Americans are said to eat more than any other Nation.

The trolley has invaded the land of the Pharaohs. Cairo, Egypt, is to have a system.

Mr. Selous, the celebrated English traveler and hunter, says that the great curse of the British Empire in Africa is drink.

Steam street railways are more common in Italy than in any other country. There are now nearly 2000 miles of such lines.

Captain L. S. Hinde, of the Belgian service in Africa, writes that in spite of their slave trading propensities the Arabs, during their forty years' domination, have brought the Manyema and Malela country to a state of high prosperity, "the landscape seen from the high hills of Kassongo reminding one strongly of ordinary arable English country."

One of the proposed two-wheel or "bicycle" railways from New York to Washington promises a speed of 120 miles an hour as a result of the use of electricity and the minimizing of friction. No doubt such speed is entirely within the range of what will soon be practicable, but it is still very questionable, declares the New York World, "whether sane people will ever be willing to ride on any railroad willing to risk it."

The whole population of the United States could be concentrated in Texas, estimates the New York Sun, without bringing up the density of her population to that of Massachusetts. In fact if an area equal to that of Indiana were cut off from Texas the State would still hold the entire population of the United States without crowding us as the people of Massachusetts are crowded. Delaware would have more than room for us all could the whole population be crowded as are the inhabitants of New York City.

A plea is being made for the observance of a "bird day" in our schools, with the hope that it will create an enthusiasm and love for birds, and a love of nature which now has its beginning and ending in Arbor Day. If tecchers are too busy to make that preparation necessary for a successful

Outlook suggests, shed their sweetness and light on the school children occasionally, and end the hour or two devoted to the work by a simple afternoon tea to their little guests? This surely would be a practical work, in the estimation of the New York Post. quite worthy their efforts, as well as of the Sunday-schools, and an occasional sermon from the ministers on an important chapter of human con-

A number of prominent New York physicians were recently interviewed in regard to the use of hypnotism in their practice. They all admitted that they resorted to hypnosis when other means failed, and that by this means they often cured obstinate cases of insomnia and of dipsomania. The cure of the drink habit by hypnotism is no new thing, but it is a novelty to find leading physicians resorting to it. In the same way some famous surgeons hypnotize patients who object to ansesthetics, and in this way perform operations while the subject is unconscious of pain. The subject is a very interesting one, and despite the study made of it by many experts in medicine no one has yet been able to explain why one person is an easy subject and another a difficult one.

A curious case of dual brain action is described in Brain. An insane patient varied considerably in his mental condition; in one state he was subject to chronic mania, spoke English. was fairly intelligent, and was right handed; in another state he was subject to dementia, was almost unintellible, but what could be understood was Welsh, and he was then left handed. In his English intervals he remembered clearly what had happened in previous English periods, but his memory was a blank to what occurred during the Welsh stages. He preferred to write with his right hand, and then wrote from left to right, but if asked to do so, would write with his left hand, and then the writing was from right to left. Mr. Bruce, who observed the case, infers from it that the cerebral hemispheres are capable of individual mental action, that the one mentally active at any time can control the motor functions, and that the patient lives two separate existences during the two stages through which he passes, the mental impressions in each existence being recorded in one cerebral hemisphere only.

Belgium is the only European country which has no navy.

With a population of hardly 2,500,-000 Greece has a debt of \$164,000,000, or about \$75 per capita.

An electrical plow in Germany turns up an acre of ground in an hour at one-half the cost of animal power.

In Mexico two substitute jurors sit near the jury box in a trial. If one of the regulars falls ill a substitute takes his place and the trial proceeds.

There are 88,210 acres of land in Great Britain devoted to market gardening or truck farming, as it is called on this side of the Atlantic.

Miss Willard announces in a recent letter that the plan of a special roundthe-world trip with the Polyglot Petition will probably be abandoned as it is thought that taking up the work more gradually will be better snited to the interest of the various countries to be visited. The petition will this summer be presented to the Governments of Great Britain, Norway and Sweden, and probably Denmark.

The Illinois Legislature has passed a law providing that any citizen may go before a court and make affidavit against a public officer for neglect of duty. On the first complaint the officer is warned, and the second brings the case before a judge, who may, if he finds cause, impanel a jury and try the case. The penalty of guilt may be a fine varying from \$25 to \$2000, or imprisonment from ten days to eleven months, or both.

The New York Sun remarks: There is no doubt that the population of the earth is far greater at the end of our century than it was in any other century since the creation of man. It is probably more than twenty times greater than it was at the beginning of the Christian era, though it has been kept down since then, in some measure, by war, famine, plague, and bad government. There are Frenchmen and Germans who like to take a pull in the dark at this question. There can be no harm in guessing how many people may be in the world when it is 1895 years older. There may possibly be between 2,000,000,000 and 3,000,-000,000, with plenty of room for more.

to grow in vogue is that of writing letters in pencil rather than with pen and ink, and when once it is fairly established, it is doubtful, states the Atlanta Constitution, whether anything but legal documents and business papers that must be preserved will ever be prepared in the old style. Letters are generally shorter nowadays than they formerly were, are more hastily written, more frequent and seldom worth keeping for any length of time. They are not the elaborate efforts of by-gone days, that were often cherished for their intrinsic worth. The pencil, which is far more convenient than the pen, is, therefore, taking its place in the great mass of casual correspondence. The greatest and busiest writers in the world are newspaper reporters. They write with pencils, and they are in the swim with the

In deciding the case of the Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works against Philip Medort, appealed from the Circuit Court of the Northern District of California, Justice Brown, in the United States Supreme Court, commented at considerable length upon what constitutes a patentable article. "There is," he said, "somewhat of the same obscurity in the line of demarkation as in that between mechanical skill and invention, or in that between a new article of manufacture, which is universally held to be patentable, and the function of a machine, which it is equally clear is not. It may be said in general that processes of manufacture which involve chemical or other similar elemental action are patentable, though mechanism may be necessary in the application or carrying lout of such process, while those which consist solely in the operation of a machine, are not. Most processes which have been held to be patentable require the aid of mechanism in their practical application, but where such mechanism is subsidiary to the chemical action, the fact that the patentee may be entitled to a patent upon his mechanism does not impair his right to a patent for the process, since he would lose the benefit of his real discovery, which might be applied in a dozen different ways if he were not entitled to such patent. But if the operation of his device be purely mechapical no such considerations apply, since the function of the machine is entirely independent of any chemical or other similar action."

## ENGLAND IS APPEASLD.

Nicaragua's Indemnity to Be Paid After the War Ships Withdraw.

SALVADOR TO THE RESCUE.

Guarantee is Given That the Money Shall Be Remitted Within a Fortnight as Agreed-Final Settlement of the Controversy Between the Two Countries-Opening the Port of Corinto.

The Nicaraguan incident, growing out of the British occupation of Corinto, has been practically and happily settled, seemingly, through the good offices of the Salvadorean Minister to Great Britain and France, who arrived in London from Paris, and had an interview with Lord Kimberley, the British

Foreign Secretary. It is understand that Ambassador Bayard was present at this meeting, although the statement of Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons that the United States had not suggested terms for an amicable settlement would indicate that Mr. Bayard was only

The conference between Lord Kimberley and Mr. Medina, the Minister from Salvador resulted in a definite arrangement of terms for the settlement of the trouble at Corinto. the substance of which was immediately cabled to Secretary Gresham by Mr. Bayard. In the despatch Mr. Bayard said that Great Britain had accepted the guarantee made by Salvador of the payment of the indem-nity of \$77,500 demanded by Great Britain, payment to be made by Nicaragua London within a fortnight, and the British Government agreeing that, as soon as Nicaragua confirmed this promise to pay and informed the British Admiral in harge of the naval forces at Corinto of that fact, the Admiral would be instructed to withdraw not only the force of marines which, under command of Captain French, now hold possession of the Custom House and other Government buildings at Corinto, but also to remove his war ships from the

The despatch from Mr. Bayard was reeived at the State Department, Washington, by Assistant Secretary Uhl, the Acting Secre-tary of State in the absence, through sickof Secretary Gresham.

The President was promptly advised of the receipt of the intelligence that a settlement of the Nicaragua difficulty was in prospect, and immediately drove to the White House, where Mr. Uhl joined him with a copy of the

The Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, Dr. Guzman, is deeply gratified at the satisfactory termination of the serious lispute between his country and Great Britain. Dr. Guzman savs there is no doubt that the Zelaya Administration will pay the indemnity in London within fifteen days if the British ships be immediately withdrawn.

A review of the successive steps which led to this result will show that Dr. Guzman telegraphed the Nicaraguan Govern-ment that it would be better to pay the idemnity and thus rid itself of the presence of the British war vessels, which were a source of great irritation to the people. He received a reply saying that Nicaragua would pay the indemnity in London in fifteen days if the British was a were removed. Dr. Guzman communicated these facts to Secretary Gresham, who cabled them to Ambassador Bayard coupled with a request that they be brough on of Lord Kimberle

secure Lord Kimberley's Lord Kimberley notified Mr. Bayard that Ni caragua's proposition would be accepted an thus terminated a difficulty which, had it been prolonged, might have led to serious

WILL RUN BY ELECTRIC POWER.

Locomotive of a New Type Completed at the Baldwin Works.

An electric locomotive of a new type has been completed at the Baldwin works at Philadelphia for the North American Company, which operates the property of the Oregon Transcontinental Company and an extensive street railway and electric lighting interest in Milwaukee. This locomotive is intended for special experimental work in handling heavy freight and for switching purposes. It resembles somewhat the ordinary consolidation type used for pulling freight in yard work. There are four pairs of drivers coupled together by connecting rods. The drivers are fifty-six inches in diameter, the end ones only being flanged. four in number and alternating in position are of the "continental" fron-clad type. The otors are made for 800 volts at 225 revolu tions, which equals sixty-five miles an hou when in motion. Each motor will give about 250-horse power, and there will be a constant drawbar pull of over 10,000 pounds.

Venezuela Honors President Monroe A popular subscription has been opened at Caracas, Venezuela, for the statue of President Monroe, to commemorate the

TURNEY DECLARED COVERNOR. End of the Gubernatorial Contest in Tennessee After Debate.

The Senate and House of Representatives of Tennessee met in joint convention at Nashville, and resumed the consideration of the contest between Peter Turney (Dem.) and Henry Clay Evans (Rep.) for the Gover-

norship.

At the night session intense feeling was ereated during the speech of Senator Baies, who took the penitentiary corruption for a

The argument closed at 11.40 p. m., and the roll was called. The majority report pre-sented by the investigating committee in favor of Turney was adopted, the vote being

The announcement of the result was greeted by loud cheers by the Turney men, and cannon were fired on Capitol Hill.

Will Graduate in Calicoes.

The senior literary class of the Ann Arbor (Mich.) University had its cap and gown "swing out" at chapel exercises before an immense audience, which cheered loudly as over 100 of the class marched in with their mortar boards and sable robes. Slightly over naif of these were "co-eds," The sen-sation of the day was caused by the circuiation of a pledge among the "co-eds" in the class to graduate in calico or other cheap dress so as to subscribe the more liberally to the "co-ed" gymnasium fund.

ILLINOIS CRIES "ENOUGH!"

Titled Sons-in-Law Cost Money and There Are Worthy Americans.

In the House at Springfield, Ill., Mr. Mc Carthy obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the General Assembly do hereby request the daugh-ters of Illinois not to accept the hand in mar-riage of any person not a citizen of the United States by right of birth or naturalization, as we are of the opinion that the daughters of Illinois should be patriotic in their views and should disregard the title of any foreigner and marky none but a citizen of the United States."

SCHOOL DIRECTORS KILLED.

Three of Them Shot Down by One Man-Woman's Gossip Said to Have Caused It. Three school directors were killed in the Como (Col.) District a few days ago. The slayer and only survivor of the duel, "Ben" Radeliffe, was taken to Fair Play after surrendering, but declined to make any state-

It is said that Mrs. Joseph Crockett wrote a letter to Radcliffe informing him that Sam-uel Taylor had made the statement that Rai-cliffe's daughter should not be allowed to go to school with decent children. This was acompanied by a broad insinuation.

Radeliffe armed himself with a revolver and a Winchester rifle and repaired to the place where the school election was in progress. What occurred is not known, for of four men who took part Radeliffe is the only

survivor.

It is supposed that he accused Taylor of writing the letter and in the argument that owed George D. Wyatt and L. F. Mc-Curdy, the other parties killed, took part against him. Wyatt's statement after he crawled to the door is rather incoherent and cannot throw any light upon the quarrel. Radeliffe has the reputation of always going armed, and during the past year he has had several quarrels with the School Board and the Superintendent. Wyatt survived four hours, but at no time was he able to give an account of the occurrence.

CLOUDBURST IN NEW YORK.

A Fierce Hall Storm, Terrific Thunder and a Brilliant Electric Display.

Reports of a terrific cloudburst were reerived from the southern part of Ontario County, New York

A passenger on the Middlesex Valley train ported that when the train left Naples and had proceeded about a mile from the depot the clouds came together accompanied by terrific thunder and a brilliant electric dis play. Immediately the rain began to fall in

In the Middlesex Valley, in the vicinity of West River, the railroad was washed out in many places and crops and vineyards de-When the train reached Russville the storm was such that it was not considered safe to send it further.

The storm was the worst in years. The

bed of the railroad from Middlesex to Naples was washed out most of the way. Fields have been furrowed and the small streams were transformed into rivers.

The freight house at Russville was struck by lightening and completely destroyed. Breat damage was done to telegraph and ephone wires, and in many offices the one along Canandaigua Lake, both to vine-

PRINCELY GIFTS TO A COLLEGE.

Columbia Gets \$1,000,000 From Seth Low and \$300,000 From W. C. Schermerhorn.

At the last regular monthly meeting of the Trustees of Columbia College, New York City, it was announced that President Seth Low had given \$1,000,000 to build a new li-



SETS LOW, PRESIDENT COLUMBIA COLLEGE. brary, and that this gift was supplemented by one from William C. Schermerhorn, Chair-man of the Board of Trustees, who had given \$303,000 to build the Natural Science buildng. Mr. Low said that he wished the library building to be a memorial of his father, the late Abiel Abbott Low. F. Augustus Scher-merhorn also donated the Townsend Library

BUCHANAN'S RESPITE.

Governor Morton Referred the Wife Poisoner's Case to the Attorney-General.

Colonel Cole, Governor Morton's Private Secretary, said that the Governor had referred the question of Dr. Buchanan's execttion to the Attorney-General for a decision, in view of the legal difficulties which have arisen, The Governor took this step after receiving a telegram from District-Attorney Fellows declaring that there was no action pen-ding in the United States Court to stay the execution of the wife-poisoner and urging the Governor to order the warden at Sing ing to carry out the death sentence this the Attorney-General replied, for the Governor, that the matter would better be itsposed of by having a new day for the ex-

cution fixed by the courts.
Warden Sage, of Sing Sing Prison, said that he would not execute Buchanan until he received authority from some court competent to pass upon the question.

C. P. HUNTINGTON WINS.

Judge Brown Denied the Writ to Remove the Case Against Him.

Judge Brown, in the United States District Court, New York City, denied the application for a writ of removal to California, in the case of Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Huntington was arrested on a charge of violating the Interstate Commerce law y issuing a pass on the Southern Pacific

In his decision Judge Brown said: "The application for removal must be denied on the ground that the indictment is fatally defective in not averring that any use was ever made of the pass, or that any transportation was ever furnished under it."

Mr. Huntington was indicted by the Grand

Jury of the Northern District of California for a violation of the Interstate Commerce law by having issued a free pass to Frank Stone over the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Hooker Reunion at Hadley, Mass. The Hooker reunion was held at Hadley Mass., in the big canvas tent on the green opposite the farm house where General Joseph Hooker was born. The military parade was witnessed by 4000 persons, and the tent where the the exercises were held was crowded to its fullest capacity. The platform was filled with distinguished men.

Perished in a Leaky Boat.

Five persons were drowned in Carsrude's Lake, Colorado. The dead are Ray Badger, of Denver, aged nineteen; Robert Craig, of Fort Collins, aged twenty; a son and two daughters of H. C. Carsrude. The party went out fishing in a leaky old

Drowned With His Sister.

In attempting to cross the Clinch River at Clinton, Tenn., Thomas McGuire, a jeweler and optician, of Atlanta, and his sister were drowned, and their team of horses and \$3000 worth of jewelry were lost.

JAPAN YIELDS TO EUROPE

She Gives Up Her Claims on the Lizo-Tung Peninsula in China.

PORT ARTHUR ALSO ABANDONED

This Much She Concedes to the Wishes of Russia, Germany and France --China's Emperor Signed the Treaty of Peace---Foreign Fleets Assemble at Che-Foe For Peace Ratifications.

Japan, in conformity with the friendly advice of Russia, France and Germany, has undertaken to renounce her claims to final possession of the Fengtien or Liao-Tung territory in China.

Mr. Sone Arasuke, the Japanese Minister to France, informed M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Japan, in deference to the friendly advice of the protesting Powers, had renounced her claim to permanent possession of the Liao-Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur. A despatch to the London Globe says that Japan also intimated to Germany her willingness to give up possession of Liso-Tung.
The London Morning Post commends

Japan for yielding to the demands of the three Powers, and condemns Russia, Germany and France for acting in their own interests and ignoring China, "Great Britain," it says, "was disinterested and equally loyal to both China and Japan."

The London News says: "The coalition has made a deplorable mistake in coercing Japan, but it is enough for us to know that we did not share the mistake."

The London Times says: "Japan is to be congratulated upon her good sense and the self-control of her statesmen. We rejoice that she recognized the wisdom of not pushing her pretensions too far. Russia is to be congratulated upon the success of her diplomacy. Events show how prudent it was for Japan to compel China to accept definite terms before replying to the Powers The radical journals agree that France would act wisely in advising Japan not to abuse her victory, but at the same time France must not resort to coercion.

The Paris Debats says: "Japan will not surrender of the Liao-Tung peninsula. Immediately after the ratifications are changed, negotiations will be opened with China. Japan will determine the nature of such recompense, and the Powers probably will support her in return for her yielding

now."

It is presumed from this that an understanding has been reached with Russia whereby Japan will relinquish a part of the Chinese territory which she is permitted by the terms of the treaty to occupy, and thus placate Russia, who strongly opposes the presence of the Japanese troops in any part

of China's territory. Official information has been received at Washington, making it conclusive that the Chinese Emperor signed the treaty without modifications. As the Japanese Emperor affixed his signature two weeks before, nothing remained necessary in order to put the doc-ument into full effect but the formal cere-mony of the accredited agents of each Gov-ernment handing to the other in its elaborately decorated lacquered case the signed agreement of peace and a nity and commer-

Russia invited France and Germany to unite in guaranteeing the regular payment of the Chinese indemnity to Japan.

The Full United States Supreme Court Hears the Case.

For the first time in several months all the members of the Supreme Court were on the bench when according to previous announcements the income tax cases disposed of by the court on the 8th of April were opened for reargument, the arguments to be made upon all the points of the case, and not on those special ones a rehearing was asked. The recent announceby counsel. The recent announce-ment of Chief Justice Fuller that a rehearing might be granted under certain conditions was intended to mean that if Justice Jackson should be present in court wh the case was called the entire matter would be reopened. Justice Jackson sai in his accustomed place at the end of the line on the left of the Chief Justice when the court met, and it was agreed by the lawyers interested that the fate of the income tax law practi-

sally rested in his hands. Justice Jackson was the cynosure of all eyes, and appeared to feel keenly his peculiar surroundings as the practical umpire on the constitutionality of the law, the mainder of the court being equally divided. Feetle and emaciated, he had come to Washington from Tennessee for the express pur pose of making it possible for the court to render a final decision on the constitutional

question involved. The discussion of the case was limited by the court to two counsels on each side, and at the suggestion of Mr. Choate the time was fixed at five hours on each side. W. D. Suthrie opened the argument for the petisioners. Messrs. Hyde and Pollock, who read to enjoin the discretary of the Frances. seek to enjoin the directors of the Farmers' Loan and Trust and Continental Trust Company of New York from paying the tax on the dividends declared on the stock of these eorporations, and in so doing attack the constitutionality of the law. He was fol-lowed by Assistant Attorney-General E. B Whitney in support of the law.

The National Game.

Washington has a prize in Pitcher Mercer. Meekin is outshining Rusie as New York's star pitcher. Slow curve pitchers are most effective

against Cleveland.

The fielding of the League teams as a whole has so far been inferior.

The Louisville Club will pay the \$500 fine

imposed on Pfeffer by the League. Catcher Ryan, of Boston, is said to be throwing like a ca apult this season. Burkett, of Cleveland, is batting flercely

and leading the League in home runs. Lively legitimate coaching is the life of the game-without it the sport will languish. Manager Davis, of New York, thinks he has secured a wonder in the tall college pitcher, Boswell.

Old "Longest-hit-ever-made-on-the-Grounds" has taken his cane and started on his annual rounds. Umpire Betts expresses the opinion that Lawley, of Pittsburg, will lead the League

pitchers this season. Clingman has settled down as the Pitts-burgs' regular third baseman. Niles will be retained as utility man.

McPhee, Cincinnati's second baseman, has

actually dropped a fly ball already. It is rarely he does such a thing in a whole sea-The Baltimores are experimenting on caps

with transparent visors, which will allow them to look at the sun without affecting

The triple play of the Bostons was the first made this season, the first ever made on the Washington grounds, and was, therefore, a

Pitcher Wilson, of the Bostons, was origi nally a catcher, who simply went in to pitch one day to help out his team, and did so well that he made a specialty of pitching ever

THE MARKETS. Lats Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILE AND CREAM. A fair demand has been reported the past week, with the market generally active. The average price received for the platform urplus was \$1.20 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid 1,498,020 milk, gals..... Condensed milk, gals..... 38,359 Cream, gals..... BUTTER. Penn.-Fresh, extras....... 16 12 Firsts..... Thirds to seconds..... CHEESE. State-Fullcream, white, fancy Full cream, good to prime. Part skims, choice.....

State Factory-Part skims, common to prime..... Full skims..... EGGS. State & Penn-Fresh..... Duck eggs..... Goose eggs..... BEANS AND PEAS.

ireen peas, bbls..... PRUITS AND BERRIES-PRESH. amberries, Cape Cod, 7 bbl. Baldwin Golden Busset

Grapes, Del., & basket. . . . . 2 50 Catawba State-1894, choice, 7 tb ..... 1894, common to fair...... Pacific Coast, choice...... Good to prime..... HAT AND STRAW. Hay-Prime, ₹ 100 tb..... Straw-Long rye..... Oat..... LIVE POULTBY. Fowls, & th.

Spring chickens, & pair.

Roosters, old, & th.

Furkers, & th.

Ducks, ₩ pair..... 60 25 DRESSED POULTRY. apons, Phila..... Ducks # tb..... VEGETABLES. Potatoes, State, & bbl...... 199

Florida, ₹ bbl. 3 00 Sweet, ₹ bbl. 1 75 Cabbage, Fla., ₹ bbl. 3 00 Onions—Yeilow, # bbl ..... 300

Bermuda # cratble ..... @ 500 1 15 @ 1 25 Peas, N. C., & basket. Radishes, ₽ bbl.....

GRAIN, ETC. Flour-City Patents..... Spring Patents...... 3 85 Wheat, No. 2 Red..... May.... Corn—No. 2..... Oats-No. 2 White..... Track, White. 37
Malt—Western
Barley—Ungraded Western
Seeds—Timothy, \$\pi\$ 100 590

Lard—City steam..... 8 75 LIVE STOCK. eeves, city dressed . . Country dressed ..... Lambs, ₹ 100 tbs....... 5 35 Hogs—Live, ₹ 100 tbs...... 5 00

Dressed.....

TO BUY LARGE HERDS. American Cattle Dealers Negotiating in Vera Cruz. A number of American cattle dealers are negotiating for the purchase of the large

herds which are held in the Huasteca District, State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and which range over portions of the States of Purblin and Hadalgo. These herds are practically the bulk of the cattle remaining in the entire Republic for consumption and export. There number of the cattle by sea to New York and place them on the market at the high prices ruling for beef. The supply of stock in other parts of Mexico is hard to compute with exactness but from none of the cattle districts can any considerable amount of stock be shipped to the United States market. The State of Chihuahua, which is the

largest producer in Mexico, has sent over 40,000 heads of steers to the St. Louis and Kansas City markets since the change in the tariff regulations regarding Mexican cattle and the output has been further stimu-lated by the feeding concessions which have been put into effect at El Paso lately. None of the Northern Mexican cattle companies has any surplus stock to speak of on hand now and the entire output at the present time is only about forty car loads per Many telegrams have been received from United States buyers making inquiry regarding the supply of Mexican cattle, but no ma-terial relief can be apparently given from can be apparently given from this country.

Injured at a Bull-Fight.

During a bull-fight at Barcelona, Spain, one of the animals jumped across the barriers and wounded many persons, three seri-

Newsy Gleanings. Ohio has 10,185 saloons.

Texas has 3,730,000 sheep, Londoners employ 10,800 cabs. Chicago had 111 suicides between January

The Board of Agriculture of Kansas reports half the wheat crop killed. Attorney-General Oiney directed that the suit for \$15,000,000 against Mrs. Stanford, of California, be pushed.

On May 1 Ephraim L. Frothingham com-pleted fifty years of service in the Boston (Mass.) Custom House. Secretary of Agriculture Morton will buy in future only seeds that are "rare or un-common in this country."

The farmers of Southern New Jersey are jubilant over the prospects for an imm yield of peaches this season.

The masher has become so numerous and obnoxious in St. Louis that the authorities have dealared war on the pest.