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A Peculiar Rainbow—Lazy—Profesional Faith—Ma and Pa—Money
Talks—Proof Positive—Conjugal Amenities, Etc., Etc.

He called to see her rainy nights, When streets are wet, described and still As rain dissolved the pretty sixhts, He liked to gaze upon at will.

She called him sweet, endearing names Until she found him mean and low To visit only when it rains Ani now she calls him her rain-bow.

\*\*What is your idea of happiness?"

\*\*Nothing to do and lots of time to do

it in."—Judge.

MA AND PA.

First Small Boy—"What does your ma do when you lie to her?"
Second Small Boy—"She tells pop I take after him."—Good Newa.

MONEY TALKS. "You look worn," said the Five Dol-dar Bill to the Silver Dollar.

ar Bill to the Silver Dollar.

"You are changed, yourself," replied the Silver Dollar.

And then the Englishman who held both of them in his hand burst into an uncontrollable fit of laughter.—Truth.

THE ECONOMY OF DELAY.

Hus band—"Have you done your best to eco nomize this month, Mary, as I requested?"

Wife (brightly)—"Oh, yes; I spoke to the grocer, the butcher and the landlord, and got them to put off presenting their bills till next month."—New York

A TRUTHFUL GIRL.

A TRUTHFUL GIRL.

Cora—"What! you going to marry
Fred Hipple?"
Madge—"Yes."
Cora—"Why, not long ago you said
you would not marry him if he were the
last man in the world."
Madge—"Well, I've kept my word.
He isn't."—Judge.

Young Wife—"Why, George, aren't you going to est your pudding?"
Young Husband—"Is this made from Mrs. Tombstone's recipe?"
Young Wife—"Young Wife—"You

Young Husband—"Is this made from Mrs. Tombstone's recipe?" Young Wife—"Yes, dear George." Young Husband—"Then, my, dear, I cannot touch it! Mrs. Tombstone has already buried four husbands."—Judge.

EASILY AMUSED.

Young Man-"I have been-er-very

NOT FLATTERING.
Old Goldbage—"So you want to marry my daughter?"
Dedbroke—"Tant's what I said."
Old Goldbadge—"Well, of all the impudence! She is rich, and you are

poor; she is young and handsome, and you are neither."

Deadbroke—"I admit that in money and age and looks she has the advantage of me; but just think what her people are!"—Boston Jester.

WORTH KEEPING.

WORTH KEEPING.

Father of Family—"Madam, what does this mean? Our daughter is alone in the parlor with a young man, and it's after eleven o'clock? I shall go right down and kick the fellow out."

Mother—(quietly)—"She came up about half an hour ago and asked for two pair of scissors."

"Huh! What in creation did she want them for?"

"She said she was going to help him

"She said she was going to help him clip coupons."

"Whew! I'll go right down and lock the doors so he can't get away."—Good News.

SPARE RIBS VS. POETRY.

44Hepzibah Mehitable," he said, look-

ing down on the fair young girt who stood by his side, and in whose beauteous checks the flush born of a modest and refined nature was faintly showing like the warm tinge that spreads itself over the petals of a rose that opens in the genial sunshine of a June morning. "Hepzibah Mehitable, will you marry me?"

"Hepzibah Mehitable, will you marry me?"

"Pause, sweet one, and consider before you reply. Think how admirably our natures are suited to each other. You are all soul. So am I. Be mine and let me create for you an earthly paradise, where you will dwell secure from all the cares that fret and weary the lives of those who know not love's gentle ministrations. Existence is not fairer in the Gardens of the Hespirides than yours will be. Associating with a mind forever quivering under and responding to the highest poetic impulses your own nature will expand and blossom and bloom with a new beauty."

"I'm sorry, but I've promised to marry the butcher."—New York Press.

The Care of Corns and Bunions.

First Small Boy—"What does your ma do when you lie to her?"

Second Small Boy—"She tells pop I take after him."—Good News

PROOF POSITIVE.

Melinda—"Pa, that young man, Mr. Oharity, is awful fond of kissing."

Papa—"How did you find that out, you naught girl?"

Melinda—"I had it from his own lips, pa."—Comic.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

Cleverton—"You know, it's a funny thiny, but every time I've called on Miss Pinkerly lately, she has been out."

Dashaway (brightly)—"Well, never mind, old man. Come around with me some time."—Life.

WILL NOT LEND WASH TUBS.

Mrs. Black—"What?"

Mrs. Brown—"That's just what I think of her."

Mrs. Rown—"That she's "near."—Yankee Blade.

CONJUGAL AMENITIES.

Mrs. Robinson—"I have been sitting for a photograph, you know. Here are the proofs. Are they good likenesses, do you think?"

Mr. R.—"How can I tell, my dear? You know I never saw your face in repose."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Nervous—"I see so little improvement in my husband that I have concluded to call in another physician. I trust you will not feel offended!"

Doctor—"Not at all. He's a very sick man, and I doubt if any doctor can manke him worse."—Once-A-Week.

MNEY TADKS.

"You look worn," said the Five Dol
Next to a corn I believe there is nothing that gives more trouble to the feet of the set of corns and Bunlons. If a pottion of the skin of the corn of the sets of the feet of the sets of the feet of the set of

nues to the neglect of these important rules.

Next to a corn I believe there is nothing that gives more trouble to the feet of men than bunions. This affection consists in a swelling under the skin of the inner side of the ball of the great toe. In its earlier stage it is a thin-walled sac filled with clear fluid, and then causes very little uneasiness, but subsequently, in consequence of constant pressure and friction from badly fitting boots and stockings, becomes hard and tender. Sometimes, particularly after active exercise, the swelling becomes very painful and inflamed and forms an abcess. The beginning and growth of a bunion are caused in most instances by a distortion of the great toe, and is much accelerated by the use of tight boots and by much walking.

When the bunion is young, firm pressure with the fingers or a sharp tap with a heavy object may cause it to burst and bring about a cure. In cases where the swelling has existed for some time and becomes hard and painful very little can be done except to recommend boots made large and roomy over the toes and with the sole thicker at the outer than at the inner edge, so that the foot in walking may be thrown more upon the outer side. When the bunion becomes very tender and the skin covering it red and inflamed the treatment should be immediate and consists in rest and the application of one or two leeches and warm flaxseed poultice.—Chicago News. rules.

Next to a corn I believe there is noth

Bodies in a Natural State.

A most singular fact in relation to the remarkable preservation of human bodies interred at Glenwood Springs, Col., pre-sumably by the chemical properties of the overlying lime strata, has just come Toung Man—"I have been—er—very attentive to your daughter for some time, and she—er—has listened favorably to my suit. If you will give your consent, I will do my best to make her happy."

Mr. Olddad—"Oh, that's easy enough, Just give her a blank check book to fill out as she pleases."—New York Weekly.

NOT FLATTERING.

Old Goldbage—"So you want to marry my daughter?"

Dedbroke—"Tant's what I said."
Old Goldbadge—"Well, of all the impudence! She is roung and bandsome, and they see is roung and bandsome, and when the sexton and his assistants were present when a grave was opened, and when the

done slowly and searcely anybody but the sexton and his assistants were present when a grave was opened, and when the remains were taken out they were not disturbed, but left inclosed in the coffins, which were found in a remarkable state of preservation, considering the fact that they had been buried, in many cases, from five to seven years. This finally led to an inspection by the sexton, out of mere curiosity, of one of the bodies, and what was his surprise to find the remains in the condition of those that have been interred only a short time—that is, before decomposition has set in.

The body was not shrunken or in any way changed apparently from what it was when first buried; but on the contrary the flesh was soft, the limbs pliable and the features as natural as life. Many of the other bodies, in fact all of those that were exhumed after the condition of the one mentioned was discovered, were found to be in the same extraordinary state of preservation,—Chicago Herald.

The city of Chicago bas four hundred

GRAND ARMY COLUMN

A WOMEN WOUNDED IN BATTLE.

A woman who had served as a private soldier in the ranks was severely wounded and taken prisoner at Chickamauga. Sh fell in a charge made upon the Confederates, and as the troops immediately fell back she was left with the other wounded on the field, in the enemy's lines. As she was drossed as the other soldiers were, her sex was not discovered till she was under the surgeon's care in hospital, She was wounded in the thigh. No bones were broken, but it was a deep ugly flesh wound, as if torn by a fragment of a shell.

A day or two afterwards she was sent with a flag of truce into the Union lines. A boy about twelve years old, also severely wounded, was sent at the same time.

The sum and substance of the official message sent with them was: "As the Confederates do not use women and children in war, this woman and child, wounded in battle, are returned to you." There was great indignation in the regiment to which this woman belonged, and officers and men hastened to protest that, although she had been with them for more than a year, not one in the regiment suspicioned that she was a woman. She stood the long, hard marches, did full duty on the picket line and in camp, and had fought well in all the battles in which the regiment took part.

She was in the hospital at Chatta-

fought well in all the battles in which the regiment took part.

She was in the hospital at Chattanooga for some time. When she was able to bear the transportition she was removed to a hospital at Nashville. I met her there, and triel to ascertain why she had enlisted.

"Had you a husband in the regiment," I questioned.

"No."

"A lover or friend?"

"No."

"No. I didn't know any of them."

"Well, why did you e list?"

"I though I'd like camp life, and so
I did."

"I though I'd like camp life, and so I did."

"You did your share of the hard work I am told, marching, going on picket duty and chopping wood?"

"Yes. I was put on detail just like the others, and I never made any excuse. I was swully afraid they would find me out, and then I'd have ogo."

"But they did not find you out?"

"No, not till I was wounded. The most I care about now is that they won't let me go back."

"Where did you come from, and what is your real name?"

"I don't want to tell, and I shan't tell, either."

When she was able to sit up the question of clothing became an important one. The surgeon said: "She must have woman's clothes to put on."
We women from the North, by gift and

ortant one. The singeon said.

We women from the North, by gift and by purchase, provided the necessary outfit for a woman's wardrobe.

To raise some funds for her we had her photograph taken, first in the uniform of a private soldier and then dressed up as a woman. She sold them to soldiers and visitors for twenty five cents each, and raised considerable money. I have the two I purchased, which I have treasured in my war album all these years. She was stout and muscular, with heavy features, high cheek bones, and her black abundant hair was cut very close. She was, perhaps, 26 or 28 years old, but when in her military rig looked like a beardless boy.

her military rig looked like a beardless boy.

The time came at last when she must be dismissed from the hospital, and I was commissioned by the officers to find out all I could about her, and where she lived, as she had been more friendly to me than to the others. The interview was a long one. I can only give the main points:

"The time has come," I said, "when you must be sent out of the hospital. Where do you wish to go?"

"I'll stay in Nashville," she answer. ed.

ed.

"But you can't stay in Nashville. This city is within the military lines, and no one can come in, stay here or go out of this town, without a pass. You have come into these lines in disguise as a soldier, but you are now known. So if you will not go willingly, you will be sent out in charge of a Provost Marshal. That is, you will be taken under arrest by the Government officers to Louisville and left there. Then what will you do? You are not strong enough to do hard work, and I doubt if you could get any work there."

'I'm awful sorry I can't go back

"I'm awful sorry I can't go back into the army."

You certainly cannot, the case is too well known, and recruiting officers have been. warned and will be on the lookout hereafter. If you will give your name and place of residence the Government will send you home, and the trip will not cost you anything."

"If I tell you my name and the place I wish to go to, will you keep it a secret!"

"I will be obliged to tell the offi-

"Will you ask them not to publish

"I certainly will, and I will never tell it to any one, except the officers from whom I will get the order for pass and transportation."
"I will trust you," she said. And she whispered her name and residence. Two days after that she was on her way to her home in the Northwest. I never knew what became of her.

—Annie Wittenmyer, in Home and Country, N. Y. City.

The girls, of the Wyman's College.

The girls of the Woman's College, Baltimore, have decided to don the cap and gown. They are to be worn on all college days and on all college occasions.

occasions.

The slumbers of tae faithful King of Spain are carefully watched over by a body of men called the Monteros de 'spinosa, who guard the royal pulace ...m sunset to sunrisc.



bined.

The richest buttons are of miniatures, perfect gems in their way, being set in precious stones, diamonds and pearls.—

St. Louis Republic.

OIL FROM THE WOOL OF LAMBS.

OIL FROM THE WOOL OF LAMBS.

The oil that is extracted from the wool of lambs is said to afford the best food that has been discovered yet for the human epidermis. Women who use it declare that they can defy wrinkles. This is only the new telling of an old story. Everybody who has ever used old-fashioned mutton tallow—which is simply the fat of lamb or sheep tried out, knows that if properly applied it will keep the skin as soft and smooth as velvet. The swell druggist, however, puts up the "wool fat" with cucumber cream and charges \$1 a box for it, while the economical woman trims her mutton chops of superfluous fat, trys it out in the frying pan and cools the mass in a neat little cake, and then she is supplied with face food of most nutritious quality, and the dollar bill safe in her own pocketbook instead of the druggist's.— New York News.

PERSIAN WOMEN.

Persian women are said to be unasually bright and shrewd as well as very beautiful, with dark flashing eyes and gentle, gracoful manners. They are naturally active minded, with a strong poetic temperament, and a liking for art, letters and politics when they can get at them. The Persian woman has greater power with her men folk than other Oriental women, and in most affairs of importance her influence may be distinctly traced. She is permitted to enter trades on her own account, to possess independent property, to appear as witness in courts, and is responsible for her own debts, and in divorce has a right to her children. In theory then the fair Persian is well off, but practically her place is insecure, owing to the insecurity of life and property in all phases of Persian life. And in Persia the tender woman and tenderer child hold their religious convictions with their lives, and go to the stake or a worse death for their faith's sake.—New York Sun.

MRS. ASTOR'S UNDERWEAR.

MRS. ASTOR'S UNDERWEAR.

The cedar chests in the Astor mansion, which contain the superb underwear of the queenly Mrs. Astor, are perfect household ornaments in themselves, with deep engraven gold lockers with the initia. A wrought in these carving upon its surface. Inside the chests, neatly folded in webs of choicest linen, are the dainty garments of society's queen. Each week as they leave the ironing sheet, they are laid within the chests to await the bidding of their owner.

Every article of this superb wardrob

Streep article of this superb wardrobe is stitched by hand, and no materials but the purest and finest of linens and cambries are used. They are all elaborately trimmed with lovely point and duchess laces, and the initial "A" is daintily embroidered on every article.

In the same orderly manner Mrs. Astor arranges her footwear, which is equally as exquisite; only the cedar chests have apartments moulded in which each slipper and boot fits perfectly and keeps its shape. By the way, Mrs. Astor has a pretty foot for an old lady. Her daughters, Mrs. Coleman Drayton and Mrs. Orme Wilson, have neither of them such pretty feet, and they are cternally envying their lady mother her beautiful feet and their adornments.—Courier—Journal.

COLOR TEAS.

COLOR TEAS.

Teas which are known by different colors, such as a "Pink Tea," "Yellow Tea," "Chocolate Tea," "Daisy Tea," or "Rose Tea" are carried on in a little different style from the ordinary teas. They are more elaborate in every way, and there is much more attention paid to uniqueness of design in decorations. A "Yellow Tea" for instance will have the table decorated with yellow candles, lamps with yellow shades, a center-piece of yellow silk, yellow hangings from the lights above, yellow china, and all possible varieties of flowers in which yellow takes a conspicuous part—yellow pansies, yellow daisies, sun-flowers — anything, and everything. The refreshments also partake of the same golden hue, oranges and lemons, orange-ice, lemon-ice, yellow is only the conspicuous color. Decorations of nothing but dead, yellow would be very trying and monotonous. But artistic taste can build up beautiful combinations with yellow as a basis. The idea of a distinctive color in decorations has obtained very materially within the past few years and it enables the more unsophisticated to do much more effective work. It is much easier to produce a good effect upon a central color, than to work merely toward that

Here is a list of the most. fashionable buttons:

The most simple are of white or black mother-o'-pearl, to be worn on soft, woolen materials. White moleton has always large white mother-o'-pearls buttons. Tortoise-shell buttons come next in favor, on walking costumes, and are amongst our most recent novelties.

For demi-toilets we have enamel buttons, steel, engraved mother-o'-pearl, carved mother-o'-pearl, antique silver in Roman style and Mosaic and steel combined.

The richest buttons are of the combined.

The richest buttons are of the combined and the combined.

The richest buttons are of the combined and the combined and

norning ever.

They should not be worn when a simple visit is paid before 2 o'clock.

They should not be worn when one is

doing charitable work.

They should not be worn where they are likely to attract so much attention that they will cause envy and heart

that they will cause envy and heart burnings.

They should not be worn in profusion with any street toilet, although a small brooch, a pair of solitaire earrings and a ring which is concealed by the glove are frequently noticed on refined women.

They should not be worn in bathing; this sounds a little odd, but as they have been seen in such places somebody evidently needs to be given a word or two about them.

They should not be worn to any extent, even in the evening, at places of amusement.

nusement.

They should never be seen on chil-

dren.

They should not be worn by people

They should not be worn by people who are in mourning.

They should not be worn unless one's gown is in harmony with them, for a soiled, mussed costume and a profusion of diamonds is a very bad combination. They should not be worn by men.

They should not be worn at all unless they are real, unless they are properly set, and unless they are suited to the

set, and unless they are suited to the wearer.

Enormous earrings, pulling down the lobs of the ear, are the essence of vulgarity. Enormous pins that look like electric lights are in equally bad taste. Choose your diamonds for their clearness and perfection of cut rather than their size, and wear them, not as did the young lady who roved all over Ireland covered with gems, unless indeed it is in the evening when the soft light is upon you and you can feel as did the poet who described her, that your beauty is far beyond your sparkling gems.—Ladies' Home Journal.

FASHION NOTES. Chenille is among the new trimmings. Gauntlets reaching to the elbows are ery fashionable.

Full silk ruchings for skirt trimmings

Little bow-knots of white enamel are

a novelty in lace pins.

Heart-shaped lockets in gold and silver are very fashionable. Collars appear higher, and the Medici shape continues in favor.

New basque skirts are fifteen, inches deep below the waist-line.

White silk, corduroy and velvet are fashionable for evening dresses.

Velvet muffs, trimmed with bunches of violets, are considered pretty concert

Some of the handsomest costumes

bome of the nandsomest costumes of the season are made up without founda-tion skirts.

New French dresses of heavy cloth have silk linings. This is fashionable, but foolish.

Feather boas and fancy muffs are likely to be quite as popular in the spring as they were in the fall.

Combination stone rings in threes \* or fives are the favorite forms. Emeralds and diamonds and rubies and diamonds are the most popular combination.

Hair-dressing shows little change. Every woman tries to suit her own styl as nearly as possible, and is making specialty of studying her own points. Among the spring novelties are very handsome buttons, some of them set with gems. The newest bodices and waist-coats are fastened with these buttons.

## BREAD RIOT IN DANTZIG:

GERMAN TROUBLES CONTINUE.

A Hungry Mob, Out of Work, Pillage the

Berlin, March 5.—A few days ago the hundreds of unemployed workingmen of Dantzig, the capital of Western Prussia, demanded of the authorities that they be furnished with work or food. The authorities promised to do something for them, and yesterday morning over 800 men assembled, expecting to be given employment on public works. Only about 200, however, were employed and the balance organized an im-

expecting to be given employment on public works. Only about 200, however, were employed, and the balance organized an impromptu meeting and bitterly denounced the authorities.

The impassioned words of the speakers and the presence of the crowd itself attracted a large number of the lower classes of the city, and the impromptu meeting soon degenerated into a mob. The excitement increased, and the suggestion that food was plenty in the shops were seized upon with avidity. The mob finally rushed through the streets, declaring they would steal rather than starve, and every baker shop they came across was loosted and their contents eagerly devoured, while some of the rioters placed the bread they had seized under their coats with the intention of carrying it to their wives and children.

Loaded butchers' carls passing along the streets were seized upon, their drivers husted away and their contents hastily drided among the mob. The police finally, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in dispersing the rioters, but there is great excitement and further trouble is feared.

The Emperor William is much dissatisfied with the authorities for not quickly suppressing the troubles.

THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

Unfavorable Aspects Seem to be the Feature at Present.
R. G.Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Tradesays: Neither abroad nor at home have more unfavorable conditions appeared than during the past week. Foreign selling of American securities has dimnished, as the trade wanted they caused to invite according American securities has diminished, as the stock market has ceased to invite everybody to sell by its booming, and sterling exchange has yielded a little. For the moment gold exporting is less important, though during the week \$2,000,000 has been shipped or ordered for export, and meanwhile merchandise exports continue large—for February, at New York, \$5,500,000 greater than last year. Domestic trade gradually improves even at the South. Supplies of money are everywhere ample.

It is still the fact that the two dark spots

money are everywhere ample.

It is still the fact that the two dark spots are directly caused by over-production. Cotton receipts this week have been light, but the price is only 7.06, with moderate sales. Efforts to curtail the production this Year appear to meet with some success in the iron trade is to be applied, according to dispatches, by the closing of some furnances in the Mahouing and Shenango Valleys and the Chicago district. Current prices are called about the lowest on record. Southern iron being offered at \$45.75 to \$17 for No. 1, against \$16.50 to \$17.50 for Northern.

At Philadelphia wholesale trade in dry goods is satisfactory, but iron is very low At Baltimore the grain export trade is the largest ever known. All kinds of iron and steel are weakening at Pitisburg and some pudding mills have closed, but glass is fairly active. Cleveland notes rolled from active but weak, while improvement is seen in hardware, groceries and shoes, and dry goods trade is fair at Cincinnati. Detroit notes fair jobbing trade, some lines exceeding last year's.

The business failures during the past seven daws number for the United States 208.

The business failures during the past seven days number for the United States 208, Canada, 32; total 240, as compared with 270 rast week, 299 the week previous to the last, and 285 for the corresponding week of last

A Shower of Worms.

Lancastea, Pa., March 3.—Worms fell in this vicinity Tuesday morning, and the surface of the snow had the appearance of a living, moving mass. An examination showed myriads of small worms, varying from an eighth to a half an inch in length. When examined under a microscope the worms were found to be three colors, amber, black and gray. They had horns on their heads, and legs the entire length of their bodies. Nothing of the kind has ever been known of here before, and every person is unable to account for the strange visitation or to say what kind of insects these are. Numbers of them have been preserved and an investigation will be made. Some persons believe they were carried here by the high winds.

THEY WANT \$6,200,000.

THEY WANT \$6,200,000. That Amount Will be Asked of Congress.
For the Worlds Fair.

For the Worlds Fair.

WASHINGTON. March 7.—Congress will be asked for an appropriation approximating in the aggregate \$6,200,000 for the world's fair. Five million dollars of this amount is desired to carry on the work already begun at Chicago, and something less than \$1,200,000 is wanted by the World's Columbiar commissioners to meet expenses arising up.

JUMPED THE ROPE AND DIED.

She Scored 842 Times Two Others Under the Care of Physicians.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 7.—Lillian der the Care of Physicians.

Wilkessarre, PA., March 7.—Lillian
Weeks, aged 10, entered a rope-jumping contest with three other pupils at the Fortyfort
school. Lillian jumped the rope 842 times,
winning the contest, and died yesterday
morning from the effects. Two of the other girls also are under the care of physicians.

Many Widows and Orphans.
Ororro, March 5.—The storm which has raged along this coast for the past few days has caused great loss of life, particularly among the fishermen. In addition to many single men, upward of 38 married men are known to have perished, leaving their wives and fully 250 children in poverty. There is much as "ferring among them." much suffering among them.

THE OIL MARKET-

PHTSETRG. PA.—The oil market the past week was dull and featureless, with an unsteady tendency. The market orened at 58c Monday morning and closed at 59tc Saturday evening. This advance is partly attributed to the news of decreased production. Saturday's trading was light. Range of prices: Opened. 59tc, highest, 59tc, lowest, 59tc, lowest, 59tc, ichest, 59tc, lowest, 59tc, closing, 59tc, highest, 59tc, lowest, 59tc, closing, 59tc. Lima oil, no sales.

est, org.; closing, org.:

Fifty Brazilians Killed in a Wreck.

Rro Janeiro, March 4.—There was a serious collision of trains on the evening of the 23d ult, on the San Francisco and Recipe Railway near Cuyambuca station. More than 50 persons, it is reported, were killed and a large number wounded.