THE SALISBURY TRUTH.

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TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

The News of the World Condensed Into Pithy and Pointed Paragraphs.

Interesting and Instructive to All Classes of Readers.

The Italie, a newspaper published at Rome, Italy, in its issue of Friday, announces the resignation of Mr. Porter, United States minister to Italy.

Saturday morning the great rag warehouse J. Joseph, at Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $150,000. The fire communicated with Burnett's furniture factory, adjoining, and it was also destroyed.

A New York dispatch of Friday says: The announcement has been made at the Republican headquarters that each member of Harrison's cabinet would deliver four or five speeches during the campaign.

The old Academy of Music, at Cleveland, Ohio, one of the most famous theaters in America in former years, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. Two saloons under it were also destroyed.

John and George W. Carlisle, large owners of real estate and well known capitalists, assigned Thursday. The Carlisles have been active in railroad and other industrial enterprises and are still supposed to be able to meet all obligations.

Notice of the following resolution was given Friday night at the Trades and Labor Congress meeting at Toronto, Ontario: "Resolved, That this congress is in favor of the Canadian parliament taking means to secure the establishment and recognition of the independence of Canada."

The total visible supply of cotton for the world according to Saturday's dispatches is 2,582,955 bales; of which 2,129,755 are American, against 1,657,757, and 1,136,857, respectively, last year. Receipts at all interior towns, 42,903. Receipts on plantations, 52,382. Crop in sight, 76,422.

A London cablegram of Saturday says: Several failures in the cotton trade are expected in the Pretsch district. The balance sheets of the past quarter show heavy losses. The proposal to work three days weekly at a reduction of ten per cent. in wages until the trade mends is growing in favor.

Unofficial advices received at the department of state from Venezuela, Thursday morning, were that General Crispo has finally triumphed, and the dictatorship has been overthrown. General Crispo has, it is said, been called to Caracas to assume the reins of government, and there is now a bright prospect for the restoration of peace in the distracted country.

The state department at Washington says the delay in fixing a date for the international monetary conference has been occasioned by the difficulty of agreeing upon a meeting place in view of the European cholera quarantine. The statement cabled from London that nothing has been heard by the British government from Secretary Foster on the subject of the conference is denied at the state department.

Dispatches from Troy, N. Y., are to the effect that the colored republicans of the state, on Friday concluded the conference called to cement the colored vote in the state by passing resolutions endorsing the administration of President Harrison, and commending the president for his policy of recognition of young men, progressive colored voters of the pivotal state of the north, whose faithful service to the republican party has hitherto been scantily rewarded.

A Washington dispatch of Saturday says: Attorney General Miller is of the opinion that there is no foundation for the protest made by Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, to President Harrison against the use of Sandy Hook for a temporary detention place the passengers from the cholera infected ships at lower quarantine. The protest was referred by the president to the attorney general for his opinion, and his reply will be made, if it has not already been done, in accordance with the above.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: A committee of Reading railroad employes consisting of engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen and telegraphists, called on President McLeod Friday and had a conference of an hour and a half. It was unsatisfactory, and another will be held. There is a possibility of labor trouble on the road over the clauses in the employment application blanks asking the men if they belong to any labor organization, and if they will withdraw if they take work on the Reading.

The Maine state election for the choice of governor, four congressmen and [illegible]embers of the legislature, occurred [illegible] under the Australian ballot law, [illegible]ar as learned, everybody appears [illegible]h the working of the new [illegible]ch to the National Re- [illegible] total vote [illegible] We [illegible]en [illegible]

CHOLERA IN BRITAIN.

[illegible]rts Declare it Completely [illegible]amped Out.

[illegible]legram of Friday says: [illegible]w that the cholera has [illegible]tamped out of the [illegible] Local government [illegible]rities at the chief [illegible] populous centers [illegible] that no cases of [illegible] few choleraic [illegible]erts say that [illegible]ght to Eng- [illegible]ints, it has [illegible]ng from in-

A SHIP LOAD OF CHOLERA.

The Scandia Arrives in New York with the Epidemic on Board.

Another ship, the Scandia, of the Hamburg line, arrived in lower New York bay Saturday with the deadly cholera microbe on board. Thirty-two of her passengers succumbed to the disease during the voyage and their corpses were thrown into the sea. She had nearly 900 immigrats on board, among whom the pestilence is epidemic, and her arrival created somewhat of a panic in the city, and the gravest fears are entertained that the scourge will eventually break through the cordon. All that money and skill can accomplish is being done to confine the loathsome trouble to the quarantine grounds.

An appeal was forwarded to Governor Flower, Friday, by a committe repre- the first and second cabin passengers of the steamer Normannia, now in quarantine at the port of New York. Among the things the report says:

"As good citizens we cheerfully submit to such detention as may be deemed necessary by the sanitary experts for the preservation of the public health, but we hold that while undergoing such necessary detention, we are entitled at the hands of the authorities to as much care and protection against infection as any other body of healthy citizens; as any persons innocent of crime, and suffering discomfort reduced to a minimum, and to this end no expense should be spared or reasonable precautions neglected. But measures have not been taken, and five hundred persons, mostly citizens of the United States, have been exposed to the infection to to their own danger and the danger of the public."

INCREASING IN HAMBURG.

Dispatches of Sunday state that the cholera epidemic continues to rage in Hamburg, and hundreds of persons are daily being ssricken with the pestilence, and the total of the death list is growing appallingly larger and larger. Saturday there were reported 840 fresh cholera cases, 257 deaths and 457 interments, and on Sunnay 798 fresh cases, 281 deaths and 492 interments.

In Havre, France, eight new cases of cholera and five deaths were reported Saturday.

The cholera statistics show that 2,837 new cases of the disease and 1,869 deaths occurred throughout Russia Saturday. In St. Petersburg during the same time eighty-one new cases and thirty deaths were reported.

A $500,000 BLAZE.

Business Houses at Albany, N. Y., Burned.

About 2 o'clock Sunday morning fire broke out in the upper portion of the Lyon building, on the north side of Hudson avenue, between Green and Pearl streets, Albany, N. Y., and spread with frightful rapidity. When the firemen arrived the entire top story was in flames and there was a perfect rain of sparks upon the surrounding buildings and into the adjacent streets. The fire appeared to have caught in one of the upper stories occupied by shirt factories, and had made such headway when discovered that there was already danger that the front wall, five stories high, would fall into the street.

At 2:30 the fire which started in what was formerly the Second Reformed church had spread to the north end of that structure, the flames licking up the wooden pillars of the old belfry, and poured up a solid column of flame over a hundred feet in the air. The entire department was on the ground, and the indications were that the entire block bounded by Hudson avenue, Green Brave and South Pearl streets, would be swept away. The loss will not fall short of $500,000.

EXPLORER PEARY

Returns From His Artic Expedition—Important Discoveries.

The steamer Kite arrived at St. Johns, N. F., Sunday from McFermack harbor after twelve months in the artic regions, bringing with her Lieutenant Peary, his wife and party. All were safe and well with the exception of C. Verhoff, the meterologist. Lieutenant Peary made a stage journey with dogs of thirteen hundred miles over the interior ice which was found available. He was out ninety days and returned all right on August 4th. He made important discoveries, confirming his theory. Verhoff is supposed to have been lost in the crevasses during one of his searching trips. This is the sad shadow in all the varied experiences of the party. The party bring home a splendid collection of flora and fauna, much ethnological material, and a large number of photographs of natives, dwellings and arctic scenery. The expedition was a great success, among Lieutenant Peary's discoveries being one of a great bay, latitude 81.37, longitude 24, opening out east and northeast, which he named Independence Bay, in honor of the day, July 4th, and the great glacier flowing north into it, Academy Glacier.

SUIT AUTHORIZED

To Cancel the R. & D. Contract With the Central.

In the circuit court of New York Monday, Judge Brown issued an order authorizing Receiver Oakman to begin action to cause the cancellation of contracts and agreements by which the Richmond Terminal becomes possessor of 40,000 shares of capital stock of the Central railroad of Georgia. It is asserted that the transaction that led to the transfer of stock were [illegible]riously questionable. The facts were [illegible]ged in support of this view in the re- [illegible]er's petition and the very tangled and [illegible]affairs of the two companies were [illegible] to at great length.

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

Notes of Her Progress and Prosperity Briefly Transcribed.

Important Happenings from Day to Day Tersely Told.

A dispatch of Friday from Asheville, N. C., says: There is a movement on foot for the state to pension General Thomas L. Clingman, United States senator in 1841. The general is now a very old man.

Gadsden, Ala., received her first bale of cotton Thursday. It was classed good middling and was purchased by Herseberg Bros. for 10 cents per pound, and weighed 497 pounds. This is two weeks later than last year.

A San Francisco news special of Friday says: William E. Barron, member of the national republican committee for Nevada, has resigned. Mr. Barron says that owning to his views on the silver question he cannot remain on the committee.

A Nashville dispatch says: The people's party of the seventh Tennessee district, in convention, Saturday nominated William Witherspoon, of Maury county, for congress. The nominee is an appointee of Governor Buchanan, being coal oil inspector at Columbia.

A Savannah News special of Saturday says: As a result of complaints of the sales of tainted fish and meats by local dealers, the health authorities have seized large quantities of these articles of food and destroyed them. Raids will be made on the fruit stands and all bad fruit seized.

A destructive fire raged Monday in the little town of Brundige, Ala., fifty miles southeast of Montgomery, in which nearly all the stores of the town were destroyed. Losses: Griffin & Carlisle, $5,000, fully insured; S. B. Copeland, $3,500, insurance $2,000; G. W. Conner, $2,500, insurance $900. A number of others suffered losses ranging from $100 to $300. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A dispatch of Sunday from Anniston, Ala., says: A very shrewd scamp is working a nice scheme to victimize the banks of Alabama. He has hit upon a new plan, but so far as is known his efforts have all been in vain. His method is to forge a draft on some New York bank, send it to a bank in some nearby town to have it cashed, and request the money to be sent him by express.

A Nashville news special says: It was learned Saturday that John Cudahay, the Chicago packer, has paid $35,000 for a site for a big pork and beef packing establishment. The location is on the Northwestern railroad and on the corporation line. He declares his intention of at once erecting a building to cost not less than half a million dollars. The plant will have a capacity of 1,000 hogs a day.

AMERICAN SHEEP

Can Now be Shipped to England on the Hoof—Prohibition Removed.

Secretary Rusk has just received through the department of state a copy of a letter from Minister Lincoln containing the information that the government of Great Britain has removed the prohibition of the admission of live sheep from the United States into that country. The order requiring the slaughter of these animals on the docks where landed within ten days after arrival has been revoked. They may be shipped to any part of the kingdom if they are landed at the proper ports and pass inspection. The conditions are that no other kinds of animals shall be carried by a vessel on the same trip, and that the owner or agent of the vessel shall give bond that the animals have not come in contact with animals from suspected countries, and that the vessel has not entered ports of such countries. The animals are to be detained twelve hours and are not to be moved until examined by the inspector.

CHARLESTON'S BUSINESS.

The Depreciation in Cotton Causes a Falling Off in Totals.

The annual review of the News and Courier, says Charleston's trade during the fiscal year ending August 31 amounts to more than $83,000,000. This shows a decrease as compared with the previous year of about $14,000,000, but more than half of the decrease is due to the falling off in the price of cotton. The low price of this staple has affected the trade in phosphate rock and commercial fertilizers to a considerable extent, but the credit of the city is unimpaired, and the indications are that business during the new year will be larger and better than last year. The government improvements in the harbor assure deep water on the bar, and the unexcelled terminal facilities of the port promise a steady increase in business. On the whole, Charleston has passed through a storm of financial depression and political excitement with less injury than some of its competing ports. There has not been one failure for any considerable amount in the city during the past year, and merchants and business men generally speak with courage and confidence of the future.

HARRISON'S LETTER

Accepting the Republican Nomination for President.

A Washington dispatch of Monday says: President Harrison's letter of acceptance of the nomination for president has just been given to the public. The letter is addressed to "Hon. William McKinley, Jr., and others," and begins:

"I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties, to respond to the notification which you brought me on June 20th, of my nomination for the office of president of the United States by the republican national convention recently held at Minneappolis. I accept the nomination, and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of my administration."

He gives a general review of the work of his administration.

TRADE IS VERY GOOD

Considering the General Prevalence of the Cholera Scare.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s report says: Last week's semi-panic in stocks and grain has been followed by a more confident feeling about the cholera, as it is seen the pestilence is thus far confined to incoming ships by national regulations, which all officials are now respecting. Moreover, even if the disease should appear on shore in scattered cases, the vigorous measures taken by the thoroughly warned and aroused people would be likely to restrict and suppress it as it has been thus far kept down in England. Hence there is much less apprehension regarding the possible effects of the disease this year before cold weather comes, and stocks have advanced 75 cents a share on the whole, though in other markets the alarm disclosed a weakness which still continues.

Meanwhile the general condition of industries and of trade throughout the country is not only remarkably good, but improving perceptibly from week to week, although exports of merchandise are not yet large enough to prevent some exports of gold. Trade in dry goods exceeds expectation, being unusually strong at the west and better than last year at the south, and is especially good in silks, ribbons and dress goods. The iron trade has improved; business in jewelry, hardware and tobacco is fair, and in liquors very good. At Louisville and Nashville the trade improves, crop prospects being better. At New Orleans business has somewhat improved, but is not up to expectations. Sugar is very strong, rice unsteady and money stiff, though in ample supply. The iron industry grows more active; nearly all the works are full of orders, and the output is now heavy. Nails have advanced 10 cents per keg. The expected war between the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads adds to the dullness in coal. Cotton has advanced a sixteenth during the week. With restricted exports of products at present foreign exchange is steadily strong, but the treasury has put out of new notes $[illegible]00,000 more than it has added to its stock of gold and silver, and money markets throughout the country are amply supplied, while collections in all quarters are very fair for the season.

Business failures throughout the country during the last seven days number 146; for the corresponding week last year, 187.

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

The Industrial Development for the Past Week.

The industrial situation throughout the southern states continue to be of a satisfactory nature. The crop reports are being made up in several of the states, and indicate that cotton picking will be delayed about two weeks, and that its condition is only fair and hardly up to the average. There is a large increase in corn and other crops for home use, and much money spent in former years for supplies from the north and west will this year be kept at home. Business is reasonably good and increasing slowly; collections are reported as growing easier.

The usual advance in the price of coal has been ordered, but this is customary at this time, and does not necessarily indicate an increased demand. The iron market is quiet, with no change in prices. Lumber men report a good demand with short supply in some grades and kinds. The textile manufacturers are doing well, and the increase in the number of mills continues each week. The machinery market is in a very good condition with increasing demand for goods.

Fifty new industries were established and incorporated during the week, together with nine enlargements of manufactories, and twenty-one important new buildings. Among the new industries reported are brick works at Waterloo, Ga., a $500,000 development company at Macon, Ga., a $10,000,000 irrigating company organized at El Paso, Tex., electric lighting and power companies at Gonzales, Tex., and Trenton, Tenn., and flour and grist mills at Mt. Willing, Ala., Charlotte, N. C., Richmond, Ky., Columbia, Tenn., and Houston, Texas. A $10,000 hardware company has been chartered at Atlanta, Ga., a bicycle factory established at Houston, Texas, a foundry and machine shop at Blacksburg, S. C., and a nail factory at Bridgeport, Ala. Coal mines are to be opened at Buckhannon, W. Va., lead mines at Cleveland, Tenn., and nickel mines at Alleghany Springs, Va. A $10,000 oil mill will be built at Jefferson, Tex., salt works at Saltville, Va., sugar refineries at LaFayette and Iberville, La., cotton mills established at Talladega, Ala., Meridian, Miss., Johnson City and Memphis, Tenn., knitting mills at Bridgeport und Opelika, Ala., and Roanoke, Va., and a woolen mill at Lewisburg, Tenn.

A $100,000 woodenware plant is reported at Galveston, Texas, a $10,000 lumber company at Arkansas City, Ark., a sash and blind factory at Houston, Texas, saw and planing mills at Anthony and Tampa, Fla., and Mobile, Ala., and a handle factory on a large scale at Bristol, Tenn.

The enlargements for the week include flouring mills at Lebanon, Ala., phosphate plants at Albion, Fla., and iron works at Asheville, N. C., Staunton, Va., and Harriman, Tenn. New buildings includes business houses at Bowling Green, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga., churches at Oglethorpe, Ga., and Greenville, S. C., school buildings at Bastrop, Texas, and Fort Smith, Ark., and Orlando, Fla., and warehouses at Albany and Athens, Ga., and Petersburg, Ky.

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Daniel Dougherty Dead.

Daniel Dougherty, lawyer, lecturer and orator, died at Philadelphia, Monday, aged 68.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show That Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

A MAN, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, tells how to get earth-worms without digging for them. Take a strong stick, four or five feet long and sharp at one end, and go to some locality, such as the back of a barn, where the worms are sure to be plentiful. Drive the stick four or five inches into the ground with a hammer or stone, and then begin to twist it with a rotary motion. Every few minutes hit the top a rap to drive the point further into the ground, and keep on twisting. In five minutes the worms will begin crawling out of their holes, and all you have to do is to pick them up and put them in your can. They hear the grinding and think it is a mole after them, and know that only on the surface are they safe. So they come out, those nearest to the sound making their appearance first, with every evidence of haste and trepidation. Sometimes they come up for a distance of ten or fifteen feet from the twirling stick; and in places where they are plentiful, as many as a hundred can be literally scared out of the ground in this manner. Some people think a worm has no sense, and they may be right in general, but a worm knows that a mole is its deadliest enemy, and will come squirming to the top of the ground any time it hears a mole coming in its direction.

A WELL-KNOWN family has a pet crow, which is given the liberty of the whole household. It is as precise and particular about its appearance as a prudish young maiden, and frequently it is allowed a place in the dining-room when the family meal is eaten. When night comes, it stations itself at one of the fence corners and keeps a lookout for intruders until the early dawn setting up a loud cawing at the sight of any stranger approaching. A valuable diamond earring belonging to one of the daughters was missed from the dressing-case the other day while the crow was perched on the window-sill. Search was made everywhere for the missing piece of jewelry without success, and the finding of it was given up as one of the impossibilities. A few days since the crow was followed into a corner of the yard filled with empty boxes, and in one of them, hidden away from sight, was found a perfect bric-a-brac shop, a number of bright silver and copper coins, a filagree comb, several lustrous tortoise hair ornaments, a lot of bits of broken colored glass, and a stock of shining buttons of endless variety, and the diamond earring. The character of the crow has been considerably lowered in the estimation of the family since the discovery.

DURING a recent heavy thunderstorm at Fishkill, N. Y., a large black-walnut tree by the kitchen door of Dr. White's residence was struck. A day or two after it was discovered that the fluid had entered the butler's pantry near the northeasterly corner of the house. On a shelf about four feet from the floor stood on edge a row of Royal Dresden plates leaning against the hardfinished wall. The face of these plates is highly decorated in brilliant colors Around the edges of several of them standing nearest the corner was found a band of dark discoloration, while on the wall, about an inch above them, in circles corresponding in shape with the plates, was a fair copy of the ornamentation on the crockery, done in the same colors, though slightly less brilliant. The discoloration on the plates was easily removed by washing, and the ware and ornamentation appeared entirely uninjured by the shock. No place was found where the lightning entered or left the room, though there is a small smoke-colored mark by an iron bracket near where the first plate stood.

SOME weeks ago John Bonker, a Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway brakeman, lost his left leg under the cars at Boonville. The limb was buried there and Bonker was removed to the company's hospital in Sedalia. Bonker began to experience the sensation that his amputated limb was in its accustomed place, and great pain was felt in the foot. So intense did this feeling become that the crippled man tossed from side to side of his little cot in the surgical ward of the hospital and moaned with pain till the doctors became alarmed at his condition. He could not sleep nor could anything be done to relieve him until Bonker's father visited Boonville and had the leg removed from the grave. The lid of the box was raised and the toes of the foot were found to be crossed. No other peculiarity was discovered. The lid was closed and the coffin reburied. The injured man at the hospital at once experienced a sensation of relief, and the trouble has completely vanished. The case is a very peculiar one and has excited much comment in medical circles.

SILAS C. HOFFMAN is a veracious citizen and farmer of Hamilton County, Ohio. He comes to the front with a remarkable snake story. He says that during a severe thunder and lightning storm an immense oak, which stood upon his place in Glendale, was cleft in twain by a thunder bolt. He saw the bolt strike his favorite oak, under which he had played as a boy and often sought shelter under as a man, and he felt as if an old friend had been taken away. Immediately after the storm he lost no time in repairing to the tree, and there in the crotch he saw a snake fully six feet long suspended and dead. Its head was pinioned in the splinters, which bore the mark of the lightning's stroke. Looking down into the hollow of the tree his surprise was hightened by discovering, all cuddled up together, twenty-two young snakes, all dead. He surmised that the large snake was the mother who had been out in quest of food, when the storm arose, and in endeavoring to reach her young had been overtaken by the thunderbolt.

THERE is a lineman in a busy little Michigan town who has excited the envy of the youth of the neighborhood by the audacious way in which he has invaded one of their time honored provinces, and furthermore, turned it into a source of revenue. The English sparrow is not liked in Kalamazoo, and the decided feeling against him is indicated by the fact that the people would rather by three cents see a dead sparrow than a live one. The lineman who looks after the lights of the city is now availing himself diligently of the benefits of this bounty, and he has so supplemented his ordinary pay by the destruction of "Englishmen" that he is inclined to believe the very best sparrow trap in existence is an arc lamp. The birds make their nests in the lamps, and after the eggs are laid the lineman keeps a close watch on it. Just before the young birds are fully fledged he pinches their heads and realizes on them. One day he brought in 141, and last year his "side line" brought him $70.

J. B. RUMFORD, of Los Gatos, Cal., has originated a new system of living which he calls the Edinic system. He eats nothing but raw wheat, consuming about three-quarters of a pound a day. Bread, butter, sugar, meat, eggs and milk he regards as poisonous. He eats only when he feels hungry, and appears to thrive on his strange diet. At forty, he says, he was an old man, whereas now, though sixty, he feels young. "I can get along," he adds, "on one or two cents a day, and do a good day's work. Five cents' worth of rolled oats has lasted me twenty-four hours while travelling. I could not possibly eat more than ten cents' worth of wheat a day; so you can see how economical my system is." Mr. Rumford also has a theory about feeding horses, giving them only one good meal a day just before bed time.

SOME stolen money was recovered through a queer agency in Hallowell, Me. When the loss of the bills was discovered the family at once started to look for the robbers. Two men were seen running down a lane across the farm just beyond a Mr. Gilman's house, into which they attempted to break. As they ran, one of the men was seen suddenly to pull out a handkerchief and beat it about his neck, where some of the bees he had his partner had disturbed, had alighted. Judging from his antics, the little creatures got in some effective work. When the pursuers reached the spot at which the man had pulled out his handkerchief, they were delighted to find a missing roll of bills, which the man had dropped.

WHEN the Shah of Persia was [illegible] through Europe three years ago [illegible] accompanied everywhere and [illegible] by a little [illegible] tired and was [illegible] pleased. The [illegible] the imperial fa[illegible] youngster for [illegible] an unaccou[illegible] come from [illegible] playing wi[illegible] near B[illegible] very clo[illegible] accidentally we[illegible] the very narro[illegible] sudden death [illegible] boy has been [illegible] away now.

JOHN ST. GERMAINE, a well-kn[illegible] cattleman, engaged in a fight with [illegible] McDougal at Chadron, Neb. He [illegible] posed the Doctor had been killed [illegible] he jumped on his horse and started h[illegible] J. H. King pursued and attempted [illegible] arrest. St. Germaine, instead of ha[illegible] when ordered, with a drawn rev[illegible] charged his pursuer. King shot, ki[illegible] him instantly. [illegible] maint[illegible] its position in [illegible] that the man [illegible] was discover[illegible] later on the [illegible] with the m[illegible]r's dead body astride.

IN the camp on the Grand Ro[illegible] river in Washington there are seven[illegible] marriageable Indian girls, and they want white men for husbands and sh[illegible] their would-be lovers in the camp. T[illegible] father of one of the girls makes an op[illegible] offer of 200 head of good horses to t[illegible] young white man who will marry his daughter. The old Indian says, however, that he will not accept any kind of a "hoodlum" for a son-in-law; the man must be of good char[illegible]

THE greatest curio[illegible] we ever saw in the egg line was brou[illegible] in yesterday by Hiram Bloomer, Jr., s[illegible] the Farmer (N. Y.) Rewiew. It is th[illegible] product of one of his hens and he says a[illegible] the fowls in the neighborhood cackled at the job. The curiosity consists of two common sized eggs joined together at the small ends by a shell, filled, 1x½ inches — the whole resembling a pair of nose-glasses.

MISS ELLA EWING of Scotland county, Mo., is a coy damsel of eighteen summers who measures eight feet two inches in height and is still growing. She is said to be retiring in disposition, but exhibits quite an amount of exuberant girlishness among her intimate friends.

Bermuda's Lily Fields.

In the picturesque islands of the Bermudas lilies are raised as a regular field crop. In value and in the esteem of the inhabitants they come next to the potato, though both are less esteemed than the onion, which is the staple crop of the islands. The Buffalo, N. Y., Express claims that no more beautiful sight can be imagined than at this season of the year greets the eye of the traveler as he comes suddenly upon one of these fields, hundreds of yards square and a mass of most fragrant white.

Unfortunately, the lily fields are not in the most profitable state. The beautiful bloom represents to its owner waste, for the lilies should be marketed in the form of buds. They are cut from the stems and packed in cases, sixty-four in a box, and sent by express all over the United States. If kept in a cool, dry place the buds will remain without opening several weeks, while being placed in water they can be brought to perfection in a day or two, or, if the water is slightly warm, in a few hours. This fortunate peculiarity of the lily has made it possible for it to be transported, notwithstanding the long journey. The culture was introduced only a few years ago upon the Bermudas by an American gentleman, General Hastings. Some of the largest fields are still owned by this gentleman, and it is said that on one of them at any time in the season over 100,000 lilies may be seen in bloom at the same time.

Alaska has yielded $33,000,000 in sealskins. Russia sold it to us for $15,000,000.

EXPRESSION IN ANIMALS.

Observation of Their Ways Shows Some Interesting Facts.

Dr. A. S. Japp, in Cassell's, gives the following interesting facts regarding expression in animals:

Birds are not generally credited with great powers of expression; but let any one observe how even the common canary, when once the delightful little fellow is on free terms with his master or mistress, can keep up a conversation in his own way, and give language to his varied feelings by unmistakable signs and expressions. If you wish to see inquiry, curiosity, and questioning mingled in degree with surprise and wonder, suddenly show something that is new or strange to a pet canary. You will see the feathers on the top of his head rise, till what had seemed to you elegant from its length and almost flatness, grows round and short, while the eye is turned first on the object you hold with a certain intense kind of scrutiny, that moment really alters the expression of eye, and then, with the [illegible] air, on you and back ag[illegible] hue that comes over th[illegible] accompanied by the [illegible] seems [illegible] the fi[illegible] ing, or after you[illegible] that usual fro[illegible] the flirting [illegible] the puffi[illegible] neck, [illegible] while [illegible] him [illegible]

[illegible] busy hu[illegible] eyes are [illegible] strongly; [illegible] even bent [illegible] slightest [illegible] body is [illegible] thrown [illegible]

A New Me[illegible]

An easy wa[illegible] for summer us[illegible] sota farmer. [illegible] drifted snow [illegible] nights, [illegible] When [illegible] sawdust [illegible] ice last [illegible] good a[illegible] the tro[illegible] Star Se[illegible]