

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PATTI, the cantatrice, is now in her fifty-third year. KING HUBBERT opened the Italian Parliament with a two-hour speech.

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

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

ALFRED JAMES VERNON's works have earned untold fortunes for his publishers, they have brought to the novelist only \$3000 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 HARDON, of Alabama, is so very like Dr. Parkhurst in fact, 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 old. He is a lawyer, and has been a school teacher.

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 for pictures.

At Dresden recently a great public meeting 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 engagements were against Chinese pirates. He has done service in Manday and on the east coast of Africa.

FRANK KING, 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 King, an Emperor and several Republics in France.

CHANCELLOR VON HORNERLOHE is the smallest of the ministerial benches. He occupies a striking contrast to his predecessors. He wears a black coat and looks like a spy, 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 failed not long ago for \$75,000 and a judge in the Bankruptcy Court has discharged him on the conditions that he pay half of all he earns about \$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. Governor E. Kelly of Alabama Populist, who claims he was elected Governor 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 the legislature in Washington, and the foundation for a contest in his behalf has been laid by the introduction of a resolution in the United States Senate for an investigation of the Alabama election.

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

The Manchester Express Runs into a Goods Train Near Chelford. Fifteen persons were killed and fifty injured by a collision in England between the Manchester express and a goods train.

It is reported that the accident was caused by the high wind overthrowing part of the freight train. The Manchester express was proceeding at high speed for Chelford, the next stop, fourteen miles distant. The goods freight train was switching across the main line.

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 residence.

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

EUROPE STORM SWEEP.

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 Kilmichael, which was driven on the breaker wave at Holyhead has filled. Twelve of her crew were saved with the breeches buoy and seven were drowned.

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

Numerous cases of death or severe injury by falling timbers, trees and chimneys have been reported from all parts of the United Kingdom.

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 1852. 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.

In Rotterdam the water rose twelve feet above the usual high water mark. The streets were under two to three feet 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 damage. Throughout the Netherlands and Belgium many persons were injured and a few were killed by falling chimneys and timbers.

The pilot cutter Lamaneer capsized off Dunkirk, and three of the crew were drowned.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

DIPHTHERIA is spreading in London. REINDEER are now a success in Alaska. DIAMONDS have been discovered in Tasmania.

TURKISH outrages are continuing in Armenia. A CINCINNATI bootblack has fallen heir to \$65,000.

THERE are said to be 20,000 bicyclers in Cleveland, Ohio. THE apple crop on the Pacific coast this season 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 cotton mills at Wilmington, N. C. WILD geese are robbing 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 drought ever experienced in the Ohio Valley.

A HORSE thief has been jailed in Indiana who is said to have stolen more than a thousand horses.

NEW YORK CITY spends a half million dollars a year for coal and wood for the municipal departments.

RECENT statistics from Paris show the wonderful curative effects of anti-toxine in cases of diphtheria.

STEEPAGE passengers are remaining in Europe in such numbers that they cannot find accommodations.

CAPITALISTS at Cheyenne have formed a syndicate with a capital of \$12,500,000 to mine coal in Wyoming.

COLONEL MONEY, of the Ninth Bengal Lancers, 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 case 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 recent 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 international exposition to be held in the City of Mexico.

AMBRATA, one of the New Hebrides Islands, disappeared beneath the sea recently. Volcanic action was the cause. A native village, with all its inhabitants, disappeared with it.

CECROBYOFF, the historic home of the late Bayard Taylor, situated near Kennet Square, Penn., has been destroyed by fire. The loss includes an 8500 pipe organ, an extensive library and a valuable collection of bric-a-brac.

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 he 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 city, took an active part in the campaign of Henry George, labor candidate for Mayor.

He became an apostle of anti-poverty doctrines that brought down upon him the displeasure of Archbishop Corrigan. He was removed from his pastorate and later was excommunicated for contumacy.

Two years ago he made his peace at Rome, with the result 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 diocese.

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 sanctuary, and an exultant 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 crowded to their fullest capacity, but every inch of space in the aisle and close up to the altar rail was packed.

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. His minutes after he was stricken, the postmaster delivered a letter, which contained a voucher for considerable back pension.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY 6.

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

17. "For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold upon John and bound him in 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 guilty 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 man.

"For John had said unto Herod, It is not lawful for thee to have thy brother's wife." John lived before God, he feared no man's frown and coveted no man's favor; hence he fearlessly reproved Herod. The whole story of the lesson to-day is that of the apparent victory of an ungodly woman over a righteous man.

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FARM AND GARDEN.

ROBBER'S 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 World.

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 altogether 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-Buoy.

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 needed. 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 would be to give it a thick coat of 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 FEEDING 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. Mamford, 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 sows get a few roots every day and seem 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 succulent 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.

Not 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 winter months. If leaves have not already been packed about the frames for additional protection, this should be done at once. A litter of manure, straw or hay affords fairly good protection, but none of these keep out

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 nutritious bread from flour and sawdust. An English paper contains the announcement of a cure for blushing.

The very latest astronomical works catalogue 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 lamp.

An electric street sprinkler is in use in Philadelphia. It has two thirty-horse-power motors, holds 2700 gallons 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 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 some twenty-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 attached 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. It was an iron-stained mass of bright, 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, 4,990; Delaware, 2,050; 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, 39,050; Oregon, 96,030; Pennsylvania, 46,215; Rhode Island, 1,250; South Carolina, 30,570; South Dakota, 77,650; Tennessee, 42,050; Texas, 265,780; Utah, 84,670; Vermont, 9,655; 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 havoc 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 food 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.