \$25,000, calls for the building of sometwenty-five windmills in different parts of the city to rotate paddle wheels in the sewers and quicken the current to one metre per second.

Six devices for the humane slaughter of domestic animals, four for horses and two for cows, have just been imported from Paris by the Connecticut Humane Society. A hood which blinds the animal is put on, and attacked to it is a spike which when driven in with a hammer pierces the brain and causes instant death.

A meteorite, weighing 196 pounds, has been found on the salt marsh east of Mulga downs, Northwest Australia. pure metal, not a particle of stone being visible, and when struck with any hard substance rings like an anvil. It is two feet long, one foot at its greatest width and eight inches thick.

Uncle Sam's Farm,

The following are the numbers of miles in each State and the Territories: Alabama, 52,250 square miles; Alaska, 577,390; Arizona, 113,020; Arkansas, 53,850; California, 158,360; Colorado, 103,925; Connecticut, 4990; Delaware, 2050; District of Columbia, seventy; Florida, 58,680; Georgia, 59,475; Idaho, 84,080; Illinois, 56,-650; Indiana, 36,350; Indian Territory, 31,400; Iowa, 56,025; Kansas, 82,080; Kentucky, 40,400; Louisiana, 48,720; Maine, 33,040; Maryland, 12,210; Massachusetts, 8315; Michigan, 58,915; Minnesota, 83,365; Mississippi, 46,810; Missouri, 59,415; Montana, 146,080; Nebraska, 77,510; Nevada, 110,700; New Hampshire, 9305; New Jersey, 7815; New Mexico, 152,580; New York, 49,170; North Carolina, 62,250; North Dakota, 70,-795; Ohio, 41,060; Oklahoma, 39,030; Oregon, 96,030; Pennsylvania, 46,215; Rhode Island, 1250; South Carolins, 30,570; South Dakota, 77,650; Tennessee, 42,050; Texas, 265,780; Utah, 84,670; Vermont, 9565; Virginia, 42,-450; Washington, 69,180; West Virginia, 24,780; Wisconsin, 56,040; Wyoming, 97,890. The total area of the United States is 3,602,990 square miles. - New York Dispatch.

High Smokestacks for Factories.

Aside from the fact that tall chimneys are better for the public health, by lifting the deleterious product of combustion far into the upper air, it would seem that technical considerations alone might recommend them. But there has been a fad lately for low chimneys in factories, and W. B. Le Van expresses the weighty opinion that they are a mistake. As to first cost, there is no saving over a high, well-proportioned chimney, and the entire drift of manufacturing requirements demands the building of high chimneys so as to enable more fuel to be burned in a given time and space, thus increasing the power and output of the boilers. A rapid draft is equivalent to a large fire-grate area, and has the advantage that the heat is transmitted much more rapidly to the boiler by reason of the higher temperature obtained. Moreover, in many industries, the goods produced are liable to be spoiled by smoke and smut permeating the lower strata of the atmosphere. - Atlanta Journal.

Wild Animals in Texas.

Sheep and cattle ranchers in Southwest Texas are asking the State to help them to exterminate or keep down the wild animals that are playing havoe with stock in that region. So far from the advent of settlers thinning out the panthers, wolves, and coyotes, the animals are increasing greatly in numbers through the plenty of good afforded by the vast herds of cattle and sheep. The ranchers have spent thousands of dollars in trying to abate the pest, but without avail, and now they want the State to take a hand -Chicago Herald.