The president has sent to the semite the appointment of Charles F. Terhine to be postmaster at Hinghamton, N. Y.

The steamer Yumuri, which has arrived from Havana, brought \$1,000,000 in gold coin for Larard Freres of New York.

Dr. Bayter T. Spellers

Dr. Baxter T. Smeltzer, secretary of the New York state board of health, has gone a Elmira, where there is an epidemic of typhold fever.

The Elin street system of street rail-ways in Dallas, was sold at receiver's sale to George W. Davenport of Boston, repre-senting castern capitalists, for \$100,000.

Harry J. Sargent, formerly a theatrical manager, who was at one time connected with dramatic ventures in the United States, died in extreme panury in London. Lady Jane Francesca Speranca Wildo, widow of Sir William Robert Wills Wildo, M. D., surgeon oculist to ber unjecty in Ireland, and mother of Oscar Wilde, is dend.

Friday, Feb. 7. Mme. Eleanora Duse, the actress, arrived in New York on the Majestic. Allen Sharpless and his 15-year-old daughter were burned to death at their

no in Montpolier O. The report .hat Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, but resigned, owing to serious differences with the pops, is denied in Rome.

John Shea, a first class clerk in the rec prolitied suleide in Washington Harry Howard, the last chief of the old

volunteer fire department of New York and the best known fireman in the United Ignats Spinnler of Vienna, aged 28 years, a second cabin passenger on the North German Lloyd steamable Spree, which arrived in New York from Bramen.

died on Jan. 31 of delirium tremens. The supreme council of the National ion, elected the following officers: Mann Page, Virginia, president: H. C. Snavely, Pennsylvania, vice president; R. A. Southworth Colorado, secretary and treas

J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York has deposited \$1,000,000 in gold at the assay

Stephen Ryan of New York, convicted of murder in the second degree, was senred to life imprisonment R. G. Dun & Co. of New York rep

that the failures for the week were 325 in the United States, against 281 last year, and 65 in Canada, against 58 last year. In the trial of Stanbope Royster for the murder of E. W. McFarland at Boone, In., the jury brought in a vertice of acquittal. McFarland was the seducer of Royster's

The Union Republican club of Washing on is arranging for a celebration, to be held here on the 22d inst., of the fortieth anniversary of the birth of the national

The jury in the case of Thomas Elvin of Phenixville, Pa, brought in a verdlet of murder in the first degree. Elvin killed two of his children on Nov. 15 by placing nie in their coffee Monday, Feb. 10.

Rev. A. H. Milliken, a clergriman well known in the three northern New England states, died, aged 67 years. Mrs. Helon M. Arlon, an aunt of Gen-

oral Lew Wallace and daughter of Hon. John Test, died in Los Angeles. Fire destroyed the oil and give works of leorge J. Tarr & Co. at Fort Point, Mass. the loss, which will reach \$75,000, inoludes valuable isinglass machinery.

Reinhold Rost, LL. D., formerly oriental lecturer in St. Augustine's college, Canterbury, secretary to the Royal Asiatic society and librarian to the India office, who retired in 1893 from active duty, died

additional members of the annual assay the tip from some one during the lunch

William A. Parry of Philadelphia, who

the League of American Wheelmen began dicate. Other directors are George F. Baker, presont of the First National One man was killed, one was fatally in-bank; James A. Garland, vice president jured and five others were slightly burt by the explosion of a 110 horsepower baller at the Ann and Hope cotton mill, Lonsdale,

Charles H. George & Co., hardware deal-

George being the company.

The grand jury of Crawford county,
Pa., has bold Mrz. Kate M. Nellis and Edgar C. Gardner of Girard for trial on the charge of administering poison to Pe-ter H. Nellis, the former's husband. Congressman W. H. Croin of Texas died oddenly in Washington at the home of a dend. He was serving his sixth term in the house of representatives and was one of the best known members of that body.

es H. McVicker, the well known

thestrical manager of Chicago, was strick-en with paralysis and is not expected to A wreck occurred on the Illinois Cen-tral, between Dongola and Westing, Illa, and five persons were killed and several

At a conference of the leading Pennsylvania Republicans it was decided to pre-sent the name of Senator Quay at St.

Louis for president.

Dennis O'Hearn, 38, was arraigned before Justice Tighe in Brooklyn on the charge of assaulting his mother, Bridget O'Henri, 63 years old.

O'Henri, 63 years old.
Fire did great damage in the town of
Bethel, Conn. Fox's hotel, together with a
small fish store, was destroyed, and the
Nichols Opera House was gutted.
Governor Griggs of New Jersey wrote a
latter to Judge Thomas S. Henry, counsel
for Kohl, the Newark murderer, refusing
to reconvene the board of pardons.

Nice want shows continued the stars

Fire swept along a purion of the river front in Washington, destroying the Home lee concany's plant, Neipze's fishhouse and a number of boothouses, boats and yeohts; icss, \$20,000.

trolley wheel which cannot jump off the wire has been invented by a Milwaukee street car superinten On each side of the wheel proper there is a spiral groove. When the whose image from the wire, the latter lodges in the groove, and is at once carried goods to its proper place. The trolley wheel and grooves are six inches in wheel and grooves are six toches in width, which is sufficient to meet 99

THAT COAL COMBINE.

MAGNATES WILL REMAIN INACTIVE TILL THE STORM IS OVER.

Directors Hope the Dear Public Will at Last Become Recopelled to Their Plun. Storgan's Schools to Consolidate Interests For the "Gentlemen's Agreement."

That the big authracite coal moropoly is becoming frightened is evident from the fact that the permanent organization, which was agreed upon at the meeting of railroad presidents, has been given up for the time. It may be formed if the public becomes inactive, but if the fight is continued vigorously, the railroads will discreetly keep their per manent association in the background.

To run up the white flag has been a hard blow to the plans of the rathroads, for the permanent organization was a pet scheme, and had gone so far that the name Anthracite Coal association had been decided on, and steps have been taken to make it on the same lines as the Joint Trunk association, formed by the trunk lines and their western connections. It is now understood that the Authracite Coal association will remain under cover until, as the railroads hope, the people get used to the present

If this can be continued, the coal men believe they can eventually get together on a permanent basis, thus forming a trust in fact. The farrenching effect of 'gentleman's agreement," which prices are now being raised, is shown by the statement of Robert Good-body, broker, at 39 Broad street, New York, who said with reference to the

'It would seem as if the authracite coul agreement was very likly to be sta-ble. It is based largely on ownership of stocks by a few big men and therefore does not depend on any official, for if these gentlemen feel it to be to their interest they can dismiss the offender, and probably will because they want a fair return for their money. They cannot, however, exact high prices on account of the competition of bituminous coal, This anthracite combination seems cortain to help our market to higher prices

By this and other expressions of Wall treet men it is made apparent that J. Pierpont Morgan is counting on giving strength to the combine which his financial skill created by joining the interests of the various lines. The way in which the roads in the combine are allied is shown by the duplications in the poards of directors.

A study of the personnel of the directories of the various roads will show now closely the interests are allied, and therefore that a "gentleman's agree-ment" is as binding as if a bond to keep the agreement were signed by each railread president. J. Pierpont Morgan is the moving spirit, and with the Reading under his control he is in a position to give advice that carries weight. He and the Vanderbilts and the First Na tional bank party always work hand in

The Vanderbilts control the Lackawanna, the New York and Susquebanna and the Delaware and Hudson, while the Erie is under their influence. The New Jersey Central is controlled by the First National bank party. A large part of the stock of the Pennsylvania and the New York, Ontario and Western is held by the English, and the impression prevails on the other side of the Atlantic that J. Pierpont Morgan is about the only thorough financier in The president has designated William this country. This gives him influence that was made apparent on the day the cop (N. Y.) Polytechnic institute and W. Combination was made, when President Roberts opposed the terms until he got distonal negulars of the apparent of the constant of the contract of the constant of th

hour that he ought to be satisfied. Although the Lahigh Valley is independent, Mr. Morgan can get his opinwas making an oriental tour accompanied by his wife, died at Darjilling. India. Frederick Schlechter, who was injured influence is made analysis. In the reserved in a boxing contest by ex-Polleeman Pluck-felder, died at St. Mary's hospital in Phil-ence in the Jersey Central directory of Edward IX Adams, who represented the The session of the National Assembly of Deutsche bank in the Morgan bond syn-

With Chauncey M. Depew and Cornelius Vanderbilt in the Delaware and ars, of Providence have made a general as-algument for the benefit of their creditors. Hudson, the Vanderhijt and Morgan in-both individually and as a firm, James A. terests will be looked after, and Alexander E. Orr, a director of this road and the Erie, will try to see that the inter ests of both lines are looked after.

The president of the New York, Sas opehanna and Western, A. L. Hopkins is known as a Morgan representative. In the Erio one of the directors is C. H. Coster, a partner of Mr. Morgan in J. P. Morgan & Co., and others in the board are Abram S. Hewitt, owner of Wednesday, Feb. 12.

Charles C. Rogors, 26, son of ex-Postmaster Rogers of Colchester, committee aulidde by shooting. who gained fame by drawing the contract between the Morgan-Belmont bond syndicate and the government.

It is reported that one of Mr. Mor. gan's plans is to get the interests of the various coal roads still further inter-twined, and to keep on at the plan until the system is so complete that the coal carrying roads will be practically one corporation, with power to raise the price of coal to the limit of the people's endurance. - New York Journal

New Your Far it.—FLOUR.—State and western quiet and easy city mills patents. \$1,35a.5: source patents. \$1,35a.5: source patents. \$1,35a.5: city mills cears, \$1,16 4.55 white straights. \$2,65a.75. WHEAT—No Fred penedatendy on foreign buying and small official world's ablymants, cut senkence under laudation and absence a cut-ode trade. May, 776a.75a.2. June, 174.

Trian.

COHN No. 2 was fairly active and easies in sympathy with wheat. February, 385cm May, 385cm 55c.

OATS No. 2 dull and nominal; track, white, state, that 5c. track, white, western, masse.

POHK—Dull: mess, \$11col.; 5c tomay, \$11.

Latti-Dull: praces western, stam. \$5.80 moved. Ot l'THE Forms state dairy, Valley, white

memory, 15-1 is. Decided Steady state, large, 631046. ill \$45.05c. GGs:-Firm state and Fennsylvania, 155c.

BOIST-Frin. Stars and Principles in the stars. Mig. 1816.

MITGAL - R. or tirm: fair returns. Mig. canffugat, to test. Mig. refined quiet; crushed,

sc.: possieral, Nic.

TURPENTINE - Quiet at Principles.

MOLARCE - Quiet New Orleans, 2017s.

RICE - Stendy, comments. Mig.Prin. Japan, 250

Géc.
TALLOW Dull city, Sign country, Sign.
HAY-cutsecy; shipping, Tapable; good to
shore, Signsta.

NOT THE ENEMY'S CAMPFIRES.

The Histate of a Recruit Whose Imaginition Was Stimulated. At the beginning of the war there were a lot of "raw" soldiers, who, though ardent fellows and good fighters, were not up to the West Point standard on military matters. At Warrenton, Va., one of the new companies happened to be stationed early in the conflict, and many were the lessons that had to be learned by the earnest but

ignorant contherners, who had but a slight idea of the rigid rules of warlike discipline. But on the whole they did It was one balmy September avening just that time of the year when the coo-breeze is index with the rich odors of the dying leaves and full of an exhibrating orispiness that seems to fill one's blood with dreams of love and happtblood with dreams of love and happiness. The moon was just peoples from behind a bank of clouds resting on the crests of the Bine Bidge, and the line of lighterept down the sides and crawled across the fields of waving corn and the meadows full of chirples insects. About in the field were scattered the white fents of the Confederates, and be neath them the tired upon were deen in neath them the tired men were deep in

One of the most ignorant men had been put out as a picket, and for hours he tred his beat, watching with eager eye the lights from the distant farmhouses, lest some fire of an enemy's camp break out into the gloom. The air was warm and fragrant, and the sol-dier's mind was full of the romance of

Presently the moon sank behind the dark billows of the cloud bank and the world was wrapped in stlenes and dark-ness. But in each bush there sparkled glowworm, and about in the air circulated some of the bright insects kn

as "lightning bugs," whose tiny tails are seemingly pointed with firs. Now the sentry suddenly became alarmed and gave the signal, and the camp was soon in tarmoil. The men, hastily awakened from their sleep, began to saddle up, and were full of delight at the thought of meeting the avemy, whose campfires, so the scating

The men were ranged up to begin their march, the colonel exhorted them that this was the "time to win their spurs," and all was excitement, when the sentinel crept up to the colonel.

"Colonel," said the fellow in a discomfitted voice, "I am mighty sorry, but I have made a mistake—there is no campfire of the enemy-it's a lightning bug—you see, I am a bit nearsighted."

And the man crept back to hide under
the flap of his desolate tent, while the disgruntled men took themselves again to slumber. - Philadelphia Times.

LOVE AS CONSIDERED NOWADAYS. Two Men Asked Advice About It and Then

There is no use of opposing a love af-fair, not even when the actors play into your own hands. I know what I'm say ing. I've had the experience with two —the young and the old man. My first experience was with a young man, who didn't know his mind and asked me what he had better do, and I, like a fa-ther, told him he'd better not marry the girl he was courting. He went right off and married her.

An old man from the country came into the car where I was reading my morning paper and sat down at my side. Beg your pardon, sir," he said. you ever court a grass widder?"
"Ob, yes," I said. "I've courted a
dozen or more. Why?"

'Did you ever marry one?"

"Waller, p'r'apa you kin give a chap a point or two?" "Oh, certainly, all the points you

"Are they any different from other women?"

"Say, old fellow, I've courted all married, and they are all just alike. They do all the courting and generally propose before you have courted them a week."

"Waller, what's your opin'n?" "It is this—the man who marries one is a jackass." The old fellow scratched his head for

moment, and after he had got his idea racked in the right spot he said: "Wal-ler, hain't I as much constitutionally right to be a jackass as you have? Wal-ler, I guess, and I'm goin 'cept her pro-posal by wire. Write it out for me, won't you?"-New York Herald.

Lincolu's Modesty The Tribune has received a letter from Mr. George Klosisch, editor of the Lincoln (Neb.) Freie Presse, setting forth that he has in his possession a let ter in the handwriting of Abraham Lin coln, written in 1859, of special histor-ical importance. Mr. Kluetsch received the letter from T. J. Pickett, at one time editor of the Republican paper in Rock Island, Illa. The letter is as fol-

IOWE:

SPRINGPIELD, Ills., April 18, 1850.

T. J. Picketz Req.:

My Dran Sin-Tours of the 18th is just received. My ungagements are such that I campot a many very early day, visit Rock Island to deliver a lecture or for any other object.

As to the other matter you kindly mention, I must, in candor, say I do not think myself fit for the presidency. I certainly am flattered and gratified that some partial friends think of use in that connection, but I really think it best for our cause that no concerted effect such as you suggest should be made. Let this be considered confidential. Yours very truly,

— Chicago Tribune.

-Chicago Tribune. Dr. Sanford Hant Dies Suddenly.

Dr. Sanford Hent Dies Suddenly.

CHRCHNATH, Feb, 11.—Rev. Sanford
Hunt, D. D., of New York, treasurer of
the Methodist Missionary society, dropped
dead of apoplexy at the Grand hetel in
this city. As he entered the door with
Rev. Dr. Mathews and Rev. Dr. Hammond of San Francisco he suddenly excialmed, "Take my hand," and afterward,
"I feat".— Then he became unconsolous
and could not complete his expression. In
less than ten minutes he was dead. Dr.
Prendergast was standing near by, but
could do nothing, and soon pronounced
the doctor dead.

For Whispering In Church. Ina Crabtree, aged 14, was brought the other night from Morgan township to serve out a fine of \$5 and costs and to serve out a line of \$6 and costs and ten days' imprisonment for whispering in church. Magiatrets Copper imposed the sentence. Sheriff Rickey refused to look her in the jail, and has taken her into his family. The commissioners will probably release her.—Cincinneti Commercial Gasette. CLEVELAND'S BIRTHPLACE.

A Trailey Company at Califwall, N. J. The sea is a joylal contrad Wants to Demotish It. He land to whorever be a

For the past two years the trustees of the Piret Presbyterian aburch at Caldwell, N. J., have been fighting the well, N. J., have been fighting the well, N. J., have been fighting the well, N. J., have been fighting the well of the broad backed billows fall faint so the North Jersey Traction company, which is trying to get a franchise for a trolley road through the town, which, if granted, would necessitate the destruction of the birthplace of the president of the United States, Grover Claveland.

Other residents of Caldwell want the trolley, but as the trustees hold the And shudders all over the aspen tree. trolley, but as the trustees bold the right to a part of the principal thoroughfare and do not wish the road on secount of the destruction of this memora spot, matters in that usually quie rough are at present so

The house where President Cleveland was born is the parsonage of the Fire Presbyterian church, over which his fa ther presided at the time of Grover

It is a pretty wooden structure, tw stories in height, and built after plan which as that time were comide most approved. It sets back a little way from the road on Bloomfield avenue, one of the pretriest roads in New Jersey, and in a direct line, according to surveyors, with the tracks of the "deadly" troiley. As long ago as July, 1894, the fight was begun, and it is just now about to be suttled.

The trolley people say that although they will not harm the church in any way, the road will have to run very m to it and directly over the spo which the parsonage occupies. They are determined to build the road, and have already an appraisal of the church par-sonage, which is given as \$100,000.

The directors of the Caldwell railway have now joined in the fight, and, strange to say, are endeavoring to secure the trolley company their franchise.-

A NOVEL TRIP.

Two Men Plan to Circle the Globe by De

F. D. Kennedy of Grand Forks, N. D. is getting ready for a trip around the world, and expects to start within 80 days. On the trip he will be secompanied by a friend, W. H. Whitnall.

The journey will be made in a nest and serviceable bicycle wagon, drawn by four pairs of big Newfoundland dogs, and within the property of the pairs of the Newfoundland dogs.

each weighing from 160 to 200 pounds. The start will be made from Grand Forks in a light sleigh, which will be used as far as possible, and after that the bleyele wagon, with an aluminium box, will be brought into service.

Then the route will be direct to New York, where steamer will be taken for Liverpool and the principal points in the British isles visited. From there the trip will be made to the principal cities of the continent, then on to the orient and the shores of the Pacific -Minne apolis Journal.

SPORT UP TO DATE.

Catcher Dick Buckley of the Phila-

delphias has begun his task of coachin the Pennsylvania university baseba Before Tom O'Rourke left for the

south he promised to give Charley Smith of Eugland a chance to meet some good P. C. Ives' contract with the billiard

scademy at Madrid, made several months ago, has expired, and news comes that he and Albert Garnier, the Frenchman whose fancy strokes all admire, have joined hands to make a joint tour of Belgium and Holland. Ives may again return to America, but the date is uncertain.

The Amherst Athletic association has

A new running circuit, composed of Indianapolis, Terre Haute and Elkhart, was formed at a meeting held at In-dianapolis the other night. Columbus had been expected to join, but failed to send a representative. Toledo, Saginaw and Bay City may be taken in later. The first meeting will be at Terre Haute, beginning May 10.

Entries for the summer meeting of the Detroit Jockey club, Aug. 4 to 23, have been sent out in book form by Secretary Campbell. The list of nominations in each stake is large and contains the best bornes in training in their classes in the west. Ramiro, Ben Brosh and Prince Lief and Strathroy are prominent in the 8 year-old events. Ben Brush is in the 3 year-old events. nternational Berby, guaranteed to be worth \$5,000, and the Campan stakes, worth \$3,500. The International Derby for 1897 has 109 and the Campan stakes.

other day and elected the following offi-cers: R. R. Rollins of Amberst, presipresident; B. W. Couch of Dartmouth, second vice president; R. H. James of Dartmouth, secretary and treasurer. J. J. Brady of Hartford was selected as the umpire. The following schedule was arranged: May 6, Williams versus Amberst, at Williamstown; 15 and 16, Dartmonth Amberst, at Hanover; 10, Amberi sus Williams, at Am berst; 30, Williams versus Amberst, at Williamstown; June 5 and 6, Dart-mouth versus Williams, at Hanover; 12 and 18, Dartmouth versus Amberst, at Hanover; 20 and 25, Amberst versus Williams, at Amberst.

Life Saved by His Watch Charm. George W. House's life was saved by Knights of Pythias watch charm at funcie, Ind., the other night. House was held up in a lonely apot by a foot-pad, and in the struggle that followed three shots were fired. One hell would have penetrated House's stomach, but it struck his watch charm, glanning off. He finally secured the revolver and near-ly beat the life out of his semilant with WIND AND BEAL

In the mirth of the mighty smil

Welcome are both their voices, And I know not which is best-The laughter that slips from cosan's lips Or the comforthess wind's unrest. There's a peng in all rejoicing. A joy in the heart of pair, And the wind that madeus, the sea that glad-dens. dans,
Are singing the selfeams strain.
—Hayard Taylor.

WHO CIMDERELLA REALLY WAS

Her Story Is Very Ancient and Appending Stories In Secret Mindon Stories. The story of Cinderella is substantially the same as that told of Rhodopis and Pannenticlus by Elian, who lived in Rome in the third century of the Christian era. The story, as told by Elian, is that while Shodopis was bathing, an eagle carried away one of her sundals and dropped it near the feet of Pannentichus, king of Egypt, who, like Cinderella's prince, was struck by its Cinderella's prince, was struck by its diminutive size, caused the maiden to be sought for, and married her when Make the saudal a glass slipper and add the ugly sisters for the sake contrast, and the stories are much the same. The glass slipper, by the way, is an acknowledged fiction, being in real-ity a mistranslation of "pantonfie en

vair" (a far slipper), and not "en This, at all events, is what is olaimed by Perrault in his "Contes de Fees."
Both these stories have doubtless a common origin, but it is necessary to go further back in the history of the literature to find it—to a people who lived in a period compared with which that of

a period compared with which that of even Elian is quite modern. It is in the Vedas, the four sacred books of the Hin-docs, that the origin is to be found. After what has already been said, it will not be surprising to learn that Cin-derella is a dawn maiden, her sisters being the powers of darkness, who compel her to wait upon them, keeping her hidden from sight. The dawn maid-en breaks from her bonds, and captivates the sun, remaining with him for a time. But she cannot linger with him in the heavens; she can remain only until a certain hour. Once she lingers too long, and, hurrying back, leaves on the path she has taken a token of her visit in the form of a fleecy cloud, which had borne ber aloft when she left the regions of darkness. The sun, determined to find her, sends out his emissaries (the rays of light), but does not find her until she appears before him as the evening twilight. In the Vedas the prince is called Mitra, which is one of the names given to the sun.-London

SHOOTING STARS.

How These Odd and Erratic Baby Planet

The shooting star is an oddity of the very oddest kind. It is a world of itself of England a chance to meet some good lightweight. Smith was a great favorite of the late Squire Abingdon. Smith says he is anxious to box anybody, and will not refuse any reasonable offer. cornered ont," but it is a world just the same. These beby planets are not al-ways round, as planets are generally supposed to be, but are known to be in all sorts of queer shapes. Some are square, others cotagonal; some irregu-lar and many cornered, while one is co-casionally mat with which is co-catcasionally met with which is smooth as a brick or a cement paving stone. man (or woman either, for that matter) "meeting with" a shooting star in any

been invited to send a relay team to compete in an intercollegiate tournament of relay teams which the University of Pennsylvania is arranging, and which is to be held on April 28. As the Amberst team of this year is a very fast one, it is probable that the invitation will be scoepted.

A new running circuit, composed of Indianapolis, Terre Haute and Elkhart, was formed at a meeting held at Indianapolis the other night. Columbus world, but even now it is not bright as world, but even now it is not bright as world, but even now it is not bright as other stars are. Let us see what will cause it to "flame up like a gigantic torch in the heavens." This particular oody that we are talking about shot off body that we are talking about shot off from its orbit in the direction of our earth. Its speed is not less than 20 miles a second, probably five times that. In the great outer sea of space it en-counters no resistance to its headlong flight. But wait. It is nearing the en-

velope of atmosphere which surrounds our globe. What will be the result when it comes in contact with "the air we breathe?" The first stratum it strikes very slight. Yet the friction is great enough to instantly raise the tempera-ture of the falling world. Within the bundredth part of a second the dense stratum of almost and the dense stratum of simosphere has been encoun-tered. The flight of the little world is consisting of Dartmouth, Williams and now perceptibly checked, the result be-Amberst, held a meeting at Boston the ing a sudden firing of the mineral matters in the stone. There is an instantaneons burst of light, and then we see the doomed representative of the minia-ture planets in all its meteoric splendor. Postibly the streak of fire it leaves athwart the heavens will not appear to be more than a few hundred feet long. Certainly it will be thin and short if the little world was not larger than a football-because it will be almost instantly consumed as soon as it strikes the denser portions of the atmosphere. On the other hand, if this world which On the other hand, if this world which has so suddenly come to an end was as large as a good sized barn when it started, fragments of it weighing from 10 to 1,000 pounds may reach the earth. It is from these fragments that we learn the shape and composition of the serial phenomenon referred to as "shooting stars."—St. Lonis Republic.

The Irish muil boats receive \$455,000 a year subsidy. This is only \$20,000 less than is paid for all the North American mails from Queenstown to Now York.

In the war of the revolution Massachosetts furnished more troops to the army than any other cints.

TWIXT TWO DEATHS

DOUBLE PERIL OF THE OILSHIP BRE-MERHAVEN FOR MANY HOURS.

Storm Torred and Her Hold Ablane Culy a Choice Between Beaths, It Seamed, For All on Board-The Ship Saved.

While the Men Are Heross. The Dutch oil tank steamer Bro haven, 2,578 tons burden, crawled into noon battered by the sea and scorched by fire. She made her way up the Narby the Soo mans her way up the var-rows, and finally dropped anchor off Stapleton. Then the crew, wom out by the dangers they had endured, sought rest. Captain M. W. Ninnes said every

ne of them was a hero. In the big tanks of the steamer, when she left Haltimure, Jan. 18, bound for Antwerp, were 1,300,000 gallens of oil, and in the hold were 2,000 empty bar-

Outside the capes the Bromerhaven encountered heavy weather. A long, rolling swall tossed the ship and set the oil in the tanks churning. The wind increased to a strong gale, with tremenwhich broke over the bows and filled the main deck.

Captain Ninnes stood on the bridge your after hour while the waves better ed his bent. No one could live on the main deck. The part boats were washed from their davits and smashed into kindling wood. Everything loose was swept away.

Despite the gale the captain held his ourse all Monday, hoping to get be-ond the storm's scope. He was still on the bridge at 7,45 p. m., about 270 miles out from Cape Henry, when an igineer ran on deck and reported that the oil was escaping.

A fireman lown in the stoke hole had

noticed a little stream of oil running out from the coal bunkers and spreading over the iron floor of the room. ashes were quickly thrown on it and a search made for the leak. The bunker doors were closed and every precaution was taken to prevent the oil from reach-

ing the fires. The engineers and firemen climbed nto the bunkers to hunt for the leak. A moment later there was a gush of oil that flooded the room and poured under

forth on all sides. The men ran for their lives and luckily escaped without serious injury.

The cry, "Fire! Fire!" reached the captain on the bridge above the howling of the gale. Smoke rolled up from the hold, and, with the smell of burning oil, nearly stifled all on board. It seem ed as if nothing could save the ship and

Like a flash it ignited and flames burst

the lives on board of her now. The captain did not hesitate a moment. Calling the first officer to the bridge to navigate the ship, he went below with every man to fight the fire. Should it reach the tanks all would be

The stokehole was a raging furnace. The fire hose was quickly run below and the donkey engine started. Chief Engineer Craven, his assistants and stood at their posts, although the beat was intens

To stop the engines would let the ship swing around into the trough of the sea and probably capsize, yet all pussages for air to the stokehole could not be cut off as long as the engine ran. captain feared the sea less than the fire, and he ordered the engines shut down. Then all hands were set to work plugging with canvas every open space that could furnish draft. Sails were packed into the openings;

hatchways were battened down. The sailors stuffed their coats and bedding into cracks and crevices. The little don key engine was pouring water down be The steam gauges were smashed to let clouds of steam fill the stokehole. The engine ran for an hour, and then there was no more steam left. Gradually the fire was smothered. Meantime the helpless ship was tossing in the trough of the sea.

swept time and again by waves, and water poured down on the fire fighters Two small boats were left, and a part of the crew were set to putting water and provisions in them.

After seven hours of work below, the fire was partly under control. At day

break the stoke hole was opened and all signs of fire had disappeared. Having saved themselves from one danger, the crew had now to face another. The gale had increased and the ship was in danger of foundering every min-nts. The stoke hole was full of water and no fires could be lighted under the

All hands were provided with bucket to be used for baling. Every lurch of the ship tumbled stoke hole plates, coal and everything loose from side to side. For 24 hours they worked unceasing ly, finally getting the water out suff clently to allow fires to be lighted un der the starboard boller. A little steam was raised and the bilge pump started At 6.30 p. m. Wednesday, after two days of work without sleep, part of the crew found rest. Sufficient steam had been raised then to allow the engines to be started slowly and the Bremerhaver was bended for New York.

Following the gale a dense fog arcse and the sea Zill remained high. At 8 a. m. Friday Captain Ninnes, to make sure of his bearings, have to and cas the lead rather than run the risk of etranding on the Jersey coast as the St. The lead brought up white Paul did. sand, with black spots, at 30 fathoms, and from the chart he found his post tion. He kept on his course for Sandy Hook and in the afternoon picked up a

The fog grew more dense, and Captain Ninnes suchored for the night close to the whistling buoy. He heard around him the fog horns and whistles of hig steamers, but could me nothing of eithe the St. Paul or the Campania. When the fog lifted, the crippled Bremerha wen worked her way slowly up to quarantine. - New York World.

No. Nor Viring Them, Either. An iron bed for an engine weighing 60 tons was cast in one piece in Balt more last week. There will be no diff. culty about casting big guns when the necessity arises.—St. Louis Globe-Dem-

ocrat. Kentucky Rospitality

PRESERVING FODDER CORN.

Decisive Tests of the Helative Value of Four Popular Methods.

In the eighth annual report of the Vermont agricultural experiment station to given an instructive account of results gained in testing four ways of preserving corn fodder-vis: 1. Enstlaging the entire crop, "ears and all" (whole ensilage). 2. Picking the ears, cribbing, drying and grinding them and feeding the meal together with the ensilaged talks and busks (stover ensilage and meal). 8. Stocking in large stocks (corn fodder). 4. Husking, cribbing, drying and grinding the ears and feeding the meal together with the stocked stalks (corn stover and meal).

Each of the four methods of preservation saved about four-fifths of the dry matter as harvested, and, judged by this alone, were of practically equal efficiency, the figures being: Stover engl-lage and meal, 18 per cent loss of dry natter, whole ensitage, corn fodder and corn stover and meal, 20 per cent low almost identical with these obtained in similar tests previously made at this station. The character of the losses in food ingredients is much the same in

The stocked fodders, while stocked, lost more and more dry matter as the winter went on; after cutting they lost considerable dry matter, but less as the winter grew longer. The losses in gross weight and dry matter in the siles were found to be parallel, the latter, however, exceeding the former. The ears in the sile lost more of their food value than those handled in other ways, the reverse of the result in the 1893-3 experiment. The relative cost of placing the same amount of dry matter in the manger was greatly in favor of the whole ensilage. The time and money spent in busking and grinding the ears were wasted, since better results were obtained when the ears were left on the

In this experiment the ensilages were relished much better than the dry fod-ders, and the cows did better upon them. The same quantities of milk and butter were made by feeding whole ensilage and stover ensilage and meal; the milk was not changed in quality, but the cows ate less dry matter from whole ensilage to produce the same amounts of milk and butter. There were but 91 or 92 pounds of milk and butter produced by a given amount of dry matter in the stover ensilage and meal ration to 100 pounds produced by the same amount of dry matter in the whole ensilage ration.

The whole custlage lasted longest, and would consequently make the most milk and butter. An acre of corn made into whole ensilage yielded as much as 1.095 acres made into stover ensilage. The results of this experiment as a whole are in entire accord with those obtained in the similar trial at this station in 1892-3.

Cutting Coarse Fodder. The Maine station compared the value of chopped and unchopped hay for cows and found no evidence that the chopping had any effect. Cutting corn stover was found advantageous at the Wisconsin station. The Indiana station found that

steers made better gains on cut than on uncut clover hay. In reference to cut-ting coarse fodder Professor Henry says: There should be a good feed outer on every dairy farm, useful for silo filling in the fall and for chaffing feed in the All cornstalks should be put through this machine, for then they are in better condition for feeding, and the coarser portions left uneaten are in good form for bedding and the manure heap. Long cornstalks are nuisance in the and troublesome in the manure pile. Many farmers find difficulty in feeding out cornstalks, since sometimes the cows refuse to cat them. In a few cases we have found that the sharp ends of the cornstalks when cut certain lengths injure the mouths of the cows. When they are not well eaten, the cause is often due to overfeeding or endeavoring to have the cows live on too limited a riety of foods. Keep the mangers clean and feed the cut fodder with care, and usually very little will be left over, and that only the coarsest portion. Experiments at the Wisconsin station show that with the varieties of corn fodder raised there much more of the cut stalks will be eaten than if fed unout under

Application of Carbon Bisulphide. H. E. Weed of the Mississippi experiment station reports to The Farmers' Review a simple and effective method of applying carbon bisulphide as a rem edy to weevil in grain. It consists in simply pouring the liquid over the top of the grain. He says: "This is but the work of a moment, and applied in this way the effect is greater, as by this means all the bisulphide used symporates at once, forming a more poisonous atmosphere than would be the case where hisulphide is put into open dishes and left to slowly evaporate. For three years past we have found this method decidedly the best in our work at this station.

News and Notes.

At the congress of the international sekeepers at Atlanta, Dr. J. P. H. Brown of Georgia was elected president, J. T. Calvert of Ohio secretary, and A. I. Root vice president.

Whether to grow tomatoes in shallow boxes or in pots was answered at the Kentucky station in favor of pots.

When it is not convenient to give the lawn a top dressing of well rotted ma-nure, a mulch of tobseco stems is just as good, if not better,

A Vermont beckeeper, writing in The New England Homestead, tells that he winters bees successfully in chaff packed hives on summer stands. He uses wheat

Bural New Yorker does not believe

"that any healthy and self respecting hea will ever call for artificial heat in a well built and well drained hou

A dog fight was recently given at Swampdale in henor of a young lady for the purpose of writing with finid ink, has been found in an Egyptian