A FARMERS' CONVENTION.

First Meeting of Its Kind Ever Held in This Country.

What the Farmers of the Mississippi Valley Hope to Effect.

The wheat-growers of the Mississippi Valley assembled in convention at Central Turner Hall, St. Louis, a few days since to organize for future action. Walter N. Allen, President of the Farmers' Federation, called the convention to order and made a long speech. He said that it was the first meeting of the kind ever held on this continent. "We are not here," he said, "for the purpose of denouncing trusts and combines, but to meet the issue of new systems and conditions in trade. Realizing our individual feebleness, and the great importance of unity of action as a class, we have been called together to consider the proposition to delegate to a power of our own creation, the exclusive right to market the products of our farms, and to take such measures as will afford present relief and future protection to the agricultural interests of the Mississippi Valley. The farmer is the only producer who sends an over-supply of his wares to market to be sold by some one else, and, like the goods of the bankrupt, at some one else's prices; and, when he dares complain of the sacrifice, the answer of the master is, 'Over-production.' Over-production cannot, in justice, be wealth for the nation and slavery for the producer.

"If farmers would organize, like manufacturers, to control production and regulate the output in the public market, they could in common with all producers, set the price on their own products irrespective of over-production, or the power of the Liverpool markets. The unavoidable tendency of the present established trade system is to bring the price down to the lowest limit at which a food supply can be produced under the most favorable conditions of soil, season and climate. Now, in order to advert impending ruin, we must reverse this order by substituting a new system, fixing the price of farm products at the cost of production on lands that produce only thirty fold. This will restore the natural law of exchange with equal and exact justice to all. In other words, the difference between the present trade structure and the system proposed is, the one tends to the minimum price that a food supply can be obtained without checking production, while the other seeks the maximum that a food supply can be sold at without diminishing consumption.

"The power to establish the value of one bushel of American wheat and one barrel of mess pork can control the markets of the world. This power is to be found in the centralized agency of the the Federated Farmers of the Mississippi Valley, a company legally chartered with a capital stock of $20,000,000, and as your servant this company awaits your bidding to enter upon its work of redemption."

Ex-Governor Charles Robinson, of Kansas, was made Temporary Chairman, and he addressed the convention, strongly urging unity of action and organization of the farmers throughout the grain-growing States. Norman J. Coleman, of Missouri, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, was made Permanent Chairman: Walter N. Allen, of Kansas, Vice-President: T. G. Wilson, of Minnesota, Secretary, and J. P. Limenbener, of Kansas, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Robert Linblood, of Chicago, spoke briefly to the delegates, stating that he sympathized with them in their cause which he thought was a good one.

Resolutions were adopted setting forth that farming, under existing laws, is a losing business, and that Congress and the President be asked to make such reciprocity treaties with foreign nations as will cause such nations to remove customs duties from farm products shipped abroad, thereby resulting in a higher price for the product. Congress was also requested to pass laws throttling trusts and monopolies. A resolution was also reported requesting Congress to pass laws declaring option trading a felony. The resolutions were adopted. At the afternoon session the Wheatgrowers' Association of the Mississippi Valley was organized. This is a sort of an annex to the Farmers' Federation. Norman J. Colman was elected President, and an Executive Board, consisting of two members from each State or Territory, was named. The Executive Board is to have full power to transact the business of the association. It will fix the price of wheat, build granaries and store wheat until the fixed price is obtained. Agencies will be established in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha on December 1 for the purpose of handling the product of the association. The convention then adjourned sine die.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

WALT WHITMAN, the poet, is reduced to a wheel chair.

PRINCE BISMARCK has been ordered to take a physical and mental rest.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE wears black leather boots with tips and laces of silver.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, is making arrangements for a visit to Algeria.

LORD TENNYSON is hard at work on a new $1000 poem for one of the English magazines.

THE King of Bavaria receives an income of $1,000,000 a year from the profits of a brewery.

LAFCADIO HEARN, the brilliant New Orleans writer, has a Greek mother and a British father.

THE new crown being made for the Empress of Germany will contain 1500 diamonds and eleven large pearls.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to have real estate investments in New York city which pay her a handsome income.

THE mother of Bayard Taylor recently celebrated her eightieth birthday. She lives at Kennett Square, Penn.

SIR FREDERICK YOUNG, the English scientist, at the age of seventy, has just finished a trip of 16,000 miles through Africa.

A MARBLE statue of the Princess of Wales, by a French sculptor, is to be executed for erection at Copenhagen, Denmark.

THE efforts which are making to induce Oliver Wendell Holmes to write an autobiography are not likely to meet with success.

HISTORIAN BANCROFT says that he feels as well as he did sixty years ago. Horseback riding, he asserts, is the best elixir of youth.

SECRETARY BALFOUR, "the best hated man in England," is forty-one years old and does not look like a strong man either mentally or physically.

THE Sultan of Turkey has lost a great deal of flesh of late and begins to look like an old man. His physicians have ordered him to drink plenty of wine.

GENERAL STUART VAN VLIET is the oldest General of the retired list in the United States Army. He is seventy-four years old and served fifty-two years.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, the Irish patriot, is a slim, weakly-built, consumptive-looking man of four and thirty, with a palid, intellectual face and a fair chin-beard.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS is a determined-looking, concentrated-mannered, polished-spoken man, with a clean-shaven upper lip and iron gray side whisker of the proverbial English barrister. He is six and sixty less four months.

ACTING REAR-ADMIRAL JOHN G. WALKER, who has just been ordered to command the Squadron of Evolutions, with the new cruiser Chicago as his flagship, is a man of striking appearance. He is about six feet in height, with broad shoulders and erect form, and wears long side whiskers.

BRET HARTE, who has a great social as well as literary popularity in England, is now a handsome, ruddy, white-haired man, and owes his popularity in a measure to his mastery of Western slang; and that eloquence of destitution of the proper phrase, his pathetic, uneducated, humoristic slang.

DR. TALMAGE is a tall, acrobatic-manered man of lanky build, with a palid face framed in well-trimmed side-whiskers. He sermonizes after a delightfully original fashion, and though his utterance is a trifle disjointed, he is an excellent preacher. He is also seven and fifty, and he is getting bald on top.

THE Bank of Russia has just discovered that the new bills of 25 rubles put into circulation only a short time ago have already been forged in a very perfect way. Only experts of the Bank of Russia are able to distinguish the forged bills from the genuine.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE round house and machine and repair shops of the Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railway, at Castle Shannon, Penn., have been burned.

THE World's Fair subscription books were opened in New York city and $250,000 was subscribed by Cornelius Vanderbilt, the New York Central and the Wagner Palace Car Company.

JESSIE TRUITT and Maggie Camack, ages respectively twenty-five and twenty-two years, of South Chester borough, Penn., were run over by a railroad train and killed.

MAMIE, the three-year-old daughter of Henry Matthews, of Orange, N. J., was burned to death by her clothing catching fire from the stove.

THE Protestant Episcopal General Convention, at New York city, adjourned after taking action on the race problem and passing the proportionate representation question on to the convention of 1892.

THREE THOUSAND delegates attended the Christian Endeavor Union of Connecticut, at New Haven.

FIRE destroyed much of the business portion of Port Leyden, N. Y., entailing a loss of $115,000.

THE National Association of Collegiate Alumnæ began its annual session at Buffalo, N. Y.

JOSEPH S. BONNEY, aged sixty-two years, a well-known inventor, who for thirty years had lived in Lawrence, Mass., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

THE Rev. Dr. Talmage preached his farewell sermon at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, before setting out for the Holy Land.

BOSTON held its centennial of Washington's visit to that city in 1789 and inaugurated a movement to restore the grave of Mary Washington.

THE principal portion of the town of Stonoboro, Penn., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $150,000.

A FAST freight train jumped the track at Rahway, N. J. Three men received fatal injuries.

CALEB DINSMORE, of Claremont, N. H., aged fifteen, committed suicide by placing the muzzle of a gun to one of his eyes and firing the gun with a cane.

South and West.

No collector has been stationed at the United States Custom House at Osooyoos Lake, on the British Columbia border, and now the Indians have taken possession of the structure formerly occupied by representatives of this Government. Opium is being smuggled across the line and cattle are being stolen by border thieves.

THE New Orleans Grand Jury have indicted ex-State Treasurer Burke, who is now abroad, for forgery in uttering as true forged Louisiana bonds.

CHILDREN playing in a barn at Muskegon, Mich., set the building on fire, and little Annie Michaels perished in the flames.

ALLIANCE DAY drew 60,000 farmers to the Piedmont Exposition at Atlanta, Ga.

A NUMBER of vessels have been driven ashore by bad weather near Norfolk, Va.

WHILE Hugh McCullogh, the Superintendent of Perkins's cotton gin, near Memphis, Tenn., was sitting in his office, an unknown person shot him through the window and killed him.

THE United States war ship Galena arrived at Chesapeake Bay with a number of the rioters from Navassa Island on board.

FIRE at Port Clinton, Ohio, destroyed August Spies & Co.'s lumber yard, an elevator filled with grain, two dwellings, railroad cars and docks. Loss, $100,000.

JOE HAROLD, the colored man who made an assault on a lady of Columbus, Miss., was captured at Tupelo, and was taken to the scene of his attempted outrage, fully identified and lynched. He confessed.

Two boys of Fultonvile, W., Va. drank a half gallon of whisky and died.

THE steel cruiser San Francisco has been successfully launched at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco.

FIRE has destroyed property in Selma, Ala., to the value of nearly a quarter of million dollars.

MRS. CATHARINE CLIFFORD, a lodging-house keeper in St. Paul, Minn., has been burned to death. While driving to the fire which destroyed her house Chief Engineer Cook was thrown from his carriage and fatally injured.

FIVE men are to be hanged in Hancock, Tenn., on December 23, for the murder of Henly Sutton, a prominent stock buyer. The murder was the result of a family feud, and the Tennessee Supreme Court has confirmed the sentence of the lower court.

MR. AND MRS. MILLER, an old couple who lived near Unadilla, Ga., were brutally murdered by thieves, and their house ransacked and robbed.

P. M. ARTHUR was re-elected Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at the convention at Denver, Col.

OLIVER GARRISON, seventy-nine years old, who built the first steamboat to ply between New Orleans and St. Louis, has committed suicide at the latter city.

SERGEANT T. C. BARON, Thirteenth Regiment, U. S. A., was fatally wounded by a butcher named Taylor, during a drunken brawl in Guthrie, Indian Territory.

FIRE in the packing-house of Armor & Co., in Kansas City, has caused a loss of $110,000.

GREAT excitement exists at Lexington, N. C., on account of the arrest of thirty white men, charged with the recent lynching of Robert Berrier, who murdered his mother-in-law.

FIVE Chinese lepers have been shipped back to Hong Kong from San Francisco.

THE forty-third annual meeting of the American Missionary Society opened in Chicago.

THE drug establishment of O'Neil & Dyas, at Akron, Ohio, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

THE United States ship Monongahela, which arrived at San Francisco from Samoa, brought the body of Captain C. M. Schoonmaker, of the United States man-of-war Vandalia, who was drowned in the great storm of March 16.

Washington.

THE President has appointed Edward T. Green, of New Jersey, United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

IMMIGRANTS who arrived at the ports of the United States from the principal countries, except Canada and Mexico, during nine months ending September 30, numbered 339,108, a decrease of 103,699 as compared with the same months last year.

THE contract for furnishing postage stamps for four years has been awarded to the American Bank Note Company of New York city.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has granted an absolute pardon to George C. Wood, convicted of polygamy in Utah and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500.

J. HUBLEY ASHTON, of Washington, has been appointed counsel for the United States before the Venezuela Claims Commission.

BIDS for three new 2000-ton steel cruisers were opened at the Navy Department. Five builders tendered bids, and all were within the appropriation.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed John C. Slocum, of Florida, to be Surveyor-General of Florida.

SECRETARY TRACY has awarded the contract for the building of the new 2000-ton cruiser to the Columbia Iron Works and Dry Dock Company, of Baltimore, at their bil of $1,225,000.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD has returned to Washington from Fortress Monroe, and resumed his duties at the White House.

JOHN FIELD has been appointed by President Harrison Postmaster at Philadelphia.

ACTING SECRETARY BATCHELLER has decided that Chinese laundrymen are laborers within the meaning of the Chinese restrictive act, and are therefore prohibited from landing in the United States, no matter whether they have been here before or not.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER has appointed James P. Van Rensselaer to be Assistant District-Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Foreign.

THE special commission to inquire into the charges made by the London *Times* against Charles Parnell and other members of the Irish National Party in Parliament has resumed its session in London.

IRISH Nationalists met in Dublin and organized the Tenants' Defence League.

PRESIDENT BARRILLOS, of Guatemala, has ordered the execution of seven insurrectionary leaders who were taken prisoners in the district of the Republic, where a revolution is now in progress.

THE German police have notified Count Dillon, the French political exile, to quit Dieuze; otherwise they will arrest him and expel him from Germany.

THE cotton crop of Egypt promises to exceed last year's in quantity. The average quality will probably be similar.

THE Cunard steamer Cephalonia, which sailed from Liverpool for Boston, had to put into Holyhead on account of an explosion on board, by which the second engineer and four firemen were seriously injured.

PRINCE FRANCIS HATZFELDT has been married to Miss Clara Huntington, daughter of C. P. Huntington, the American railroad magnate, in the Brompton Oratory at London by Bishop Emmans.

IN a railway accident near Agra, in India, fifteen persons were killed and forty injured.

THE British ship Bolan, from Calcutta for Liverpool, has foundered at sea. Thirty-three lives were lost.

THE General Transatlantic Line steamer Ville de Brest burst her boiler in Tunis Bay. Five persons were killed by the explosion.

FIVE THOUSAND miners employed in the collieries in Barinage, Belgium, went on strike.

HERR GOSCHE, professor of literature in the University of Halle, Germany, has committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

PRESIDENT BARILLIAS, of Gautemala, is reported to have killed twenty-four of the leaders of the recent revolution in that State. They are said to have been supplied with arms from Mexico and New York.

THE balance of the profit on the receipts of the Paris Exhibition, amounting to about $810,000, is to be divided between the State and the city of Paris.

SIR HENRY PARKES, Premier of New South Wales, in a speech at Sidney proposed a federation of all the Australian colonies.

PRINCESS SOPHIE of Prussia and the Crown Prince of Greece were married at Athens.

A CANADIAN Government organ has announced that proclamation of the Weldon Extradition Act is deferred until the United States Senate takes action on a new British Extradition Treaty.

THE United States ship Mohican, which arrived at Honolulu from Callao, received orders to proceed to Samoa to reinforce the Adams, which is there now.

LATER NEWS.

THE Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left for the Holy Land on the steamship City of Paris. The steamer will carry him to Liverpool; after a short stay there, the reverend gentleman will take a steamer up the Mediterranean.

THE steamers Cleopatra and Crystal Wave were sunk in a collision off the Delaware Capes.

THE Indiana State Board of Health has received information that hog cholera is prevalent in the northern and northwestern counties of the State.

ONE of the large boilers of the Bellair blast furnaces at Bellair, Ohio, exploded with terrible force, cracking two other boilers in the main battery and wrecking the boiler-room. The damage to the mill and adjoining property is $200,000. No one was injured.

REAR ADMIRAL WALKER was entertained at dinner by his friends in Washington; and Admiral Franklin, in the same city, gave a dinner to the delegates to the Maritime Conference.

THE annual report of Brigader-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Division of the Pacific, has been received at the War Department. He recommends appropriations of $30,000,000 for sites, plants and guns.

SECRETARY BLAINE has acquitted Consul Lewis of the particular charge made against him by Ramon Azogue, interpreter at the Tangier Consulate, of withholding money due the latter.

THE London Missionary Society has received news of the massacre by natives of Rev. Mr. Savage and a number of native teachers, and the crew of the society's vessel, the Mary, in New Guinea.

IT has been announced that Mr. Balfour, the Irish Secretary, would introduce in Parliament a bill providing for a large system of land purchase.

THE railway system on the island of Jamaica has been sold by the Colonial Government to a syndicate of American capitalists.

ATE TWO MEN.

A Revolting Tale of Cannibalism at Sea.

Carl Graves, fireman, and Ludwig Loder, seaman, two survivors of the crew of the steamship Earnmoor, who have reached Baltimore, tell a story, horrible in its details, of the way they sustained life by cannibalism for days. Loder said:

"The only food we had for the first fifteen days in the boat was a flying fish and a few raw small seabirds divided among eleven men. On the sixteenth day out William Davis, a seaman, caught me by the throat, and made a dash at my head with a knife. He cut me on the right cheek, the scar from which still remains as you will see.

"He was told to attack me by August Plagge, a fireman, When Davis began to cut me some of my companions caught him, but others shouted: 'Kill him! kill him! We want something to eat—we are starving!' It seems that Plagge, Davis and others in one end of the boat had decided that I should die, as, being pretty fat, I looked inviting. Plagge was placed on watch that night, but he was missing next morning. No one saw him go overboard.

"On the seventeenth day William Robinson lay down to sleep. When they tried to call him they found him dead. It was determined to eat his flesh, and William Wright, the cook, was ordered to carve the body."

Loder continuing, told how the flesh of the dead seamen was partaken of by the rest of the crew, and how Third Engineer Hunt, who died two days after Robinson's death, was also cut up for food.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Three Persons Killed and Four Injured.

Norfolk and Western east bound passenger train No. 2, which left Roanoke, Va., fifteen minutes late, was run into by a west bound freight train east of Bufordsville, wrecking the freight engine and five cars and the passenger engine, baggage, mail and express cars. Thousands of dollars' worth of canned goods were scattered in every direction. Three men were killed and four injured. The collision was caused by the freight men mistaking the figure 1:20 o'clock for 1:40 on their order. They should have side tracked their train at the station east of Bufords.

A colored man who was returning from church saw the trains approaching each other and signaled them. The passenger train had nearly stopped, but the freight dashed into it at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

BIG CAPTURE OF TRAMPS.

Thirty Sent to Jail in Twenty-Four Hours

In twenty-four hours officers arrested about thirty tramps between Reading and Lebanon, Penn., and they were all sent to jails in those two cities and Harrisburg. For months past the Lebanon Valley has been overrun with tramps, and many crimes have been committed, houses and stores have been burglarized, highway robberies committed, women insulted and abused, and houses and barns burned. Stolen goods in large quantities were found in possession of the prisoners, some of which have been identified by merchants as their property. Evidence is being gathered which is expected to send some of them to prison for long terms.

A WRECK IN MID AIR.

Workmen Killed and Injured by a Peculiar Accident.

A Car Load of Granite Falls With Shocking Results.

The great cable used for transporting granite blocks overhead across a gulch at the Sodom Dam on the new Croton Aqueduct in New York broke under the strain of a heavy load. The accident occurred over the heads of a gang of thirty or forty Italian laborers, and the terrified men were in flight when the great mass of stone and iron was descending to the ground. Two, however, were caught and crushed to death, their remains being unrecognizable as human bodies, and six of their companions were injured, some fatally, by flying pieces of granite and wood.

The Sodom Dam is about two miles out of Brewsters, in the village of Sodom. It is designed to be a storage reservoir for New York city, and the water is to cover 1500 acres—by far the largest reservoir in that section of the country. The valley in which the dam is situated is bounded on each side by lofty hills. The dam is to be of granite, 125 feet in height, sixty feet wide at the top and 150 feet wide at the bottom.

Across the valley immediately above the stone work was stretched the cable of wire, four inches in diameter. It ran over towers on either side and was buried deep in the hillside with the best of anchorage. It had been in use since the work began, and was originally capable of bearing a weight of ten tons. A swinging car was arranged to run out across the cable from either side. This car was used to transport building material—granite, cement, tools, etc.—but the workmen were never allowed to ride in it. By means of a guy rope a catch could be thrown off and the car lowered to any part of the work.

A car was sent from the west side loaded with two huge blocks of granite weighing two and a half tons each. It ran as usual until over the place at which a gang of thirty or forty Italians were at work lay ng the stones.

As the car neared the men the crowd of spectators on the west side began to shout, having noticed that the strands of the cable were parting. Those near the work were alarmed and took up the shout. The workmen attempted to escape, but the car was by this time over them and was descending with lightning speed.

There was a scattering for dear life and many succeeded in escaping the falling mass, which a moment later crashed upon the stone-work. The great blocks of granite were splintered and the fragments flew in all directions.

A cry or horror went up from the crowd as they saw two of the unfortunate workmen, paralyzed with fear, throw themselves flat on the ground. A second afterward a horrible shower of blood, brains and splintered bones was thrown out, but the sight was mercifully almost hidden by the great clouds of dust. Rocks were thrown among the companions of the unfortunate men and a number of them, with several of the onlookers who stood fifty yards away, fell bleeding. The broken cable squirmed like a thing of life, and several men were struck by it and knocked senseless.

As soon as the dust cleared away the terrified workmen approached the place. They were horrified at the spectacle. Blood was oozing from underneath the car. Derricks were procured and the mass of stone was lifted. When the car was hauled off the bodies were found to be crushed beyond all resemblance to human beings. They were left as they lay, and the wounded were removed to temporary quarters.

THE LABOR WORLD.

OUT of 1060 convicts in the Eastern Pennsylvania Penitentiary only nineteen are said to be mechanics.

THERE is a project for the formation of a National organization of the Picture Frame Workers' Unions of the United States.

THE shepherds at Anteguesa, Spain, recently went on strike for an advance from seventy to 120 reals per month. They won.

THE unions of Massachusetts will request the next Legislature to enact a law which will prevent the counterfeiting of union labels.

IN January next the International Tailors' Club of New York city will have two classes for the instruction of its members in ladies' tailoring.

OWING to the protests of the unions of Indiana the directors of the South Indiana Penitentiary have decided to stop shoemaking in the institution.

THE 713 convicts employed in the Riverside (Penn.) Penitentiary are making mats and brooms, which, the warden says, are exported to Australia.

THE Columbus (Ohio) Trades Assembly will make special efforts to defeat candidates for the Legislature who refuse to sign their eight-hour pledges.

CIGARMAKERS' UNION No. 100. of Philadelphia, has made a contract with Gumpert Bros., who have granted their 200 employes a slight advance of wages.

A NEW development of the labor question is the suit begun by two miners at Greensburg, Penn., against a boss who called them "Mollie Maguires" and "Anarchists."

IT is reported that 180 new locals of the K. of L., with 8340 members, have been formed within two months, and that 86 locals have been reorganized or reinstated.

AN organization of clerks has been formed in Manchester, England, with a membership beginning with 509. It includes only those who are engaged in bookkeeping.

AN appeal has been issued for the formation of a National Union of Tile Layers. It is proposed to call a National Convention of the trade if this appeal meets the approval of the local unions.

Several ladies in Everlay, a village in Yorkshire, England, have started a co-operative shirt factory. Stock is being bought rapidly by workingwomen in other trades, and the affair has been a success from the start.

THE Western Window Glass Workers' Union has won its strike at Pittsburgh for a five per cent. advance in wages, and business has been resumed. The plate glass workers of Pittsburg have also been successful in their strike.

FAVORABLE accounts of the prospects of the K. of L. in Great Britain are given by Master Workman Archibald, of the New York Paper Hangers' Assembly, who has spent two months in Europe as a promoter of the interests of the order.

THE paving stone cutters have a national union, with fifty-six branches and 1700 members in nineteen States. Maine has ten branches. About one thousand members are located in that State, and they cut about one hundred thousand stones daily.

THE new Brotherhood of United Labor has already adopted a seal bearing a square and triangle and the words "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity—Equal and Exact Justice to All—Special Privileges to None." It already claims a membership of 20,000.

A SKILLFUL cork cutter can produce from 1500 to 2000 corks a day, his only tools being two sharp, broad bladed knives. Machines have been introduced which can turn out about 2000 corks an hour, but they are useless for the cutting of the finer qualities.

THE *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says that in the days of shoe manufacturing by hand one person produced on the average a pair and a half a day. At that rate it would require the labor of 333,333 persons to furnish the 150,000,000 pairs of shoes worn yearly by the people. With the modern machinery 140,000 make the shoes.

JOHN BURNS, the leader of the London dock laborers, says that the recent strike was but a preliminary skirmish, and that the struggle of British workingmen will be continued. He has announced that the next thing to be undertaken is the establishment of a general Federation of Labor, with branches in all parts of Great Britain.

THE new United States cruiser, which will be constructed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will be limited in cost to $1,100,000. Before any work is done in the ship proper a model will be made on the scale of a quarter of an inch to the foot. This model will be 12½ feet long and perfect in every detail. From it the schedules of the materials will be made.

JAPANESE papers bring the story that five schoolboys hiding in coffins to fool their teacher, in the province of Kiangan, were suffocated. A sixth, left as a sentinel, was then whipped to death by the teacher.

WITH A GILT SPADE.

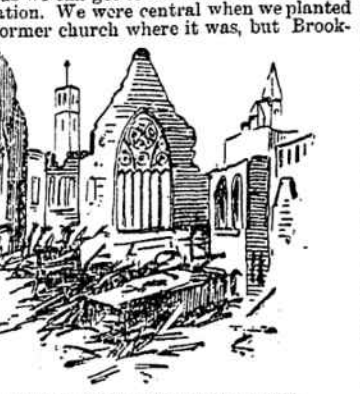
Dr. Talmage Breaks Ground for the New Tabernacle.

The ceremony of breaking ground for the new Tabernacle, to be erected in Clinton and Greene avenues, in Brooklyn, attracted a large number of spectators. The exercises consisted of singing, prayer, reading the Scriptures, and addresses. Dr. Talmage presided, and also turned over the first sod with

THE TABERNACLE BEFORE THE FIRE.

a gilt spade. The top of the iron part of the spade, as well as the handle, was covered with blue plush. Among the ministers who participated were the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbot, the Rev. Dr. Ingersoll, the Rev. John D. Wells, and the Rev. Dr. Terhune. Dr. Talmage made an address, in the course of which he said:

"We put our church here because it is as near as we can get to the centre of our congregation. We were central when we planted our former church where it was, but Brook-



THE RUINS OF THE TABERNACLE.

lyn moved on and moved up and moved out."

Treasurer John Wood said it would be one of the largest and most imposing churches in the world. The regular seating capacity would be more than 5000, and by throwing open the Sunday-school rooms there would be accommodation for 2000 more. The insurance companies affected by the late fire have settled with the trustees for $115,000, which will about pay for the ground for the new building.

The building that was burned down was dedicated February 22, 1874, and was known as the largest Protestant church in America. Since then other large churches have been erected, but now it is very probable that the new church will be the largest and most beautiful in the country.

A FEUD ENDS IN A BATTLE.

Two Men Killed and Several Wounded in Iowa.

A feud of twenty years' duration has been settled near New Hampton, Iowa, by a general battle, in which two men were killed and several others wounded. Thomas Doud, his two sons, Peter McKenna and a number of other farmers met at the farm of Albert Smith to assist him in a barn raising. A feud has existed for twenty years between the Doud and McKenna families, who occupy adjoining farms. All the neighbors have taken sides one way or the other, and the men who met were armed to the teeth and prepared for any emergency which might arise. They worked together quietly until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when a dispute arose. Hot words passed, when without a moment's warning Thomas Doud drew his revolver and fired at McKenna, who was standing ten feet away. McKenna was hit in the forehead, and the top of his head was blown off. As he fell a man named Mulvihil, a friend of McKenna's, shot Doud through the lungs.

Then the battle became general. A posse of officers was sent out from New Hampton, and Doud's two sons and Mulvihil were brought into the town and locked up.

DANGEROUS DYNAMITE.

One Person Killed, Five Injured and Many Houses Destroyed.

A workman named Chartrand, employed with a number of others in making a drain on Panthalion street, Montreal, lighted a fire in a forge close to several primed dynamite cartridges which were being used by the contractors who had charge of the work for blasting purposes. The cartridges exploded, instantly killing Chartrand, aged twenty-one, seriously injuring five other persons, and badly damaging many houses in the neighborhood. The wounded are Mrs. Charboneau, A. Leblanc, Mme. Leblanc, Philippe Leblanc, and Mrs. A. Bilodian. Chartrand leaves a widow and two children.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MRS. BANCROFT will probably return to the English stage in a version of Sardou's "Belle Maman."

ROBERT MANTELL intends, it is said, to appear in New York city as Hamlet before the end of the season.

CHARLES WYNDHAM has secured the English rights of all Robertson's comedies for the term of five years.

"DANTE" is a new opera by Benjamin Godard, to be brought out this winter by the Paris Opera Comique.

PROFESSOR HERKOMER'S next play will include a theatrical marvel not as yet attempted—real lightning.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON and W. J. Florence are doing a remarkable business at the Star Theatre in New York city.

A COMPLETE cyclus of Shakespeare's historical dramas will be given during the winter at Frankfurt, Germany.

MARY ANDERSON, in recent letters, expresses the hope that she may be able soon to resume her stage performances.

MAGGIE MITCHELL, in her successful comedy drama, "Ray," is the attraction at the Windsor Theatre, New York city.

PAULINE LUCCA is to go on a concert tour through Russia. She has quite abandoned the idea of revisiting the United States.

ROBERT BUCHANAN is busy on an Irish romantic drama, which will probably be produced at the Princess's Theatre in London.

OTTO HEGNER, a thirteen-year-old pianist, has made his first appearance in this country at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York city.

JOHANNES WOLFF recently played eleven pieces on his violin for Queen Victoria, and she gave him a diamond pin and wrote him an autograph letter.

JOHN V. BRIDGEMAN, a well-known dramatic writer, has just died in London, in his seventieth year. He was one of the editors of the *Musical World*.

THE ladies of Munich, Germany, desire to erect a statue to Richard Wagner in that town, and they hope to attain the necessary funds by an appeal to the ladies of Germany.

THE Shah of Persia was so delighted with the performance of "Excelsior," which he witnessed at the Paris Eden Theatre, that he determined on having a representation given in his palace at Teheran.

EMMA ABBOTT is reported to have recently said: "Do you know, I have never been in better voice than I am now. Sorrow seems to have developed new tones; to have deepened and strengthened and mellowed them. I am offered larger terms from managers than I have ever had before."

THE "Merchant of Venice" has been presented at the Broadway Theatre, New York city, with Mr. Booth as Shylock and Madame Modjeska as Portia. During Mr. Booth's engagement he will be seen as Don Cæsar in "Don Cæsar de Bazan," a part that he has not acted in this city in several years.

A CONTROVERSY has, it is alleged, arisen in Leipsic. Because the authorities of the Church of St. Thomas there propose to consecrate a chapel to the memory of Mendelssohn, the anti-Semitics have made the portentous discovery that Mendelssohn was descended from a Hebrew. Hence the rumpus.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Remember impertinence isn't wit, any more than insolence is brilliancy.

If young men will not believe in themselves, no man or woman can believe in them.

If you haven't the moral courage to laugh at sneerers, then you are another of nature's mistakes.

If you learn that people say spiteful, wicked things about you, and untruthful things at that, be silent.

Don't talk about what you are "going" to do; then, if you fail to accomplish it, nobody will know.

Do not be afraid to go near your enemy. The nearer you get to a kicking horse the less damage will result to your person.

Treat all men and women considerately and you will be surprised at the dividends that will come to you daily and yearly.

The man who does a generous act and lets the world into the secret shows the world a peach after rubbing the bloom from it.

Cultivate a cheerful frame of mind and the mind will mold the face and the tongue and the voice into something irresistible.

If you do a good piece of work in finance, journalism, politics, art, music, or literature, do not spoil it by voluntarily speaking of it complacently; and, on the other hand, do not speak of it disparagingly.

As there are mountebanks for the natural body, so are there mountebanks for the politic body; men that perhaps have been lucky in two or three experiments, but want the grounds of science, and therefore cannot hold out.

No man is a communist after he has property of his own. Those people who want things divided even, have nothing to divide. The anarchists who would blow the world up with dynamite, would have first to steal the dynamite.

A person using a word possessing two meanings, can dodge either, as circumstances occur; but a word can only have one true meaning, and therefore words are given two meanings, to give a falsehood the appearance of being the truth.

Natural Enemies of the Snake.

Other animals are natural enemies of the reptile tribe, but the American eagle is known to be the most savage and fearless foe of the deadly rattlesnake. Besides preying upon birds and small animals, the eagle has a relish for serpents and also gathers them in as food for its young. On one occasion, while a party of gunners were out on the mountains they espied an eagle several hundred feet in the air slowly winging its way toward a distant pine forest. When directly over them the men fired several shots at the bird and were greatly surprised to see it drop what they supposed to be a large eel. Going to the spot where it fell, the men were startled at the sight of a full grown rattlesnake almost lifeless, but still squirming among the fern shrubs. The snake was badly torn by the eagle's talons and having been severely shaken up by the fall it was easily despatched with a club. At another time an eagle was seen to rise from the summit of a high rock. Suddenly the bird began to flutter one of its wings and fell to the ground below the rocks, making a rapid descent of about 100 feet. Three or four coal prospectors who had witnessed the singular affair ran to the scene and found the eagle and a rattlesnake locked in deadly embrace. The rattler had thrown a vigorous coil around one of the bird's wings, and down the contestants came together, more dead than alive. One day near the middle of last August, a log cutter heard a terrible racket among his chickens while in camp enjoying his noon repast. Getting up hurriedly from his rough board table he went out to an old log stable from whence the noise proceeded, and was astonished to find that an old hen in defending her little "chicks" had picked the eyes out of a four-foot rattlesnake. The other chickens took no part in the fight except an old rooster that had cautiously enough "tackled" a baby rattlesnake, and, holding it up in his beak, was making a big display before his admiring lady friends.—*Philadelphia Press*

A Petrified Man.

Our Australian cousins have got a novel sensation in the form of a petrified man, and it is clear that they place great store by the new acquisition. The remains of a person long deceased, would not, as a rule, fetch any very extravagant sum in the market; but it is evident that this particular specimen of the genus homo possesses an exceptionally high value in the eyes of his Australian discoverers. A man who has been literally turned to stone—a real human being, not a mere carved or sculptured statue, whose body and limbs, nevertheless consist in every part of solid rock—may not be entitled to be called a man of the stone age, yet he is a curiosity of sufficient interest to make the fortune of any showman who may get possession of him. Hence it is that the first public appearance of the stone man is in the law courts of the capital of New South Wales. This petrified fellow creature begun to find work for the lawyers from the moment of his discovery. Meanwhile he has been exhibited to the public by two showmen, who were accused of being in unlawful possession of this fossilized specimen of prehistoric man. The case has at length been settled in favor of the defendants, who will, therefore, be able to continue their exhibition, which is understood to be as good as a gold mine to the lucky showmen. No doubt the "petrified man" will eventually turn up in London, and perhaps Mr. Barnum may make up his mind to add this latest anthropological curiosity to the attractions of the new museum now on its way to London.—*London Standard.*

Utilizing Worthless Materials.

Not the least hopeful of the signs of the times is the tendency to use materials once thrown aside as worthless. Cottonseed oil was once without value. Slag, formerly mere rubbish, is made into beautiful ornaments for the table and mantelpiece, and some varieties have been utilized as a manure or in road making Anthracite coal was long in proving its claim to be a serviceable fuel. Coal dust is to-day used in "filling in" places where mining has been carried on with such vigor as to endanger houses and streets. The probabilities are that each year will press into service something that has hitherto been overlooked. It is not likely that man knows the full worth of everything in nature's storehouse.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 17.

Lesson Text: "David's Last Words," II Sam. xxiii., 1-7—Golden Text: II Sam. xxiii., 5—Commentary.

1. "Now these be the last words of David." Things are apt to look very different when one comes to the last hours of life in the mortal body; earthly things fade, their importance vanishes, trials seem no longer great, and eternal things become intensely real; there is nothing worth considering but the King of Righteousness and His righteous kingdom. David, the man after God's own heart (I Sam. xiii., 14; Acts xiii., 22), is in this lesson brought before us with eyes directed afar off to the highest mountain peak of revelation, the establishment of the kingdom referred to in chap. vii., 16. Jacob sees and speaks of the same things when in his dying moments he calls his sons around him and tells them what shall befall them in the last days. (Gen. xlix., 1, 10.)

2. "The Spirit of the Lord spake by me, and His word was in my tongue." Here is a definition of inspiration. The Spirit speaks, the words are His, but He uses David's tongue; so Jesus testified that David himself said by the Holy Ghost (Mark xii., 36) and Peter testified that the Holy Ghost by the mouth of David spake; so Paul testified that the Holy Ghost spake by Isaiah (Acts i., 16; xxviii., 25); and in II Pet. i., 21, we have the comprehensive statement that "Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." The Fifth Article of Religion in our Book of Prayer emphatically states that "Holy Scripture is therefore the Word of God; not only does it contain the oracles of God, but it is itself the very Oracles of God." Let us yield our, too often unruly, tongues to this same Spirit, who dwelleth in us if we are true believers, that He may use them only for the glory of God.

3. "The God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake to Me." In the first verse it was the God of Jacob, perhaps with the thought of the Great Creator and Restorer (Elohim), who could make something out of and use for His glory such crooked ones as Jacob and David and all of us are by nature; here it is the God and Rock of Israel, the same creating and restoring and covenant keeping Elohim, but now in reference to the broken, helpless, clinging, earnestly seeking one, who had power with God and man, and received the new name of Israel (Gen. xxxii., 26-28). Both Moses and David loved to speak of God as their Rock (Deut. xxxii., 4, 15, 18, 31: Ps. xviii., 2, 31, 46, etc), but it is from the margin of Isa. xxvi., 4, that we get the title "Rock of Ages." In this verse and the last we seem to have very clearly the Three Persons of the Trinity, the Rock pointing us to Him who was smitten for us, from whom alone comes living water, in whom we hide, on whom we stand, and who shall soon break in pieces the governments of earth and establish His own kingdom. "He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God." We now for a time lose sight of David as we fix our eyes upon that Just One (Acts vii., 52; xxii., 14), the King who shall reign in righteousness (Isa. xxxii., 1), of whom it is written: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous branch, and a king shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely; and this is His name whereby He shall be called, the Lord our righteousness" (Jer. xxiii., 5, 6). Whatever He does shall be done in the fear of the Lord, faithfully, and with a perfect heart (II Chron. xix., 9).

4. "And He shall be as the light of the morning when the sun riseth, even a morning without clouds." One of His last names in Scripture is in Rev. xxii., 16, "The root and the offspring of David, the bright and morning star;" and in Mal. iv., 2, "The sun of righteousness." The time of His appearing in glory to build up Zion (Ps. cii., 16) is preeminently called "the morning," as in Ps. xlvi., 5 (margin), where the whole subject is the safety of Israel when He judges the nations and makes wars to cease, and where it is written "God shall help her when the morning appeareth," or (R. V.) "at the dawn of the morning," and again in Ps. xlix., 14, "The upright shall have dominion over them in the morning."

5. "He hath made with me an everlasting covenant, ordered in all things and sure." This is our golden text, and it is in some respects the center of the lesson, for it brings before us God and His faithful covenant and assurance of complete fulfillment, inasmuch as there can be no failure on His part. The two "althoughs" which begin and end this verse point to possible failure on the part of David and his house, for man is only and always when left to himself a failure; but the terms of the covenant indicated that while iniquity might have to be chastened David's house and kingdom should be established forever (chap. vii., 12-16); so that it might truly be called an "everlasting covenant, ordered (or furnished) in all things and sure;" or, as it is in Isa. lv., 3-5, "The sure mercies of David," pointing to the time when other nations shall run to Israel because of their glorious king. Gaze on the full consummation of the things included in this covenant as revealed to the prophets: "Of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it and to establish it with judgement and with justice, henceforth even forever;" "At that time they shall call Jerusalem the throne of the Lord, and all the nations shall be gathered unto it, to the name of the Lord, to Jerusalem, neither shall they walk any more after the imagination of their evil heart." "And I will make them one nation in the land upon the mountains of Israel; and David, My servant, shall be king over them; and the nations shall know that I, the Lord, do sanctify Israel, when My sanctuary shall be in the midst of them for evermore." (Isa. ix.; Jer. iii., 17; Ezek. xxxvii., 21-28.)

With such a kingdom before him, and, like Abraham, believing what God has promised He is also able to perform, David is able to say: "This is all my salvation and all my desire."

6, 7. "But the sons of Belial (R. V. the ungodly) shall be all of them as thorns thrust away; * * * * * they shall be utterly burned with fire." Thorns and thistles are the manifest evidence that the earth is still under the curse of sin (Gen. iii. 18); Jesus uses them as a symbol of the natural, unrenewed heart when he says: "Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?" (Matt. viii. 16). And the ungodly are thus described in Ezek. ii, 6: "Though briers and thorns be with thee, and thou dost dwell among scorpions, be not afraid of their words." We are all of us such by nature and by practice; sin dwelleth in us, and all have sinned and come short of the glory of God. These who will not repent, but persist in their ungodliness, have nothing to expect but everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of His power when He shall come to be glorified in His saints (II Thess. i, 9, 10); they will not be drawn by love, therefore they must perish by judgment. May we be among the mighty ones of the true David while we wait for the Lord more than they that watch for the morning. (Ps. cxxx, 5, 6.)
—*Lesson Helper.*

ONE must go to the country to find people who are constantly enough in the midst of the sights and sounds of the opening year to take cognizance of the order of that grand procession, with March blowing his trumpet at the head of it, and April following with her green flag, and the rest coming in their turn, till February brings up the rear with its white banner.

LONDON has eighty-one hospitals and fifty dispensaries supported by voluntary contributions. Last year 1,038,000 outside patients were treated at the dispensaries and out-service department of the hospitals. One in every four of the inhabitants of London receives gratuitous medical treatment when ill.

THERE is a village in Tippecanoe County, Ind., that rejoices in the name of B. This is the shortest name in the United States, and, of course, as short as any in the world.