THE WORLD AT LARGE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate, Feb. 11, Mr. Pendleton presented the credentials of Hon. Henry B. Payne, the senator-elect from Ohio, his term beginning March 4, 1885. Read and ordered filed. A large number of petitions were presented, and an equal number of bills offered. Mr. Sherman had read a dispatch from Richard Smith, of Cincinnati, saying congress should make an immediate appropriation of $500,000 to relieve sufferers in the flooded zone between Pittsburg and Cairo, adding that Cincinnati needed nothing, but other places were helpless. Mr. Voorhees stated that himself and colleague had similar telegrams from other places. Mr Sherman said he would not ask immediate action on the subject, deeming it better to await the action of the house of representatives.....A perfect avalanche of bills were introduced in the house, among which was one for the relief of the flood sufferers, which was discussed, without action.

In the senate, Feb. 12, Mr. McPherson introduced a bill to suspend the coinage of the standard silver dollar. It provides that such coinage shall be suspended until January 1886, and that the trade dollar shall be received in sums of $5 or less for postage and revenue stamps and converted into bullion. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill to prohibit assessments for political purposes by government officials and employes. Mr. Voorhees said he was prepared to show that assessments were now being made on employes of the government for political purposes. The bill punishes the giver as well as the man who makes the demand. The senate bill authorizing the construction of a building for the accommodation of the congressional library was taken up, and after debate, passed.....Mr. Potter introduced a bill to extend the sinking fund of the United States at ninety per cent. A resolution was adopted providing for a select committee to proceed to the Ute reservation to make a general examination of all government interests there. Mr. Logan introduced a bill for the survey of a water route, to connect the waters of Lake Michigan and the Detroit river.

In the senate, Feb. 13, Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution, which went over, directing the secretary of the interior to withhold for the present his approval of patents or certificate for lands selected by the Northern Pacific railroad in lieu of others said to have been lost by said company under the act of July 10 1864. A preamble to the resolution sets forth that the rights of settlers will be injuriously affected by such approval. Mr. Pendleton introduced a bill granting condemned cannon to be used in the construction of a statue to the memory of Gen. Wm. H. Lytle, of Ohio. The McPherson bill, to provide for the issue of circulating notes to national banking associations, was discussed at length, without action.....The house considered the Mississippi outlet bill, the case of Chalmers vs. Manning. Mr. Horner presented a petition in favor of extending home rules to those who suffered in Andersonville, Libby, Belle Isle and other confederate prisons. The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the navy, transmitting the annual estimates for appropriations for the navy of dollars-and-cent character. They aggregate $27,664,

In the senate, Feb. 14, Mr. Voorhees' resolution requesting the secretary of the interior to use and the approval of indemnity land selections made by the Northern Pacific Railroad company was referred. The bill making all public roads and highways post roads was passed. The senate took up the bill for the relief of the Louisiana state bank, providing that banks not organized under the statute of limitations, to present to the court of claims their claim for cotton taken by the United States in 1865. Mr. Jackson, who reported the bill, said the claim was for 167 bales of cotton, worth $80 a bale. After debate the bill passed by a vote of 32 to 15. The Mississippi banking bill was discussed in several modifications offered.....The immediate deficiency bill was devoted chiefly to the Chalmers-Manning contested election case.

In the senate, Feb. 18, Mr. Pendleton offered a joint resolution appropriating an additional sum of $200,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers. Referred to the committee on appropriations, and at 1:40 Mr. Allison, from the committee, reported favorably on the joint resolution, and it was immediately read three times and passed. Shortly after sends a message was received from the house accepting the affixing of the speaker's signature to the measure, which was done in the presence of the senate instantly affixed his own. Mr. Voorhees presented a petition from 1,100 settlers in Washington territory, praying protection in the rights of their lands in the country yet to be taken from the Northern Pacific railroad company. The bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to the national banks was discussed in connection of the whole Ad journed until Monday.....In the house, the Chalmers-Manning case was discussed in consideration of the house. The question recurred on the substitute of the majority of the committee for the report of the majority and a division, the resolutions being adopted. A roll was taken on the first, the vote being that Mr Manning had a prima facie election. The vote by tellers was 126 to 116, the house then adopted the majority report by a vote of 140. The announcement of the vote was received with applause on the republican side of the house and cries of "order" on the democratic side. The second resolution, declaring Manning entitled to the seat, was defeated by a vote of 137. The majority resolutions were then adopted, 139 to 56. This discharges the committee on elections from further consideration of the case and leaves the seat vacant until the case is decided on its merits. Adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON.

Representative Willis has prepared a most interesting table to accompany his bill for federal aid to education in which shows that illiteracy holds the balance of power in fourteen northern and all the southern states. In thirty-eight states there are 1,871,017 illiterate voters. Only one voter in five can write his name in the southern states. Illiterate voters in South Carolina are more than one half; in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, one in two; while Missouri with one in nine represents the best record. In the presidential election of 1876, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, California, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan and Pennsylvania were arranged on the side of illiteracy. In the last presidential contest, thirty states in the union with 297 electoral votes, were again within the determination of sovereigns who could not read the very charter of their liberties. Majorities which they gave could have been overthrown by the combined votes of their illiterate voters, even if those majorities had been five times as great as they were in 1876. Sixty out of the ninety-six senators, three-fifths of the whole, and 232 out of 292 representatives were in the grasp of illiteracy. In 1880 58 out of the 76 senators and 232 out of 325 representatives were in states and districts where the illiterate voters hold the balance of power.

The secretary of war is taking active measures in looking to the immediate relief of the sufferers from the overflow of the Ohio and tributaries, in accordance with the act appropriating $200,000 to that purpose. Orders have been issued for General James Beckwith, assistant quartermaster general, stationed at St. Louis, to proceed at once to Cincinnati, where he will have general charge of the distribution of supplies. He will establish his headquarters at Cincinnati, and all delivery under orders from the secretary of war. Orders were also issued for the purchase of supplies, and the chartering of a sufficient number of boats to distribute them where most needed. It is also arranged that an officer of the army shall accompany each boat and superintend the issue of supplies. The general plan of relief determined upon, is the same as that pursued in affording relief to the sufferers from the overflow of the Mississippi river last year.

Hon. Walter Evans, commissioner of internal revenue, has addressed a letter to the secretary of the treasury on the question of extending the bonded period on distilled spirits now in bonded warehouses. The letter was invited by Secretary Folger, who asked the commissioner's views on the merits of several bills bearing on the subject now before congress. The commissioner takes ground in favor of giving the relief asked for by the whiskey men. He thinks if the government can be secured against loss it can afford to extend time to a debtor in distress. To refuse to do so, he thinks, would be a harsh and unwise proceeding, especially if by refusing the government would in the end lose money by failure on the part of the producer to produce the article which pays the tax. He thinks provision should be made for payment to the government by a creditor whose time is extended of 4½ per cent interest on the amount of tax due during the time of extension.

The attorney general has decided that sugars which remained in bonded warehouses at the time the new tariff went into effect, but which as been in a bonded warehouse beyond three years from the date of importation is not entitled under the new tariff act to a reduction of duty, nor are they entitled to the privileges of exportation. He also holds that goods remaining in a bonded warehouse beyond three years from the date of importation, whether duties have been paid or not, are to be regarded as abandoned to the government, and should be sold at public auction.

The president signed the joint resolution appropriating $200,000 additional for the relief of the flood sufferers. The secretary of war sent telegrams to the mayors of Bellaire, Gallipolis, New Albany, Parkersburg, Marietta, Harmar, Middleport, Portsmouth, Rockport, Charleston and Batavia, authorizing them to expend from $500 to $5,000 for additional supplies.

Secretary Lincoln estimates that the purchases of supplies by the mayors of the various towns along the Ohio and the cost of expeditious relief to sufferers from Pittsburg to Louisville, will aggregate $180,000, leaving $120,000 of the appropriation to be expended by Gen. Beckwith, in charge at Cincinnati. The secretary

Edward Gordon, of Bellefontaine, O., while cleaning a rusty revolver, accidentally shot his wife in the head, mortally wounding her. They was requested Gen. Beckwith to send an estimate of what he will be able to accomplish with that amount, and suggested his conferring with Hon. Richard Smith, of Cincinnati, as to the best course to pursue.

The commissioner of the general land office claims that 274,000 acres of land has been patented to the Burlington and Missouri River railroad in Nebraska in excess of the quantity it is entitled to receive and has allowed the company six days to show cause why the land should not revert to the government.

Senator Logan introduced in the senate a bill to provide that persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices, provided they possess the necessary business capacity.

The bill introduced in the house by Mr. Stockslager for increasing certain pensions provides that soldiers and sailors who lost both eyes, both hands and both feet, or became paralyzed from wounds received while on duty, shall receive $100 per month.

Representative Curtin introduced a bill in the house providing that any person disabled during the late war, and furnished with an artificial limb by the war department since 1876, be entitled to receive new limbs every three years thereafter.

Representative Perkins has introduced a bill to divide Kansas into two judicial districts, and for holding terms of court in the proposed southern district at Fort Scott and Wichita.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a form for making permanent rates of drawback on sugar and its products established provisionally by circular June 9, 1883.

The president has directed the promotion of Lieutenant Rhodes of the revenue cutter Dexter for gallant conduct on the occasion of the wreck of the city of Columbus.

About 5,000 bills have been introduced in congress this session, and each Monday a fresh grist goes into the hopper.

The issues of silver dollars for the week ending Feb ruary 9 were $151,498; corresponding period last year, $471,000.

CASUAL.

The flood has reached an almost incredible height, and the condition of the deluged towns is deplorable in the extreme. Thirty dwellings have been swept from their foundations in Newport, Ky. Point pleasant, W. Va., is entirely inundated, and Middleport and Cheshire are from four to ten feet under water. Pomeroy, O., is all under water except the hills, with every business house flooded in the second story. One hundred and fifty-five houses have washed away from Pomeroy, and within a radius of twenty miles of that place twenty thousand people have been driven from home, and ten thousand are camping on the hills. Forty buildings were swept away from Belpre, O., and many people are destitute. Many stores in Catlettsburg, Ky., are blocked with houses floated from their foundation. Portsmouth, O., is entirely submerged, three-fourths of it to the housetops. Lawrenceburg, Ind., is being swept away by a raging torrent, and at Aurora, six miles below, houses are crumbling to pieces. Shawnestown and Uniontown, and a hundred other places are inundated. It is believed at Cincinnati that the highest stage of the flood has been attained—having reached 71 feet.

An appalling disaster has caused at Cincinnati by the collapse of a water weakened building. There were about thirty-five people in the building at the time, ten of whom were crushed or drowned. Many buildings upset and many more are in a very dangerous condition. The flood center is transferred from Cincinnati to the lower Ohio. Many Illinois towns are submerged. The water is over the housetops at Shawneetown, and a greater stage is anticipated.

Advices from Bismark, Dakota, say the reports of starving Indians on Poplar river is not exaggerated. Seven thousand have nothing but a little flour, all game having disappeared. Dogs and ponies have been killed and eaten. In sixty days, without relief, all must starve to death. Fear of a massacre of agents and post traders is expressed.

The many losses along the Ohio from Pittsburgh to Cairo will reach the enormous amount of $4,000,000 or more. Add to this the sufferings and the damage by a flood, the like of which no living man has ever before seen, can be estimated.

At Independence, Mo., a seven year old son of M. A. Kenny, a prominent farmer and stock man, was accidentally killed by a pistol in the hands of his brother.

George Emory, engineer of the Hoosier flour mill at Indianapolis, was caught on a shaft and torn to pieces.

CRIME.

At Hot Springs, Ark., while the three Flynn brothers were proceeding homeward in a hack a party of seven men, led by S. A. Doran, opened fire on them with shotguns and rifles. Jack Flynn was killed, William Flynn was mortally and Frank Flynn slightly wounded. The hackman died in an hour, and two children were accidentally fatally shot. It is understood that Doran, who is a desperado, is simply a tool of James Lane, a jeweler, whom Frank Flynn drove out of the business in Hot Springs, and who swore vengeance in consequence. Threats of lynching are being made against the prisoners.

A Chicago dispatch says: When Thomas Aiken, railroad weighmaster, reached home Monday night after his day's work, he found his wife lying dead on the floor with a bullet in her head. E. W. Feltz, a bookkeeper boarding at Aiken's, was lying across his wife's body with two bullet wounds in his body and was unconscious. Feltz fired all the shots. In a letter left by him he indicated that he was criminally intimate with the woman and jealous of the attention of another man. It is thought Feltz cannot survive. He comes of a respectable family at Aledo, Ill.

Jasper Sherrin Wednesday was shot and killed by his own brother-in-law, George W. Rowley, in Boyle county, Ky. The killing originated from a family feud, and was done in self defense. Rowley's father killed Sherrin's brother a year ago, and Wednesday when the men met an affray ensued, in which Sherrin was killed. Rowley's family, for the past thirty years, have figured in bloody affrays, in which no less than ten men have been killed.

The Greensburg, Pa., grand jury returned true bills against the Murrayesville gas well rioters for murder and felonious assault with intent to kill. The defendants include Melon Weston of Chicago; Col. Blakely, of Pittsburg, Richard Bowser, of Greensburg, and other well known persons.

An atrocious double murder was perpetrated the other night at Winnetka, Ill. The unfortunate victims were J. L. Wilson and his invalid wife. The motive for the murder appears to be one of robbery, as Mr. Wilson was a man of considerable wealth and always kept a large sum of money about his premises.

A St. Louis Post-Dispatch special from Jefferson City, Mo., says that the supreme court has affirmed the case of Matt Lewis, and sentenced him to hang on March 14. Lewis is the negro who killed his wife seven years ago.

In Green county, Tenn., the wife of James Hunter was assassinated by some one who fired through the window and killed her as she was sitting at the fireside with her husband and family.

Near Dayton, O., eighteen drunken men boarded a coal train, and beat the train hands unmercifully. One brakeman will die. The engineer cut the locomotive loose and escaped.

At the Fifty-ninth street station of the New York Elevated railroad an unknown woman shot a man named Victor Grafton Andres in the thigh and then blew her brains out.

A Rock Island train was fired into between Sand Prairie and Belfast, Ia. Two windows were shattered but nobody hurt.

At Cleveland Wednesday night burglars stole from Dr. H. Brainard the finest collection of coins in the country.

FOREIGN.

In speaking of the Sinkat defeat, the London Times says: The first stroke of the whip has fallen. All England tingles with the pain of the blow. If no change be announced in the ministerial policy the gathering dissatisfaction of the country will have a serious, perhaps decisive effect on the decision in the house of commons on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure.

Advices from London say a royal commission will inquire into the condition of the dwellings of the poor of the United Kingdom. The commission includes Cardinal Manning and several delegates from workingmen's associations, and a number of Irish and Scotch members of parliament. Sir Charles Dilke is chairman.

Late advices from Paris say three thousand supporters of Prince Pien Poon have adopted resolutions demanding a revision of the constitution for the nomination of a constituent assembly, and the restoration to the people of the right of the direct election of a chief of state.

Advices from Berlin say expressions of scorn and indignation are heard on every side in reference to the impotent and pusillanimous British statesman who is described as the author of the Bulgarian atrocities and the Soudan massacre.

The Anglo-French commission engaged in fixing the boundaries in West Africa has encountered a serious resistance from the natives. French troops were landed for protection.

Bradlaugh has issued an address to the electors of Northampton for re-election. Richards, who once gave Bradlaugh a close run, will be the candidate of the conservatives.

In the City of Mexico the other day a poor fellow was knocked down and run over by a carriage, the wheels passing over his head and completely heading him.

It is reported that Russia is ready to consider terms for a new boundary line for central Asia, by which Russia might hold the protectorate of Merv.

Count Cav Glynn, heir to the barony of Wavertoon, and made legate of her estate by Miss Nelson, the actress, is dead.

General Gordon has arrived at Berber and asked for rolls of honor and swords to distribute among the local dignitaries.

Brigands late captured a judge and other officials of Monastier, on the Albanian frontier.

It is predicted that Leon Say will be French minister of finance, though he says otherwise.

Mexico will send a military band and cadet corps to the New Orleans exposition.

But seventy-five miles of rails remain to be laid on the Mexican Central.

The London Times celebrates the conservative leaders for imbecility.

Ten thousand copies of Queen Victoria's book sold the first day.

The cable between Hai Phong and Saigon has been completed.

The preparation of British troops for service in Egypt continues.

An expedition for the relief of Tokar has started from Suakim.

The tribes about Merv have sworn fidelity to the czar.

Gladstone was assaulted on the street in London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advices from Indian Territory say that buyers of beef cattle have commenced to arrive in the Chickasaw nation, and persons from Kansas City and Sherman, Tex., recently purchased 400 head of corn-fed beef steers, at $46 to $55 a head. The average weight was 1,200 pounds. They will be placed in the St. Louis and Kansas City markets. Although many owners declined to accept these figures, it is thought $50 a head will be the ruling price during the season. A number of bunches are being confiscated by various owners, which in addition to other smaller dealers will make the total amount about 3,500 in this section now ready for the market.

A Las Vegas, N. M., special to the Kansas City Times, Feb. 18, says: The legislature opened at Santa Fe to-day with the democrats greatly in the minority, but by unanimous rebuking and shrewd work they secured the cooperation of a few republicans and organized both houses before the republicans were aware of it, leaving Tom Catron, McComas, Montoya and Miller out in the cold. Secretary Ritchie refused to administer the oath of office, whereupon Anthony Joseph, of Taos, administered the oath. There is great excitement and a very serious row on foot, and it is impossible to say how it will terminate.

Advices from the gold diggings in Lower California are of a most favorable character. One party took out recently over $2,000 in a few days. Nearby is an extensive and unexplored silver field, among which there is a great deal of nickel ore. One mine now being operated for gold could be successfully run for the nickel alone which is in the ore.

The managers of the World Exposition at New Orleans have contracted for the construction of a horticultural hall, which will be a permanent structure, and the largest conservatory in the world. The roof will be covered with a system of glazing, without putty, the same as used on the conservatory of Mr. Storey, of the Chicago Times.

Rev. Prudencio Hernandez, a Protestant Episcopal preacher, died the other day in the City of Mexico, as did Rev. Richard N. Freeman, of the same church. The latter gentleman died of small pox, which he caught by being put into a room at a hotel where a man died of that disease, and which had not been properly disinfected.

The will of Col. Hunt, the millionaire lumberman, of Roscommon county, Mich., discloses that he has bequeathed $5,000 to Caroline Brown, the mother of Artemus Ward, and similar amounts to Eli Perkins and Josh Billings.

The Denver Tribune has been purchased by a syndicate of New York gentlemen for $15,000. O. H. Rothacker continues editor in charge, and E. P. J. Smith, manager.

The will of Wendell Phillips makes no public bequests. His property, amounting to $200,000, is divided between his wife and adopted daughter.

The work in the river coal mines, near Pittsburg, Pa., was resumed Monday, giving employment to 8,000 men.

It is stated that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad have purchased the California Southern railroad.

At the combination thoroughbred sale at the Harris fair ground, Ky., sixty-five horses brought $18,350.

The new registration of voters of the city of Norfolk, Va., shows 2,935 colored and 2,922 white voters.

The Medical News says Gen. Grant is doing very well, although the rheumatism delayed his recovery.

A company has been organized to build another bridge across the Mississippi at Davenport.

L. D. Mowry & Son, cotton factors, Charleston, S. C., have suspended. Liabilities, $150,000.

The Harvard faculty has adopted the rules of the intercollegiate conference.

The national council of the Union League meets in Washington March 6.

Curious Facts.

In winding up the clock in the tower of Trinity Church, New York city, the crank or handle has to be turned 850 times.

A painting of the Lord's Supper made by a French artist of the Revolutionary period represents the table as ornamented by a tumbler filled with cigar lighters.

In some parts of Java, at a wedding, the bride, as a sign of her subjection, kneels and washes the feet of the bridegroom after he has trodden upon raw eggs.

Animals dwelling at high elevations resemble those of colder latitudes. The same species of insects are found on Mount Washington as in Labrador and Greenland.

Although flies have but one available pair of wings they are gifted with the power of very rapid flight. While a bee moves its wings 190 times a second and a butterfly nine times, the house-fly makes 330 strokes in the same period of time.

The best test of a Persian carpet is to drop a piece of red-hot charcoal upon it. If the carpet be really good the singed wool may be brushed off without leaving the smallest trace of the burn; if it be of an inferior quality the wrath of the dealer will be serious.

The extremes of size are an infusorium 1-16,000 of an inch in diameter, the smallest animal ever measured, and the whale, 100 feet long, the largest animal ever created. The female is sometimes larger than the male, as of the nautilus, spider and eagle. The higher the class the more uniform the size.

The diamond is said to be an antedote to Satanic temptation. The ruby makes its possessor brave. The topaz is a preservative against poison. The amethyst is a preservative against drunkenness. The turquoise acts as a charm against the evil eye and from looks foreboding misfortunes. The emerald promotes piety.

From the army and navy diet scales of France and England, which, of course, are based upon the recognized necessities of large numbers of men in active life, it is inferred that about 2¼ pounds avoirdupois of dry food per day are required for each individual. Of this amount three-fourths are vegetable and the rest animal. At the close of an entire year the amount is upwards of 800 pounds.

The larva of butterflies and moths are called caterpillars; those of beetles, grubs; those of flies, maggots and those of mosquitoes, wigglers. The term larva, pupa and imago are relative only. While grub and caterpillar are quite different from pupa, the bee state is reached by a very gradual change of form, so that it is difficult to say where the pupa ends and the imago ends. In fact, a large number of insects reach maturity through an indefinite number of slight changes. The bumblebee moults at least ten times before arriving at the winged state.

There is an odd superstition connected with the crossbill, in Touringia, which makes the wood cutters very careful of the nests. This bird in captivity is subject to many diseases, such as weak eyes, swelled and ulcerated feet, etc., arising probably from the heat and accumulated vapors of the stove-heated rooms where they are kept. The Thuringian mountaineer believes that these wretched birds can take upon themselves any diseases to which he is subject, and always keeps some near him. He is satisfied that a bird whose upper mandible bends to the right has the power of transferring colds and rheumatisms from man to itself; and if the mandible turn to the left that it can confer the same service on woman.

Popular Science.

Liquid obtained by condensing the vapors from a bread oven contained 1-6 per cent. by volume of alcohol, 0.06 per cent. by weight of acetic acid, and a small quantity of ferric acetate and of ammonia. Alcohol is, therefore, according to Mousette, one of the products of the fermentation of the bread.

The Lancet thinks that there is danger of breathing sewer gas from barbers' basins when being shampooed. The danger is more likely to pass unobserved because of the various odors which scent the place and which mask the deadly emanations. It is well to bear this in mind, and ask the barber if his traps are in good order, so that the bacteria or germs of disease may not be inhaled from the ungarded waste-pipe.

A recent traveler in Alaska, recording his observations in the proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, says that on the northwest coast, as high as the mouth of the Chinchat, in about latitude 60 deg., he found trees of great age, though the annual deposit of wood was not large. This accords with the observations of Dr. Brown, in Finland. In 1788 the Russian Government planted some Siberian larch in latitude 60 deg. 20, min. Though 106 years have passed, they are still in good health and are over 100 feet high. There, as in Alaska, the growth increase is slow; for the larches are scarcely twelve inches in diameter, though so very tall.

From the programme of arrangements now settled for the international forestry exhibition to be held at Edinburgh, Scotland, the actual result is likely to prove of great practical and scientific value. The exhibition will cover a wide field. Practical forestry will include huts, implements, models of machines for moving trees by land and by water, and wood-working machinery of every description. Scientific forestry will deal with the botany of the forests, forest entomology, preservative processes and similar subjects. Growing specimens of rare and ornamental plants, rustic work and dried ornamental objects of a vegetarian origin will be in view.

Cattle for England.

New York Tribune.

Mr. Chaplin's bill to prohibit the importation of cattle entirely from countries where the foot and mouth disease exists was defeated in parliament by 51 majority, but the fact that it had many supporters indicates how little the English farmers are satisfied to have "the roast beef of Old England" brought accross the sea. This war against horned cattle is not, like the war against the hog, aimed principally at this country, for, out of 475,000 horned animals imported by Great Britain last year, only about 100,000 seem to have come from this country. But our shipments of fresh beef to that beef eating country amounted to 36,343 tons—nearly two and a half pounds for every inhabitant of the British Islands. Including the live cattle, we probably furnished John Bull more than five pounds of beef to every inhabitant of Great Britain.

Peck's Sun: The Marquis De Mores, who is visiting Washington from his cattle ranch in Dakota, says there is a disease out there that is carrying off sheep very rapidly. There was a disease out there that carried off cow-boys pretty lively last year. It will be remembered that the cowboys organized to drive the marquis off the range. He took a repeating rifle and killed enough cowboys for a mess and the rest concluded to let him remain.

Gouverneur Herald: It is against the Christian ordinance to speak of the male child of Utah's late delegate, Cannon, as a "son of a gun!"

THE GIANTS OF THE DRAY.

Percheron Horses in New York—Mr. Babbitt's Stable.

The stables of Bonner and Vanderbilt, with their contents of pampered pets of the road, have been often described in print. No one seems to have thought of looking elsewhere for information on the subject of horses than to establishments where the "flyers" abound. A reporter of the New York Tribune, who dropped by chance into the great stables of B. T. Babbitt, in Washington st., was surprised to find a horse palace almost the equal of any of the homes of the trotters, and fully as as interesting. The animals were not slender-limbed, long neck racers, but mammoth-bodied draft horses of Norman Percheron breed. There are twenty of these great beasts, that are cared for with as much pride as if they were good for 2:15 in speed. Slow in motion, immense in strength, with great neck and shoulders, heavy jaws and legs like nail-posts, these gentle-eyed giants of the horse world are a curious study. Mr. Babbitt bought a pair of Norman Percheron horses from a Chicago stock raiser about eight years ago. These are still on his farm at Bedford, N. Y., where the others have been bred. It has been a sort of hobby with Mr. Babbitt to surround these animals with all the luxuries of the horse kingdom, and that he has succeeded his stables give every evidence.

Isaac H. Dahlman, whose extensive stables are in East Twenty-fourth st., has been the principal importer of the Percheron stock for several years. With a view of ascertaining the points of the Percherons and the extent of their introduction in this country, a reporter yesterday engaged Mr. Dahlman in a quiet chat on the subject. Said he:

"We now handle about forty of these large draft horses per week. They are bred in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, being across from original importations. We import the stallions and sell or lease to breeders. In August and December we brought over from France twenty three horses of the Norman and Percheron breeds. The Normans cost $1,300 to $2,000 each, the coaches $1,500 to $2,000. The cross from the Norman ranges in weight from 1,200 to 1,700 pounds and sells at $250 to $350. They are all sold for draft purposes, for which they are on top of the heap. They stand our climate well; are good-tempered; easy of understanding; break and train easy. They are not such enormous eaters as one would suppose, and they can pull the biggest loads. They are the best warm weather horses that we get in New York. The Percherons are now using them extensively on that account. They won't have a Clydesdale if they know it. Yes, we handle all kinds of horses. Our sales last year reached a total of over 11,000. We get horses from all over the west—a good many from Kentucky. The breeding from French coach stallions promises to be a big feature. The characteristic of that strain is high action. The Norman cross is a good farm horse as well as draft, but it is to the latter use that he is best adapted."

At the American Horse Exchange a man well informed on such matters said:

"Raising heavy draft horses probably yields the most money at present for the capital invested. But the big money of the near future is for those who furnish a stylish coach horse. The importation of draft stallions has greatly increased the value of our farm horses, but as the farm hack of the past approaches too near the pure blooded draft horse by just so much he loses value as a farm horse. The full-blooded Norman Percheron, though useful in crossing with native mares, to give increased weight, is wholly undesirable himself as a farm horse, being clumsy where much spightliness is needed for the general work of agriculture. There is already a reaction in favor of horses of lighter weight and more activity for country use. For slow, heavy work in city, the large draft horses have their highest sphere of use. The horse for all purposes—which is the horse we are always looking for—is neither large or small, but substantial, with good form, activity and endurance. The man who can breed such animals in a steady strain will make his fortune."

The Color of Sunlight.

Harper's Magazine.

Since the time of Newton it has been assumed that all the radiations of the sun were to be found in the spectrum, and that these reunited make white light. There is also a tacit assumption that white light is pure sunlight. Some of the early experiments at Allegheny have been mentioned which showed that the light as we receive it has been somewhat altered by the sun's atmosphere. The change is an absorption of rays from the blue end of the spectrum. It follows that our sunlight is more red and less blue, and far more intense than it would be if the solar atmosphere did not intervene. But we are concerned with something nearer home. Our own atmosphere repeats the performance, strangles many rays at the blue end of the spectrum, and comparatively few at the red end. What does this mean? Let us shake hands with our friend who wears green goggles. We, too, have all our lives seen things in a false light. If we could place ourselves outside our atmosphere—say on the moon—we should find that sunlight is not white; that the sun itself is really blue. To the inhabitants of "other worlds than ours" the sun may be a bluer star than Vega.

The Usual Way.

Texas Siftings.

"My dear, said a lady, meeting a friend on the street; have you read the last translation of the latest French book?"

"No, not yet, but I have heard that it was too abominably dreadful for any decent person to read. Have you read it yet?"

"Oh, yes, and enjoyed it very much. It is positively shocking. I do wonder why they allow such things to be published. They really ought to be suppressed."

"That is so; the officials ought to do something about it. I should think the publishers would be ashamed of themselves."

"Oh, they don't think of the morals of the community; their only idea is making money."

"Well, it it is really as dreadful as you say I must go and get a copy at once. Good day, love."

"Good bye, dear."

Two members of a party of burglars recently apprehended in London were women, who were attired as men.

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Fred Douglass to the funeral of Mr. Phillips.

LEWISVILLE Ind.—Rev. J. S. Cain says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervous prostration and found it entirely satisfactory."

Meneman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for **Indigestion, Dyspepsia**, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CARNRIC, HAZARD & Co., **Proprietors, New York.** Sold by Druggists.

"Rough on Tooth Ache." Ask for it. Instant relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

"Rough on Coughs." 15c., 25c., 50c., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

A full feeling after meals, dyspepsia, heartburn and general ill-health relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

Peck's Sun: A woman with twenty toes, on exhibition at the museum, is to be married to a Chicago man this month. Twenty toes would not amount to anything in a fight with a Chicago man. He would have a revolver or a sand bag, or some deadly weapon. Those Chicago fellows don't care for toes.

Wm. T. Ford, of Kansas City, writes: "The demand for PRICKLY ASH BITTERS in this city (as comes under my observation) has been simply enormous, and, although averse to recommending proprietary medicines, I am thoroughly convinced that for those special diseases for which they are recommended they have no equal, and give eminent satisfaction to those who have used them."

Mrs. Livermore, in a recent lecture, says that in the west she finds a "perfect network of women's clubs."

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned griping pills, and are satisfied that purging yourself till you are weak and sick is a good common sense, then try Carter's Little Liver Pills and learn how easy it is to be free from Biliousness, Headache, Constipation and all Liver troubles. These little pills are smaller, easier to take and give quicker relief than any. 111 in use. Forty in a vial. One a dose. Price 25 cents.

Difference in Time.

Under the old standard for every 15 miles traveled westward one found his watch 1 minute slow, and for every 900 miles traveled, 1 hour too fast. Under the new system of dividing the country into divisions running North and South, each 15 degrees or 900 miles wide, every town or city within that division will have the same time. As the traveler leaves the Grand Union Hotel, New York city, and crosses the street to the Grand Central Depot, he will not only save $3 carriage hire and have his baggage transferred free but he can set his watch by the large clock in the depot's tower, and if journeying westward the minutes and seconds, under the new system, will always be right until he has passed a division (900 miles), then his watch will be an hour too fast. Travelers, as the general public, appreciate the convenience of the new system almost as much as they do "best" PAIN IN ONE just said at the Grand Union Hotel, which now contains 400 rooms at $1 and upwards per day. While the time under the new standard changes after passing a division, the rates, the service and courteous attention at the Grand Union Hotel, ever remain the same.

What a Woman Says.

E. ST. JOHN, G. T. & P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

Your valuable Cook Book came to hand, for which accept my thanks. It's a treasure, or as I expressed it to a friend the book is well worth its weight in gold. Your technical and general work appears well in our department for doing so much for the "Women of America." May your Book be as successful as every woman will be who if blessed with your Cook Book, and every man who reads it thereafter.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. R. KASTERS.

This beautiful book of 128 pp. illustrated convenient to refer to is to be sent free on receipt of twelve 2c stamps, viz: Address, E. ST. JOHN, G. T. & P. A., Chicago, Ill.

A Remarkable Cure of Scrofula.

William S. Baker, of Lewis, Vigo county, Ind., writes of his cure: My son was taken with scrofula on the hip when only two years old. We tried several physicians but got no relief from their treatment. Nothing was SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP recommended to us highly, I bought some in the year 1864, and continued using it till the sores healed up. He is now 21 years of age, and satisfied that your medicine did him so much good, we want to try it again on other case, and now write to you to get more of it.

Throwing a King.

An old Greek said of a horse, which is neither fat nor lean, of course, brings a king down. It is necessary to be well and properly equipped to Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters, which cures high and low of all ailments from disorganization of the digestive organs. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

STOP THAT TERRIBLE COUGH.—Every case of consumption commences with a cough, occasioned by a cold being taken cold, which if allowed to run its course will soon work its way into the air passages and then to the lungs, if not the best known and valuable cough remedy as BILSER'S X-RACTOR TAR AND WILD CHERRY, which is unrivalled for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Save danger, one spoonful of wakness and expensive Doctor's bill. Retailing this valuable medicine in season. Ask your druggist for it.

I found it a sure cure. I have been troubled with catarrh in the worst form for seven or eight years with a running sore in my head. I became so deaf in 13 states but nothing helped me till I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. In four days I could hear as well as ever. I consider Ely's Cream Balm the best medicine ever made.—GARRETT WIDNICK, Hastings, New York.

Natural asphaltum, deprived of its color and disagreeable odor without distillation and free and of acids or a salts, is what the Cabinet is made from. As now improved and refined it is a beautiful preparation, and performs all that is claimed for it as a hair restorer.

I am a merchant and planter writes Mr. T. N. Humphrey, of Winnesboro, and it gives me great pleasure to say, that for severe Coughs and Colds Allen's Lung Balsam is the best remedy now offered for sale. I have induced many to try it with the best of results.

WHEN HORSES AND CATTLE are spiritless, grumpy and feeble, they need treatment with Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. It purifies the blood, improves the appetite, cures COLDS and DISTEMPERS, invigorates the system and will keep the animal in a healthy, handsome condition.

DR. WINCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP is just the medicine for mothers to have in the house for the children. It will cure coughs, colds, sore throat and regulate the bowels. Do not fail to give it a trial, you will be pleased with its charming effect. Sold by all druggists.

"I had epileptic fits for 16 years" writes John Keeley, of Principio, Md. "Samarian Nervine cured me." $1.50 a Druggists.

The Indian has a special remedy for epilepsy. It is Samarian Nervine.

Sudden Changes of Weather are productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs, Cold, etc. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found than in the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Price 25 cts.

Of the many remedies before the public for Nervous Debility and weakness in Nerve Generative System, there is none equal to Allen's Brain Food, which promptly and permanently restores all lost vigor. Handsome folio $1 a box $5—At druggists, or inclose price to J. P. Allen, 181 First Ave, New York City.

SAVE YOUR HARNESS—by oiling with Uncle Sam's Harness Oil which will make it soft and pliable. This is the best oil ever made for leather. Sold by all harness makers.

PURIFY THE BLOOD with Ellert's Daylight Liver Pills. They act directly on the Liver, stomach and bowels being mild and cleansing but never griping or painful.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS and BRUISES are permanently relieved by Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment. Sold by all druggists.

DR. JAQUE'S GERMAN WORM CAKES never fail to destroy worms and remove them from the system.

GOOD FOR MAN OR BEAST.—The Army and Navy Liniment cures Colic, Scratches, and other diseases. For particulars see advertisement.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it, 25c.

Skinny Men, "Wells's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, impotence, etc.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for fevers, restlessness, worms, constipation, laziness. Ex-

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Cure Headache, Constipation, Chills and Fever, and all Bilious Complaints.

ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

E. FERRETT, AGENT.
372 Pearl Street, N.Y.

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