

THE TRIBUNE

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 MISSOURI.

The Boy of Lunde arrived in Paris and was filled with enthusiasm.

Radium is going up to \$160,000 an ounce. Please give us a nickel's worth.

Business in some of the London theaters is said to be nearly as bad as some of the plays.

If that "decisive battle" at Ta Tche Kiao comes off the news will set everybody to sneezing.

There would be no talk of lynching in New Jersey if justice were as swift and sure as Jersey lightning.

The British gharries have captured the Gyangtse jong. How clear the whole plan of campaign is now!

A summer girl who assumed the bucolic role of milkmaid at Seabrook on the Bay is now wearing a gored skirt.

There are times when one feels it would have been more judicious to put the money in a mackintosh than in a Panama.

All New York's passenger boats are to be inspected again. What a fine new lock the stable always has after the horse is stolen!

A Kansas man has left his wife "because she was too kind to him." Nature hath made strange fellows in her time.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

There is a suspicion that the Dove of Peace has gone into training with a view of making a public appearance in the far East in the near future.

It is now pretty conclusively admitted that the great American prune when labeled "grown in France" makes good eating at home or abroad.

Lord Kitchener has made up his mind never to marry. In other words, he wishes American girls to understand that he doesn't need the money.

The wall comes from Manila that resident Americans won't go to church. Evidently the traveled Americans can't shake off home habits.

The Duke of Manchester is doubtless glad to note that Mr. Zimmerman of Cincinnati is at the head of the new railroad combine. There's millions in it.

That red ant they are importing for the cotton fields appears to serve the double function of killing the boll weevil and keeping the cotton pickers lively.

Lucky Highball! He died in the height of his glory and will never have to hear the other cab horses tell him it isn't what you used to be but what you are today.

Among the other heroines of peace is the girl who gives her correct age to the marriage license clerk when she happens to be a little older than the man of her choice.

Mr. Rockefeller's old school teacher has a lot of poems he wrote when a youth and talks about publishing them. John D. is in for a requisition of 40 Harper power this time, sure.

The Columbus man who reported to the police that a thief had stolen his pants, made a great mistake. The charge would have been made grand larceny if he had thought to call 'em trousers.

With advancing years King Edward is developing quieter tastes in the matter of apparel. At Ascot he wore "a blue frock coat, a purple tie, white gaiters and a red flower"—an almost somber ensemble.

When it is known that it took place in Spain no further seeking is necessary for the cause of the darkened spirit which led eight women to boil a sister to death in the effort to rid her of a demon.

He is a mean thief who will steal the jewels belonging to a bishop's wife, but no doubt Mrs. Potter's diamonds sparkle just as temptingly as though they had been the property of some comic opera celebrity.

American citizens of Italian ancestry, and others as well may be interested to learn that the closest living relative of George Washington is Mrs. Attilio Morosini, wife of a son of Giovanni P. Morosini, a New York banker, who before her marriage was Mary Washington Bond. She is a great-granddaughter of Samuel Washington, a brother of the general.

If the list of American heiresses who have secured divorces from foreign noblemen keeps increasing their circle will soon be no more exclusive or select than that of the heiresses who capture noblemen and do not get divorces.

A current item says that Queen Margherita of Italy has a lace handkerchief worth \$10,000. We would move to amend this statement by substituting for the word "worth" the words "that cost," in the interest of mere facts.

TWO DAYS FIGHT

JAPS AND RUSSIANS FIGHTING NEAR TA TCHIE KIAO.

LOSS OF LIFE IS VERY HEAVY

Russians Began Evacuation of Newchwang Sunday—People in City Watched the Battle From Roofs.

NEWCHWANG.—A battle was fought Saturday near Ta Tche Kiao, attended, it is believed, with heavy losses. The progress of the battle was watched by many people in Newchwang from the roofs of the houses. The day was clear and the smoke of the guns could be plainly seen.

TIEN TSIN.—News has reached here that a battle is raging outside of Newchwang. The fighting can be seen from the housetops.

In the engagements of Saturday the Russian losses are reported to have been 700. The Japanese are slowly nearing Newchwang. Great excitement prevails in that city during the fight.

A report from Newchwang states that Saturday's battle was at Tahsui Tong, six miles distant, and that the Japanese were successful.

Many Chinese refugees arriving at Newchwang have reported that nine Japanese gunboats from Port Arthur have arrived at Tahsui Shan.

LONDON.—Specials to the London papers confirm the news of active operations at the seat of war.

The Telegraph's Chief Correspondent, under date of July 23, says:

"A junk from Daini reports that last night a Japanese fleet of twenty warships and twenty torpedo boats bombarded Hwang Shin for three hours and the forts replied."

The same correspondent learns that the Japanese first army is being largely reinforced by veterans from the reserves.

The correspondent of the Standard, with the Japanese army, under date of July 24, says:

"It is difficult to understand the intentions of the Russians. Kuropatkin is evidently bent on a retreat northward, yet he lingers in the South, attracted apparently by Port Arthur."

The correspondent of the Chronicle, in a dispatch dated at Motien pass, July 23, regards General Kuropatkin as outmaneuvered and anxious to abandon Liao Yang without fighting, but also reluctant to retire while Port Arthur remains uncaptured.

The Chronicle's Yinkow correspondent reports that there was a heavy fighting Saturday and Sunday in the neighborhood of Ta Tche Kiao with General Stakelberg's force, consisting of twenty battalions of infantry, a brigade of artillery and a division of Cossacks, and that the Russians appeared to be drawing the curtain tighter around the Japanese positions.

The correspondent of the Times, with General Kuroki's army, says: "Chinese report that General Kuropatkin, with 40,000 troops, is at Liao Yang, while his second in command, with many men, is still at Haicheng. I still adhere to the opinion that the Russians are not able seriously to oppose the Japanese advance."

YOKOHAMA.—The Vladivostok squadron sunk the American steamer Knight Commander, from New York, off the province of Izu, after transferring the crew of the Knight Commander to the steamer Tainan, which has arrived here.

The Vladivostok squadron also captured a German vessel, believed to be the Araxia, with 30,000 sacks of flour, and an unknown British steamer. The latter vessel was sent to Vladivostok in charge of prize crews.

The American Trading Company is the agent here for the Knight Commander.

Monster Gas Well Is Shot.

HARTFORD CITY, IND.—The biggest gas well that has been struck in Blackfoot county for a long time is the No. 6 well on the Renner stock farm, which was shot with the largest quantity of nitroglycerin even put in a well in the Indiana field. It was drilled 500 feet in the Trenton rock and first shot with 20 quarts in the deep sand, then cleaned and shot with 300 quarts in the shallow sand. This well was drilled for oil, but made only a slight showing while the gas volume is estimated at 2,000,000 cubic feet a day.

Court House Contract Let.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T.—The Cross Construction Company, of this city, got the contract to build the court house for Oklahoma county. It will be allowed until August 1 to make bond for the contract. There were eleven other bidders, J. H. Sparks, of St. Joseph, Mo., being the nearest inside. Cross' bid was \$99,999.

Street Car Dynamited.

HOUSTON, TEX.—As the result of an explosion of dynamite under a street car five persons were hurt, one seriously. A. T. Smith had his head hurt and is thought to have received internal injuries.

Heavy charges of dynamite were found on two other car lines, where they had been placed and failed to explode.

It takes some politicians about two hours to inform an interviewer that they have nothing to say.

PEACE AGAIN AT BONESTEEL.

Reign of Terror Ends With Close of Registration.

BONESTEEL, S. D.—A peaceful Sunday was passed, no incident worthy of mention occurring to disturb the quietude that enveloped the town. There is a feeling of confidence that Bonesteel has been delivered from the reign of terror that has prevailed during the past week.

About the same number of police and armed citizens, however, patrolled the city Sunday night as were doing duty the past week, and their services likely will be continued as a safeguard for some time. Nearly everybody, except the residents of the town, has left, either for their homes or for Chamberlain to witness the drawing.

John McPhaul, who has had charge of the local registration, left for Chamberlain, where he will remain until after the drawing. Thence he goes to Washington, to resume his duties there.

FORMAL CHARGE OF MURDER.

Pearl Shelton Suspected of Independence Depot Explosion.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.—Information charging Pearl Shelton with murder and complicity in the Independence depot explosion, on June 6, was filed in the district court Wednesday. It was announced that information making similar charges will be filed against William Alkerman, P. H. Mulaney, A. L. Nugent and William Coffey on Saturday next.

Frank J. Hanks, local attorney for the Western Federation of Miners, said that none of the men arrested for the killing of Rosie Magee, on June 6, in the Victor street riots, was guilty. He declared positively that the person who committed the deed was not connected with organized labor, nor was he yet apprehended.

OLD COW SPREADS INFECTION.

Outbreak of Texas Fever in Noble County Pastures.

GUTHRIE, O. T.—An outbreak of Texas fever has been found in the pastures in Noble county, and this time it is not the herds on the reservation which are affected. Acting Secretary Hahn of the Oklahoma live stock commission is not sure as to whether this outbreak is due to the cattle which were recently taken across the quarantine line which caused the flurry among the cattlemen about a week ago, or is caused by negligence on the part of cattle owners below the quarantine line. The sheriff of Noble county, who sent the notification, stated that an old cow had broken loose and wandered through three pastures, infecting all the cattle therein. An investigation is in progress now.

Slocum Hearing Resumed.

NEW YORK.—The hearing on the Slocum disaster before the local bureau of steamboat inspectors, which was adjourned from July 12, was continued Monday. Among the witnesses examined was Captain William Hillery, of the steamer Golden Rod, who produced two of the life preservers which were taken from persons saved from the Slocum. They were old and weather beaten, with holes in the ends through which granulated cork sifted. They were stamped "June 18, 1891."

Jumped From Moving Car.

MUSKOGEE, I. T.—J. W. Reveal, a business man of San Antonio, Texas, established a precedent by jumping from a southbound "Katy" flyer a few miles north of here rather than lose the contents of a fat pocketbook he had dropped from a window. Reveal carried his money in a shirt pocket. While looking out of the window the pocketbook fell to the ground. Reveal ran to the platform and made the leap, landing in about two feet of water. He found his money.

Bull and Tiger Loose.

SAN SEBASTIAN.—There was a sensational scene in the bullring here today. At the moment of a projected fight between a bull and a tiger both animals broke loose and stampeded the spectators. The attendants, in firing on the animals, struck and wounded several of those present, including the Marquis Pedal, the vice president of the senate, the Marquis Quijano and a French tourist.

A French Bishop Killed by Chinese.

SHANGHAI.—A report reached here Saturday from Ichang to the effect that a rumor is current here that a French bishop, a priest and two converts have been killed, another priest taken prisoner and three chapels burned at Sichuan, near Sincow. Two hundred soldiers have been sent from Ichang to Sichuan.

Drowned by a Broncho.

WATONGA, OK.—Wallace Erickson, a farmer, was drowned by a horse at his home, southwest of here, Saturday. He was riding an unbroken broncho, when the animal ran into a pond and threw Erickson. The broncho then attacked him and trampled him to death in the water.

Little Yellow Fever in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY.—There are now but eight cases of yellow fever in this country, confined to Vera Cruz and Merida. The superior board of health believes it will stamp out the yellow fever in this country.

King Christian's Surgeon summoned.

COPENHAGEN.—Prof. Schou, surgeon to King Christian, was summoned to Schwarzburg, where the king is staying. Prof. Schou left after a short interview with his majesty.

A CITY FALLS

JAPS VICTORIOUS AFTER TWO DAYS' HARD FIGHTING.

KIAO TUNG CAPTURED WITH LOSS

Russians Were in Strong Fortified Positions—Were Driven Out, However, With a Loss of 1,000 Men.

TOKIO.—General Kuroki, after a severe fight, occupied Kiao Tung on July 19. The place had been fortified by the Russians, who defended it stoutly. In the fighting, General Kuroki's troops drove the Russians from their strongly fortified position on the Chi river, which is northwest of Mo Tien pass and east of Anping, inflicting upon the enemy more serious losses than they sustained themselves. The fight began on the 18th and ended on the 19th. The Japanese lost 424 men in killed and wounded. The Russian losses are estimated at 1,000.

General Kuroki began his advance early in the morning of the 18th. He uncovered and followed the enemy along the Chi river. The Russians seemed to be retreating to the northward when suddenly two battalions with eight guns turned and attacked the Japanese advance guard vigorously. At this point the Japanese suffered before relief came, one company losing all its officers.

At a late hour in the afternoon, the Russians' position was covered. They occupied an eminence on the banks of the Chi. This river guarded their left flank and high precipices protected the Russians on the right. The only approach to their position was through a narrow defile. The fighting continued until dark, when the Japanese forces bivouacked. The Russians made two counter attacks, but were repulsed in each case. The Japanese renewed the attack at midnight, posting their artillery in the valley below and on the high ground to the south of the Russian position. The main Japanese body was assigned to attack the Russian center, a small detachment was sent toward the right flank and another to watch the enemy's left flank. After these positions had been taken, the fighting ceased for a time but it was resumed at dawn. The Russians had thirty-two guns in action, and they vigorously shelled the Japanese. To this bombardment lasted for four hours.

During this time, the Japanese infantry moved forward and the flankers had succeeded in scaling the heights on the Russian right by 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the main force was ordered to storm the Russian center. The Japanese artillery protected this movement splendidly, but the infantry met with a severe fire and lost heavily in gaining the heights. The final successful charge was delivered at half past five in the afternoon. The Japanese succeeded in partially cutting off the Russian retreat and this soon became a rout. The enemy went in two directions, to the northward and to the eastward.

The Russian forces engaged included, in addition to the artillery, seven battalions of infantry and a regiment of Cossacks. The enemy left 131 dead and 200 rifles on the field. Prisoners taken estimated the Russian losses at 1,000. The Japanese lost one officer and 54 men killed and 18 officers and 351 men wounded.

On July 19, Japanese forces attacked a battalion of infantry and 1,000 cavalry who occupied Chechiao, to the northward of Shantung. After four hours of fighting, the Russians retired across the Taitou river. To this engagement, the Japanese had seventeen men wounded.

Woman's Relief Corps Plans.

BOSTON.—In connection with plans for the convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, which will be held in this city during the week of the national G. A. R. encampment in August, Mrs. Annie M. Warner, of Waltham, Mass., president of the Massachusetts department of the corps, has issued a general order stating that the convention proper would be held August 17 and 18. The first session will be opened at 9 a. m., on Wednesday, by Mrs. Sarah D. Winans, of Troy, O., national president. A reception to the members of the G. A. R. and their friends will be given Monday evening, August 15.

Bank Wrecked by Dynamite.

DAVENPORT, IA.—The East Moline bank in the East Moline building of East Moline, Ill., was entered by robbers at 2:15 o'clock Thursday morning, the entire front of the building being wrecked by an explosion of dynamite near the vault. Details as to the amount obtained are not at present obtainable.

Jump From Ocean Liner.

PLYMOUTH, ENG.—Tragedy again marked the homeward voyage of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. On the arrival of the vessel here, almost at the hour that an inquest was being held over the body of F. Kent Loomis, it was announced that a second class passenger, Mrs. Ljochits, had committed suicide by jumping overboard when the ship was one day out from New York. No trace of the body was found.

RUPTURE WITH THE VATICAN.

If Demands of France Aren't Granted, Relations Will Be Severed.

PARIS.—The text of Foreign Minister Delcasse's note addressed to the Vatican was communicated to the council of ministers Wednesday. It creates a decisive issue, asking for the withdrawal of the letters by which the Vatican called for the resignations of Bishops Geay, of Laval, and Nordet, of Dijon. Otherwise all relations between France and the Vatican will be broken off.

A similar notification was communicated to the papal nunciature here. The Vatican's answer has not yet been received. It is expected that the question will be maturely considered before an answer is given. Therefore, the council does not anticipate a determination of the issue before August. The officials incline to the belief that a rupture is inevitable, as unofficial advices from Rome indicate that the Vatican does not intend to comply with the request to withdraw the letters calling for the resignations of the bishops.

The contents of M. Delcasse's note are semi-officially stated to be as follows:

"The French government asks for the withdrawal pure and simple of the letters the Vatican addressed to the bishops of Laval and Dijon, which are considered to be a breach of the concordat, as France had not previously been consulted relative to the dismissal of the bishops. In default of compliance the holy see is advised that the pontifical nuncio at Paris will receive his passports and that relations will be severed."

The Journal des Debats characterizes the note as an ultimatum, and says that unless entire satisfaction is given a complete rupture will follow immediately, the personnel of the French embassy to the Vatican being withdrawn simultaneously with the delivery of the passports to the Nuncio.

IS FREE AT LAST.

Mrs. Maybrick spent Fourteen Years in English Prison.

CORNWALL, ENG.—After fourteen years of incarceration, Mrs. Florence Maybrick is released.

Six months ago she was removed from prison to the white convent of the Sisterhood of the Epiphany, from which on July 20th she was quietly given her full freedom.

Mrs. Maybrick, who was Miss Florence Elizabeth Chandler, a member of a well-known and prosperous Southern family, was married July 27, 1881, in St. James church, Piccadilly, to James Maybrick, of Liverpool. She was then 18 years old. Her husband was over 40 years of age. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Maybrick became ill and in a few days he died. His brother investigated his death and charged Mrs. Maybrick with the murder of her husband. A long trial followed, and a number of doctors swore that the deceased died of arsenical poisoning. The defense proved that for twenty years Mr. Maybrick had been a confirmed user of arsenic, and that he daily took doses large enough to have killed a dozen ordinary men. Mrs. Maybrick was eventually sentenced to death by the judge, Sir Fitz James Stephen, who spoke for two days in charging the jury. He said it was impossible for them to find her not guilty in the face of the medical evidence. The judge died some time later in a madhouse.

MAY QUIT VATICAN.

New Rumor That Pope Is Weary of Confinement.

ROME.—Rumors of the intention of Pope Pius to come out of the Vatican have been revived by the work recently undertaken of repairing and refurbishing the papal villa at Castel Gandolfo, near this city. It is said that, like Pius IX, before 1870, the present pope will spend a few weeks of the summer in the beautiful location of the Castle Roman. The public is so eager for news of this kind that the other day because a closed carriage containing two prelates had left the Vatican palace early in the morning and was traced by energetic watchers as far as the beautiful papal villa and back to Rome it was rumored that Pius X had taken a secret trip to the country instead of his customary morning walk.

As a matter of fact, it was the cardinal secretary of state who took the drive, going by order of the pope to inspect the repairs being made at the villa. The latter is to be used, by direction of the pope, as a place of rest and recreation for the prelates of his immediate entourage, each of which will go to it for a few days at a time to get relief from the heat of Rome. A special apartment at the villa has been prepared for the cardinal secretary of state.

Ammunition for Canada.

WINNEPEG, MAN.—Word has been received from Ottawa that Sir Frederick Borden has about completed a contract with the Armstrong Whitworth firm in England, to build a large ammunition factory near Winnipeg.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Coal has been found in Spencer, a suburb of Oklahoma City, O. T.

The postoffice at Bennett, I. T., has been discontinued, and mail goes to Hereford.

The offer of French co-operation in the organization of the police of Tangier has been accepted by the Moroccan authorities.

Secretary Shaw left Washington last night for College Point, L. I., where he will deliver a political speech next Saturday night.

GENERAL MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY.—Cattle—Native steers, \$4@6.25; southern steers, \$2.75@4.75; southern cows, \$1.75@2.50; native cows and heifers, \$1.75@2.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.50; bulls, \$2.25@3.75; calves, \$2.50@4.75; western steers, \$4@6; western cows, \$1.75@4. Hogs—Bulk of sales, \$5.20@5.35; heavy, \$5.30@5.40; packers, \$5.20@5.35; pigs and lights, \$4.50@5.30. Sheep—Muttons, \$2.25@4.75; lambs, \$4@6; range wethers, \$3.75@4.75; ewes, \$3.25@3.75.

ST. LOUIS.—Cattle—Beef steers, \$4@6; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@3.25; cows and heifers, \$2.50@4; Texas steers, \$3.75@4.75; Texas cows and heifers, \$2.25@3.50. Hogs—Pigs and lights, \$4.75@5.30; packers, \$5.10@5.30; butchers' and best heavy, \$5.20@5.40. Sheep—Market strong. Natives, \$2@4; lambs, \$4.50@6; Texans, \$3.50@4.50.

CHICAGO.—Good to prime steers, \$5.50@6.25; poor to medium, \$4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2@4.10; cows, \$1.50@4.50; heifers, \$2@5.30; canners, \$1.50@2.50; bulls, \$2@4.15; calves, \$2.50@6.25; Texas steers, \$4.50@5.25. Hogs—Mixes and butchers, \$5.20@5.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.40@5.55; rough heavy, \$5@5.25; light, \$5.10@5.60; bulk of sales, \$5.25@5.50. Sheep—Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, \$4@5.50; fair to choice mixed, \$3.25@4; western sheep, \$2.50@4.50; native lambs, \$4@6.75; western lambs, \$4.50@6.75.

WOOL, HIDES AND PELTS.

WOOL.—In good demand and firm. The quotations are as follows: Missouri medium combing, 22@23; combing and clothing mixed, 21@22; coarse and carpet, 20@21; light fine, 15@17; heavy fine, 13@14; Kansas, ritory—Light medium, 17@18; heavy medium, 15@17; light fine, 14@16; heavy fine, 12@14. Colorado, New Mexico and similar—Light medium, 16@17; heavy medium, 14@15; light fine, 13@15; heavy and sandy, 10@12. Deduction for burry wool, 2@4c.

HIDES AND PELTS.—Selling very well. Quotations: Green and salted hides, Nos. 1 and 2, all-round, 80c; side brands, 40 pounds and up, 75c; under 40 pounds, 60c; bulls and stags, natives, 75c; uncured, 1c less than cured; glue, 40c; green horse hides, large, \$3; medium, \$2.75; small, \$1.75@2; ponies, \$1@1.25; dry, light butcher hides, 10 pounds and up, 15@16c; dry flint, fallen, 14c; under 16 pounds, 13@13c; dry salt, 11c; dry glue, 7c; sheep pelts, green, 40c@51 each; sheep pelts, dry flint, 10c per pound.

TALLOW.—No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 3c.

ST. LOUIS.—Wool—Steady; medium grades, combing and clothing, 24@24c; light fine, 16@18c; heavy fine, 12@13c; tub-washed, 23c.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEEDSTUFFS.

NEW YORK.—Flour—Winter patents, \$4.85@5.10; winter straights, \$4.60@4.75; Minnesota patents, \$4.95@5.25; winter extras, \$3.25@3.90; Minnesota bakers, \$3.70@4; winter low grades, \$3.15@3.70. Rye Flour—Firm; fair to good, \$4@4.25; choice to fancy, \$4.25@4.50. Cornmeal—Dull; yellow Western, \$1.05@1.10; city, \$1.10@1.12; kiln-dried, \$2.95@3.10. Rye—Nominal. Barley—Lower; feeding, \$4.60@4.75. New York; malting, nominal.

ST. LOUIS.—Flour—Unsettled; red winter patents, \$4.95@5.10; special brands, 10@25c higher; extra fancy and straight, \$4.50@4.90; clear, \$3.80@3.90. Cornmeal—Steady at \$2.40 per barrel.

CHICAGO.—Flour—Steady; winter patents, \$4.55@4.65; straight, \$4.30@4.40; spring patents, \$4.30@4.70; bakers, \$2.50@2.70.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Flour—First patents, \$5.10@5.20; second patents, \$5@5.10; first clear, \$3.55@3.65; second clear, \$2.50. Bran—in bulk, \$14; shorts, \$16 per ton.

American Iron Abroad.

The last railroad built in India has American rails. Americans export their iron and motors, their machinery and galvanic wires to South Africa. Egypt, too, has more than one Philadelphia bridge. Three hundred railroad cars from Jersey City have found their way into the land of the Pharaohs, and in the foundries of Pittsburgh electrical tramways were forged to connect Cairo with the Pyramids.

Browning's Wonderful Sight.

At dinner at the Royal Academy, Alma Tadema gave a curious account of Robert Browning's sight, maintaining that with one eye he could read the number of a picture at the end of a long gallery; while with the other, without artificial assistance, he could write an ode of Horace on a piece of paper of the size of a three-penny bit.

Bridal Crown of Silver.

In Norway, Sweden, and Serbia the bridal crown is of silver. In Bavaria and Silesia glass, pearls, and gold wire are used; in the islands of Greece, vine-leaves; in Bohemia, rosemary, and so on.

English Coal Near Surface.

Some workmen when repairing the Granville Road, near Blackheath, Staffordshire, England, found, within eighteen inches of the surface of the road, a coal seam four or five inches in thickness.