

SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE,
Volume IV, Number 301.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1885

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLIC
Volume XXX, Number 301.

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Clearing weather; slightly colder in west portion; slight rise followed by falling temperature in east portion.

SEE OUR WINDOW OF FIVE DOLLAR OVER- COATS AND FIFTEEN DOLLAR FUR BEAVER COATS AND VESTS.

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.,
SPRINGFIELD'S
ONLY ONE-PRICE
CLOTHIERS.

PIANOS.

BEHNING



These Renowned Pianos are kept
in all the different styles by
R. F. BRANDON & CO.,
74 Kelly's Arcade.

SPRINGFIELD MARKETS.

Collected by CHAS. W. PAYNTER & Co.

Wednesday, Dec. 25, 1884.

PROVISIONS.
Flour—Good supply; 50c.
Wheat—Good demand; 1.00 per bush.
Corn—Good demand; 75c per bush.
Oats—Good demand; 50c per bush.
Rye—Good demand; 75c per bush.
Sorghum—Good demand; 50c per bush.
Beans—Good demand; 75c per bush.
Lard—Good demand; 15c per lb.
Butter—Good demand; 20c per lb.
Eggs—Good demand; 15c per doz.
Turkeys—Good demand; \$2.50 per doz.
Ducks—Good demand; \$2.00 per doz.
Rabbits—Good demand; \$1.50 per doz.

ST. JOHN.

Important Statements About Him from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Captain Phelan Much Better—His Wounds Nearly Healed.

Authentic Statements About Gen. Grant's Physical Condition.

He is not Seriously Ill and not in a Critical State.

About St. John.

St. Louis, January 12.—The editorial in today's Globe-Democrat in connection with Jas. F. Legate's letter, says Mr. St. John secured, early in the campaign from Senator Plumb a letter introducing Mr. Legate to the National Republican Committee, as a person authorized to act and speak for him; that Legate stated to the Republican Committee that St. John's original idea was that he ought to get \$250,000. The article further says: Legate explained to the committee how St. John could be of service to the Republicans, stating that he, St. John, was to say in his speeches that it was evident the choice was between Blaine and Cleveland and that as Blaine represented anti-whisky and loyalty and Cleveland represented whisky and disloyalty he was for Blaine, and that he was to be accompanied in his canvass by Mr. Legate, as a prominent politician from Kansas, who was to verify all St. John said, and state that the Prohibitionists of Kansas would all vote for Blaine. After a good deal of discussion it was agreed to pay St. John \$25,000.

The editorial also states that the sentence in Legate's letter reading: "I am a little guilty, because you don't respond to Johnson's call for aid for his country," was a cypher phrase, and that "Johnson's call for aid for his country" means Legate's dispatch for St. John's money.

The Globe-Democrat claims that it has made but one side of its case against St. John—viz., that he sought money from the Republicans, and that the other side, that having failed to get money from the Republicans, St. John conducted his campaign in the interest of the Democrats, and was liberally rewarded, will be shown in good time. It further says that there are several gentlemen who could help prove the Democratic charge, and mentions the editor of the Chicago News as one and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, as another.

All About Grant.

New York, January 12.—General Grant's physician said, last night, in response to inquiries regarding the General's health: Gen. Grant consulted me early in the autumn about a pain in the side of his tongue, which rendered it difficult for him to articulate and masticate his food. This seemed to irritate his tongue. We restricted him to three cigars a day, and he stopped smoking of his own accord. It is very remarkable that this change was not followed by any disturbance of the nervous system or general irritation. He is improved locally, able to speak without pain, and his general appearance is improved in every respect. He is now occupied several hours a day in literary work, which he seems to enjoy. I think he is in better health than he has been since the accident, a year ago. He is still lame from injury to his thigh, which has left a great tenderness. He is unable to walk on account of pain and feebleness, without the aid of a crutch or stick. There is nothing that would justify the assertion that he is seriously ill, and he is not in a critical condition.

Captain Phelan Much Better.

New York, January 12.—At the hospital to-day it was reported that Captain Phelan was progressing very satisfactorily. Most of the stab wounds in his head and chest are already healed. It is expected that the wound which fractured the bone of the left arm, and the most serious flesh wound of all in the left arm, will be quite healed to-night. Mrs. Phelan arrived to-day from Kansas City.

All About Shot.

LONDON, January 12.—Richard Short, who stabbed Phelan, was suspected by the Irish connection with the Cork dynamite conspiracy. Short left for America suddenly in 1883, and his wife is now in the Cork workhouse. Phelan attended the Featherstone meetings.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—SENATE.—The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.—The Navy appropriation bill was passed. It appropriates \$6,120,155.

The consular appropriation bill was brought up and discussed.

Mr. Townsend, in brief remarks upon the consular service, attributed the present business depression to overproduction, and favored the opening up of the markets of Southern nations to the surplus production of this country. These markets could be secured by the formation of a commercial alliance with those nations which would give manufacturers of the United States an advantage over the manufacturers of Europe. From the similarity of their institutions to those of the United States, if they could be disbanded of the idea that the United States wanted to conquer their political sovereignties, the countries of Central and South America would join with us in seeking to build up the welfare of the American continent and develop its resources.

Mr. Robinson (N. Y.) said the pending

measure was one to enable Americans abroad to make tools of themselves, and forget their Americanism. He was opposed to appropriating money to pamper a lot of incurable snobs. There was no use for American Members abroad except to degrade their Government. He did not want a Democratic snob to succeed a Republican snob (Lowell). Let Dr. Burchard be appointed to succeed Lowell. He was a man to express ideas and a fair representative of Democratic-Americanism.

The wonderful speech of Dr. Burchard had not turned a single vote from Mr. Blaine to Cleveland. In the course of his Congressional career he had said many things which had been called foolish by the snobs and dudes that ran the American press, but all his actions had been prompted by his love for American institutions.

It would always be his pride and pleasure to be able to state to his children and his children's children that while a member of the House he had stood up for American principles against the contaminating influence of foreign aristocrats.

The Committee arose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—SENATE.—Among the petitions presented was one by Horst, from Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, praying Congress to see that the votes cast for her at the late Presidential election be counted.

Van Wyck, from Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably, with amendments, House bill to prevent unlawful occupancy of public lands. The principal amendment proposed is to authorize the President to use civil and military force to remove and destroy illegal fences.

The Chair laid before the Senate the resolution heretofore offered by Hawley, calling on the President for copy of the historical statement concerning the public policy of the Executive Department of the Confederate States, filed at the War Department by Gen. Sherman, and a long and heated discussion followed.

HORACE.—The Speaker announced the appointment of Perkins (Kansas) a member of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, in place of Robinson, of Ohio, resigned.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, January 10.—HOUSE.—An attempt was made to adjourn the House until Tuesday afternoon to enable certain Democrats to attend the inauguration of Gov. Gray in Indianapolis, but Mr. Bruner, Democrat, objected, and Speaker Marsh adjourned the session until Monday morning. Bruner said his party should not make a bad record for itself by absenteeism.

Allen O. Myers introduced a bill to prevent the Cincinnati end of the Miami and Erie canal from going into the hands of a railway company.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Moore—Increasing the salary of the State Inspector of Ships and Factories to \$1,500 to \$2,000, and providing that the State shall be made into three districts for the purpose of inspection, one deputy for each district at a salary of \$1,200.

By Mr. Burnett—Requiring telegraph employees to get the written consent of owners of premises to erect poles or fasten wires, &c.

By Mr. Loewenstein—Legalizing Sunday advertising.

By Mr. Cameron—Amending the law as to the appointment of guardians.

Mr. Buchanan presented a petition in favor of doing away with October elections.

SENATE.—The Senate met and adjourned until Tuesday afternoon.

Chicago Items.

CHICAGO, January 12.—The statement is made that when the persons indicted for participation in the Eighteenth Ward election frauds appear for trial they will decline to be tried by a jury, but will be tried by the court.

Two weeks ago one of the heavy stone brackets of the cornice of the court-house was affected by the frost, and fell from its position, carrying with it a portion of the second balcony of the building.

Yesterday another bracket, weighing 250 pounds, fell, barely missing a pedestrian. The entire cornice is declared to be in an extremely dangerous condition.

Harvard Professor Dead.

BOSTON, January 12.—Professor Henry Lawrence Eustis, dean of Harvard Scientific school, died at his residence in Cambridge yesterday, aged 66. His health has been failing for two years past. A month ago his lungs, being seriously affected, he was ordered to the South but returned last Wednesday in a hopeless condition.

Travel Resumed—Work Suspended.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 12.—Travel has resumed on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, which has been under water for some time.

Several mines have closed and 1,000 persons are thrown out.

Gen. Robinson Sworn In.

COLUMBUS, January 12.—General J. S. Robinson to-day presented his resignation to the Governor as Member of Congress from the Ninth Congressional District, and at noon was sworn in and entered upon his duties as Secretary of State.

Heavy Storm.

LONDON, January 12.—A severe gale prevails along the whole of the British coast. Dispatches from points where telegraph lines have not been prostrated report that a number of vessels have been wrecked. Many lives have been lost.

America to Mediate.

LONDON, January 12.—A dispatch from Tientsin to the Times says: China and Japan have agreed to submit the Korean question to the mediation of representatives of England, Germany and America.

New State Treasurer.

TRENTON, N. J., January 12.—Governor Abbott this morning appointed Ex-Senator Jonathan H. Blackwell, this city, State Treasurer, in place of George M. Waigt, deceased.

An Upward Movement in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The week opens well, a strong market for stocks; prices advanced 1/4 to 1 1/4. Northwestern and St. Paul led the upward movement.

To Be Hanged.

BALTIMORE, January 12.—John Scott, colored, convicted several weeks ago of the murder of his wife by poison, was to-day sentenced to be hanged.

Cotton Failure.

LIVERPOOL, January 12.—The failure of a large firm, House, West & Co., cotton brokers, is announced; amount of liabilities on Cotton Exchange, 30,000 bales.

Indications.
WASHINGTON, January 12.—For Ohio Valley and Tennessee: generally fair, colder weather, north-westerly winds, higher barometer.

Francis Murphy.
PITTSBURGH, January 12.—A movement is on foot to get Francis Murphy, temperance apostle, to locate here permanently.

Malt House Burned.
ALBANY, N. Y., January 12.—Parmelee's malt house burned; thirty thousand bushels of barley are ruined; loss \$20,000. Insured.

Pink-Eye in Canada.
WINDSOR, Ont., January 12.—A fatal disease, with symptoms of pink-eye, is attacking the horses of Essex county.

Gladstone Better and Better.
LONDON, January 12.—Gladstone's health is pronounced greatly improved.

The Impregnable Gibraltar Trembles at Last.
GIBRALTAR, January 12.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here to-day.

Flour and Wheat.
NEW YORK, January 12.—Flour is very firm; wheat firm and a shade higher.

William H. Vanderbilt and General and Mrs. U. S. Grant.
NEW YORK, January 11.—Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, on January 13th, sent a letter to Mrs. General Grant stating that, on the 4th of May last, General Grant called on him and procured a loan of \$150,000 for one day; that a check for that amount was given without a question; that the subsequent misfortune which came upon the General aroused the sympathy and regret of the whole country; that the General and Mrs. Grant sent him (Mr. Vanderbilt) a deed of joint properties to secure the amount and that he returned it. During Mr. Vanderbilt's absence in Europe he says the General turned over securities worth \$150,000 to Mr. Vanderbilt's attorney, and at the General's solicitation steps were taken by judgment to reduce the properties to Vanderbilt's possession.

Mr. Vanderbilt's letter closes as follows: I inclose herewith the assignment to you of the mortgages and judgments, the bill of sale of his personal property and deed of trust, in which the articles of historical interest are enumerated. A copy of this trust deed will, with your approval, be forwarded to the President of the United States for deposit in the proper department. Trusting this action will meet with your acceptance and approval, and with the kindest regards to your husband, I am yours respectfully.

Gen. Grant responds, in behalf of Mrs. Grant, thanking Mr. Vanderbilt for his great generosity. The General says: She accepts with pleasure the trust, which applies to the articles enumerated in your letter to go to the government of the United States at my death or sooner, at her option. In this matter I had anticipated making the disposition which I had contemplated making of the articles. They will be delivered to the government as soon as arrangements can be made for their reception. The papers relating to all other property will be returned, with the request that you have it sold and the proceeds applied to the liquidation of the debt which I so justly owe you.

In responding to this Mr. Vanderbilt says that he "must insist" that he shall not be defeated in his purpose, and asserts, as follows: I will, therefore, as fast as the money is received from the sales of estate, deposit it in the Union Trust Company. With the money thus realized I will at once create with that company a trust, with the proper provisions for the government to be made during the life of the donor, and giving the power to her to make such disposition of the principal by her will as she may elect.

In reply to this Gen. Grant says he can "no longer resist" the "generous determination" of Mr. Vanderbilt but on the same day (Jan. 11th) Mrs. Grant sends a note stating that, "on reflection" she finds that she "can not and will not" accept Mr. Vanderbilt's assistance in any form.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 10.—The United States Commissioners to the World's Exposition have unanimously adopted a long memorial to the Legislatures of their respective States and Territories. The memorial gives an exhaustive resume of the situation, and enlarges on the extraordinary proportions the exposition has assumed. They speak of the difficulties which beset the great enterprise, the untiring energy of the management and the impossibility of being relieved of the Board to do what they originally intended for State exhibits, without extra appropriations from the respective States.

The Baltimore Gazette Publishing Company, owning The Day, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

The city election at Parkersburg, W. Va., resulted in favor of the Republican candidates with but two exceptions.

The U. S. Court at New Orleans is about to take up the cases of the four persons indicted for complicity in the Lorenville election riot.

The U. S. Commissioners to the World's Exposition have unanimously adopted a memorial to the Legislatures of their respective States, speaking of the difficulties which beset the great enterprise, and the impossibility, unless relieved of the Board, to do what they intended.

The Democratic National Committee, it is said, is short about \$200,000, and contributions are being solicited from expectant Democrats throughout the country.

George F. Peterson, a night nurse at the Cincinnati hospital, was found dead in bed of an overdose of laudanum administered by himself, to quiet his nervous system after a spree.

The Director of the Mint, Washington, reports that during the past year the gold coined was \$23,728,852, and silver \$75,150. Six millions of trade dollars have been withdrawn from circulation.

James McMullin and his wife, aged people living on a farm near Crawfordsville, Indiana, were murdered in their home and the house, with the bodies, burned. A neighbor farmer named John Coffey, was arrested, but escaped before he reached the jail.

A riot took place at Plymouth, Pa., between the Salvation Army and the police, the former insisting on violating the town ordinance against parading the streets with music, and the latter doing their best to prevent the violation. The Captain was arrested and afterwards discharged.

There is a threatened strike among the operatives of the potteries at Trenton, N. J. The manufacturers offer English wages, plus the protective tariff of fifty-five per cent. The operatives want, in addition, Consul fees, brokerage, custom-house duties, insurance, &c., which English importers have to pay in addition to the tariff.

Judge Lawrence, of Bellefontaine, first Comptroller of the U. S. Treasury, divided 6,000 acres of land in Illinois, and is Hardin, Huron and Logan counties, Ohio, between his four children, for Christmas presents. The land is valued at \$50,000.

Emma Lewis, captain; Fannie M. Bille, Anna M. Herby, Rosetta Tursey, Anna Scott, Wm. Brewer, Paul Heidinger, Geo. W. Hopping, Jr., John Rungtetter and Fergus Clayton, Salvation Army people, were arrested in Dayton, Saturday night, and have been one day and two nights in prison.

two new pumps of ten million gallons daily capacity each.

An attempt is being made to have the Miller-Arthur factions combine on Evans, in order to defeat Morton in the contest for Senator in New York.

The New York Star will be discontinued as a daily, but will continue as a weekly. The change is owing to the decline of Kelly's political career.

A bill to authorize the city of Cincinnati to enter upon and occupy a part of the Miami and Erie Canal as a public highway and for sewerage, water and gas purposes was introduced in the Ohio Legislature.

The Louisville and Nashville depot at Nashville with all the freight stored there and about one hundred loaded cars; also a hotel adjacent, were destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000 on depot, \$2,500 on hotel.

Two freight trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio collided Saturday near Jackson river. The engineer and fireman of one train were killed. Three brakemen were severely wounded. Both trains are a total wreck.

The committee appointed by the court of Wise county, Va., to investigate the condition of the sufferers by the late plague, report more destitution than at first supposed, and outside assistance, heretofore declined, is asked for.

Duncan C. Ross, the Cleveland (O.) wrestler, says he has determined to give up the saloon business and enter the ministry, and has already applied to the Faculty of Trinity College, Toronto, Canada, for admission to the theological course.

Secret service officers of the Treasury Department turned up the plates and \$103,000 of counterfeit money, upon the confession of Miles Ogle, the celebrated counterfeiter. Thirty-eight thousand dollars were found near Cincinnati and the rest near Louisville.

The will of the late Andrew Erkenbrecher, of Cincinnati, was opened by consent of the Probate Court. The German Protestant Orphan Asylum is bequeathed \$10,000, and the remainder of the estate, which is estimated at about \$1,000,000, goes to his heirs.

The London police have been appointed of an intention to blow up two railway stations.

The blockade of a portion of Formosa, which has been abandoned, has been renewed. More troops will be dispatched to Egypt by England.

The Egyptian Minister of Finance has started for London to bring matters to a head with regard to Egypt's finances.

A financial crisis exists in Buenos Ayres. Bismarck's colonial policy is seemingly not much favored by the Reichstag.

Cholera and typhoid fever have the French troops in Tonquin in their grasp, working much havoc.

The Moors are reported to be shooting down Jews with considerable sang froid.

Mme. Hughes, Paris, refuses to pay the \$400 fine assessed, holding that her acquittal of murder covers all damage.

Earthquake shocks continue in Spain, with the accompaniment of fissures in the ground.

The memorial services of the late Reuben Springer at Music Hall, Cincinnati, Sunday afternoon were attended by several thousand persons. Mozart's requiem was sung by the May Festival chorus. Hon. William S. Grossbeck delivered an oration on Mr. Springer's life and character.

Captain Thomas Phelan continues to improve (at New York), but is not yet able to attend court.

Mine No. 5, the largest in the Hocking Valley, has been set on fire.

The Chicago Socialists fire themselves off every Sunday. The Daily News says they have not over 100 armed and drilled men in all.

Fifty-eight bills, aggregating \$6,232,200, have been introduced in the House for public buildings.

Charles W. Folger, son of the late Secretary of the Treasury, is dead.

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George Winfield Scott Hancock Garfield Pattison Yerks is an unfortunate infant in an interior county of Pennsylvania.

Cedar-wood fires are fashionable luxuries. They give out a delicious fragrance, and are nearly, if not quite, as expensive as coal.

Among the many towns of this country in which the newspaper business appears to be overdone, St. Paul and Detroit are more conspicuous.

The thrifty Floridians are turning their attention to lemon-growing, which promises to be a more profitable industry than orange-growing.

In one of the mountain counties of Kentucky a woman has held the office of Justice of the Peace without legal authority for the last ten years.

It is said that the newly patented metallic sounding-board makes even the cheapest violin as valuable for tone as a genuine Amati or Stradivarius.

Albert Hawkins, the colored coachman at the White House since Grant's administration, has been engaged to continue as such under President Cleveland.

South Carolina has a stock law which does away with the necessity of fences around farms. It is said to be working an incalculable saving in timber and trouble.

Quinine pills (one grain each) to the number of nearly 500 can, it is stated, be made out of an ounce of that drug, which has been selling recently at 88 cents per ounce.

A young mulatto is working as a conductor on a Pullman car on the Pennsylvania Railroad for money enough to complete his course at Columbia Law School.

Professor Schubeler, the botanist, argues that the sun of the South gives sweetness to the fruits of the tropics, while the light of the long days of the North gives the aroma.

A Scotch colony consisting of about 2,000 persons is now being organized to go to Los Angeles County, California. Many well-to-do Englishmen are also constantly coming to this county, and the price of land is going up.

A farmer near St. Helena, Cal., raised this season a pumpkin he estimates would weigh fully 300 pounds. He has taken out the inside, leaving only a shell, which is used for and completely shelters his big Newfoundland dog.

The weight of the Washington Monument is 81,120 tons. It cost \$1,187,710, of which amount Congress appropriated \$887,710. Nearly \$200,000 more is required to complete the terrace and decorate the grounds at the base of the monument.

A bullet with which Henry Southern, of Greenville, S. C., was wounded in the neck at the battle of Gettysburg has just been taken from beneath his collar bone by a surgeon. The bullet was not disfigured, and looked as new as when it entered his neck.

Mrs. Orme Wilson, formerly Miss Carrie Astor, is not beautiful. She is a light, fragile creature, with an arm like a blade of grass and a nose that turns up toward the sky. To be thus gossiped about is a penalty the young woman has to pay for being rich.

The campaign processions made a deep impression upon the mind of Miss Nellie McKee aged three, of New Brighton, Pa. As she was out walking with her mother on a recent starlight evening she exclaimed: "Mamma, mamma, they are having a parade up in heaven, ain't they?"

It is a singular fact that some of the ablest men in the Forty-eighth Congress never had the benefit of a college education. Messrs. Edmunds, Bayard, Pendleton, Wilson of Iowa, in the Senate; Carlisle, Curtin, Kelley, Randall and Reagan, in the House, never went to college.

Rev. I. C. Wilder is the oldest college student in the United States. He entered the University of Vermont with the class of '32, but was unable to complete the course. Now, though in his eighty-third year, he is jogging along with the class of '85 and hopes to take his degree next June.

The use of the magnet for the cure of disease was known to the ancients. It was known to Aetius, who lived as early as the year 500. He says: "We are assured that those who are troubled with the gout in their hands or feet, or with convulsions, find relief when they hold a magnet."

A few Sundays ago Mr. Yates, editor of the London World, went, as is his custom on the Sabbath to church, and at the close of the service was rallied by a friend about his absorbed attitude of reflection. "Ah!" was the reply, "I might well look serious. I was thinking about the next World."

A good story is told of a country parson who went to preach in a remote parish church. The sexton, in taking him to the chapel, deprecatingly said: "I hope your reverence won't mind preaching from the chancel. Ye see, chapel's a quiet place, an' I've got a duck setting on fourteen eggs in the pulpit."

Jim Baker, of Cowboys' Delight, Arizona, has published the following notice in a local paper: "If any one should kill an elk this winter with a circle B on it, this is to notify them that that critter is mine, and is only half elk any way, as the other half is cow, being the calf of my old milker Cherokee."

"Tacoma" ("the he one") is the name proposed for Washington Territory when admitted as a State. It is the Indian and Territorial name for one of the highest mountains in the United States, which Vancouver named Mt. Rainier. 14,440 feet elevation, clad in perpetual snow and not eighty miles distant from tide-water.

A Norwich, Conn., gentleman made a most remarkable shipment to the Bermuda Islands the other day. It was a barrel of ordinary gravel. It seems that his father is a resident of the Bermuda Islands, and a raiser of poultry. There is no gravel on the islands situated in perpetual snow and not eighty miles distant from tide-water.

A New York physician claims to have discovered that deafness generally has its origin in the mouth, instead of the ears, as most people suppose. He thinks it is often caused by carious, crowded and displaced teeth, and has a collection of about five hundred casts of the interior of the mouth which, he alleges, go to prove his assertion.

Nine million square miles is certainly a mighty measure, being forty-four times bigger than France and seventy-three times larger than the combined area of the British Isles. Yet this is said to be the measurement of the expanse of territory embraced in the "geographical basis of the Congo" which the International African Association claims.

The Washington Monument will not long enjoy its pre-eminence as the highest structure in the world. As iron

feet is to be erected in the grounds of the French Exhibition in 1889. An elevator of the safety of which is guaranteed, will communicate with the summit, and visitors to the exhibition will be taken to the top for a small fee.

The hot-water cure is becoming general, and even the doctors have got to prescribing it. Mr. Daniel, one of the up-town merchants, claims that he has 1000 disciples now drinking hot water before breakfast. When first drunk the hot water seems to nauseate a little. In a few days it becomes agreeable, and after a week is missed in the morning. The advocates of hot water before breakfast denounce cold water at any time of the day, and are evidently bent on breaking up the ice companies. The English who come to this country are of the opinion that ice water is a potent cause of Bright's disease of the kidneys.—Broadway Note Book in New York Tribune.

A Patty Diet for Mice.

The plumber has long been a target for satire on account of his alleged extortionate charges and defective work; but recent discoveries tend to show that he has been maligned. Experiments lately made by Prof. Storer, of the Bureau of Hygiene, show that the leakage in the joints of pipes, usually attributed to the avarice of plumbers, are due to the fondness of mice for putty. Prof. Storer put three mice into a cage and gave them an abundance of putty and a small supply of oats, the result being that they ate about a third of their weight in putty. The mice, it was found, would not touch putty mixed with red ochre, a third of whitening, and oil in proportion; but they ate moderately of equal parts of ochre and whitening. Putty wholly made of yellow ochre was at first rejected, but was afterward gradually consumed. Yet the fastidious mice would not eat oil and clay unless mixed with whitening. They did not survive small doses of the carbonate of lead, baryta, and zinc unless adulterated with whitening, which seemed to deprive these pigments of fatal effect.

These experiments, while they show that plumbers ought to know something of chemistry and the tastes and appetites of mice, relieve that absurd class of much of the odium which has hitherto been fastened upon them.—Boston Advertiser.

Art Needlework.

"Has there been any improvement in art needlework?" asked a reporter for the Mail and