

GRAND ARMY MEN IN LINE

Great Parade at the Twenty-ninth National Encampment.

LOUISVILLE IN GALA DRESS.

Two Ex-Confederate Captains Led the Line of March--Fifty Thousand Veterans in Line--Kentuckians Give the Old Soldiers an Enthusiastic Welcome--Features of the Celebration.

The chief event of the twenty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Louisville, Ky., was the parade. Along miles of streets decorated with bunting and amid hundreds of thousands of cheering citizens the Union veterans marched in the first National assembly of the organization on Southern soil.

Under a proclamation of the Mayor, the streets where the divisions formed and the entire line of march were cleared, while the Louisville Legion, the Cadets, and Kentucky National Guard patrolled the streets. Mounted police cleared the way followed by a large detachment of police on foot. The parade was headed, some distance in front of the first grand division, by two ex-Confederates on horseback, Captain John H. Weller and Captain William H. Harrison, in citizens' dress, with red, white and blue sashes. Captain Weller carried a large National flag and Captain Harrison a white banner representing peace.

In the escort to the Grand Army of the Republic were committees of citizens preceding carriages containing the Governor of Kentucky and his staff, and the Mayors of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, Columbia, Mo., of Chicago, acted as Grand Army escort to Commander-in-Chief General Thomas W. Lawler and staff. The veterans followed in ten grand divisions, distinguished by flags of special colors and containing departments from the various States, New York and Ohio being in the second. Among the features of the parade was Old Ned, the war-horse, now over forty years old, has heretofore walked, but is now so feeble that he rode on a float.

The formation stood at ninety-six degrees, but this fact did not affect the enthusiasm of the spectators. The multitudes on the platforms and along the streets kept cheering as the posts of the different departments passed the stands. The right of column passed the reviewing stand in front of the Court House at 11 a. m. When the right of the column reached Fifth and Jefferson streets a halt was made; the whole of the escort, wheeled into line, facing south, and allowed the Commander-in-Chief and his staff and the invited guests in carriages to pass by and take the seats on the reviewing stand, when the whole column passed in review. On the corner of Third and Market streets, on the south of Market, and on Third street, the department commanders reviewed their own departments.

The New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Illinois veterans got the major share of the hurrahs. The column moved slowly, and occupied over four hours in passing the reviewing stand. Estimates place the number of men in line at 50,000.

A number of the veterans became exhausted and had to retire from the ranks. Six were so prostrated by the heat that they were taken in ambulances to the hospital.

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A VICTIM OF THE MASSACRE.

Career of Miss Hattie Newcomb, Killed by Chinese at Kuecheng.

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EXPLOSION IN A CAISSON.

Four Lives Lost in a Battery Preparing to Salute G. A. R. Men in Louisville.

Four members of the Louisville Legion were instantly killed by the explosion of ammunition in the caisson of a gun which was being driven to Phoenix Hill, Louisville, Ky., for services in connection with the G. A. R. parade. The victims were Corporal A. Robinson, Private C. Woods, Private A. McBride and William Adams (colored), driver. The soldiers killed were members of Battery A and belonged to a section of six in charge of one gun. Captain David Castleman was in command. The four unfortunate were seated on the caisson.

Sergeant Fred Conn and Private E. M. Hobbs were injured, though not seriously. Captain Castleman was riding at the side of the detail. He escaped injury.

The caisson contained about sixty pounds of powder. The accident happened about 10 a. m. The battery section was proceeding to Phoenix Hill to fire forty salutes in honor of the G. A. R., and had reached a point between the Avery and Hall houses on Broadway, between Third and Fourth streets, when the accident occurred. Major John Young Brown, who was staying with Major George B. Easton, was asleep in bed at the time. The explosion stunned him, and it was some time before he revived. Mrs. Easton was knocked off her feet by the explosion and badly stung.

A colored man, who was passing opposite the caisson at the time, was hurled through the air by the explosion to the top of a house, where he struck with full force and struck the stone. His leg was broken by the fall. The explosion created consternation among the occupants of the fashionable residences in the vicinity. Windows were shattered and people stunned and thrown off their feet.

Miss Flora Foran was at a window near by when the explosion occurred. She said: "I saw the men coming down the street with the cannon drawn by two horses. They were all seated on it laughing and talking. One of the men who was seated on the caisson was smoking a cigar. I heard one of the men say to him, 'Look out for the sparks from that cigar.' He was just about to knock off the ashes. A moment later the explosion came. I was knocked down."

Although Sightless, John B. Herreshoff Works Upon the Models of Vessels.

Mr. John B. Herreshoff, senior member of the firm of Herreshoff Brothers, of Bristol, R. I., designer of the Defender, was born with the full use of both eyes. From the time he was old enough to know the use of a jack-knife he began whittling out boats. In his fifteenth year he built a good-sized craft for sailing on the bay. The next year he lost his sight. A firm gradually came over his eyes, and finally shut forever the last dim glimpse of Bristol and her boats. But he went on building just the same—not by rote, as if nothing had happened, but by methods of perception had to be radically changed. Instead of studying the grace and strength of lines by the eye, the matter became to Herreshoff at once a more abstract study—a mental calculation. He had the task before him of carrying in his mind the models he worked upon. The object he had seen in the first fifteen years of his life he could summon up into his mind again. His sense of touch also developed to a wonderful sensitiveness. All the models of vessels to be built in the manufactory are submitted to him. His brother Nat invariably has a tiny model made on the lines to be pursued in the construction of a new craft, and if the work is of great importance—the building of a cup defender—the elder Herreshoff sometimes sits for days rubbing his hands lightly over the model, thus getting a perfect picture of the lines of the boat in his mind. Many changes suggest themselves to him, and he works them out with mathematical precision. In short, he seems to have converted his misfortune into a positive advantage.

FASTEST IN THE WORLD.

Remarkable Time Made on the New York Central Railroad.

A special train, running from New York City to Buffalo to break all previous records by rail, was observed by thousands of persons along the line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. At nearly every station of the railroad there was a crowd of people waiting to see the flyer go past. The best locomotives of the railroad were being used in the race against time, and it attracted unusual interest.

The train beat previous records for sustained speed on railways, both in this country and in Europe, making the run of 436 1/2 miles between New York and East Buffalo in less than seven hours. This achievement puts into the shade the recent performances on the English and Scotch railways, and keeps the championship for speed on land in the United States. The train on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad made an average speed of sixty-four and one-third miles an hour, after deducting the time in stops at stations, while the English record is sixty-three and one-fourth miles an hour.

The train was composed of four heavy cars, a combination smoking and baggage car weighing 83,470 pounds, two coaches, which weighed respectively 23,141 pounds and 33,700 pounds, and a private car, the Maraquita, weighing 109,000 pounds.

A heavy storm at Emporia, Kan., and vicinity did great damage, wrecking part of the Normal School and blowing down several houses.

Daniel Cox, head of the great coal mining firm of Cox Bros., of Drifton, Penn., was killed at Hazleton, Penn., by falling from a locomotive. He was worth between two and three millions of dollars.

The silver question was debated in the Department of Finance of the American Social Science Association, at Saratoga, N. Y., by ex-Congressman R. G. Horr, A. B. Woodford, Congressman Josiah Patterson, A. J. Warner, Judge Joseph Sheldon and others.

Charles Dana Gibson, the well-known New York artist, and Miss Irene Langhorne, a Richmond belle, to whom he is engaged to be married, were thrown from a carriage while driving near Greenwood, Va. Mr. Gibson broke a wrist and was otherwise injured, and Miss Langhorne's left knee was broken.

Mrs. Asenath Turner, the last Revolutionary War pensioner of the State of New York, has just died at Manchester, N. Y., in her ninetieth year. Congress gave her a pension of \$30 a month.

Ex-Governor S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, has withdrawn from the candidacy for United States Senator in that State, saying in an open letter that he does so in the hope of stilling party dissensions.

Nebraska Administration Democrats nominated a State ticket headed by J. Mahony for Governor, Court Johnson for Lieutenant Governor, and J. C. Johnson for Attorney General.

Two train robbers with drawn revolvers started to rob a passenger train near Plymouth, Mo., but met with such strong resistance from the armed trainmen that they became alarmed and jumped off the cars.

Helen, Montana, has been shaken by an earthquake.

A tremendous rainstorm demolished three buildings in Baltimore. Mrs. Annie O. Smith was swept from a footbridge and drowned.

The Utah Democratic State Convention at Ogden nominated three candidates for the Supreme Court, J. L. Rawlins and Moses Thatcher for the United States Senate, and B. H. Roberts for the House of Representatives. The platform declares for free silver.

Foreign Notes.

The decision of the Regatta Committee, of the America's Cup races, giving the second race to the Defender, was angrily denounced in England.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Dispatches received by the State Department indicate that England has abandoned further claims against Nicaragua, and consented to the payment of the \$75,000 smart money.

In his annual report about the public buildings and grounds in Washington Colonel Wilson says that he has thoroughly overhauled and repaired the White House. It was found that the flooring in front of the State dining-room, where the crowds are greatest during receptions, had become weakened and sunk.

Benjamin F. Meyers, twenty-five years old, was sliding to second base in an amateur game at the National Capital when he caught the ball, fell on the runner's body with such force as to dislocate his spine. Meyers was instantly killed.

The American Line Steamship St. Louis has been accepted by the United States Government as a vessel of the first class for ocean mail service, on the basis of a report made by two naval experts.

Captain Thomas D. Walker, of the revenue cutter service, late in command of the revenue cutter Guthrie at Baltimore, has been detailed as Inspector of Life-Saving Stations, vice Captain Charles A. Abbey, relieved.

Twenty different shipbuilding firms have been supplied with the necessary information and papers for making bids for the construction of the six new composite gunboats for the United States Navy.

The United States will make an inquiry into the missionary riots in China without the co-operation of England, as was at first intended. A Chinese representative will cooperate with our Government in the investigation.

R. E. Bowler, Controller of the Treasury, has made public his decision that the sugar bounties were unconstitutional and should not be paid.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Club, Won, Lost, % Club, Won, Lost, % Baltimore, 73 39 .532 New York, 62 54 .534 Cleveland, 74 45 .622 Chicago, 61 55 .523 Philadelphia, 69 42 .621 Cincinnati, 55 318 Brooklyn, 64 50 .561 Washington, 55 75 .318 Boston, 63 51 .553 St. Louis, 36 79 .313 Pittsburgh, 64 54 .542 Louisville, 30 86 .259

Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, now a member of the British Parliament, arrived in New York on a three-months' trip to this country and Canada.

Five persons—three railroad men, a mail clerk and an express messenger—were killed and a dozen injured in a collision between passenger trains on the Great Northern Railroad at Holly, Minn.

Theodore Roosevelt, the New York City Police Commissioner, in a speech at Buffalo fiercely denounced Senator Hill for his attitude on the question of closing saloons on Sundays.

The Indianapolis (Ind.) Grand Jury has indicted Harvey W. Hord, alias Holmes, for the murder of Howard Pitzer. An effort will be made to have Holmes extradited from Philadelphia, when he is in confinement.

At the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention in Williamsport ex-Congressman Benjamin F. Meyers, of Harwich, Md., was nominated for State Treasurer by acclamation. For Superior Court Judges, Harman Hayes, James S. Moorehead, Charles S. Yocco, Peter F. Smith, O. P. Bechtel and Christopher Mages were nominated. The platform reaffirms the declaration of the last Democratic National Convention on the financial question and praises the Administration of President Cleveland.

Ohio Republicans opened their campaign with a great mass meeting in Springfield, at which Senator Sherman, Governor McKinley and ex-Governor Foraker made speeches.

Heavy rains and floods caused severe damage in the region of Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Krueger and their five children, ranging in age from six to twenty years, of Michigan, Ind., are dead as the result of eating diseased pork. All the bodies were literally alive with trichinae.

Governor Evans was unanimously elected President of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention, which opened its session at Columbia. The State Constitution will be thoroughly revised.

Louis Cox, of Nunda, Ill., and Charles Sweet, of Crystal Lake, Ill., while crossing the railroad tracks near Cory in a buggy were struck by the St. Paul limited and instantly killed.

An outbreak of Sioux Indians at the Boswell Agency is threatened.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

27 MILK AND CREAM. The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been \$1.35 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts, daily, fluid milk, gals. 19,921 Condensed milk, gals. 100 Cream, gals. 532 BUTTER. Penn.—Fresh, extras, @ 20 Firsts, 17 @ 18 1/2 Mids, 1904, choice, @ 18 1/2 State—Fancy, @ 18 1/2 Thirds to firsts, 12 @ 17 Western Im. Creamery, 11 @ 15 Western Dairy, 9 @ 13 Factory, firsts, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

CHEESE. State—Fullerum, white, fancy, 7 @ 7 1/2 Full cream, good to prime, 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2 State Factory—Part skims, common to prime, 2 @ 6 Part skims, choice, 5 @ 6 1/2 Full skims, @ 5 EGGS. State & Penn.—Fresh, @ 16 @ 17 Jersey—Fancy, @ 17 1/2 Western—Prime to choice, @ 15 1/2 @ 16 Duck eggs, @ 15 Goose eggs, @ 15

BEANS AND PEAS. Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice, @ 1 70 Medium, 1894, choice, @ 1 60 Pea, 1894, choice, @ 1 62 1/2 @ 1 65 Red kidney, 1894, choice, @ 1 50 White kidney, 1894, choice, 2 10 @ 2 15 Black turtle soup, 1894, @ 1 65 Lima, Cal., 1894, @ 69 lbs., 3 45 @ 3 53 Green, @ 3 45 @ 3 75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH. Pears, Bartlett, @ 1 50 @ 1 50 Muskmelons, @ 1 00 @ 2 50 Watermelons, @ 1 00 @ 1 50 Grapes, Del., @ basket, 10 @ 13 Southern Niagara, @ carrier, 50 @ 50 Peaches, @ basket, 40 @ 1 50 Plums, @ 8-b. basket, 15 @ 20 Apples, red, @ 1 50 @ 2 25 Cranberries, Cape Cod, @ 1 00 @ 1 75

HAY AND STRAW. Hay—Prime, @ 100 lbs., @ 90 Clover mixed, 70 @ 75 Straw—Long ryegrass, 55 @ 60 Oat, 35 @ 40 LIVE POULTRY. Fowls, @ lb., 9 1/2 @ 10 Spring chickens, @ lb., 11 @ 12 Roosters, old, @ lb., @ 5 1/2 Turkeys, @ lb., 10 @ 11 Ducks, @ pair, 50 @ 60 Geese, @ pair, 1 00 @ 1 20 Pigeons, @ pair, @ 1

DRESSED POULTRY. Turkeys, @ lb., 10 @ 15 Chickens, Phila. broilers, 12 @ 16 Western, dry picked, 10 @ 12 1/2 Fowls, @ lb., 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2 Spring chickens, @ lb., 15 @ 15 1/2 Squal, @ doz., 1 50 @ 2 25

GRAIN, ETC. Flour—Winter Patents, @ 3 40 @ 3 65 Spring Patents, @ 3 35 @ 3 50 Wheat, No. 2, Best, @ 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2 September, @ 64 1/2 @ 65 1/2 Corn—No. 2, @ 38 1/2 @ 39 1/2 Oats—No. 2, White, @ 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2 Track, White, @ 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2 Malt—Western, @ 40 @ 45 Barley—Ungraded Western, @ 30 @ 35 Seals—Timothy, @ 100, @ 10 Clover, @ 100, @ 10 Lard—City steam, @ 6 00 @ 6 10

LIVE STOCK. Beveal, city dressed, 6 @ 9 Milch cows, com. to good, @ 7 @ 11 Calves, city dressed, 7 1/2 @ 12 Country dressed, 7 @ 11 Sheep, @ 100 lbs., 1 75 @ 1 85 Lambs, @ 100 lbs., 4 00 @ 4 25 Hogs, @ 100 lbs., 4 75 @ 5 00 Dressed, @ 6 @ 7 1/2

WILL FAVOR THE CANAL. Nicaragua Commission Recommends a Change in the Route. A special from Corinto, Nicaragua, says that the committee sent from the United States to study and report regarding the Canal question will shortly present a statement favoring the project and showing that Colorado Bar, near the mouth of the San Juan del Norte River, can be opened, permitting the entrance of heavy draft ships.

The Commission will also recommend a radical change in the line of the canal on account of formidable obstacles in many places. The work can probably be finished in six or seven years, while the cost will be much greater than at first calculated, probably reaching \$110,000,000. It is also reported that the Commission will criticize severely the previous management of the canal.

Newly Gleanings. New York is the wealthiest State. Africa kills 60,000 elephants annually. Herding sheep on a bicycle is an innovation in California. An Indians calf, now two months old, has hoofs like a horse. England loses \$50,000,000 worth of property each year by fire. Ten thousand persons have applied for licenses to hunt deer in Michigan. Half a dozen once wealthy "forty-niners" are in the San Francisco almshouse. A gas well has been discovered on the farm of Henry Evans, Berwick, Iowa. What is probably the largest apple orchard in the world covers 1537 acres in Fairmont, Kan. Mrs. M. M. Little, of Austin, Texas, claims a large part of the land on which Columbus, Ohio, is built. A New York man won temporary fame the other day by eating ninety apricots without stopping. Dairy cattle of St. Louis are dying by scores from anthrax, which is also raging in Randolph County, Missouri. The "Canadian 800" ship canal, around the St. Mary's River, at the foot of Lake Superior, has been opened for traffic. New England cotton manufacturers, representing an aggregate capital of \$300,000,000, will meet at Atlanta, Ga., in October. Of seventy deaths from lightning in France last year, sixty occurred in the mountains of the department of Puy de Dome. Chicago has 1900 acres of parks, exclusive of the lake-front common, and about eighty-five miles of broad, improved boulevards connecting with them.

NEWS & NOTES FOR WOMEN

Nearly every picture of Queen Victoria represents her as wearing her crown.

A curious combination of the new woman and the old is the Oklahoma bloomer quilting bee.

Mrs. John G. Carlisle believes in bicycle riding as a part of the education of every healthy girl.

Florence Nightingale, who is now an invalid, recently completed the sixty-seventh year of her life.

A daughter of the poet Longfellow lives in Washington. Her name is Marion Longfellow O'Donohue.

After every member of a woman's club in Spokane, Wash., had been President the organization went to pieces.

Brown University has conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters upon Mrs. Julia J. Irvine, President of Wellesley College.

Mrs. Cleveland's father is amateur photography, and she has in her possession many snapshots at the members of her household.

Mrs. Stanford devotes all her time and energies to the management of the California university bearing her deceased son's name.

Among the fellowships most valued at Cornell are those in literature, and one of them this year falls to Miss Louise Robbins of the class of '91.

Miss Agnes Irwin, Dean of Radcliffe College, Harvard University, has been honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by the Western University of Pittsburg.

De Brazza's bride is a plucky girl. She will accompany the great explorer when he returns to the Congo next month, and will share the privations as well as the honors of his work there.

Miss Gertrude Pearson, of Boston, has received the prize for the best written work in general chemistry out of a class of fifty-two or more students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Vassar in 1892, has been engaged by the University of Leipzig to assist Dr. Kausel, its American professor of history, in preparing a history of the United States.

Eastport, Me., has a genuine new woman, but of a type not likely to become fashionable. She regularly does a man's work on a woodpile, handling the bucksaw and axe with all the skill of the hardest male expert.

The Queen of Italy is said to be an enthusiastic collector of boots and shoes. Her collection includes shoes of Marie Antoinette, of the Empress Josephine, Mary Stuart, Queen Anne, and the Empress Catherine of Russia.

An article on the elegancies of the toilets of fair Parisians, in Figaro, contains the information that "baths qualified by fresh strawberries are said to be very refreshing; twenty pounds are rubbed through a sieve for each bath."

When Emma Willard began the higher education of her sex by founding the Troy Seminary, she was told that she would be wanting to send the cows to school next, and the State of New York refused to spend a dollar in aiding her experiment.

The fin-de-siecle "dudess" carries her watch anywhere except in a pocket—pendant, for instance, from her belt or waist. European papers assert that, as a consequence, many more ladies' watches are nowadays lost or stolen—but not stolen by pickpockets.

The first women graduates of Glasgow University, Miss Sarah Logan Blair and Miss Isabelle Blacklock, were loudly cheered by the young men at their attendance upon the "capping" ceremony to obtain their M. A. degrees. The boys made the old hall ring with the strains of "She's a Jolly Good Fellow."

A CURIOUS EXPERIENCE.

MARK TWAIN SEES AN APPARITION AT A RECEPTION.

A Familiar Face and Form That He Had Not Seen in Twenty Years—An Unexplainable Phenomenon.

SEVERAL years ago I made a campaign on the platform with Mr. George W. Cable. In Montreal we were honored with a reception. It began at two in the afternoon in a long drawing-room in the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Cable and I stood at one end of this room, and the ladies and gentlemen entered it at the other end, crossed it at that end, then came up the long left-hand side, shook hands with us, said a word or two, and passed on, in the usual way. My sight is of the telescopic sort, and I presently recognized a familiar face among the throng of strangers drifting in at the distant door, and I said to myself, with surprise and high gratification: "That is Mrs. R.; I had forgotten that she was a Canadian." She had been a great friend of mine in Carson City, Nevada, in the early days. I had not seen her or heard of her for twenty years; I had not been thinking about her; there was nothing to suggest her to me, nothing to bring her to my mind; in fact, to me she had long ago ceased to exist, and had disappeared from my consciousness. But I knew her instantly; and I saw her so clearly that I was able to note some of the particulars of her dress, and did note them, and they remained in my mind. I was impatient for her to come. In the midst of the hand-shakings I snatched glimpses of her and noted her progress with the slow-moving file across the end of the room, then I saw her start up the side, and this gave me a full front view of her face. I saw her last when she was within twenty-five feet of me. For an hour I kept thinking she must still be in the room somewhere and would come at last, but I was disappointed.

When I arrived in the lecture hall that evening some one said: "Come into the waiting-room; there's a friend of yours there who wants to see you. You'll not be introduced—you are to do the recognizing without help if you can."

I said to myself, "It is Mrs. R.; I shan't have any trouble." There were perhaps ten ladies present, all seated. In the midst of them was Mrs. R., as I had expected. She was dressed exactly as she was when I had seen her in the afternoon. I went forward and shook hands with her and called her by name, and said: "I knew you the moment you appeared at the reception this afternoon."

She looked surprised, and said: "But I was not at the reception. I have just arrived from Quebec, and have not been in town an hour."

It was my turn to be surprised now. I said: "I can't help it. I give you my word of honor that it is I say. I saw you at the reception, and you were dressed precisely as you are now. When they told me a moment ago that I should find a friend in this room, your image rose before me, dress and all, just as I had seen you at the reception."

Those are the facts. She was not at the reception at all, or anywhere near it; but I saw her nevertheless, and most clearly and unmistakably. To that I could make oath. How is one to explain this? I was not thinking of her at the time; had not thought of her for years. But she had been thinking of me, no doubt; did her thought fit through leagues of air to me, and bring with it that clear and pleasant vision of herself? I think so. That was and remains my sole experience in the matter of apparitions—I mean apparitions that come when one is (ostensibly) awake. I could have been asleep for a moment; the apparition could have been the creature of a dream. Still, that is nothing to the point; the feature of interest is the happening of the thing just at that time, instead of at an earlier or later time, which is argument that its origin lay in thought-transference.—Mark Twain, in Harper's Magazine.

Tigers on the Track. A curious tiger story was told recently in an Indian newspaper of an adventure which had just then befallen the Bombay and Calcutta mail train on the East Indian Railway. The engine surprised a couple of good-sized tiger cubs that had been amusing themselves on the track. They showed no alarm, but just as if they knew the speed of the train to a nicety, cauntered along in front of the engine for a couple of hundred yards or so, and then turned off to the right and left. It should, however, be mentioned that the trial of pace was scarcely a fair one, as the train was going up a steep incline at the time. There would have been nothing surprising in such an incident in the old days, when the route lay through untraversed jungles and more tigers were seen than the engine drivers cared for; but in these days of thriving stations the cry of the tiger is no longer common, and the sight of one of these animals so near to flourishing towns is one to be remembered, if only for its rarity.—Harper's Bazar.

Electricity and Mining. It has been the custom in almost all coal mines to employ mules to draw the coal cars, but this occupation of the mule is practically gone. Electricity by the trolley system has superseded this much-abused animal, and trains of cars are dragged by the aid of the trolley wire. An experiment of using electric power has proven so satisfactory that it is said to be only a question of time when no other means of handling coal will be employed.—New York Ledger.



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