Major General Crook says: "It is my firm conviction that the Indian should have the full rights of the American citizen, including the ballot. I know that I may be considered hasty, but I say: 'Give them the ballot now.'"

The retired list of our navy is swelling. There are fifty Rear Admirals, fifteen Commodores, fourteen Captains, twelve Commanders, twenty Lieutenant Commanders, forty-one Lieutenants, forty-six Surgeons, twenty Paymasters, and seventy-two Engineers.

There is a good deal of abuse heaped upon Americans for sins of omission and commission performed while traveling in Europe, but it is to be set down to their credit that the American travelers are said to have been the coolest and most self-possessed class during the recent earthquakes. Their superiority to fear was marked and commented on all sides.

It is impossible not to admire the pluck of the Mayor of Nice, France, who undertook to restore the confidence of the frightened people by giving his official assurance immediately after the recent earthquake that the worst was over, and that they had nothing more to fear. A Mayor who can guarantee a city against an earthquake shock is a Mayor worth having.

The managers of the International Jubilee of railways at Paris are actively engaged in preparing for the opening. The various modes and methods of railroad operation in different countries will be illustrated, and a belt line constructed, on which English, Austrian and Russian trains will pass up and down steep gradients, switch from track to track and run through tunnels.

Now a scientific person has explained why Hanlan is the great rower that he is. Dr. Sargent, of the Harvard gymnasium, has examined him, and says that he has "a great head and an excellent body all the way down to the legs." Judged by a standard of perfection the oarsman's legs and arms are too short. Dr. Sargent says that this defect has made Hanlan the oarsman he is, and that the power from the shoulders, back and loins, together with the immense leverage given by the short legs and arms, is what has mad him almost the perfection in build for a sculler.

The people of Dodge City, Kansas, are now marveling over the discovery of a large bone, which has recently been brought into that city from a point about sixty-five miles southwest, near the Cimarron river. This mammoth fossil was unearthed by some workmen while digging a well at the depth of about forty-five feet, and below a stratum of sandstone. The length of this colossal femur is about 6 feet 8 1-2 inches; weight, 96 pounds; circumference of shaft, 20 inches; head of bone, (femur,) 24 inches in circumference; lower end or knee, 39 inches in circumference. Further excavations will be made at an early date with the hope of discovering the entire skeleton.

Do you know that people like to be humbugged?" asked a physician of a Philadelphia *Call* reporter. "It's a fact, and a large percentage of the practice of the most successful doctors is pure humbuggery. A great many people are filled with immaginary aches and pains. They've had them for years in their imagination, and have grown to regard them with a tenacious affection. When they consult a physician about them they do not like to have the matter pooh-poohed. They do not wish to be told there is nothing the matter with them. They want to be told they are sick; to be sympathized with, and to be prescribed for. They then pay the fee willingly. Some of the best and most persistent patients I have are as sound as a dollar. I listen to their recital of their symptoms right along, prescribe some harmless as well as useless dose and charge it in my little bill. It is to this little diplomacy of mine that I attribute much of my success."

The Department of Agriculture reports an increase in the total number of horses, mules, cows and oxen owned in this country as compared with last year. The greatest increase, says *Bradstreet*, is shown in oxen, while mules show a slight excess over last year. In the case of sheep and hogs considerable decreases are shown. The following table shows the total number at this time and at a corresponding period last year:

Stock.	1886.	1887.
Horses	12,077,657	12,496,743
Mules	2,052,593	1,117,141
Milch cows	14,235,388	14,552,083
Oxen and other cattle.	31,275,242	33,511,750
Sheep	48,322,331	44,759,314
Swine	46,092,043	44,612,836

As to values, the decline has not been very large, being greatest in the case of cattle, which show the largest increase in number. Horses, sheep and hogs have increased in value, while mules have slightly decreased. The total values of the various classes of animals are shown in the following:

Stock.	2889.	1887.
Horses	$860,823,206	$901,685,755
Mules	163,381,076	167,057,838
Milch cows	389,985,523	378,789,589
Oxen and other cattle	661,956,274	663,137,926
Sheep	92,443,867	89,872,839
Swine	197,509,894	200,043,291
Totals	$2,365,159,862	$2,400,586,938

The total value of all the farm animals of the country is placed at $2,400,586,938, an increase of $35,427,076 over this time last year. The greater share of the increase is due to the increased number and value of horses. The decline in the value of cows has been charged chiefly to the low price of butter.

THE CZAR'S DANGER.

An Attempt to Assassinate the Emperor of Russia.

Men With Bombs Lying in Wait For the Imperial Carriage.

Reports from St. Petersburg regarding the discovery of a great plot against the Czar caused much excitement at Berlin. There is a disposition in German circles to regard the whole plot as an attempt to force the Czar to make war instead of peacably dividing Bulgaria with Austria. The Berlin *Post*, a semi-official organ, expresses this feeling as follows: "With alarm and grief we say it: Europe must guard itself against the policy of despair which may show itself in fatalistic quiet or convulsive boldness. The last is the more probable. It is thought here that the plot makes clear Russia's hitherto unexplained delay in carrying out the Bulgarian partition agreement with Austria."

The latest authentic intelligence from St. Petersburg as to the attempt on the Czar shows that the bomb, which was to have been thrown under the imperial carriage, was concealed in a case shaped like a book of quarto size. The young man who carried it was a student. A string was hanging from the case, and it was by means of this that the bomb was to have been flung.

A man who was standing behind the student noticed that the latter's book seemed very heavy and that he repeatedly shifted it from arm to arm. This made him suspicious, and he drew the attention of a bystander to the young man. Hardly had he done so when he saw the young man stoop, deposit his book on the pavement and fumble at the string.

Luckily the string slipped from the would-be regicide's hand and the man who had been observing him, caught him by the collar and shoved him back violently into the crowd. It was seen then that another youth, who had been standing beside the one with the book, was making rough efforts to force his way through the surging mass of people who had been attracted by the arrest of the first man. This second youth had a traveling bag slung about him. He was seized, too, and his bag was afterward found to contain a bomb.

It is said the Czar heard nothing of the whole matter until he reached Gatschina, to which place he has gone with the Empress and their son. The Czar shed tears on being informed of the danger which not only himself but the Empress and their son had so narrowly escaped.

The attempt to assassinate the Czar was made on the anniversary of the day on which his father, the late Czar, was killed by bomb-throwers.

LATER NEWS.

THE Rhode Island Republican State Convention, held in Providence, renominated Governor Wetmore and all the present incumbents of office by acclamation.

LYMAN S. WEEKS, a resident of Brooklyn, had retired the other night when his wife heard a noise in the basement. She awoke her husband, who proceeded down stairs, and was shot dead by a burglar. The assassin left no clue to his identity.

TWENTY-TWO men have been arrested near Ozark, Mo., for participating in the massacre of two men named Eden and Green.

THE Virginia Legislature met in special session at Richmond, and Governor Lee's message dwelt specially on the debt question.

KING BAN, a noted sire of running horses, died at Lexington, Ky. He was valued at $35,000.

A DISASTROUS explosion of dynamite has occurred in a stone quarry at Lobositz, Bohemia. All the men at work in the quarry at the time were blown to atoms.

M. AUBERGAT, conductor of the orchestra at the Grand Theatre, Toulon, France, shot dead an actress named Levy, and then threw himself beneath a railroad train, where he was crushed to death.

GLADSTONE and the Parnellites are preparing to make a vigorous fight in Parliament against the British Government's coercive measures toward Ireland.

NEW YORK business circles have been considerably stirred up by news of the failure of Lawton Brothers, extensive dealers in fertilizers, coupled with the sudden flight of Walter E. Lawton, of the "firm," with about $200,000 in cash, which he is charged with obtaining fraudulently. A number of banks and corporations have been victimized by Lawton. The total liabilities are placed at over $1,000,000.

FOUR men were badly burned by a gas explosion in a colliery at Wilkesbarre, Penn. Two of the four were probably fatally injured.

THERE was the usual large procession of Irish societies in New York on St. Patrick's Day, and a banquet by the Sons of St. Patrick in the evening.

A BAND of Kentucky Vigilantes were whipping an old woman in Rock Castle County for selling beer without a license, when they were fired upon in the darkness, and three of their number killed.

TWENTY-THREE persons received more or less serious injuries by the breaking of the platform leading to a Catholic Church entrance in Chicago.

Two children were killed, a woman was fatally injured, several persons were hurt and a number of houses destroyed by a tornado at Tampa, Fla.

EIGHT new Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church, including Cardinals Gibbons and Tascheran of America, received their hats from the Pope at a public Consistory in Rome.

A COMPLETE snow blockade prevails on the Canadian Pacific in the Rocky Mountains, and there will be no trains for a fortnight.

KIDNAPPING is being carried on by wholesale in a portion of Cuba. One man had to pay a ransom of $1,000 before he was released.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THE New York Academy of Music has been sold at auction for $300,000.

MCKEE RANKIN has struck out with a new play called "The Golden Giant."

THE King of Portugal is an indefatigable and admirable player of the violoncello.

FOURTEEN of the late False Prophet's (El Mahdi's) musicians are giving concerts in Paris.

GAYARRE, the Spanish tenor, has received $70,000 for the fifty nights of the opera season just closed.

JOHN GILBERT, the New York actor, is seventy-seven years of age, and has been on the stage fifty-nine years.

IN Brooklyn male voice choirs are rapidly taking the place of mixed choirs. Already there are over thirty in the city.

MRS. LANGTRY'S estrblishment consists of her New York house, twenty-two servants, eight carriages, and twelve horses.

MRS. NOAH, a once famous actress, is still living in Rochester, N. Y., in her eightieth year, and has promised to play Lady Macbeth at a benefit in June.

WILLIAM H. DAVIDGE, playing at the Madison Square Theatre in New York, has just entered on the fifty-first year of his stage life. He is now seventy-five.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON is slowly recovering her health. According to a correspondent she has entreaties for plays from two well-known stars, for a novel from a New York publisher and for several magazine articles.

SOME of the salaries of the American Opera Company, says the Boston *Traveller*, are as follows: Theodore Thomas, $1,000 per week; Manager Locke, $800 per week; M. W. Whitney, $600 per week, and Candidus, $5,000 per month.

MR. IRVING will not confine himself to "Faust" during his coming American tour. His repertoire consists of "Much Ado," "The Merchant of Venice," "Jingle," "Olivia," "Louis XI.," and "The Bells." He has decided not to play "Hamlet."

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States.

FRANK M. SCOTT, of Newark, N. J., head bookkeeper for a New York publishing house, has been arrested on the charge of falsifying his accounts and misappropriating over $20,000.

THE American yachts Dauntless and Coronet started on the 12th from New York for Cork, Ireland, on a 3,000-mile race across the Atlantic. The race is for $20,000.

A MOVEMENT has been started in Brooklyn to raise money for the erection of a monument to the late Henry Ward Beecher. At a memorial service in Plymouth Church on Sunday ministers of various denominations officiated.

A BOOM in the leading industries of New England is reported.

THREE persons were burned to death and four injured at a hotel fire in Camden, N. J.

WHILE an auction of household goods was in progress in a stable at Bridgewater, Mass., the floor gave way, precipitating nearly 100 people into the cellar. Many men and women were injured in various degrees of severity.

AN express train ran into a Philadelphia street car, seriously, if not fatally, injuring Mr. and Mrs. Feaster and their four-year-old boy. The child had both feet cut off.

BENJAMIN LEVENTHAL, nineteen years old, shot and killed his father, a New York peddler, and then committed suicide. A family quarrel was the cause.

JAMES BARRETT ejected two Italians (brothers) from his house near Scranton, Penn., for insulting a girl. One of them resisted expulsion with a knife, when he shot and killed both.

HON. DANIEL MANNING, Secretary of the Treasury, and ex-Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan have sailed from New York for Europe. Mr. Manning's resignation as Secretary is dated April 1.

REVISED estimates of the killed and wounded by the accident on the Boston and Providence Railroad are: Killed outright or since died, 23; probably fatally injured, 15; total wounded, over 100. Several persons in the excitement after the disaster did not realize that they had been injured, but on reaching home found that they had broken bones.

FIRE at Buffalo, N. Y., destroyed the building occupied by a large wholesale grocery firm and Masonic lodges. Total estimated losses, $300,000.

South and West.

WILLIAM JACKSON, was sentenced at Falmouth, Ky., the other day, to twenty years' imprisonment for murder. The same night a crowd of masked men broke into Falmouth jail, took out Jackson and hanged him to a tree.

A PASSENGER train jumped the track near Gratiot, Ill., and thirty persons, including State Senator Southworth, were more or less hurt.

HENRY ARTIS, (colored) was hung at Goldsboro, N. C., for the murder of his stepdaughter.

AN insane young man named Lenshaw stopping with his family near Little Rock, Ark., mortally wounded his father and mother and injured his three brothers and sister during an attack of his disease. The family were on their way to Texas.

A FIRE at Lumberton, N. C., destroyed seventy-five buildings, comprising the business part of the town. A great many families were rendered homeless.

SEWARD MOTT, Second Lieutenant of the Tenth United States Cavalry, was murdered by a young Apache chief at the San Carlos reservation, Arizona.

THIRTY-ONE men were placed on trial the other day at Edgefield, S. C., charged with lynching T. Culbreath in September, 1885. Senator Butler appeared for accused.

Washington.

THE President has appointed Charlton H. Way, of Georgia, to be Consul General at St. Petersburg.

THIRTY-THREE bills and four joint resolutions which were sent to the President during the last ten days of Congress failed to become laws. They died of the "pocket veto." Of the whole number, thirty bills and three joint resolutions originated in the House, and three bills and one joint resolution in the Senate.

AMONG the five Inter-State Commerce Commissioners to be appointed by the President the names of Colonel Morrison, of Illinois, and ex-Senator Kernan, of New York, are most prominently mentioned.

THE Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association has been in session in Washington. Commissioner of Education Dawson and others made addresses.

Foreign.

EARTHQUAKE shocks have been felt again at the scenes of the recent upheaval in Italy and France.

THE Septennate, or German Army bill, on its final passage in the Reichstag received 247 votes to 31 in opposition. Eighty-four members abstained from voting.

FOURTEEN non-commissioned officers who participated in the recent Bulgarian revolt have been shot. All the privates engaged in the revolt have been pardoned.

A SHARP shock of earthquake at Marseilles, France, created a panic, and emptied the hotels in a few moments. Many walls of buildings in the city were cracked.

MRS. BERRY was hanged at Liverpool on Monday for poisoning her eleven-year-old daughter, the object being to obtain £10 insurance money. She was also charged with poisoning her own mother to obtain £200 insurance money. She died protesting her innocence.

M. DE LESSEPS, the Panama Canal projector, has been received with much honor at Berlin, and declares that all danger of a war between Germany and France has passed.

THE Pope has just created six new Cardinals and fourteen Bishops.

SEVERAL Moors have been stripped and flogged through the streets of Tangier, Morocco, for smoking in defiance of the Sultan's order. The sale of all kinds of intoxicants has also been prohibited.

THE Tung Lung Chinese Bank, of Hong Kong, has failed. Native creditors stormed the institution, and carried away or destroyed everything in the building.

THE Duchess of Otranto committed suicide in Paris by blowing her brains out with a revolver. She was overwrought with grief at the recent death of her husband.

AGAIN SHAKEN.

Charleston, S. C., Disturbed by a Violent Shock of Earthquake.

St. Patrick's Day in Charleston was the bleakest and coldest ever known there. It was, moreover, ushered in at 9:10 A. M. by a peculiar and violent shock of earthquake. The city had been so long free from shakes that this one was somewhat demoralizing. The shock—it was not a wave—came from the southeast. It was preceded and accompanied by the usual subterranean roar, very loud and dreadful. Then came a violent jerk, the buildings appearing to have been thrust forward and pulled back, after which there was a slight tremor as the roar died out. Most of the buildings in Charleston have been rendered earthquake-proof by iron bolts and plates; otherwise there would have doubtless been serious damage. The cracks of such buildings as have not yet been repaired were widened, windows, were rattled, and plastering thrown down in a number of places.

SOME OLD PEOPLE.

IN Galveston Antoine Irving died recently, aged 100.

CORNELIUS DRISCOLL of Lower Cove, N. S., is 101 years old, and hale and hearty. He eats well and daily does light work.

A MAJOR-GENERAL of the old Maine militia still lives in Windsor, N. S., in the person of Hendal Whidden, aged 96. He is a pensioner of 1812.

WHEN John Crossman died at China, Me., recently, at the age of 96, he left six sons and one daughter, thirty-two grandchildren, and forty great grandchildren.

AT a recent Baptist Church festival in New Haven, Mrs. Nancy Gorman, who is 94 years of age, sang a song of her childhood, and received an overwhelming ovation.

CHRISTINA OSBORN of West Point Pleasant, Va., was supposed to have died a pauper at the age of 96, but in a drawer of her rickety bureau was found an old apron in which was wrapped $8,000 in gold and silver.

MARION COUNTY, Virginia, boasts of Mrs. Mary Crow, who asserts that she is 111 years old; and she is renewing her youth, too, for it is reported that her hair, for many years as white as snow, is turning black again.

RIOT AT A BULL FIGHT.

Violence at a Matador's Debut in the City of Mexico.

A Mob, Disappointed in Its Cruel Sport, Storms the Arena.

The City of Mexico has been the scene of a terrific riot at the debut of Luis Mazzantini, a noted Spanish matador imported from Havana at a cost of $16,000. His first appearance was celebrated as a holiday in the Mexican Capital, and for a hundred miles around. A dispatch gives the following account of the cruel "sport," and the attendant riot, created by disappointed spectators:

The rush for seats began hours before the sport began, and fully 60,000 people, circled by a cordon of Federal troops, occupied the plaza when Mazzantini appeared. The first bull, a heavy, dark one, was received with great cheers. A signal attack by a picador, however, proved the worthlessness of the bull, for he was not quick to charge, and the crowd yelled: "A fuera!" ("Away with him!") The bull stood still, and acted entirely on the defensive, and at last threw a horse and rider, throwing the horse over his haunches and on top of the rider. The bull jumped the outer barrier, which circles a ring smaller than that of Puebla, so that the brute could scarcely turn, and immediately returned to the arena, where the planting of the banderillas elicited enthusiasm. Mazzantini now took the sword and gave the first thrust. It went clear to the hilt. With two and a half feet of steel in his body the bull rushed around the arena close to the barrier, and one of the spectators withdrew the sword, but it was soon after plunged to the hilt again by Mazzantini. But the bull still gave battle, and the champion was at last obliged to sever the spinal cord, which he did by a single touch behind the horns.

The second bull was equally worthless. The banderillas were planted and Prieto Diego, in a uniform of vermilion red and gold, advanced with sword and cape. Three thrusts were given, but the bull did not charge, and exclamations of disgust were given by the spectators. The bull would not leave the barrier, and died while circling it.

The horse whose abdomen was pierced entered the ring for a third encounter. The abdomen had been sewed up and enormous swellings appeared. The crowd yelled with indignation, but the horse and rider remained. The horse was attacked by the black and white bull, which had entered, and at the second attack the seams were torn open and the intestines again protruded. The horses were called by the judge, the banderillas were planted, and Mazzantini, amid expressions of the extremest disgust from the crowd, who were dissatisfied with the inferior quality of the bull, thrust the sword deep into the lungs. Blood rushed from the mouth. The bull fell on his breast, but turned round and round on his hind legs to meet his adversaries, by whom he was surrounded, and at last settled down and died.

The spectators voiced their disgust freely, and it increased as three other bulls were proved to be poltroons. They hissed the matador and management, they hurled chairs at the bull. Luis took one of the hundreds of chairs flung into the arena and hit the bull on the head. Then the crowd jumped into the arena and pursued the bull with chairs and flagstaffs, breaking them into fragments. The bull was killed, and a rain of chairs succeeded. The crowd in the upper galleries began to tear the woodwork to pieces and fling it into the air, and the wildest confusion prevailed. The soldiers with drawn bayonets were deployed around the amphitheatre, while the officers rushed to and fro, vainly trying to suppress the excitement and quell the disturbance, which had now become general. On the top of the gallery a company of soldiers promenaded with drawn bayonets, but there was no chance to charge on the crowd. Several arrests were made by the officers, who were mingling with the crowd and closely watching the movements of individuals. As quickly as possible the bayonets cleared the benches, and then the soldiers were deployed into a triangle in double file inside the entrance.

Here and there chairs were flung from the galleries, not now into the arena, but among the soldiers, and officers with swords in their hands rushed up the stairs to arrest the offenders. The crowd hooted the officers and demanded the release of the prisoners, but the latter were borne away, despite the loudly uttered protests. Detachments of cavalry with drawn sabres blocked the street crossings and the bayonets of the infantry glistened in the red light of the charcoal fires kept burning by the street venders. The ladies had not yet been able to escape and were hemmed in by the crowd. Suddenly there was a movement from beyond, where the crowd was the thickest, and men and women were separated by a charge of the mounted troops, to which some one had given offense. The culprit and some of his companions were struck with sabres and placed under arrest, and again the soldiers resumed their positions.

The mob howled and raged, and cries of denunciation against the matador and the manager were heard far and near. The soldiers charged the crowd gathered in the streets, and hundreds of heads were slashed with sabres. Finally the troops were in sole possession.

The prices of admission were enormous, $8 being the lowest rate for reserved seats. The estimated receipts were $150,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EX-SENATOR SIMON CAMERON has just celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday.

GENERAL NELSON A. MILES, the Indian fighter, is the youngest United States officer of his grade.

THE King of Denmark has two immense dogs which are his constant companions during his walks and rambles.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT'S yacht, the Alva, is being visited by crowds of Cubans while anchored in the harbor of Havana.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN has accepted an invitation to address the people of Nashville, Tenn., on national questions in April.

FRANCIS PAUL JULES GREVY, President of France, has a wreath of white hair and beard running over his head and under his chin.

MR. SPOFFORD, the Librarian of Congress, can read through a twelve-page newspaper in three minutes. He says he "picks the pith."

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, United States Railroad Commissioner, is just eighty years old. He is one of the oldest Federal officeholders.

ALLEN G. THURMAN and Rutherford B. Hayes both have big chicken coops and take an enthusiastic interest in fancy breeds of poultry. Thus do extremes meet.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, President of the New York Central railroad, will deliver the address before the reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Saratoga next season.

THE king of Italy will visit England shortly; so will the princess royal of Brazil. She is the wife of the Comte d'Eu, who served a a Federal staff officer during our civil war.

MRS. GRANT, widow of the General, will spend the greater part of Lent in Washington. She will divide her time there between the homes of Senator Stanford and General Beale.

MISS IDA M. LEIGH, the founder of the missions for English-speaking young men and girls in Paris, is in this country to secure aid for the British and American Young Men's Home and Club.

A CHICAGO judge having ruled that famous or notorious people may be "waxed" and exhibited at any time, Miss Nina Van Zandt, the proxy-wife of Anarchist Spies, is now to be found in wax in all the dime museums of the West.

THE richest colored woman in America is Amanda Eubanks of Rome, Ga., who pays taxes on $400,000. The next richest woman is Mrs. James Thomas, of St. Louis, who owns the finest barber shop in the world, "The Lindell," and is assessed on property to the amount of $300,000.

NEAR East Liverpool, Ohio, one night recently, fishermen were considerably astonished at the tremendous bite they got. They hauled away, however, and with much difficulty landed a spoonfish seven and a half feet long, with a spoon bill over three feet long.

A "FIND" in Sweden lately consisted of a wooden coffin containing a body wrapped in woven material. The "find" dates from the bronze age, and it is the first of its kind made in that country.

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

More Than 100 Persons Killed or Injured Near Boston.

A railroad bridge disaster, even more extensive in its destruction of life and limb than the recent Central Vermont horror, befell a suburban train on the Boston and Providence Railroad Monday morning. The collapse of an iron bridge beneath a train dashed six cars to pieces on the highway, fifty feet below. Of about two hundred people who went down in the wreck twenty-three were instantly killed, or died soon after, fifteen were reported dying and eighty were severely hurt. The prompt summons of a Fire Department detail prevented the additional horror of fire, and the victims suffered death or injury only by mutilation.

The accident happened at a bridge over Spring street, on the Dedham branch, in West Roxbury District, about five miles from Boston Common. The train left Dedham at 7 o'clock, and consisted of an engine and nine cars in charge of Conductor W. H. Alden and Assistants Myron Tilden and Webster Drake.

About 300 persons were on board and were pretty well distributed in the several cars. In less than two minutes after leaving Roslindale station the engine crossed the bridge, and a second later Engineer White found that his train had parted, and looking back was horrified to see that the bridge had gone and several of the cars had disappeared. He immediately stopped his engine, and found that three cars were remaining on the embankment and the other six were in the highway below. He then sounded the whistle, and ran his locomotive ahead to Forest Hills, the junction with the main line, and gave the alarm.

The first man to reach the wreck was J. H. Lannon, a fish dealer. He was driving up from Forest Hills toward the scene of the disaster when the engine of the wrecked train came down the track whistling wildly. The locomotive slowed down on the Forest Hills crossing, and Lannon stopped his team, shouting to the engineer: "What's the matter?"

"My train has gone through Tin Bridge. Telegraph to Boston," was the reply.

Lannon ran to the station with the message, which was quickly flashed over the wires. Then he hastened back to his team and drove up the road to the wreck. When he reached it the cries and groans were coming from all parts of the awful heap. Bruised and wounded people were crawling out from the pile. He found an axe and climbed upon a car that lay in the trench, two others being beneath it. He thought most of the cries of the injured came from this car. He crawled through a window and went to work. A woman first demanded his attention. She was pinned down by the feet, and two seats and the body of a man lay upon her. The body and the seats were soon got out of the way. Working on the wood and iron that held her down caused her to scream with fresh agony, and it was some moments before she was released. Lannon dragged her to a window, and two men helped him lift her out.

Four men, three of them dead, and two women were taken from this car by these three men. By this time the firemen had arrived, and they, with the uninjured from the wreck, were hard at work, first rescuing the imprisoned ones who were injured, and afterward digging out the dead from the shapeless tangled debris.

There were a score or more men on the train whose injuries were so slight that they were able to go to the assistance of their fellow passengers after the first moments of paralyzing horror. Those who could be rescued at all were got out in a few minutes, and the search for the dead was prosecuted with less haste. At only one point did fire appear—in the upturned wreck of the smoking car, the last on the train. A stream from a chemical engine quickly quenched the flames. It was a scene of horror for about an hour. Dead, dying, and badly injured were strewn upon the ground just as the rescuers placed them in the first haste to get them from the ruins. At the bottom of the embankment, near one abutment, lay the mutilated bodies of seven girls in a row. Indeed, fully half the killed and injured were shop girls who were on their way to their work. There were many brave girls among the injured, for they bore their sufferings without moan or complaint after they had been taken from the ruins. Surgeons from the neighborhood arrived very promptly, and within an hour all the appliances necessary for such an emergency were at the scene.

The six cars which lay in the chasm between the two abutments formed a pile of wreckage about 40 feet long by about 100 feet wide. Most of the casualties were in the first three cars that fell. The fifth car of the train lay in a heap, with the splinters of the fourth car beneath it. Both ends of the car were gone.

This is the first serious accident that has ever occurred on the Boston and Providence Road or its branches, and its effect was felt in the stock market, the stock dropping off about seven points, or an equivalent for $300,000, which it is expected that the disaster will cost the company. The Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners at once began an investigation into the disaster.

CHICAGO "BOODLERS."

Arrest of Prominent Officials on the Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud.

William J. McGarrigle, Warden of the Cook County Hospital at Chicago, "Ed" McDonald, engineer of the same institution and brother of the notorious gambler, "Mike" McDonald; Harry Varnell, Warden of the Insane Asylum, and Richard O. Driscoll, a bookkeeper employed by one of the firms of alleged swindling contractors, have been indicted by the Special Grand Jury for conspiring to defraud Cook County, and were all arrested. Joseph T. Connolly, bookkeeper for D. P. Boyle & Co., a bogus firm, the members of which were county employes and officials, was also indicted.

These indictments and arrests have grown out of an investigation begun some weeks ago into the accounts of the persons named, as well as of several others, with the county. It became apparent in a short time that great frauds had been perpetrated upon Cook County by various business firms and contractors acting in conjunction with officials, who certified that the bills presented were all right. Generally speaking the frauds consisted in overcharges and in the purchase of large amounts of supplies, which never found their way into the institutions to which they were charged. Private houses were furnished and private families supported in this way. State Attorney Grinnell took hold of the matter and asked Judge Anthony for a special Grand Jury to investigate the charges made by newspapers and individuals, and which his own assistants had been substantiating.

The Grand Jury was drawn and began its investigation with the result above described.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Detroits were the first League team to open the season.

THE Baltimore American Association Club has started on a Southern trip.

GEORGE ZIMMERMAN, a colored player of Pittsburg, is said to be the tallest man in the profession, his height being 6 feet 6 inches.

BEFORE the season opens every State in the country is expected to have its base ball league. Kentucky and Indiana Leagues are the latest heard from.

THE Northern clubs have captured all the good players of the Southern League, and the Southern League managers are now forced to come North for their players.

EIGHTEEN of the best players in the New England League will be found in Des Moines, Minneapolis and Oshkosh, of the Northwestern League, next season.

THE eight American Association cities have a population of 3,900,000, while those of the League have 3,400,000, giving the Americans the advantage of half a million.

FAULTLESS fielding, says the *Clipper*, distinguished the play of one side in no fewer than 156 games between professional clubs last season, including the Brooklyn-Metropolitan game, April 24; Bridgeport-Waterbury, May 25; Newark-Bridgeport, July 8, and Newark-Waterbury, September 15, in which no errors were made by either side.

THE vacancy in the National League has at last been filled by the admission of a club from Indianapolis in place of Kansas City. The Indianapolis club paid $12,000 for the late St. Louis club's team. As constituted now the National League will be represented by clubs in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington, Chicago, Detroit and Indianapolis.

AUNT JULIE TAYLOR, who died recently in St. Louis, claimed to be 111 years old. She was undoubtedly a centenarian, for a daughter who survives her is a very old woman.

HERE AND THERE.

Events of Importance from Various Quarters of the World.

Two More Railroad Disasters, With Loss of Life.

The other morning a heavy mixed train on the Marietta Mineral Railroad was divided in order to cross more safely a trestle ninety feet high, twelve miles from Parkersburg, W. Va. The first section passed over all right, and the engine, bearing Engineer H. S. Vincent, Fireman Albert Busley, Brakeman Stewart, Conductor Jack McCoy, and a passenger named Early, returned for section two. When at the highest point the engine gave a sudden jerk, and plunged straight down to the abyss below, carrying all on board with it. Vincent and Busley were killed. Busley's head was severed and one leg off, and Vincent was cut in two. Conductor McCoy was pinned down by the heavy engine, and it was nearly an hour before he was taken out. In the meantime the escaping steam scalded his head, face, and body. He was probably fatally injured. Brakeman Stewart was terribly scalded, and there were but faint hopes of his recovery. Early, the passenger, had both legs broken, and was injured internally. The place into which the engine plunged is a yawning abyss, at the bottom of which is a rocky stream.

On the same day the south-bound train of the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railway was wrecked two miles south of Park Station, N. Y., at 4:50 P. M. Fifty passengers, including about fifteen ladies, were on board. Twelve persons were considerably injured, but no one was killed. The accident was caused by the rails spreading, throwing the train off. Everybody was thrown over the seats by the suddenness of the stop. The smoker went clear over, breaking from the trucks. The stove scattered coals all over, burning the clothing of passengers and setting fire to the car. Timely aid prevented any loss of life, and the fire was put out.

Free Passes Prohibited.

President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has made public the following official action taken by the Board of Directors of the company at a meeting held on the 9th inst. relative to the issue of passes:

"This company having been advised by the General Solicitor that the act of Congress, known as the Inter-State Commerce law, is intended to prohibit the use of Inter-State passes except by officers and employes of railway companies, the President is therefore directed to issue to the proper officers of the lines embraced in the Pennsylvania Railroad system the necessary instructions to carry this prohibition into effect on the first of April next. He will also instruct the proper officers of railway, bridge, and ferry companies embraced in the Pennsylvania Railroad system, that on and after April 1, 1887, they shall not issue any passes for the free transportation of persons or special cars from one State into another, or the District of Columbia, except for officers of employes of railway companies."

Other railroad companies throughout the country have issued or will issue similar orders.

A Schooner Wrecked—Three Lives Lost.

The schooner J. H. Eells went ashore near the Nauset (Mass.) life saving station a few days since. The station keeper, Captain Knowles, attempted to put off in a lifeboat, but the sea was so rough nothing could be done. Life lines were then fired to the vessel from the bluffs. Only three reached the schooner. The crew were so exhausted that they were unable to haul in the slack, and the lines were carried adrift by the undertow and broken. Nothing more could now be done, and work for the night was suspended. When morning dawned, of the five men seen the day before all had perished except two, who were in the foretop. They were rescued. They were the mate, John Olsen, and a seaman, Andrew Anderson. The vessel was bound from New York to Boston.

Floods in the Northwest.

Over thirty bridges on the Northern Pacific between Bismarck Park, Dakota, and Billings have been swept away, and much damage has been occasioned by the floods. Passengers report that Miles City has been twice inundated within a week. Water flowed in all the streets, and in one street in the rear of the town it was over ten feet deep, compelling business men to remain from their homes all night. At Medora the water in the Little Missouri surrounded the slaughter houses and refrigerators of the Marquis De Mores and Mandan. The Little Heart River is now open about twenty miles above its confluence with the Missouri, and when the ice in the latter stream breaks Mandan will be inundated, as she is built on low ground.

Millions for American Heirs.

The Government of Germany has had in its possession for the last forty-five years a legacy of $4,000,000 left by Andrew Teetzel, of Wurtemburg. Thirty persons in the United States have at last been proven heirs to this sum. One of the thirty heirs is J. K. Teetzel, a mercantile broker in Pittsburg. His brother, James V. Teetzel, who is a New-York attorney, conducted the negotiations with the German Government. The heirs are scattered all over the United States.

Emperor William Would Die in Peace

It is reported that Emperor William, on receiving the French General Marquis d'Abzac, said: "Tell your compatriots that there is no danger of war. So long as I live I shall use all my influence to maintain peace. God will soon call me to himself. I do not wish to leave my people a heritage of blood. Germany shares my desire for good relations with France."

Fears of an Outbreak in Bulgaria.

The Bulgarian Regents, fearing an outbreak of hostilities, have divided Bulgaria into two military zones and appointed a commander for each zone with virtually absolute powers. Tirnova has been fortified and garrisoned and the Varna and Burghas shore defenses have been strengthened with artillery.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	11		
Beef, good to prime	7	@	8
Calves, com'n to prime	10½	@	11
Sheep	5¼	@	5½
Lambs	8	@	9½
Hogs—Live	6	@	6¼
Dressed	7½	@	8½
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	3 60	@	4 00
West, good to choice	3 65	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 2, Red	89¾	@	90½
Rye—State	58	@	60
Barley—State	70	@	75
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	48½	@	50
Oats—White State	36½	@	39
Mixed Western	35	@	37
Hay—Med. to prime	65	@	85
Straw—No. 1, Rye	60	@	65
Lard—City Steam	7 05	@	7 65
Butter—State Creamery	33	@	34
Dairy	23	@	30
West. Im. Creamery	20	@	26
Factory	11	@	23
Cheese—State Factory	11¼	@	14
Skims	11	@	12
Western	12¼	@	12½
Eggs—State and Penn	16¾	@	17
BUFFALO.			
Sheep—Good to Choice	4 75	@	5 25
Lambs—Western	5 50	@	6 00
Steers—Western	3 75	@	4 25
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	—	@	6 00
Flour	4 75	@	5 15
Wheat—No. 1	90	@	90⅝
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	—	@	44
Oats—No. 2, Mixed	32	@	31½
Barley—State	—	@	57
BOSTON.			
Beef—Good to choice	6¾	@	7½
Hogs—Live	5¾	@	6
Northern Dressed	6⅞	@	7½
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl	12 00	@	12 50
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	5 00	@	5 25
Corn—High Mixed	51	@	51¼
Oats—Extra White	37½	@	38¾
Rye—State	60	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5 37½	@	5 75
Sheep—Live weight	4½	@	5¼
Lambs	4¾	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	7¼	@	7½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. extra family	3 65	@	3 80
Wheat—No. 2, Red	89	@	90
Rye—State	—	@	54
Corn—State Y