

TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE BUSY WORLD.

A SUMMARY OF OUTSIDE AFFAIRS CONDENSED FROM NEWS DISPATCHES FROM UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AND WHAT THE CABLE BRINGS.

There is an epidemic of diphtheria at Marengo, McHenry county, Ill.

It is generally understood at Washington that the Behring sea negotiations have failed.

Waring Brothers, of Elkton, Ind., manufacturers of fertilizers, have an assignment.

Fifteen persons, charged with being implicated in a plot against the czar, were arrested in Paris, on Thursday.

John Keenan, of 1884 'hoodie' alderman notoriety in New York, on Tuesday gave bail in the sum of \$40,000.

The steamer, City of Alexandria, that went ashore on the coast of Florida recently, arrived at New York Wednesday.

The prohibitionists met in Bloomington, Ill., Wednesday and nominated a state treasurer and superintendent of public instruction.

London dispatches state the governments of Europe are negotiating with a view to common action for the suppression of anarchism.

All telegraphic communication and nearly all railway traffic in Cuba have been interrupted by the floods resulting from the excessive rains.

The Iowa Indians, in Indian Territory, have accepted the offer of the government for their lands. This will add 221,618 acres to the public domain.

J. S. Meadows, postmaster at Alma, Arkansas, has been arrested on a charge of stealing registered letters. Deputy letters were used to detect him.

Emperor William has declined to allow the Berlin magistracy to receive subscriptions for the erection of a monument to his father, late Emperor Frederick.

A dispatch of Saturday from London, says: Henry M. Stanley will go to America in the autumn. He proposes to lecture in most of the principal cities of the United States.

P. J. Clasen, president of the Sixth National bank, of New York, when it was wrecked, was on Wednesday convicted on five counts of the indictment upon which he was tried.

A publication recently appeared in Rio de Janeiro in which it was stated that Brazil has expended upon the reigning family since 1808, up to the 15th of November last, \$134,377,000,441.

At Canandaigua, N. Y., Frank Fish, who killed John Callahan on the 20th of January last, was sentenced to die by electrocution at Auburn state prison during the week beginning July 13th.

The Annual Session of the Educational Society of Chicago, Wednesday in Chicago. It was announced that the \$400,000 necessary to supplement the \$600,000 given by Mr. Rockefeller, had been raised.

Dr. W. C. Hatter, of Russellville, Mo., charged with the murder of one Sloan, an Indian, in the Cherokee nation twenty years ago, has been convicted of manslaughter. He is a prominent physician of Russellville, Mo.

A Chicago paper says that by the completion of three deals within the past few days, the school book publishing trust has been completely broken up, ninety per cent of that entire business in the United States has been secured.

Mansfield King, the self-confessed murderer and all around criminal, in jail at Clayton, Mo., for horse-stealing, has been identified as Wells, the Denver bank robber, who forced Cashier Moffat to give him \$21,000 in cash last spring.

The Kansas City Star has reports from grain men throughout Missouri, and says that as a whole the dispatches are encouraging, and the indications are excellent for this year's wheat crop will equal that of the past year, 39,000,000 bushels.

A London dispatch says: A young girl named Hunter was found dead Wednesday morning near Altburg, and the body had been mutilated as were those of "Jack the Ripper's" victims. There is great excitement in the neighborhood.

A special from Arcata, Trempealeau county, Wis., says: The biggest cloudburst ever known there occurred Friday night. Two mill-dams and one mill were completely swept away. The city is flooded, but the water is falling. One person was drowned.

A Washington dispatch of Wednesday says: The Lordbirds of Jersey City have informed Senator McPherson that they are coming to advocate before the finance committee of the senate the incorporation in the McKinley bill of a special tax on tobacco raised by farmers.

The Home Market club, of Boston, Mass., had for its special guests Saturday evening, Secretary of War Proctor, Speaker Reed, Congressman Dingley and Greenhalgh, while among the 250 gentlemen present were many who were prominent in national and state affairs.

The meeting of the village board of health of Mount Morris, N. Y., on Wednesday, an ordinance was passed forbidding any person being in Danville from visiting their village, or any person going to Danville, on the prevalence of small-pox in that village.

In Philadelphia, on Thursday, the grand jury found two true bills of indictment against President Louis E. Pfeiffer, of the Bank of America, and Receiver Teller S. A. Hancock, charging them with embezzlement. In receiving deposits knowing that the bank was insolvent.

An Augusta, Maine, dispatch says: A case of state vs. Michael Burns, and same vs. intoxicating liquors, which was before the law courts for two years, was decided in favor of Burns on Saturday. Burns imported from other countries, and sold at Augusta liquors in the original packages.

A dispatch from Detroit, Mich., says: While the funeral procession of Mrs. Mary L. Meadison was proceeding toward Woodmere cemetery Wednesday afternoon a street car crashed into the casket was thrown to the ground, broken open, and the body rolled out in the street.

A GREAT DAY IN RICHMOND.

UNVEILING OF GEN. LEE'S STATUE.

DISTINGUISHED GENERALS AND MANY VETERANS IN LINE—140,000 PEOPLE WITNESS THE CEREMONIES.

The scene in Richmond, Va., on Thursday in connection with the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the Lee equestrian statue, was unprecedented in the history of the city. From early morning till night the drum and the tramp of soldiers forcibly reminded older citizens of the stirring days of 1861.

Never were there so many people gathered within the gates of the city; never were decorations so elaborate; never were there so many old veterans and military organizations on the streets in time of peace and never were there such genuine and general enthusiasm over any event. It was truly a Confederate day, however, as the presence of many Confederate veteran camps and the airs played by the bands pertaining to the lost cause filled the air, and the city was thronged by many manifestations of delight that they brought forth from the crowds all along the line.

The house of the confederacy and the governor's mansion, though not in the line of march, were attractively decorated, and General Lee's residence, on the most fashionable thoroughfare of the city, was fully adorned and specially honored by the passing commands, the colors of the various organizations being dipped, while in many instances heads were uncovered.

CHEERING THEIR OLD GENERALS.

Generals Early, Longstreet and Fitz Lee received a perfect ovation, while many other Confederate leaders were greeted with enthusiasm. General Gordon, Wade Hampton and Governor Fowle were not recognized so readily as their names, but when they passed an old Confederate organization, cheering their faces were familiar, they were lustily cheered. The Fifth Maryland regiment and veterans and the New York delegation of southern veterans attracted more attention during the entire march than any other organizations in the parade.

The scene along the whole route, from beginning to end, was memorable one. Although the parade was extensive preparation had been made to receive the large number of visitors, no one expected to see the host that visited the city, yet they were all well cared for. It is asserted on all sides that the parade decorations and everything connected with the jubilee exceeded anything ever witnessed in the south. The route formed on the north side of Broad street; from Adams down to Twelfth street. The line marched, generally, company front, with double ranks. No saluting was done by the troops except when they passed by the chief of staff. Prominent in the procession were: General B. Harrison, F. T. Dabney, H. Maury, Marcus J. Walker, C. Butler, R. L. Walker, John S. Jordan, A. L. Long, Joseph E. Johnson, William D. Talliferro, R. L. P. J. A. Early, M. D. Corse, M. L. B. G. W. C. Lee, Lawrence S. Baker, Fowle, George B. Harrison, Dabney, Ruggles, John Echols, George H. Stewart, H. H. Walker, Joseph Wheeler, J. B. Kershaw, P. M. B. Young, W. P. Roberts, A. R. Lawton, Charles V. P. Field, George J. Hundley, Benjamin Robertson; Governor Daniel C. Fowler, of North Carolina; F. T. Fleming, of Florida; A. B. Fleming, of West Virginia; John S. Richardson, of South Carolina; United States Senators John S. Barbour, John W. Daniel, W. H. Kenney, Samuel Pasco; Colonel William Lamb and William E. Cameron; Captain J. Tyler, Wood, a member of General Robert E. Lee's staff; Colonel Walter H. Taylor, Charles H. Smith, Major Charles General A. L. Long, Major Charles S. Venable, and the following members of General Lee's family: Misses Mildred and Mary Lee, Captain Robert E. Lee, Jr., General W. H. F. Lee, wife and sons, Bolling and R. E. Lee, nephews; General Fitz Lee, with his wife and daughter; Captain David Lee, with wife and children, and Captain Robert Lee.

Upon arriving at the monument, the veterans faced the grand stand, with the military behind them and the cavalry bringing up the rear. Governor McKinney called the assemblage to order about 1 o'clock in a few appropriate remarks. The governor introduced Dr. Minnegrove, who offered prayer, after which General Jubal Early was called upon to preside. He made a brief speech and presented Colonel Archer Anderson as orator of the day, who made a brilliant and touching address.

At the conclusion of Mr. Anderson's oration General Joseph E. Johnson pulled the cord which held the covering of the statue, and the veil dropped, exposing the beautiful bronze work of art to view, when a mighty shout went up from the multitude. A salvo of 100 guns was fired by the First Battalion of Artillery. The assembly then slowly dispersed, and the troops marched to their various headquarters and were dismissed.

When the statue was unveiled the crowd in the vicinity was estimated at 140,000. Those who participated in the procession numbered 20,000. There were 70,000 strangers in the city during the day. A brilliant display of fireworks took place at night, the most striking features being a representation of the equestrian statue of Lee, and pictures of Jefferson Davis and Stonewall Jackson.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STATUE.

The Lee monument which Richmond, Va., noted as having the largest equestrian statues in the world, the other being that of Washington. The monument is placed at the intersection of two 140-foot avenues on the summit or ascending grades. It is enclosed in a circle of 200 feet in diameter, with a street sixty-five feet in width on each side, so that the distance through the area from building line to building line is 380 feet. The height of the pedestal is 49 feet and a few inches, and that of the statue slightly more than 20 feet, making the total height about 61 feet above the ground. The sculptor, M. Mercie, of Paris, who has immortalized Lee in bronze, is a Frenchman. He has given to the world the picture of Lee as he appeared upon the battlefield of Gettysburg.

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HIS FACE IS CALM AND MAJESTIC, BUT FULL OF POWER.

THE HORSE WHICH HE BESTRIDES HAS ALL FOUR FEET ON THE GROUND, YET HE APPEARS AS IF IN THE ACT OF WALKING.

Gen. Lee's dress is characteristically plain. He is girt with a sash, which presumably hides a belt from which swings the sword of a commander in chief. He is without epaulettes, but upon the corselet of the coat sleeve is an ornament of broad braid. His hat is crushed in his right hand, while he holds the reins in his left.

COSTLY BLAZES.

THE FIRE FIEND IN FORT WORTH, TEXAS AND MIDDLEBOROUGH, KY.

Texas Spring Palace at Fort Worth, was burned to the ground Friday night. One fire was lost and thirty persons were injured. W. Haynes, railroad contractor, was the only victim of the fire. There were three thousand persons in the building and all got out in less than three minutes. Many jumped from second story windows and were injured, but indications are that no deaths will result. Mr. Haynes threw a number of women and children from a second story window and then leaped to the ground with a senseless woman in his arms. His clothes were all ablaze, and he broke several bones in his leap. He died shortly afterward. The fire started from some one tramping on a sulphur match. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 exclusive of exhibits of historical value. There was \$15,000 insurance on the building.

MIDDLEBOROUGH BURNED.

A dispatch from Middleborough, Ky., says: Saturday morning an incendiary started a fire in a feed store back of P. Hoyland's grocery store on Cumberland avenue, and in a few minutes a raging fire was destroying everything before it. The buildings being mostly frame, the flames spread rapidly, and in two hours four entire squares containing the finest buildings in the city, were completely burned out. The loss will amount to fully \$300,000, covered by about \$125,000 of insurance. Several citizens were badly burned, but none were fatally hurt. Two thousand people are homeless, and had all their effects burned up.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

A TRAIN PLEADED THROUGH A DRAW BRIDGE—THIRTY KILLED.

A San Francisco dispatch says: A train went through a drawbridge near Oakland, California, on Wednesday, and several lives were lost. The train was a local one, connecting Oakland with San Francisco ferry boats. A yacht had just passed through the draw and the keeper could not close it in time. The road curves sharply a short distance from the creek, and when the engineer saw the "draw" could not be closed in time, he endeavored to stop, but his train was too heavy and he failed. The engine with the tender and first car went overboard and the front end of the second car broke open and many passengers fell into the water. The car which had followed the engine, and the passengers, were picked up by yachts and other boats which gathered at the scene. The car was towed into shallow water, a hole cut in the roof, and thirteen bodies were recovered. The engineer and fireman both escaped.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

PARENTS CHARGED WITH HAVING STARVED THEIR CHILDREN TO DEATH.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says: A shocking story has been brought out at an inquest on Saturday over the body of a little child in Union county. It was the last child of a family of five and it died under suspicious circumstances, which led to an inquest being held. Its parents were poor country people and small farmers. The evidence at the inquest showed that the five children had been practically murdered by their parents. When a child was sick it would be left in the house by itself, the parents going into the field and leaving the child without food or attention of any kind. In this manner the five children had been killed. The physicians who attended the inquest testified that the last child had died from starvation and lack of attention. The parents were arrested and jailed.

A CASHIER'S THREAT

TO EXPOSE PROMINENT CITIZENS AS IMPLICATED IN HIS SHORTAGE.

A Birmingham, N. Y., dispatch of Tuesday, says: In the judgment of leading bankers there is a shortage in accounts of C. A. Thompson, cashier of the suspended Oswego National bank, variously estimated from \$20,000 to \$75,000. Baak Examiner Geteman, of Albany, refuses to make any statement and Thompson is equally noncommittal, except to declare that he and his associates will expose two of Oswego's most substantial citizens, who are implicated in the shortage.

PREACHER AND ACTOR.

THE STRANGE FREAK OF A NOTED REVIVALIST IN TEXAS.

A dispatch of Sunday, from San Antonio, Texas, says: A sensation has been created throughout the south by the announcement from Rev. Virgil Maxey, the noted southern revivalist and Baptist minister, that he will go on the stage September 1st. He has been engaged by T. Stuts, the theatrical manager, to play prominent parts during the coming season. Mr. Maxey, in an interview, stated his object to unite the pulpit and stage. He will be on the stage six days in the week and preach on Sundays.

BONDS WANTED

TO AID CHICAGO IN CONDUCTING THE GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

The board of directors of the World's Fair has adopted a resolution requesting Governor Fifer to call a special meeting of the Illinois legislature for July 1st to consider submitting to popular vote at the coming November election a proposition to amend the State Constitution so as to authorize the city of Chicago to issue not exceeding \$5,000,000 bonds in aid of the world's exposition.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WORK OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE BRIEFLY—DELIBERATIONS OVER MATTERS OF MOMENTOUS INTEREST TO OUR COMMON COUNTRY.—NOTES.

In the senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported an amendment to be offered to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, authorizing the President to carry into effect the recommendation of the international conference by the appointment (by and with the advice and consent of the senate) of three commissioners to represent the United States in the inter-continental railway commission, whose compensation is to be paid from the common fund to be contributed by the several nations interested. Mr. Call yielded the floor to Mr. Allison, who presented the conference report on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Ingalls inquired what had been done in regard to the senate amendment prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquors, beer or wine in cantons. Mr. Allison said that the provision had been modified so as to read "that no alcoholic liquors, beer or wine shall be sold or supplied to enlisted men in any canton or post-master's district of any state or territory in which the sale of alcoholic liquors, beer or wine is prohibited by law." Mr. Vest, at 6:10, moved adjournment. The motion was agreed to, and the senate, at 6:40, adjourned till Thursday.

The house was called to order Wednesday morning by Speaker Reed. After the reading of the journal, Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, presented the credentials of Mr. Vaux, and they having been read by the clerk, he escorted Mr. Vaux to the bar of the house, and the latter gentleman qualified as representative from the third district of Pennsylvania and Mr. Vaux affirmed, and as he took his seat he was greeted with applause. On motion of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, a bill was passed appropriating \$125,000 for the establishment of a national military park at the battlefield of Chancellorsville. Conference was ordered on the naval appropriation bill, and then the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows in the chair) on the river and harbor bill. The pending question was on the point of order raised by Mr. McCray, of New York, against the clause prescribing penalties upon the owners of bridges which obstruct the navigation of rivers. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The bill was then passed without division. Adjournment was ordered for Wednesday night Monday, and the house adjourned.

The house was almost deserted Thursday morning, the majority of democratic members being in Richmond. Public building bills consumed the day. In committee of the whole the appropriation bill, \$5,000,000 were passed. The public building bills passed so far this session amount to \$9,000,000, with \$5,000,000 still on the calendar. The chances are that President Harrison will veto the bill, but he is now existing in the white house.

In the senate, on Thursday, Mr. Teller introduced the following joint resolution, which was laid on the table and ordered printed: That it is the determined policy of the United States government to use both gold and silver as full legal tender money under the ratio now existing in the United States, or which may hereafter be established by the United States alone, or acting in accord with other nations. The senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several states, was again taken up. After considerable discussion, the bill was passed—yeas, 34; nays, 10. It reads: "That all fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors or liquids, transported into any state or territory for use, consumption, sale or storage shall, on arrival in such a state or territory (or remaining therein), be subject to the operation of the laws of such state or territory, enacted in the exercise of police power, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquor or liquids had been produced in such state or territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise." The river and harbor appropriation bill was reported from committee and referred to the committee on commerce. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned till Monday.

NOTES.

Decorative Day was observed as a general holiday in Washington and all government departments, post office, banks and many business houses were closed.

The house committee on commerce has directed a favorable report to be made on the bill amending the interstate commerce law so as to permit railroad companies to give reduced rates to veterans attending encampments, with an amendment extending the same privileges to veteran confederate soldiers.

Supervisors of the census have been instructed where persons refuse to answer questions relating to physical and mental disabilities, or questions relating to farms, homes and mortgages, to enter in the proper column the words "refused to answer." All legal proceedings will be instituted by the Washington office through the department of justice.

Senator Carlisle's alliance letter was the talk of Washington Sunday. The southern members have been particularly interested in it, and it is believed by some to be the death of the sub-treasury scheme. Indeed, they believe after all the Alliance have read this letter they will abandon the sub-treasury bill and begin to look for something better.

There is a movement on foot in the senate to have congress take a recess from the first of July to the first of October. The reason the men who have proposed this assign is that the senate finance committee will take at least three months to prepare a tariff bill, to report to the senate as a substitute for the house bill, and that while this committee is at work there will be no business for the houses to transact outside of that which they finish by the first of July.

A new mohair has an embroidered scalloped border with gause insertions, in what is called arabesque design.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A method of transmitting sketches by telegraph has been devised.

Compound locomotives are to be the railway engines of the future.

There are twenty-three electrically-propelled boats on the Thames.

Los Angeles, Cal., has one sewer 5000 feet long that has not a single connection. In one place it is twenty-five feet under ground.

The Reading Railroad Company is having 4000 freight cars built, which are all provided with drawbar attachments and automatic couplers.

An English inventor offers a system by which coal gas compressed to one-eighth its natural bulk can be carried about and utilized as an illuminant when desired.

Instead of chewing slate-pencils and drinking vinegar and lime-juice adipose doctors feed their patients raw fruit without sugar or cream and obesity tea.

The doctors in the French fleet have been forbidden to practice "hypnotism" on their patients. A similar prohibition was issued some months ago to the French army doctors.

The appliance of hydraulic power to the manufacture of steel seamless boats is one of the latest things in England. These boats are thought to be in every particular superior to those made of wood and can be made at about the same cost.

The experiment of constructing a large building of paper has been successfully made at Hamburg, Germany, where an immense hotel, with its facade and other important parts composed of that material, and claimed to be fire-proof, has been erected.

In using emery wheels it has been found that at a high speed one ounce of wheel material would grind off six ounces of metal, while at a lower speed it would grind off seven ounces. At this lower speed the wheel was making 2150 revolutions.

The electrical process has been successfully adopted in South Australia for the recovery of the minute particles of gold dust that have hitherto been lost in the work of separating the metal from the ore. The economical value of the process has been abundantly proved.

An engineer on the Iron Mountain Road, of Missouri, has perfected an automatic bell-ringer on his locomotive, and now when running in corporation limits or whenever the bell must be kept going by steam power till he turns off the steam.

A new incandescent lamp has been introduced which is said to obviate discoloration. The carbon filaments are made from raw silk threads put through a careful process and capable of bearing high temperature. A suspended needle is fitted inside from the socket to the glass tip, and this prevents shaking and attracts the particles of carbon to it.

An Italian journal describes a new pharo-light, which is said to be as powerful as the electric light, and the efficiency of which is not impaired by fog, as is the case with the latter. A clock work arrangement pours every thirty seconds ten centigrams of powdered magnesium into the flame of a round brilliant lamp, producing an extremely brilliant flash of light.

The Gamelle.

There is a kind of tin mug called the gamelle, in which the French soldier receives his rations, and which he carries on his knapsack. The form is a little peculiar, so as to distinguish it from other ordinary tin mugs. A simple implement which, carried on the backs of French soldiers, has marched so often to victory, and of late to defeat, has at last received its reward in its glorification. When the young Duke of Orleans came before the court, and exclaimed: "I ask for nothing but a gamelle," meaning nothing but the treatment of a common soldier, the public readily seized upon the emblem. Scarcely three days had elapsed before a great jeweler of the Rue de la Paix had hundreds of "tin mugs" in silver, gold and jewels, as pins and badges, which sold immediately as the "tin mug" of Orleans, and were worn all over Paris. A popular florist designed a vase in the shape of the "tin mug," and presented the first specimen to the Prince, who sent it to his bride, Margret de Chartras, filled with roses and lilies of the valley. A restaurateur originated a gamelle as a soup dish, and sent it to the noble prisoner full of bouillon. But this was not permitted within the prison. In the meanwhile, all Paris is sporting the soldier's tin mug in the tricolor, and the young Duke has left a fashionable ornament to remember him by.—The Ledger.

A Musical Tree.

Accounts of reliable travelers describe a musical tree, found both in the West Indies and in Nubia. This vegetable phenomenon has a peculiar shaped leaf, and pods with a split or open edge. As the wind blows through these it gives out the sound which gives the tree its peculiar name. In the Barbadoes there is a valley filled with these trees, and when the wind blows across the island, a constant moaning, deep-toned whistle is heard, which, in the still hours of the night, has a weird and mournful effect.

A species of acacia, which grows very abundant in Nubia and the Soudan, is also called "whistling tree" by the natives. Its shoots are frequently, by the agency of the larvae of insects, distorted in shape and swollen into a globular bladder from one to two inches in diameter. After the insect has emerged from a circular hole in the side of this swelling, the opening, played upon by the wind, becomes a musical instrument, nearly equal in sound to a sweet-toned flute.

Here's Wetness for You.

The Pacific Ocean is the largest body of water on the globe. It has 71,000,000 square miles of area. The Atlantic has an area of 35,000,000 square miles, the Indian Ocean is third, with 28,000,000 square miles. The Arctic measures 8,500,000 square miles and the Arctic 4,500,000 square miles.

NEEDS THEM.

Boardly (gnawing savagely)—They say that some chickens have no teeth, Mr. Husher.

Mrs. Husher—Why, none of them have teeth.

Broadly—I was going to observe that this chicken needs a better set of teeth than I have got.—Light.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH.

BRIEF NOTES OF AN INTERESTING NATURE.

PITHY ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES THAT WILL INTEREST THE READER—ACCIDENTS, THEFTS, FLOODS, ETC.

The University of Florida was founded at Tarpon Springs, Thursday.

The Southern Dental association will meet in Atlanta, Ga., July 15th.

Hon. Thomas Jones was nominated for governor of Alabama by the gubernatorial convention held at Montgomery on Saturday.

The Laclede flour mill, a five-story building in St. Louis, Mo., was burned Thursday morning. It was valued at \$125,000.

Fire at Gainesville,