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Entered in the Post-Office at Salisbury as soond-class matter.

There is a volunteer regiment in Ken tucky that served in the civil war and was never mustered out. The members of it want pay from the day of Lee's surrender to the present time.

The census of 1870 showed that there were 25,000,000 books in the libraries of the United States, and it is believed that even now there is not in the country a book for every inhabitant.

Mr. Froude, the English historian, in a recent work asserts that the retrogression of Jamaica and other British possessions in the West Indies has been so rapid that the Government is seriously asked to govern these places by commis-

A scientist claims that the bituminous coal field known as the Pittsburg is practically inexhaustible, according to the exploration. There are 10,000,000 bushels of coal in the barges at Pittsburg awaiting transportation as soon as the rivers are navigable to the south and westward.

Game Warden Collins, of Connecticut, comes to the defence of owls and hawks by saying that the examination of over 200 specimens of these birds by miscroscopists proves that they live on small birds, frogs, snakes, mice and grasshoppers. The "small birds" are mostly sparrows, and very few game birds are

The City of Liverpool is to be supplied with water from a reservoir in Wales, which is to be four and one-half miles long by a half-mile to a mile broad and eighty feet deep. There will be three miles of pipe, each sixty-eight miles long, with filtering-beds and secondary reservoirs. The aqueduct alone will cost \$15,000,000.

Miss Minnie Freeman, the heroic school teacher of Myra Valley, Neb., who saved thirteen school children by her presence of mind in the recent "blizzard," has already been overwhelmed with offers of marriage. The New York Tribune thinks that "the applicants for this vacant position must regard her as sure proof against family breezes."

Much of the color blindness that is becoming quite common is said to b caused by the use of tobacco, which, being a narcotic, benundos the nerves. Sometimes the victim loses sight altogether, But is is noticeable, says the that the old smokers are the fastidious about the colors which the tabacconists give their cigars.

The estimates of acreage product and value of corn, wheat and oats for each State and Territory have been issued by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture. The area of corn harvested, excluding abandoned or worthless acreage, is 72,000,000 acres. In round numbers the product is 1,456,000,000 bushels, valued at \$646,000,000. The area of wheat was 37,400,000; product, 456,000, 000 bushels; value, \$309,000,000. The area of oats was nearly 26,000,000 acres; production, 659,000,000 bushels; value, \$200,000,000

Francis La Flesche, of the Omaha tribe, who is employed in the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, is the brother of Inshta Theamba, and is threefourths, not full-blood or even halfbroad Indian. La Flesche was educated at the mission school of an Indian agency in Nebraska, and was appointed Indian Bureau. He has made an efficient clerk. On several occasions he has acted as interpreter between his people and government officers, and has also been sent on several missions to his tribe.

is shown in the sale of the Great Eastern for less than \$100,000. The origin nal cost of the vessel was three and a half million dollars, but she was a gigantic failure from the start. The building of this ship, however, was of value in demonstrating that there was a limit in steamships in the direction of size. She has been of use also in the laying of the Atlantic cables. While those who invested their money in building this ship lost heavily in the venture, they can console themselves with the fact that their loss was not altogether in vain.

Another important staple has been placed at the mercy of one of the powerful associations of capitalists known as "trusts." The Great Sugar Trust, recently organized on the principle of the Rubber Trust, includes twe've of the mineteen large refineries in the United States-seven in New York, four in Boston, and one in St. Louis. Each refinery has put its entire capital stock into the Trust, taking certificates in payment, and the organization controls millions of capital. The purpose is the "regulation" of the production and price of sugar. Whenever production is too great for the demand, or whenever there is a scarcity of raw sugar, certain of the refineries must shut down, and not start again until the market improves.

There is a marked decrease of marriages in England and Wales. In 1853 the number of persons married was at the rate of 17.9 per 1,000 of the population. This was the highest rate since 1838. In 1882 the ratio had dropped to 15.5, and from that period there has been a continual decline, last year showing a ratio as low as 14.1, compared with 14.4 in 1885.

Professor E. Stone Wiggins, the earthquake sharp, has been heard from again. He says that a great earthquake in North America will begin in 1904-on Angust 19, to be exact. Meanwhile he will not bother with small shakes, like those which have taken place recently, which are merely "the negative or reflex action of an earthquake, the position being located south of Cape Horn."

Mrs. Edna Hill Gray Dow, of Dover. New Hampshire, enjoys the distinction of being the only waman in this free country ever elected to the presidency of a street railroad company. Mrs. Dow is forty years old, married, and rich. She invested a few hundred dollars in the Dover street railway, only to discover that a Boston syndicate was bearing her stock, hoping to gain control of the property. She resented that, and whenever any weak shareholders wanted to sell out, she bought before the Boston syndicate caught up, and speedily she got in control; and, fully aroused, she elected herself president.

Authentic estimates of the peace effecttives stationed in the frontier provinces of Austria, Russia and Germany show that Russia has 315,500 men, with 68) field-guns; Austria, 38,000 men, with 160 field-guns; and Germany 98,200 men and 338 field-guns. A comparison of the military situation on the Russian side of the frontier with that on the German side, taking the forces within territories of about equal area, shows that the Russians within 119,311 square kilometers have 123,275 men, 24,198 horses and 2,711 guns of all kinds, while the Germans, within 119,456 square kilometers, have only 81,714 men, 14,520 horses and 238 guns.

The city of Mexico is madly devoting tself to gorgeous spectacles, in which the central attraction is bull-fighting. Sundar is the chief festival day for this sort of thing, and half a dozen "rings" attract multitudes. Saleri, a Spanish bull-fighter, noted in his own country for daring deeds, was imported by Mexican enterprise to add zest to the Sabbath circuses. He was "famous" chiefly for that particularly reckless accomplishment which consists in infuriating the wild beast and then evading its onslaught by nimbly leaping over its head. His first experiment at an introduction of this into the Mexican Sabbath programme resulted in his being gored to death.

The proposed linking of the old World thus discussed in the The great project of building Mr. Platt to the chair, proceeded to ada railroad across Siberia, now being pushed to completion by the Russian Government, strongly holds out the idea that in the very near future a great iron belt from this side of the world will meet it half way, and travel by land from the New World to the Old will have been accomplished. Great railway corporations are now seriously looking into this, as it seems, stupendous project, but in reality not as great an undertaking as Eastern people believe. The country that will necessarily have to be crossed in Western British Columbia and Central Alaska is far from being the frigid zone that many believe it to be. The line would undoubtedly in its course north strike the headwaters of the Yukon river, then keep down that mighty stream to within perhaps 100 miles of the coast, at or near Nulato, where it would leave the river and running nearly west would terminate at Cape Prince of Wales, within about fifty statute miles of the Siberian coast. Very little difficulty, except, perhaps, in crossing the ranges at the headwaters of the Yukon, would be apprehended from deep snows in winter. The climate along the Yukon is dry and but very little snow falls there-from eighteen inches by Secretary Kirkwood to a place in the | to perhaps two feet in depth. Extreme cold from 70 to 80 degrees below zero, only prevails about two months of midwinter and this would be the greatest drawback to winter travel. Immense forests skirt the route nearly to the coast and about midway down the Yukon are An example of deterioration in values | probably the greatest coal banks in the world. Branch lines would tap all the coast settlements and the rich mineral sections of the interior. With such a fair country before them it will be wonderful, indeed, in this enlightened and progressive age, if work has not commenced on such a line within a very short time."

Before a Blizzard.

The terrible blizzard in Dakota was preceded by remarkably clear, beautiful weather. Thea:r was so clear that cities and towns, lakes and timber forty miles distant were clearly visible. The south wind melted the snow, and the oldest inhabitant began to talk about a January thaw. About an hour after noon of the fine morning a clord overspread the sky and the blizzard began. One of its characteristics was that the air was filled with fine ice dust, driven with terrific force, which choked the unfortunate victims in a short time.

Entertained an Angel Unawares.

An old lady passing through Neuenkirchen, Prussia, was seized with a sudden attack of weakness in the street and went into the nearest house asking for assistance. The proprietress received her kindly, made her comfortable, and gave her a good cup of coffee. The old lady having recovered left the house, saying: "You shall not loose your reward." The charitable woman of Neuenkirchen has just been informed that the old lady had died and bequeathed to her a legacy of

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

INTERESTING DOTS ABOUT OUR UNITED STATES' OFFICIALS.

Goosip About the White House-Army and Navy Matters-Our Relations With Other Countries and Nations.

CONGRESSION AT.

Among the petitions and memorials resented and referred in the Senate, was one with 102,000 signatures from thirtythree states and territories, against the admission of Utah as a state, so long as its people are under the control of the Mormon priesthood. The pension bill was then taken up, the question still being upon the amendment of Mr. Wilson, adding the words, 'the infirmities of ige." The amendment was voted down, the amendment to include Mexican veterans was rejected and the bill passed 44 to 16 In the House, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the purchase of certain swords belonging to the widow of Gen. James Shields. The bill was passed, but not without a good deal of discussion arising out of the statement by Mr. Steele, of Indiana, that he had seen a newspaper paragraph to the effect that there was some question as to the ownership of the swords. Mr. Tillman declared that there was no such question, and the entire Missouri delegaion give the assurance that the swords were in the undisputed possession of the Shields family. Mr. Rayner, from the committee on commerce, reported the bill to establish a postal telegraph. Mr. Blount said the subject of the bill was one over which the committee on postoffices and post roads had jurisdiction, and he reserved the right at the proper time to raise the question whether the ommittee on commerce had jurisdiction over the subject of postal telegra-

The Senate resumed consideration of the urgency deficiency bill. At the close of a discussion on the bill, a vote was was not agreed to-yeas 24, navs 24. fairs, reported the following, which was adopted: "Resolved, That the President be requested to send to the House. if not against public interest, all documents and correspondence, if any there are, between our government and the governments of Great Britain and Venezuela, or either of them, relating to the question of the disputed boundary between the said British colony and Venezuela," The committee on commerce reported the bill authorizing the establishment of a number of life-saving stations, among them one at Lynn Haven inlet, Va., and two between Ocranoke inlet and Cape Lookout, N. C. The House passed a bill for a public building at Sedalia, Mo. It then took bills reported from the Indian committee, and passed, without amendment, the bill ratifying and confirming an agreement with the Grosventure, Piegan, Blackfeet and River Crow Indians in Montana.

The Senate took up the "pension bill" question, still being the amendment of Mr. Wilson, of towa, to insert the words, "From the infirmities of age." After speeches by Messrs. Berry, Manterson, Sherman, Teller and Beck, Mr. as of the Juneau (Alaska) Free Ingalls, presiding officer, having called dress the Senate, the galleries being crowded to their full capacity. The speech was very bitter, and was replied to by Senator Blackburn. At the conclusion of Mr. Blackburn's speech, discussion on Mr. Wilson's amendment was resumed, but after a half hour, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, at the suggestion of Mr. Sherman, that the pension bill should be taken up as unfinished business the following day and finished . . . In the House, Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, introduced a bill prohibiting the use of likenesses, portraits or representations of females for advertising purposes without consent in writing. Referred. The House then resumed consideration of the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie against Davidson. After brief arguments by Messrs. Lynn, of Iowa, and Johnston, of Indiana, in favor of the claim of contestant, Mr. O'Farrell, of Virginia, took the floor support of the majority report. After further debate by Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, in favor of the minority report. and by Messrs. Moore, of Texas, Jones, of Alabama, and Wheeler, of Alabama, in favor of the claims of the sitting member, the discussion was closed by Mr. Crisp. The minority resolution declaring McDuffie entitled to a seat was rejected-yeas 122, nays 144, and the majority resolution declaring the sitting member entitled to his seat was adopted without division.

The report submitted by Senator Cockrell from a special committee which has been studying the methods of transacting government business in the executive department, is a volume of 2,683 printed pages, in addition to voluminous appendices. The committee devoted a year to the work. Some of the examples of official circumlocution read as though they night have originated in the brain of ai extravagant humorist,

The President sent to the Senate, a mes sage in reply to the resolution requesting him to negotiate with the Emperor of China a treaty containing a provision that no Chinese labor shall enter the United States. The President says, such negotiation was commenced some months ago, and its progress has been communicated to such members of the Senate as sought information upon the subject, and he now deems himself justified in expressing the hope and expectation that the treaty will soon be concluded concerning the immigration of Chinese laborers which will

meet the wants of the people. The following Georgians have made claims on the Government for supplies furnished or property destroyed during the late War: Leroy Napier, \$20,000 heirs of Nedham Ballard, of Georgia, \$200, Samuel Wood, of Chattooga county, \$503; William White, \$576.90; also \$107.06 to George R. Ward, of Floyd county; \$597,-50 to Alexander Vaugn, of DeKalb county, for same; \$622.50 to John Smith, of Chattooga county; \$1,891.50 to Henry A. Sims, of Chattooga county; \$249.50 to William P. Ramsey, of Walker county; \$1,305 to David R. Ramsey, of Chattooga county; \$712 to Perry W. Partain, of Paulding county; \$2,915.50 to James M. Foster, of Paulding county; and \$770 to Abner Worthy, of Chartooga county; John G. Whitehead, administrator of John G. Whitehead, of Rome, \$2,158; Sam Allison, executor of William P. Allison, of Walker county, \$2,321; Luther

Walter, of Floyd county, \$502.

FLORIDA ITEMS.

L. Bucki & Son will extend their road to a point on the Suwannee river about fifteen miles from Ellaville, and then connect with boat for Cedar Key Hillsborough is to have a new jail Madison wants a tobaceo factory... Daytonia is to have a Knight of Pythias Lodge ... Cholera is taking off many hogs in Madison county...The corps of engineers of the Leesburg and Lake Region Railway have started out to definitely locate the line of that road ... Robert Screne, a colored man from Lake county, who was confined in the jail at Sumterville, charged with breaking open a store, died of meningitis. A large saw-fish fourteen feet in

of Boston, made the unusual catch while

fishing for tarpon with a hook and line.

... A brick-yard is to be established at DeLeon Springs ... Silas B. Wright, of DeLand, has resigned the office of county assessor...E. N. Waldron, of Welaka, has started a cocoanut grove at Jupiter. Parties in Appleton, Wis., have purchased 64,000 acres of pine and cypress timber land of Hamilton county....Inquiries concerning Alachua county are coming ia from all portions of the North, and there is no doubt but that next Fall will witness a large influx of visitors and settlers . . . Mr. Lancaster, of DeLand, is thirty days . . . A Cuban gentleman in Key | ture. West, who has a number of pretty daughon the beautiful lake of East Tohopeka- to breathe. liga. Mrs. Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, christened the enterprise ...J. W. Paul, J. W. Willis and A. W. Wine-Jacksonville. They registered at the Plaza. H. T. Leshman, clerk of the hotel, went to their room to call them for the early train. Getting no response to his taken on Mr. Payne's amendment and it knocks, and thinking he detected the was not agreed to—yeas 24, nays 24. odor of escaping gas, he forced the The bill having been reported from the door open. All three of the men committee of the whole, Mr. Payne re- were found lying unconscious, while newed his amendment in the Senate and | the gas jet was turned half on ... it was again rejected-yeas 25, nays 30. Ed. Perine, popularly known in Lake In the House Mr. Belmont, of New | Weir circles, has been missing. He was | York, from the committee on foreign af- to make a trip to Homosassa, consequently no lear was entertained till re

cently, when a boat was found capsized. also a handkerchief bearing his name. ... The 2d Artillery band gave a complimentary serenade to Mrs. General Grant at the Ponce de Leon hotel in St. Augustine. Owing to a sudden slight illness, Mrs. Grant could not appear, but through L. P. Roberts, clerk of the Ponce de Leon, sent her regrets . . . Edward F. Pittman, a cigar manufacturer, church that grievous dissort Quincy, cut the throat of George arisen among the member. Hughes, also a cigar manufacturer, and head of the firm of George Hughes & Co... by Sheriff Broward and his deputies as being inmates of the gambling houses re-resided... A large party of prominent New York and New England people are in Jacksonville. The tour is one con

ducted by the Pennsylvania Railroad Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, M. P., spoke before the Irish National League at the opera house in Jacksonville.... The Omaha party of excursionists, who arrived at Jacksonville two weeks ago and who have since been down on the Gulf coast, left for home. They were all delighted with their trip and expressed themselves as Florida converts.

PRINTERS KILLED.

A Massachusetts Newspaper Burned Out-A Great Sacrifice of Life.

The new office of the Evening Union, at Springfield, Mass., burned out, and the blaze was attended with the most sickening horror ever witnessed in that city, six of the employes meeting a terrible death, most of them jumping from the fifth story and being crushed into a shapeless mass below. Six others were badly injured. The fire was discovered in the mailing room, and clouds of smoke were pouring out of the lower story windows, and before fifty souls on the upper floor were aware of their danger, the flames shot up an old-elevator in the rear, cutting of escape by the stairway, and most of the employes who escaped found their way to the ground by a roof in the rear. Some were cut off in the composing room, and there is still a terrible suspense, as several fell back into the flames. The employes who rushed into the editorial room were cut off from escape in the rear, and had to face the horrible alternative of burning to death or jumping to the sidewalk below. Four comporitors suffered bad fractures of bones and serious burns. Two, named Donehue and Ensworth, were fatally hurt. It is thought that the fire the elevator well and spread through the is a capital crime. composing room. The following is a correct list of the killed and injured: H. J. Goulding, aged thirty-two, married, foreman of the composing room, burned to death; Mrs. Hattie E. Farley, aged twenty-three, secretary to the editor; Miss aid in the erection of a monument to the pital; J. Danzon, aged thirty-five, compositor, lately came to the city from

BOLD SWINDLE.

J. H. Bond, Mrs. Julia Bond, J. O. Bond, Dr. L. M. Shafer and his son, R. E. L. Shafer, wi h others, were arrested in Charleston, S. C., upon the charge of defrauding the supreme council of the Royal Templars of Temperance out of \$20,000. by the feigning death of John O. Bond, who is really alive. Mrs. Bond and John O. Bond were discharged from custody upon swearing that their names on Il of the pa crs are forgeries. Dr. Shafer and son, J. A. Robinson, and J. A Robinson, Jr., were also arrested on the charge of defrauding the same organiz tion out of \$20,000 by certifying to the death of the fictitious John R.

OVERWORK.

The sexton of a church at Castleton, N Y., near Albany, discovered in the cellar Charles Downing, teller of Castleton National Bank, who has been missing for several weeks. He has been wandering about demented, and a reward was offered for information of his whereabouts. He died shortly after being discovered. There was a pistol wound in his left temple, and the weapon was found in the cellar. His accounts are all straight. He was rendered insane by overwork.

SOUTHERN GOSSIP.

BOILED DOWN FACTS AND FAN-CIES INTERESTINGLY STATED.

Accidents on Land and on Sea-New Enter-

prises - Suicides -- Religious, Temperance and Social Matters. The shops of the E. T. V. & Georgia

Railroad, at Macon, Ga., were destroyed Hon. C. G. Memminger, first secretary of the treasury of the Confederate States

lied at Charleston, S. C. Pepper & Honey, jewelers, at Clevelength was caught in the bay, at the land, Tenn, were robbed of \$3,000 worth mouth of the Myakka river. Dr. King, of watches and jewelry. Thieves blew the safe open and made away with their

booty. No clew to the robbers. The bridge over the Peedee river on the Wilnington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad has been rebuilt, and trains by way of the Atlantic Coast line have resumed regular schedules on that road.

Thomas C. O'Neal, of Rutland, Vt., employed at the marble works in Marietta, Ga., while under the influence of liquor wandered on to the railroad track of the W. & A. Railroad and was killed.

State Chemist H. B. Battle, of Raleigh, N. C., returned from Washington, D. C. now filling large orders from California bringing with him \$7,500 of the Hatch exfor orange nursery stock. He expects to periment farm fund, which he paid over leave with a car-load or two within the to the state treasurer, who is ex-officio next few weeks, and will be absent about treasurer of the Department of Agricul-

Miss Marian Bones, daughter of Mr. ters, complains to the mayor that he was J. W. Bones, died suddenly at Rome, continually annoyed by a number of boys | Ga. She had just finished her duties for congregating around his premises. The the day as instructress of music at Rome mayor ordered a policeman detailed to Female College, when, without warning watch affairs.... The immense sugar mill or premonition, she dropped to the floor, of Disstons was started up at St. Cloud, and when assistance came, she had ceased

The steamer Waurita was launched at Palatka, Fla. She will leave for Daytonia, down the St. John's to its mouth, gold, from Crystal River, Fla., went to thence towed down the coast to Mousquito inlet and the entrance to Halifax river. She will run between Daytonia and Rockledge in connection with the St. John's and Halifax (the White) rail-

A fire broke out in Wright's Opera House, at Macon, Mo., and destroyed Wright & Martin's tobacco factory, N. Hunt's brick block, occupied by McCollough & Smith as a grocery; two adjoining brick buildings, owned by Daniel Rowland and occupied by Montgemory Co., and Wynner & Fritch, grocers, and the Congregational Church.

The elders of the Gay Street Christian Church at Nashville, Tenn., have filed a bill in the chancery court against Preston Taylor, colored, pastor of said church. Complainants charge that during defendant's pastorate he has so changed the long-established mode of worship in this church that grievous dissensions have

A sleeping car on the limited express on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Forest fires raged near Mill Creek, doing | was ditched near Fort Payne, Ala., and much damage to the property of F. E. badly damaged, involving a loss of sev-Southland, destroying his house and con-eral thousand dollars. The trucks struck tents.... County Solicitor A. W. Owens | a broken rail while the train was running filed with the clerk of the Criminal Court at the rate of forty miles an hour, and at Jackson ville, forty fifty bills of infor- the coach was turned entirely over. S. mation against parties who were reported L. Waldridge, of Lexington, Ky., and C. A. French, of New Orleans, La., were badly hurt.

The United States Rolling Stock Com-Anniston, Ala., and have orders already for more than fifteen hundred cars to be made as soon as possible. Twenty-five per cent. of the Anniston subscription of \$150,000 was paid over, and Mr. Hegenosch, the president of the company, stated at the meeting that he had perfected arrangements for another industrial enterprise to be run in connection with their present immense plant, to work about five hundred additional hands.

A cyclone passed over the southwestern part of the parish of Opelousas, La., and many dwellings were blown to pieces. Chapman Guidey and his son, each had an arm broken. The youngest son of Valentine Lavergins was killed, Three brothers, who were keeping a store, lost their house, and their goods were scattered for miles. All the members of the family of Louis Bourgeois were injured. About a dozen dwellings and as many more out-buildings were demolished, and in every case the inmates were injured. and household effects destroyed. The path of the storm was three hundred

vards wide. At Berry, five miles from Reidsville, N. C., the dwelling house of C. W. Mobley and his granary and stables were fired, and he lost in the fire all his mules, wheat and fodder and corn, wagons, carriages and threshers. The plan of the incendiaries evidently was to plunder his store near the house. The same night three stores in Reidsville were robbed. Logan Fuqua, a white man who is Mobley's miller, has been arrested for the burning, and is in jail at Wentworth. At the granary is a piece of fallow land that had just been turned over. Fresh tracks were found over the fallow land, started among lumber in a closet on the and it is alleged they fit the tracks of ground floor. The flames were drawn up Fuqua's shoes. Arson in North Carolina

MONUMENT POSTPONED. The Senate bill appropriating \$10,000

Gertie Thompson, aged eighteen, proof Mississippi Confederate soldiers, whenreader, burned to death; C. L. Brown, ever the funds of that association is sufaged twe ty-two, compositor; W. E. ficient to erect the monument, came up in the Mississippi House, and proved to be striking on his head, and died at the hosin that body. The ladies had beautifully decorated the speaker's stand with choice flowers and creeping vines, and displayed conspicuously over the stand a fine pencil drawing of Jefferson Davis and the tattered colors of the third Mississippi regiment of volunteers. All was artistically arranged and presented a grand picture. To make the scene complete, the ladies turned out in force and thronged all the lobbies. A great many patriotic speeches were delivered, and strong appeals made to grant the reasonable aid asked for by the ladies in their noble work, but the bill was indefinitely postponed by a vote of fifty-nine to forty-two. It passed the Senate with only eight dissenting votes.

DYNAMITE.

A frightful disaster, the exact cause of which will probably never be learned, occurred in the Cleveland Iron Mine. Mich., resulting in the instant death of five men. They were at work blasting rock, having inserted a piece of gas pipe charged with dynamite. The pipe had just come from the blacksmith's shop, and it is supposed still retained sufficient heat to cause an explosion of the deadly agent of destruction....Six tons of dynamite stored in the house of Oliver Hampton, about nine miles northwest of Richmond, Ind., exploded. David Hampton, his horse, and a dog were

WORLD AT LARGE.

PEN PICTURES PAINTED BY A CORPS OF ABLE ARTISTS.

What is Going on North, East and West and Across the Water-The Coming Eu-

Wilfred Blunt was released from Tulamore, Ireland, jail.

The New Jersey senate has passed the high license bill over the governor's veto. A dispatch from Massowah says, that the Italian outposts have signalled the enemy along the entire Italian line.

Louise M. Alcott, the authoress, and daughter of A. Bronson Alcott, the aged author who died a few days ago, died in Boston, Mass.

The steamship Circassia arrived at New York from Glasgow, Scotland, and is detained at quarantine on account of smallpox on board.

S. V. Harness, of Cleveland, Ohio, vice-president of the Standard Oil company, died of heart disease on board his steam yacht Twilight, in Charlotte Harbor, Fla.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Los Angeles, Cal., being the severest for eighteen years. No damage was done but houses were badly shaken and people ran into the streets in fright.

Lord Randolph Churchill presided over a conference held in London, England, to receive the preliminary report of the executive committee to provide assistance for the unemployed workingmen of Paddington.

Quite a scare has been created at the Chicago, Ill., city prison, where 950 prisoners are confined, over the discovery of a case of small-pox. The victim is a man who came from the East, and was sent out for vagrancy. He was promptly removed to the pest-house, and the prisoners were vaccinated

The Wamsutta Cotton mills, at New Bedford, Mass., whose spinners and balkboys are now on a strike, give notice that all of their mills, except No. 6, will shut down for an indefinite period. The news has created consternation among the traders, who depended largely on the 2,-500 operators for support.

By order of District Judge Malins, of the state of Coahiula, Mex., Capt. Francesco Mananz, Lieut. Miguel Cabrera, the second sergeant, and the lieutenant's orderly, all of the 3d Mexican cavalry, have been arrested and placed in jail, charged with participating in the late attempt to kidnap a Mexican deserter in Eagle Pass, Tex., and with participating in a subsequent attack upon the sheriff of Maverick county.

RUSTING WHEELS.

The Strike of Locomotive Engineers Extending Over the West.

The Burlington and Northern Railroad strike is on, having started at Minneapolis, Minn. The road's freight business was very large before the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strike, but it is now nothing more than local. Chief Arthur stated unreservedly (to use Arthur's exactness,) there was "serious danger that the strike of the engineers and firemen would now spread widely. It is impossible to appease our men," he said, "when they know that railroad companies all over the country are giving all in re-

ceipt of telegrams showing on panies are rendering this assis

it is not in my power, or the

any other man, to restrain the such things are stopped." The dis at the ton strike is involving other road ineers stockyards. Five Lake Shore con care refused to take a train of Burlin on cars from Englewood to Sixteenth street, in Minneapolis, declaring they would quit before they would haul anything bearing the "Q" label. A Wabash switchman refused to rec: ive Burlington cars, which were brought to the yards at Root street. The switchmen employed by the Union Stockyards and Transit Company, which has charge of all switching at the yards, also decided that they would handle no Burlington cars. The full support of the entire Brothorhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has been pledged to their members on any and all roads throughont the United States, who deem it necessary to strike, and formally decide to do so, in order to uphold their brethren on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. So far as heard from not a single road upon which the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has made the demand to handle their freight had responded favorable. The Wabash refused point blank. The St. Paul declined, and a heavy train, switched on to its tracks from the Burlington's tracks, at Western avenue, for transportation over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad was hauled back. Other western roads to whom the formal request was

"We would rather have a lawsuit than a strike," said General Agent W. S. Ninelin, of the Minnesota & Northwest road, and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City. The strike threatens to extend to the engineers and firemen in the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad's freight yards. It was learned that several loads of freight consigned by the Burlington to Rio Grande for transfer to the West, arrived in the vards. Orders were issued to have the cars switched, but the engineer on the switch engine refused to touch them. Another engine was sent after them with the same result. The cars were abandoned, and the men say they will quit before they move them. Indications are that a strike on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf system is inevitable. The Gulf road has announced its willingness to handle freight, and unless it reconsiders this determination the men will sure-

sent, have either refused or are pre-

pared to reject freight when offered.

BAD LOT.

ly go out.

The police of Norfolk, Va., captured a gang of five Italian counterfeiters, named Joseph Laffiori, Pietro Dauorfoi George Cataboni, Filip Brocolo and Bra gios Marois, alias Petro Lanio. These men have flooded Norfolk with counterfeit silver dollars. They ha none of the spurious coin in their possession when arrested, but have been identified as having passed it. Similar gangs are working in different portions of the South.

LEVANTED.

Charles K. Dickinson, treasurer of two street railway companies, and highly connected, has mysteriously disappeared from St. Louis, Mo. He took all his keys with him. He is a brother-in-law of Julius Walsh, president of the Franklin Avenue and of the Northern Central Rail-

Nothing Remarkable.

Kentucky School Teacher (to infant class)—"Yes, dear children, the camel can go seven days without water."

Class (in chorus)—"Is that all!"—New

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A Thiladelphia firm has been awarded a contract by the Italian Government for the construction of a Zalinski dynamite gun, which is to be forty feet long and to be made in three sections, and designed to throw a prosectile weighing 600 pounds a distance of four miles. It will be used for coast defense.

The extension of the Chinese telegraph system has involved the crossing of several large rivers-a matter of no small difficulty, owing to the enormous dimensions of the summer floods. The river in question, whose ordinary width is about half a mile, is swollen by the rains to a breadth of more than eight miles.

Referring to the British birds that swarm in South Africa in winter, Frofessor Seebohm states that on the coast of Natal he must have seen hundreds of thousands of barn swallows, evidently collected to return to northern Europe. Swifts and other species were numerous. Many of these did not breed within 8,000 miles of those parts, and some not within 10,000.

A powder is used in the German army for sitting into the shoes and stockings of the foot-soldiers. It is called "Fusstreupulver," and consists of three parts salicylic acid, ten parts starch, and eighty-seven parts pulverized soapstone (Speckstein). It keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing, and rapidly heals sore spots. It is to be recommended to mountaineers.

Mr. J. W. Collins reports in the Bulletin of the United States Fish Commission the finding of a knife of curious workmanship in the thick flesh of a large cod. The handle of the knife is of brass, curved and tapering behind, with a longitudinal incision on the concave side to receive the edge of the blade. The total length of handle and blade together is 61 inches.

Professor Medeleef, in Engineering, has advanced the theory that petroleum is of mineral origin, and that its production is going on and may continue almost indefinitely. He has succeeded in making it artificially by a similar process to that which he believes is going on in the earth, and experts find it impossible to distinguish between the natural and the manufactured article.

Some of the inventors evidently do not propose to give up the car stove. Several of them have invented and patented extinguishers in the shape of water tanks, which, when anything hapens, drown out the fire in the Some of them act automatically, while others must be operated by pulling a cord, which is supposed to flood the stove and render it innocuous, so to

A paper made by Herr Ladewig, Germany, will resist the action of both fire and water. The manufacture is accomplished by mixing twenty-five parts of asbestos fiber with from twenty-five tothirty parts of aluminum sulphate, moistening the mixture with chloride of zinc and thoroughly washing it in water. It is then treated with a solution of pure aluminum sulphate, after which it is manufactured into paper like ordi-

Roburite (says Industries) promises to displace all other explosives now used in coal mines. The experiments made are highly satisfactory. "In what is usually an explosive mixture of air and fire-damp

blasting gelatine, while there was not ac much small coal as with gelatine and dynamite. Probably it is not widely known that roburite is an invention due partially to the action of the Austrian Government, which in 1882 offered prizesfor the safest mining explosives. Roburite, carbonite and securite were three out of twenty which were favorably reported upon, and the former appears to be the most satisfactory."

Furs For Decorative Purposes. A Washington letter to the New York

Graphic says: Going into a taxidermist's studio a day or two since to buy a pair of owl's eyes-they can be had for from fifty to sixty cents, according to the expression wished for-I noticed many elegant furs lying in heaps upon the floor. They are used principally for decorative purposes, although one sees much fur worn upon the streets of Washington. I asked the proprietor to give me, a few of his prices. "Here," he said pointing to a magnificent white polar bear skin ten feet long, "is a rug, handsomely mounted, for which I ask \$200. I had a lovely Corean tiger skin the other day, for which I got \$500. These are rare. A lody who visited my studio and saw this skin remarked that it must have been a pretty large buffalo! A royal Bengal tiger skin will sell for from \$100 to \$150. The musk or ox skin, which a few years ago sold for \$35 or \$10, is now worth \$150 as a sleighing robe. I have an eider down quilt, eight feet long by five wide, beautifully pieced, which is worth \$100. A good lion rug costs \$400. An angora rug can be had for from \$6 to \$20. I have just mounted as a rug for a Washington lady a beautiful monkey skin. It rests on gold plush. Here is a lovely reindeer skin, which Greely carried with him to the North Pole. It came from Norway, and can be had for \$10."

The Origin of Leap Year.

The custom observed every fourth year of permitting the fairer sex to assume the right and prerogatives appertaining to their brothers during the remaining three is a very ancient one, according to a New York World correspondent, When it originated is not definitely known, but a law enacted by the Parliament of Scotland in the year 1288 is doubtless the first statutory recognition of the custom. That law was as follows: "It is statut and ordaint that during the reine of Her Maist Blissit Megestie, ik fourth year, known as Leap Year, ilk maiden ladye of baith high and low estait shall hae liberty to bespeak ye man she likes; albeit, gif he refuses to tak hir to be his wyfe, he shall be mulcted in ye summe of ane dundis or less, as his estait moit be, except and awis gif he can mak it appear that he is betrothit to ane ither woman, that he then shall be free."

A Daughter's Fabrication.

Muluk Chaud, a peasant living in a small village in Bengal, was accused of murdering his own child. He was found guilty on the direct testimony of his surviving daughter, who entered into minute details of the circumstances of the alleged murder. The evidence against Muluk Chaud was so overwhelming that the sessions judge who first tried the case was absolutely convinced of his guilt. Fortunately there was a power of appeal to the High Court of Calcutta, and a new trial was ultimately ordered. In the further proceedings the prisoner's counsel succeeded in satisfying both the judge and jury that no murder had been committed. The sentence of death was therefore not carried out, and the prisoner was liberated. His daughter subsequently confessed that she had fabricated the story.