English farmers are resorting to the use of barbed wire fences to protect their destroy fences.

An inventor in Auburn, Me., who says that he has worked 750 days of ten hours the brain. If the operation is skillfully each in the last two years, attributes his performed death is instantaneous, but endurance largely to the fact that he cats | much agony has sometimes been caused but one meal in twenty-four hours, and to convicts by the bungling of the executhat very simple.

Practically California has four United States senators. Nevada senators never live in that state, but when not in Washington make their home in San Francisco. Fair, whose term has just expired, did not spend a week in Nevada during his six yeras as senator. Jones fives in San Francisco, as does Stewart. who succeeds Fair.

Some puzzlers in the way of rhymes the rounds of late, but the Chicago Tribune may lay claim to the prize with the

A farmer came westward from Md., And bought eighty acres of prd., But the title was bad, And it took all he had To fee lawyers; so now he has nd.

A very remarkable operation has just been performed by Mr. Keetley at the West London hospital. A child was brought in having a large mole covering nearly the whole of its cheek. He transplanted the mole by exchange. That is, he removed the mole from the cheek to the arm, and planted flesh from the arm on the cheek. Everything succeeded perfeetly.

Several years ago a few deer were let loose on the mountains east of Bennington, and since then an effort has been made to enforce the law forbidding any one to kill deer in Vermont. The result is that already here and there throughout the State deer are seen, and as the law has yet three years to run it is quite likely that the Green mountains may in time be well stocked.

The heat of a fire is very liable to put a piano out of tune. This is not due to the expanding and contracting of the strings, as generally supposed, but to the variations produced in the sounding boards under the influence of the increased dryness of the air, especially in furnace-heated houses. Sounding boards are made of spruce, because of the superior resonance of the timber, but spruce, of all woods, is most effected by changes in temperature.

There are forty-seven vessels under construction at lake ports, which will cost \$6,440,000. The extraordinary activity in preparing for the summer water traffic between the West and the seaboard is encouraged in part by the average profit of 25 per cent. carned last year by the lake carriers, but mainly, no doubt, by the expectation of large additional water traffic to be driven from the railroads by the operations of the interstate commerce law.

M. Cosson may throw light upon many mysterious fires. In one instance spontaneous firing arose from an air current heated to seventy-seven degrees Fahrenheit only. The wood slowly carbonized at that temperature, and, being thus rendered extremely porous, a rapid absorption of oxygen resulted, and sufficient heat can then be produced to inflame the dry material. In another case the warmth from the air-hole of a stove was sufficient to set fire to the woodwork.

Cincinnati capitalists, looking for natural gas, not long ago bought an option on a farm in Findlay, Ohio, for \$65,000 cash with the privilege of buying outright within six months for \$150,000 more. Wells were put down and gas found, but before the option expired the farmer died. Then it was found that the farm was in his wife's name and that neither the wife nor children knew anvthing of the \$65,000 that had been paid. The speculators could not get the place even for \$150,000. It is supposed that the farmer buried the money paid him.

In the office of one of the big clock concerns is the timepiece by which a native missionary in South Africa preached his sermons. It is a brass bowl with a little hole in the bottom. The bowl is placed in a gourd of water, and when it fills and sinks the preacher knows that an hour has elapsed, and if he is wise he concludes his sermon. It is alleged that a wag once plugged this timepiece, and the preacher, seeing it still above water talked on and on until his sermon dragged on its appalling length over three hours, which caused so much dissatisfaction among the congregation that the minister purchased a nickle-plated \$2 watch and became the marvel and envy of all his townsmen.

During the past winter many cowboys out of work have taken to "wolfing"that is, hunting wild animals. Range men furnish horses, rifles, ammunition, strychnine, and free board, and the Territory pays bounties. Mountain lions and bear fetch \$3; gray wolves and timber wolves, \$2; coyotes, \$1; prairie dogs, 10 cents; ground squirrels, 5 cents each. In addition, the boys get ready sale for the \$10; wolves, \$2.50; coyotes, \$1 to \$1.50; dying away in quiet eddies. cents. County Commissioners in Montana are authorized to appropriate \$700 cat, \$2; small wolf, \$1; timber wolf, \$2; was caused by the winds. Anyway, the whole covote, \$1; bear, \$3; panther, puma, cou- experience was beautiful, and I have gar, mountain lion, \$15; jack rabbit, 5 often said that I once made a visit to fairy land.

At the present time the death sentence is carried out by hanging or beheading premises from the depredations of hunt- in every European state except Spain. ers, who trample down the crops and In Spain condemned persons are executed by means of the garrote, a steel collar with a screw, which is turned until it enters the spinal marrow at the base of tioner. Hanging is the death punishment throughout the British Empire, except in the case of soldiers, who are shot. In France persons condemned to death have, since the revolution, been dispatched by the guillotine, and in most of the German States beheading is also favored. In Austria, however, hanging is the mode of execution.

"Step by step," says the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Record, "the cholera is "creeping through South America, gathering force as it marches." It gives with abbreviated finals have been going facts showing the steady march of the disease northward, and predicts its speedy introduction into this country unless prompt and effective measures be taken to bar it out. The warning comes none to soon. It should arouse our authorities, national, State and local, to the imminence of the danger. Two years ago, in the face of the cholera ravages in Europe, our officials made a spasmodic attempt at preparation for resisting its entrance in the United States. The immediate peril passed, and vigilance was relaxed. Now the dread infection is approaching from another direction, and it will be possible to bar it out only by the most determined action. Should it get a foothold the results may be disastrous in the extreme.

> A notable phase of railway industry is a railway tie nursery, situated near the little town of Farlington, Kansas, in the southern part of that State. It is said to be the largest artificial plantation of forest trees in North America, and is owned by the Southern Pacific. The different sections have been planted, respectively, two, four, and six years, onefourth being planted with the ailanthus, the rest with the catalpa, together with a few of white ash. Those first planted are now about twenty-five in height, the last about twelve, and some of the taller are seven inches through the stem. There are in all about three million trees, in full vigor, on the plantation; all were planted four feet apart each way, to shade the ground, though eight feet is the ultimate intention, this plan allowing three-fourths of the trees to be cut out. When they are fit for fence posts. When rather larger it is expected the trees will make excellent railway ties in great numbers-that is, after a thinning-out process there will be some nine hundred thousand trees to come to maturity. The area of this vast railway tie nursery is to be still fufther increased.

"A captive balloon is proposed by M. G. Yon for the French Centennial Exhibition in 1889, which will have the enormous capacity of 60,000 cubic metres (2,119,000 cublic feet)," says Iron whose arm failed him some time ago, is trying to get himself in shape for another sea"The greatest altitude proposed to be son. He is under the advice of a Detroit phyreached in the ascensions will be 1,000 metres (3,280 feet), and it will be possible to take a hundred passengers, a winding engine of 600 horse-power being employed. In the construction of this balloon, the following point is of some interest, a principle of construction which, if we remember rightly, has been applied in a previous balloon. As the surface of the balloon must always be tight, in order to prevent the damage which otherwise a strong wind might cause, to preserve tightness, notwithstanding variations in temperature, another small balloon is placed inside the large one, and the volume of this small balloon, which is filled with atmospheric air, can be increased or diminished by pumping in or exhausting air by means of an air pump worked by an electric motor on the car, the current for this motor being supplied by a twin cable from a dynamo on the ground."

Wonderful Singing Sands.

Near a town called Mana, on this same island, are the wonderful singing sands. These sands are in a small desert. the center of the descrt are about a dozen cocoanut trees, and about five miles distant is the ocean. Ka Pule, a native guide, and myself reached the trees about noon. Our horses, as well as ourselves, were about used up traveling through the deep sand under a blazing sun. we lay stretched at the roots of the towering cocoanuts the trade wind set in cool and refreshing from the ocean. Notwithstanding the heat and weary condition, there was an enchantment about the situation that caused me to think of the beautiful stories I had read in my childhood. I began to feel the soft touch of slumber, and all at once I heard a faint, musical tinkling as if troops of fairies were coming to greet us as they used to do the enchanted princes in the olden I tried to locate the melodious sounds. In all directions there was nothing but hot, glowing sand. I looked up -there was nothing but the beautiful tropical sky and the tremulous atmosphere. Still louder sounded the music; it was all around us; it filled the air. I gazed toward the ocean, and there, apparently a short distance away, was a beautiful lake, with its waves dashing upon moss-covered stones. It was not there when we first arrived at the place, and I became half convinced that it was the work of enchantment. Ka Pule had fallen asleep, and, gazing at the lake and listening to the music in the air. I rested my head against the rough bark of a tree. As I did so I heard the distant gurgle of a brook. I could plainly hear the water pelts, as follows: Bears and lions, \$6 to splashing over the glistening stones and I was more prairie dogs, 6 to 10 cents; squirrels, 10 and more bewildered, and at length awoke Ka Pule. I told him what I had heard, and directed his attention to the lake. He explained that the seeming in each county, if urgently needed, to ex- lake was a wailfula, or mirage; that the terminate prairie pups and squirrels. In sound of gurgling waters came from an Arizona the bounty is: Lynx, \$2; bob | underground stream, and that the music was caused by the stirring of the flinty

LEAPING FOR FAME.

A Brooklyn Bridge Jumper's Feat at Cincinnati.

Leaping From the High Suspension Bridge Into the River.

Steve Brodie, the Brooklyn bridge jumper from New York, leaped from the Suspension Bridge at Cincinnati, Monday afternoon into the river, a distance of eighty-two feet. In the morning an insane man leaped from the bridge at almost the same place and was drowned. Bodie's proposed feat was known only to a very few to prevent

At 3:45 P. M. a young man with a Bowery swagger, clad in a velveteen sack coat, striped trousers and patent leather boots, left a Vine street restaurant; followed at some distance interference by the authorities. by a coterie of newspaper men. Brodie carried a canvas-bag containing his wardrobe. The young man walked on to the bridge and looked young man walked on to the bridge and looked over at the water. Though not in the centre of the bridge he was over the centre of the channel, which is about 30 feet deep and 15 feet wide. A very brisk wind was blowing and the water was cold. A tug was secured by the friends of Brodie and it was moved into the channel near the bridge.

into the channel near the bridge.

The jumper took off his coat, leaped over the railing and swinging for perhaps three minutes facing south or down the river, let go his hold. He went like a shot out of a cannon, but the wind blowing up stream carried

him under the bridge.

Brodie appeared to those on the bridge to strike the water on his back, but to those in the tug he seemed to go under at an angle of sixty degrees. The time of his descent was about two seconds and two-thirds. He was about two seconds and two-thirds. He was under water about two seconds, and when his head appeared he swam overhanded slowly to the tug. A friend threw a rope to him. The jumper had received some scratches in his fall and was exhausted, but was all

right in a few hours.

The Law and Order League, which had wind of the affair, was outwitted. The feat that Brodie accomplished at Cincinnati has never been successfully attempted before. He was complaining of stiffness and soreness at a late hour last night, but his physician said he had not been seriously injured.

It is supposed that the unknown man who jumped from the bridge in the morning was insane. He struck the water sideways and All efforts to rescue him were futile. Not over fifty people saw Brodie's leap, which, though not considered impossible, was looked upon as foolhardy and dangerous.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Brooklyns lead in the American Asso-Hines, Boston's old catcher, is considered one of the best catchers in the Southern

THE Athletics have the credit of inflicting the first whitewashing this year in the American Association. The Metropolitaus were

THE Southern League championship games have so far been close and exciting, indicating that all the clubs are better matched than

was thought. THE Baltimore American says that it may be considered as assured that the leading second-baseman of the International League this season will be the colored man Grant of the Buffalos. He is one of the most active men ever seen, and his plays are quick and precise.

THE standard of players is getting higher every day, and the character and habits of a player are now carefully scrutinized before he is signed. This is one of the most hopeful signs of the regeneracy of the game, as the drinkers are being severely left alone by the managers. THE first player of the Pittsburgh Club to

make a home run received a handsome present from a Pittsburgh lady. Each of the Metropolitan players who gets a batting average of over 300 will receive a suit of clothes. Several other clubs have standing offers of \$10 for every ball put over the fence. PRESIDENT SPALDING says: "I tell you the Chicagos will be in the League race for the pennant at the end of the season, and if they pennant at the end of the season, and it they do not come in first, it will be because the New Yorks have knocked them out. I think the New Yorks and Chicagos will have a close and exciting finish, similar to the one they had in 1885."

GOLDSMITH, the old-time Chicago pitcher sician, who thinks he can cure him. He is, he has had the muscles of his arm blistered with a hot iron, similar to the treatment used on the strained tendons of race horses

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

TENNYSON'S jubilee ode is to be set to MARY ANDERSON is making a provincial

ANNA DICKINSON is shortly to act again in

LONDON has thirty-seven theatres, twenty-seven music halls and fifty-eight concert

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS have done a re-markably large business on the New England

circuit.

and computes that Liszt's compositions num-ber 1,122.

THE Paris theatres are the worst-managed in Europe, so far as the accommodations for the public goes.

A CHINESE BAND, playing on their native instruments, is one of the attractions as a Chicago dime museum.

EMMA NEVADA has made a great hit at Covent Garden, London, with Mapleson's company, in "La Sonnambula."

Joe Howard, Jr., is writing a three-act comedy-drama. The plot and situations are laid in and about New York and Long Branch.

MME. RISTORI, who is now at Rome, is busily engaged in writing her "Memoirs," which will date from her first appearance on the stage.

It is said that Mr. Denman Thompson's "The Old Homestead" has drawn \$100,000 in fifteen weeks at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York.

AUGUSTIN DALY is arranging to play his New York Company at the Gaiety Theatre, London, from late in April, 1888, to the end of the following August. THE Princess of Wales recently delighted

the English people by taking part in a hos-pital concert. She played in several piano duets, trios and quartets. It is reported that Marie Van Zandt has

entirely recovered from her recent illness and will sing in London this summpr, making a professional tour in the United States next

utumn and winter. Ir is a noticeable feature of the operation company Colonel Mapleson has engaged for London, England, that no fewer than eight of the female songsters are American girls or matrons, as the case may be.

THE ANIMAL WORLD.

Two birds fought so desperately over the site of a projected nest that they eventually fell dead in the roadway, opposite the Theatre

Royal, London. A CALIFORNIA opossum killed and ate a setting hen and then sat on the eggs, but these were faithful to the memory of their mother,

and would not hatch. Ax ivy-twined retreat of English sparrows in the yard of Thomas Cox, of Albany, Ga., yielded two bushels of nests and 164 eggs,

when he concluded to make a raid upon it. A non-belonging to John Davidson, of Newcastle, Penn., found it too cold nights out doors, so at eleven o'clock one night he pulled the rope that rang the farm bell. The household was alarmed, but the cause of the ring-ing was soon apparent. The dog continued his exercise at the same hour until he was made comfortable in the house every night. A FLOCK of crows, says a western reporter who presents aftidavits touching his veracity, saw a dog dining on a piece of raw meat. They lit near him, and while one of them

A TERRIBLE explosion has occurred in a nipped the dog's tail, causing him to turn around, others in front snapped up the meat and flew away into a high tree, where the fllock finished the meal and pleasurably Nanaimo, on the eastern shore of Vancouver's Island. A large number of miners were at work when the explosion took place, and many of them were killed or badly injured.

Nogales, Arizona.

MARINE PERILS.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States.

A BRAKEMAN was instantly killed, a fire

man fatally and an engineer seriously injured by a collision between a long freight train and a loaded coal train near Tamaqua,

Penn. The pecuniary damage was estimated

JAMES N. TAGGART. paying-teller of the Union Trust Company, Philadelphia, has absconded. An examination of the books of

the company shows a deficit of something less than \$100,000. Taggart had been leading

THE Anti-Poverty Society has been organized in New York. Henry George and Dr. McGlynn, the deposed Catholic priest, are prominent members. The latter addressed a large Sunday evening audience on the objects of the new crusade against poverty.

THREE persons—Peter Bruso, twelve years old, Sarah McEvery, aged thirteen, and Mrs. Henry Leury—were swept over Cargill Falls at Putnam, Conn., and drowned.

CHARLES OSWALD, residing near Etna-borough, Penn., smothered his little daughter Bessie to death and then cut his own throat with a penknife. Constant brooding over domestic and financial troubles is supposed to

JUDGE HILTON has presented Meissonier's celebrated painting, "Friedland, 1807," which brought \$66,000 at the recent sale of Mrs.

A. T. Stewart's pictures, to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.

No. 10 BREAKER of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co., at Sugar Notch, Penn., has caught fire, entailing a loss of \$60,000. The mine will have to be flooded at great ex-

THE schooner Louie O'Neill collided with the schooner Thomas L. Parker in Lake Erie

during a gale and was sunk. All on board the O'Neill took to the yawl, and were saved

Ar Nicholsville, N. Y., Charles Morrow while drunk shot his wife and then himself.

INTENSE heat compelled the temporary

Pittsburg, Penn., on Tuesday. At 4 P. M. the weather was the hottest ever known there at this season, the thermometer being up to

UPWARD of 700 canines were exhibited at

A LOCOMOTIVE'S boiler exploded in a round

house at New Haven, destroying the build-ing and more or less seriously injuring seven

Six persons in the Worcester (Mass.) jail

South and West.

FOSTER'S OPERA HOUSE at Des Moines, on

of the finest theatres in Iowa, has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss about \$35,000.

J. H. MARCUM was publicly hanged at Louisa, Ky., for the murder of his cousin,

THE Captain and crew of the British steam-

ship Benhope have arrived at Savannah.
While sixty miles from land a fire broke out,

while sixty miles from land a lire broke out, and 28,600 cases of crude petroleum—each case containing about forty gallons—began to explode, hurling the vessel's timbers high into the air. The crew took to the boats, and were

A MEMBER of the Michigan Legislature named Dakin has been expelled for corrupt

HAILSTONES big as goose eggs fell during a heavy storm at St. Paul, Minn., inflicting considerable damage upon property.

Six oystermen at work in canoes, caught n a squall near Norfolk, Va., are reported

H. S. HAWKINS (Republican) has been elected Mayor of Asheville, N. C.

ALFRED ARNOLD was instantly killed by lightning at Marysville. Mich., Lena Schlimmer was fatally injured, and the hotel at Whitmore Lake was totally destroyed.

THE City of El Paso, Texas, has been thaken by an earthquake. Many buildings

GENERAL SIMON B. BUCKNER, the ex-Con-

federate officer, has been nominated for Governor by the Kentucky Democrats.

THE first rain since November has fallen in

VETERANS of the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth Massachusetts regiments have been vis-iting the battle-fields around Petersburg, Va. They were accompanied by ex-Senator Mahe country surrounding Austin Texas.

Washington.

VALENTINE FLECKENSTEIN has been appointed Postmaster and John W. Martin Collector of Customs at Rochester, N. Y.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his wife will be the guests of Professor Marsh, of Yale College, at the unveiling of the soldiers and sailors' monument in New Haven, June 17.

DURING April the public debt was reduced \$13,053,098.77. Total cash in the treasury, \$460,105,816.41; total debt, \$1,704,174,957.38.

UNITED STATES Treasury receipts for April were \$17,321,287.11 from customs, \$10,-114,148.46 from internal revenue and \$2,641,-271.89 from miscellaneous, making a total of

\$30,076,657.46. The expenditures were \$11, 209,170.86 for ordinary, \$2,166,110.86 for pensions and \$6,764.421.17 for interest, making a

Foreign.

House of Commons have voted down various amendments to the Irish Coercion bill.

THE Governmental majority in the British

A BULL FIGHT by electric light is a "novel-y" reported from the city of Mexico. Among

ty" reported from the city of Mexico. Among fhe spectators were President Diaz and mem-bers of his Cabinet. Five bulls and four horses were killed, two bull-fighters badly injured and several others disabled.

M. SCHNAEBELES, the French official whose

arrest by the Germans led to a ravival of the war scare abroad, has been released from prison in Metz. After his release he went

SEVEN conspirators charged with plotting

against the Czar of Russia's life have been sentenced to death and others to servitude for

REVOLUTIONISTS in Ecuador have been de

MR. ELLIS, M. P. for St. John, N. B., and Peter Mitchell, ex-Minister of Marines and Fisheries, in the Canadian House of Com-

mons at Ottawa, attacked the Government

for the course pursued last season toward

PAUL GROTTKAU, Anarchist leader, and five followers have been convicted of taking part in the riots at Milwaukee a year ago. Five persons were killed at the time by the military.

Indians are committing depredations in

SEVERE fighting is reported in Afghanistan. The Ameer has been routed by insurgents, and 400 of his troops killed.

LATER NEWS.

SEVENTEEN men-sixteen of them colored-

were at work in a tunnel of the Georgia Cen-

tral railroad in Alabama, when a premature

blast occurred. Twelve of the workmen were

REV. CHARLES W. WARD, the Englawood

(N. J.) rector who recently shot and danger-

ously wounded his wife and then tried to kill

himself, died of an overdose of chloral a few days since in the house of his counsel at

Louisville. The ticket nominated is headed

by General Simon B. Buckner for Governor,

and the platform adopted praises Cleveland's

administration and advocates tariff reform.

leath for outrages committed recently at

Four Mexican officers-a Colonel and

indictment for attempted murder.

straight to Paris and had an interview Prime Minister Goblet.

feated by Government forces.

American fishermen.

total of \$20,229,702.89.

damaged

A STORM at Duluth, Minn., dam

picked up by a passing vessel.

shaken by an earth were badly cracked.

hone, who made an address.

overpowered a watchman and escaped,

after enduring great hardship.

Both died within a few hours.

Numerous prizes were given.

ninety-five degrees.

have caused insanity.

day on Saturdays.

at \$50,000.

a fast life.

A Steamship Goes to the Bot-BOTH branches of the New York Legislature have passed the bill providing for a half holitom With All on Board.

> Terrible Experience of a Lake Crew on a Burning Vessel.

The steamship John Knox, Captain Brolly, from Glasgow to Quebec, ran ashore on Southwest Island, off the Newfoundland coast, on Sunday morning, was broken to pieces and foundered, with all hands. There was a thick fog, the rain was falling in torrents and a heavy southwest gale was blowing when the steamer drove on the rocks. The noise of her horn and the firing of her rockets soon drew a large crowd to the shore, although it was 1:30 o'clock in the morning, but while the fated ship was only 400 yards away, and the cries of the men on board could be plainly heard, nothing could be done to save them from sure destruction. No boat could reach the ship through the breakers, and the lookers on were forced to conte themselves with burning tar barrels to indi-cate their presence to the shipwrecked mari-ners. In forty minutes after the steamer struck, it is estimated, she sank with all the

The John Knox carried a cargo of brick, iron and spirits and, it is thought, had a crew of twenty-nine men. The bodies of Captain Brolly and sixteen sailors have already been recovered, one of the sixteen being identified by a certificate of discharge in his pocket as John McGuire, of Cavan. From other papers it is learned that the John Knox sailed from Glasgow on April 18.

Fighting Fire on Shipboard.

The steam barge G. P. Heath, loaded with hay, caught fire Monday afternoon when off Sheboygan. Wis., and about five miles out in the lake. The crew at once began to battle the lake. The crew at once began to battle with the flames, but the fire spread throughout the steamer. The mate and second engineer entered the small-boat, but it swamped, and before the occupants could ball out the water the painter parted. It drifted several miles north, where the men landed. The people on shore formed a volunteer crew and went out to rescue the mainder of those aboard, but the current carried the rescuing party away. Those on shore sent out a third boat, which rescued the

captain and steward.

The wheelsman, George Olson, and First Engineer Rogers refused to enter for fear of swamping it. After the small boat reached the pier safely the last effort to reach the barge was made, but before the boat made one-half the distance flames compelled the men on the steamer to jump overboard. Engineer Rogers, after a hard struggle, reached the beach. George Olson was evidently stunned. Ernest Tiermer a voung farmer, seeing Tiesmer, a young farmer, seeing the peril of the wheelsman, plunged into the waves and soon reached the drowning man. He succeeded in carrying his burden about fifty feet, when he was compelled to let go and swim for his life. The mate and second engineer attached a line to their bodies and reached Olson, and with great difficulty reached Olson, and with great difficulty brought him ashore. He was dead. The steamer is a total loss.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Southern Pacific Express Cap-tured in Arizona. The western-bound express over the Southern Pacific, due at Tucson, Arizona, at 10:30

P. M., was stopped and robbed at Papago Station, eighteen miles east of Tucson, at about 9:30 o'clock the other evening. The number of men engaged in the robbery is variously estimated from five to eight. Cal Harper, the engineer, when approaching Papago, a side - station, was signaled by a red lantern to stop. He slowed down, and as he approached the light he noticed obstructions on the track, so placed that in case he failed to stop, the en-gine would spread the track and derail itself. Immediately on stopping a dozen or more shots were fired into the express car, and a man with a pistol in each hand boarded the locomotive and commanded boarded the locomotave and commanded Harper not to get down. The other robbers had in the meantime been prying open the express car, and failing to get it open they placed a stick of giant powder under it and compelled Harper to light the fuse attached. This he was obliged to do, but to avoid being blown up the messenger opened the car and the robbers took possession. After extinthe robbers took possession. After extin-guishing the fuse they took charge of the car, uncoupled the engine, baggage and express car from the remainder of the train, and made Harper get on the engine and pull ahead two lengths. This being done, Harper was again put off, and the robbers took charge of the engine and ran six miles toward Tucson. Here they killed the engine and left it. During the run the robbers went through the mail and express cars, but did not get more than

and express cars, but an not get more than \$5,000. They got two packages of railroad money, one of \$1,210 and one of \$500, and also two packages of postage stamps going to the postoffice at San Francisco.

Nothing was known at Tucson of the robbery until past midnight, when a telegran was received from Pantano, a brakeman beginning to the control of the respective to the control of the respective particular telegran was received from Pantano, a brakeman beginning to the control of the respective particular telegran the control of the respective particular telegran having walked back eight miles to that place. A special was sent down and the train brought in at six the next morning. None of the passengers were molested. Some of the passengers knew nothing of the trouble until after their arrival in Tucson. Under Sheriff Shibell was early at the scene of trouble but could discover nothing that would lead to the iden-tity of the robbers. The trailers under Deputy Sheriff M. F. Shaw left for the scene of the robbery. The robbers were believed to be discharged railroad employes. Although they compelled Engineer Harper to show them how to handle the locomotive, it was believed by their actions in handling the train that they were familiar with such work. The Southern Pacific Company and Wells, Fargo & Co., offered rewards of \$1,000 each for the arrest and conviction of each of the robbers.

OUEEN KAPIOLANI.

Royal Visitors From the Sandwich Islands in Washington. Queen Kapiolani, of the Sandwich Islands, accompanied by her sister, has been journeying across the continent on her way to Europe. A few days since she was received at the White House by the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Two hours later Mrs. Cleveland and the Cabinet ladies called on the Queen at her hotel. The royal visitors pent several days in Washington and made a spent several days in washington and make a trip to Mount Vernon on the United States steamer Dispatch. A dinner was also given in their honor at the White House, the guests including General and Mrs. Sheridan, Admiral and Mrs. Porter, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite and the Catherte inches

Cabinet circle.
Queen Kapiolani, says a correspondent, is very dark and quite stout, but her bearing is stately and decidedly queenly, with just a little hauteur that may or may not arise from embarrassment under the gaze of curious the has recently put off emparrassment under the gaze of curious strangers. She has recently put off mourning, worn since the death of a sister, for a period prescribed by the Hawaiian court. Her sister, the Prin-Hawaiian court. Her sister, the Prin-cess Liliuokalani still wears her mourning. Her toilet was a plain black dress and crepe bonnet. She is younger and taller than the onnet. She is younger and taller than the Queen. Her face is very expressive, and she is a clever talker, speaking English fluently. Her husband, Gen. Dominis, who accompan the party, is an American, and this of itself would account for her knowledge of the

A MISER'S TREASURE.

Rockland Lake, N. Y. Mr. Ward was under A Medical Graduate, Turned Hermit, EX-SPEAKER CARLISLE presided at the Leaves a Fortune. A fortune of over \$75,000 awaits claimants Kentucky Democratic State Convention in

at the little hamlet of Sugartown, in Cattaraugus County, N. Y. An eccentric character, who had lived the life of a hermit, in a little log hut in the forest near that place, died the other night of heart disease. His name as given upon a diploma from a New York medical college three Lieutenants-have been sentenced to which had been issued years ago, and was found in the little hut, was Hale H. Crary. After his death county officials took charge of the premises. In looking through the rubbish shaft of the Victoria Coal Company's mine at shaft of the Victoria Coal Company's mine at shaft of the Victoria Coal Company's mine at and relics in the shanty, they found old spapers, books, tin cans and old stockings and tt under the floor, bank notes, bonds, gold and silver coin and valuable jewelry to the value of \$75,000.

JUDGE LYNCH.

The Militia Called Out to Check s Louisville Mob. Soon after 1 o'clock Friday morning a mob of 500 men and boys, armed with a section o a telegraph pole, marched down Jefferson street in Louisville, Ky., in a body to lynch the two negroes, Patterson and Turner, for assailing a servant girl named Jennie Bowman, inflicting injuries of so serious a char acter that death was momentarily expected. The police, thirty strong, in a double column, met the mob at Fifth and Jefferson streets, and ordered them to disperse Both sides stood and looked at each other for a minute, when the police charged into the The mob was without leaders, and scattered. Some threw stones, and several policemen were struck. About ten of the

mobbers were arrested, several being armed.
At 2:45 A. M., the mob organized at Fourth
and Main streets, and after several speeches
marched toward the jail armed with sledge hammers. They reached the guard line where a scrimmage took place, and severa shots were fired, but no one was hurt. The mob then started toward the armory, three squares distant.

Among those who were arrested were John

Letterle and Allen McDonald. The former was a member of the last Kentucky Legislature, and the latter a leader in an association organized to promote purity in the city gov-ernment. McDonald was also a leading light in the Law and Order Club, now defunct. Judge Jackson telegraphed to the Governor for troops, and several companies were or-dered to the jail. Early in the afternoon

3,000 men were in the jail square, and an alarm was sounded to call members of the Legion to the armory.

Late in the afternoon the Mayor issued a

proclamation, enjoining upon the people the necessity for preserving order and maintaining the majesty of the law.
While the Mayor was indicting the proclamation the first movement looking to an ormalization of the recognition of the recognition of the processity of the recognition of the recognit

ganization of the exasperated people, who ganization of the exasperated people, who openly and on all sides advocated lynching, was being made. In response to a notice which had been distributed among the people at midday, about 500 men gathered on Market street. The janitor refused them admission to the hall, and the police were endeavoing to disperse them. the police were endeavoring to disperse them, when Dr. Berry, a well-known physician of the city, mounted a barrel on the sidewalk and addressed them. He said that since the brutal crime of Patterson and Turner, none of the women and children felt any security, of the women and children felt any security, and that while he generally was opposed to mob law, there was nothing to be done in this case but to lynch the fiends. The law had again and again failed to punish murderers. They had been sent to the penitentiary when they should have been hanged. The lawyers defended blood-stained criminals whom they knew to be guilty. If this crime was not atoned for, a chance would be missed to set a terrible example to the hundred of idle worthless and ample to the hundreds of idle, worthless, and thieving negroes who infested the alleys and slums of the city.

The doctor was cheered at frequent intervals. While he was speaking, Major Kinney, a leading criminal lawyer, passed through the crowd. A number of men stopped him, and then surrounding him demanded in an excited manner why he defended men whom he knew to be spiningly. The Major compared to explain manded in an excited manner why he defended men whom he knew to be criminals. The Major commenced to explain and expostulate, declaring that he had never acted as attorney for the man whom he believed to be guilty. He was never more earnest or eloquent in his life, and breathed a heavy right of welfar when he clipped out of eavy sigh of relief when he slipped out of

the Doctor resumed his remarks, and the meeting adjourned to a hall near by, where the names of about a 100 citizens, whose sentiments were known, and who, it was believed, would join any organized effect to lynch the

bespite the Mayor's proclamation, however, at night the squares about the jail were densely packed with men. On Market street about 100 men marched up and down, each with about a foot of white cotton rope tied to the arm. In a prominent place on the Court House was the illuminated design: Wanted, 500 men to join the mob."

The presence of the military, however, had the desired effect, and on the following day comparative order was restored.

STORM AND FLOOD.

Waterspouts Cause Great Damage in Eastern States.

Dnring a heavy storm the other afternoon a waterspout burst on Fairbanks Hill, West Peterboro, N. H., and caused the most damaging washout ever known in the town. The water came down in sheets, covering the entire hillside, and on reaching the streets swept everything before it. rocks, weighing two tons, were moved from their beds and left in the middle of the street. On Saunders street the highway was completely gutted for a distance of twenty-five

rods.

Trainmen on the Milford branch of the Boston and Albany road reported that a train ran through a waterspout near East Holliston, Mass. The engine was deluged with water and hail. The cloud was funnel shaped. Despatches from many points in the Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, and Saco valleys of Maine tell a story of damage and disaster by floods, which in the aggregate engounts to a serious misfortune for amounts to a serious misfortune for thousands of people. A week ago an immense body of snow, fully three feet deep on a level, covered the northern half of the State. It began reining heavily on Thursdeep on a level, covered the notation and so the State. It began raining heavily on Thurs-day in that region, and Friday the storm was terrific. Several waterspouts are also reported. The result began to be felt in the lower valleys Friday, and before sundown on lower valleys Friday, and before similarly saturday the rivers were all overflowing their banks and marking a higher level than for many years. In the Kennebec and Penobscot valleys the rushing waters passed the limit of the flood of 1869.

Scores of bridges have been carried away, mills and many other buildings have been water and the property of the property of

mills and many houses were under water, driving hundreds of people from their homes, millions of logs have been swept out to sea, and many miles of railroad and highways have been destroyed. The rise of the waters was most

destroyed. The rise of the waters was most sudden and destructive in the upper portions of the large rivers and their tributaries.

Along the Kennebec serious damage is reported at Augusta, Gardiner, Hallowell and Nashville. In Augusta the lower stories of Nashville. In Augusta the lower stories of all the buildings on the water front were submerged. The deluged district includes some of the largest business houses in town. Very little could be done in the way of removing property from the submerged buildings, but in some cases valuable goods were carried to upper stories. All the mills on the river shut down, and the situation of some of them was so preggrious that it was feared they would not so precarious that it was feared they would not

so precarious that it was feared they would not long stand the pressure.

At Gardiner, lower down the river, the main street of the city was under water in some places, and the damage was great. The water was several feet higher than the wharves. The boom at Brown Island broke and more than a million logs floated past the city to the sea. Soon after notice came from Fairfield that the big boom there had broken, and that two million logs were coming down the river. It was impossible to save down the river. It was impossible to save

Railroad communication with Bangor was Railroad communication with Bangor was cut off by a great washout a few miles west of the town. Valley avenue for two miles was impassable, and the houses were flooded, people moving in boats to places of safety. The bridge at Bald Hill Cove, nearly new, was carried away, and great piers were undermined and destroyed. By far the greatest damage was on the railroads. The Bar Harbor branch of the Maine Central was flooded in a dozen places, the embankments were carried away, and trains were off the track in the midst of the water, which was flowing through the cars. water, which was flowing through the cars. On the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad there was a great washout at Abbot Village, and no trains were passing there, passengers and mails being transferred in boats.

and mails being transferred in boats.

At Bucksport Centre a fine highway bridge was carried away. At Hartland the woolen mill and many houses were flooded, and people moved their household goods to places of safety. At Stillwater a long dam has been carried away, and one of the highway bridge piers has also gone, leaving the structure in a shaky condition. A great boom of logs belonging to John Morrison & Co. was swept away there.

Ex-Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, sent copies of his message last year to all parts of the world. The Mayor of each large city in the world. The Annyol of each large whis country received a copy of the document, and the "Nayors" of Jeddo, Japan, and of Constantinople, Turkey, were likewise honored. Adams' Express Company now calls on the city of Philadelphia to pay \$125 expressage on the copies sent out.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Severe Upheavals Reported in the Southwest.

Remarkable Phenomena in the

Mountains of Arizona. The far Southwest and California have been visited by an earthquake of unusual se-

verity. A Tucson (Arizona) dispatch gives these particulars: An earthquake occurred here at 2:12 yes-terday afternoon. No person was injured. Considerable damage was done to buildings, Considerable damage was done to buildings, goods were thrown from shelves of stores, and many houses were more or less cracked. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound. Many clocks were stopped, and the entire population of the city took to the streets terror stricken. The Court House cupola swayed like the mast of a ship in a turbulent sea, and the building itself.

in a turbulent sea, and the building med as though it were tottering over."
"When the shock struck Santa Catalina When the shock struck Santa Catains Mountain great slices of the mountain were torn from its side and thrown to its base. Vast clouds of dust rose above its crest, 7,000 feet above the sea level, at three different points from three to four miles apart. It was believed for some time that a volcano had burst out on the creet of the countain. the crest of the mountain. One towering peak, known as the "Old Castle," a prominent landmark from Tucson, has entirely dis-

This was the first earthquake ever experienced in Tucson. The public school building rocked to and fro like a cradie, and some of the plastering fell, creating the utmost con-sternation. The school was at once dismissed sternation. The school was at once distinsed for fear of a repetition of the shock. According to a gentleman who timed it, the shock lasted just four minutes. One or two slight vibrations have since been felt. Shortly at the carthough a voluce to be out at a after the earthquake a volcano broke out at a point twenty-two miles south of this place in the Total Wreck Mountains. The sky is

brilliantly illuminated."

A Benson (Arizona) dispatch says: "A sensation was created here at 2 P. M. yester-day by a severe earthquake. Minor shocks were felt at intervals far into the night. Great excitement prevailed and the people rushed from their places of business and houses. The Southern Pacific ngine turn table was moved forward and backward with the brakes set. A person just-in from the vicinity of the San Pedro River reports that the ground opened about six inches and water rose in places that had hitherto been perfectly dry. Smoke was noticed about 5 o'clock, which appeared in the neighborhood of the Whetstone Mountains, eight miles from here. Some say it is a volcanic eruption, and, as nothing of that character has ever been known in this region, the greatest surprise and curiosity exist. Several buildings in this city were damaged by serious cracks."

A severe earthouake shock was falt at Will ports that the ground opened about six inches

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Wil-cox, Arizona, at 2:10 o'clock in the afternoon. The vibrations were from north to south, and lasted 1 minute and 45 seconds. The two-story residence of N. J. Wilson was ruined by the shock. No one was injured.

The earthquake was felt at Globe, Arizona,

at 3:11 P. M. The vibrat on lasted twenty seconds. At San Carlos the shock lasted two and one-half minutes. The Indians were An earthquake shock occurred at Phonix, Arizona, at 3:40 P. M. The vibrations were north and south. People living in upper stories rushed down stairs, and several large badly frightened.

pendulum clocks stopped.

Ten miles from Tombstone, Arizona, a lake covering an acre of ground was completely dried up in twenty minutes. The embank-ments along the New Mexico and Arizona Railway were moved from their former posiions, in many instances as much as twelve

The earthquake shock at 3:15 o'clock yester-

day, says an El Paso (Texas) dispatch, was the heaviest experienced here, but at least four other disturbances have been distinctly four other disturbances have been distinctly felt. One occurred about 11 o'clock A.M., yesterday, another about 5 P.M., another about 11 P. M. and another at 6:30 this evening. United States Signal Officer Twaddle said to-day: "The shock yesterday afternoon was a heavy one. It would have been called heavy even in least the would have been called heavy even in least the whole care thoughts are requient. lt would have been caned neavy even in localities where earthquakes are frequent, a shock like that experienced here yesterday is not known once in twenty years. That no buildings were thrown down here or other serious damage done is doubtless due to the fact that the building are not few and faw and few and buildings are nearly all new and few of them over two stories high. It is remarkable to ex-perience so heavy a vibration in this inland, mountainous region, where the earth's crust

A heavy earthquake shock was felt in Cenfrom north to south. The shock was preceded by what seemed to be a heavy, rumbling ex-

plosion.

From Torres Station, in Mexico, comes the following: "One minute after the first quivering sensation was felt the highest cliff of ering sensation was felt the highest clin or the Chivato Mountain fell, causing a cloud of dust to rise like smoke from the expl a large quantity of powder. From this sta-tion it had the appearance of a volcanic erup-

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ONLY about 6,000,000 Hebrews are now PEACH growers say there will be a hig crop

BRAZIL is passing through a great com-mercial crisis. PARIS contains 430,000 married and 370,000 nmarried men. A FRESH flutter in Confederate bonds is

ITALY has the largest gun in the world. It is 46 feet long and weighs 118 tons. THERE are 3,000 libraries in the United States containing 1,000 volumes or more.

Over twenty States now observe Arbor day, and 700,000 acres of trees are said to have been planted. On the battlefield of Gettysburg there are now nearly 100 monuments, costing from

\$300 to \$4,000 each. -It is intended to hold an international con-

gress on cremation in September of the pres-ent year in Milan. THE MARKETS.

Takes succession	
NEW YORK.	18
Beef, good to prime	756
Calves, com'n to prime	4 0
Sheep	71/4@ 81/4@
Lambs	5%@
Hogs-Live	7 (0
Dressed	
Flour-Ex. St., good to fancy 3	25 @
West, good to choice 3	92%

24 20 18 13 7 Dairy..... West Im. Creamery 18 @ 13 @ 7 @ 13 @ 13 @

Factory..... Skims.....
Western....
Eggs—State and Penn....

Barley-State.....

Rye-State..... WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATHOLOGY
Beef - Dressed weight . 613
Sheep - Live weight . 438
Lambs . 574
Hogs-Northern . 7
FHILADELPHIA.
Flour-Penn.extra family . 3 00
Wheat-No. 2, Red . 9334

Wheat-No. 2, Red..... Wheat—No. 2, Hed.
Rye—State.
Barley—State.
Corn—Ungraded Mixed.
Oats—White State.
Mixed Western.
Hay—Med. to prime.
Straw—No. 1, Rye. Straw—No. 1, Rye..... Lard—City Steam.... Butter—State Creamery...

Beef-Good to choice.....

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Rye—State
Corn—State Yellow
Oats Mixed
Butter—Creamery Extra
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream