COMES UP SLOWLY.

Watching the Water of the Big River.

MAY BE NO FURTHER DANGER

But the Ohio Still Rages and the Mississippi Will Bear Keeping an Eye Upon.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—For the present, at least, the danger of further damage from high water seems to be past. This evening the river is stationary at 31½ feet, and no further rise is immediately anticipated. On this side of the river no further serious damage is reported, and on the other side the situation is about the same as last night. The new levee south of East St. Louis is in imminent danger. Men and teams have been working steadily to save it for forty-eight hours, but to-night it looks as if their efforts would be fruitless.

Advices from Southern Missouri and Northeastern Arkansas are to the effect that the third flood of this year in the White and Black rivers is pouring down, doing great damage to all kinds of property. A large part of Poplar Bluffs, on both sides of the river, is submerged and the people are obliged to abandon their homes. The bottom lands on the White and Black rivers are flooded for scores of miles and all the crops are damaged or wholly destroyed. At Steelville, Mo., the water poured through the streets four feet deep, flooding the houses. Many bridges were washed away.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—This morning the heavy rains appear to have ceased and cooler weather prevails. The danger of a disastrous flood in the Ohio River is not now imminent. The water stands 50½ feet and is rising only half an inch per hour. The greatest damage is along the smaller rivers in Ohio. The Miami is higher than since 1884. The paper-mills at Franklin and Middleton have been compelled to stop work, and along the Little Miami a thousand acres of planted ground are submerged. Along the Scioto the same state of affairs exists. The city park at Chillicothe is flooded, and the bottom lands are all under water. Only the absence of a great rise from the headwaters prevents an unusual flood in the Ohio River.

The Commercial specials report floods all over Southern and Central Ohio, but no great damage is done aside from that to the crops.

ALTON, Ill., May 2.—The flood situation is practically unchanged here, as the three-inch rise since last night has not materially affected things.

SEARCY, Ark., May 2.—Five men lost their lives in the raging current of Little River, near here to-day. Allen Brown, Robinson Caruth, Joe Scott, Sandy Cooksey and Allen Booth attempted to cross the river in a small boat to go to dinner. When they reached the middle of the stream the torrent overcame them and dashed the boat against a rock, wrecking it. The men were thrown into the river and were soon carried down with the current. Their bodies were not recovered.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—Bohemian Flats is largely inundated to-day and likewise nearly depopulated, for not more than half a dozen families now remain. The basements are partly filled, but no damage has yet been done. In West St. Paul, from Lafayette School building to the baseball park, extends a vast lake, with many little islands, surrounded by small houses and livestock.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 2.—A dispatch from Emmerson to-night says that the neighborhood is transformed into a great lake by the overflowing of Red River. The damage in Emmerson is heavy. Several buildings have been carried away and merchants are moving their goods for the second time since the river broke.

WRECKED THE BUILDING.

Disastrous Explosion of Gas in a San Jose Store.

SAN JOSE, May 2.—This morning at 6:15 a terrific explosion occurred in the Tiny building on South First street, caused by a leaky gas pipe between the ceiling of the first floor and the flooring of the second floor, the gas having been ignited from a gas jet in the store. Two immense plate glass windows and the sashes and glass of the entrance door and inside windows were blown into the street. A section of ceiling 20x90 feet was blown down into the store. The flooring and ceiling of one room on the second floor were torn down and the rear windows of the store were blown away. There were several narrow escapes, but no person was injured. The building was damaged to the extent of $15,000, and the stock of Roberts & Hart, dry-goods merchants, was injured to the extent of $3000. The building was not yet completed, and the dry-goods firm had only moved into it yesterday.

THE SAN JOSE TRAGEDY.

The Railroad Held Guilty of Criminal Negligence.

SAN JOSE, May 2.—The jury summoned to inquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. Wheelock, who was struck by a locomotive while driving in a buggy yesterday with Mrs. Redfield, took further testimony this morning after visiting the scene of the accident. From measurements the buggy containing the women was hurled 126 feet, and the bodies were found twenty-six feet further away. The jury found that the women had not used due caution in approaching the crossing and that the railroad was guilty of criminal negligence in employing Engineer Lightner, who has a weak arm. Mrs. Wheelock's body will be embalmed and shipped to Chicago. Mrs. Redfield has partly recovered consciousness, and this afternoon the physicians state that she may recover.

INFLUX OF CHINESE.

Six Hundred Mongolians on the Way to Portland.

PORTLAND, May 2.—The steamer Danube arrived at Astoria to-day from Victoria with 500 Chinese, who came over on Canadian Pacific steamers. The Danube will arrive here to-morrow, and it is expected that a large number of Chinese will be rejected.

TACOMA, Wash., May 2.—None of the Chinese on the steamer Victoria were examined to-day. The Collector is waiting for further proof of the forty alleged merchants who claim that their certificates were forwarded by mail. The attorney for the 215 actors says that authority for their admission is on the way from Chicago. Meanwhile the Chinese are kept between decks. Collector Wasson says that if proof of their right to land fails to come they will have to be deported with the rejected "merchants."

LIGHTING OF HEALDSBURG.

Franchise Awarded to the San Francisco Gas Company.

HEALDSBURG, May 2.—At the regular meeting of the City Trustees held last night the California Gaslight and Fuel Company of San Francisco was granted a franchise to supply gas for light and fuel to this city and its inhabitants. This company will either purchase the old plant of the Healdsburg Gaslight and Fuel Company and reform it so as to use the Avery system, or will put in an entirely new Avery plant. Negotiations are pending between the two companies. It is understood that lights are to be much cheaper under the new management. The franchise of the old company was also changed by the Trustees and made to conform to the same conditions as the new company will be required to work under.

A PASTOR'S EFFECTIVE APPEAL.

The Debt on the Petaluma Presbyterian Church Raised.

PETALUMA, May 2.—The Presbyterian church in this city has been embarrassed with a debt of $1000 for some time. Last Sunday morning the pastor, Rev. W. H. Darden, appealed to his congregation and in less than ten minutes raised the $1000. A memorial Sunday-school room for the infant class will also be added to the Presbyterian church in the near future by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Roberts, in memory of their daughter, Miss Jennie Roberts.

PETALUMA ATHLETIC CLUB.

Contract Let for the Fitting Up of the Grounds.

PETALUMA, May 2.—A number of stockholders of the new General Athletic Club met last night and elected the following officers: President, Fred A. Wickersham; vice-president, E. E. Drees; secretary, Fred C. West; treasurer, Colonel D. B. Fairbanks; directors, H. E. Ellsworth, Joseph A. Cowen, W. H. Edwards, W. H. Fairbanks and R. S. Adams.

Hodges and Paff were awarded the contract for erecting all the buildings and commenced work to-day. In a couple of weeks Petaluma expects to have the finest baseball and athletic grounds on the coast. The buildings will contain all modern improvements. The grounds are pleasantly located on Washington street, opposite the Fair grounds.

FRESNO CLIMATE.

The Weather Observer Says the Temperature Is Falling.

FRESNO, May 2.—Observer J. R. Williams, in his crop and weather bulletin for the week ending May 1, states that while reports from all sections hereabouts show that rain is much desired, grain is still in fine condition and so far advanced that it has passed the danger line. Fruits are doing well and vines are blossoming out heavily. There is some mildew on muscats where the soil is low. The observer also gives figures showing that the climate of Fresno has changed within the past six years. The temperature and dew point are falling and winds are increasing and changing in directions.

OVER A HALF-DOLLAR.

Fatal Shooting of One Mexican by Another Near San Bernardino.

SAN BERNARDINO, May 2.—Jesus Lucerro was fatally shot by Guiseppi Gulvardie at 3 o'clock this morning, a few miles from Mentone. The men were employed on an electric-light plant, along with some fifty other Mexicans, and had been drinking and gambling during the night. Gulvardie asked Lucerro for the loan of a half-dollar, and when the latter refused whipped out a revolver and fired four shots, two taking effect, one above the heart and the other in the abdomen. The wounded man will die. Gulardie escaped.

NOT A MURDERER.

Discharge of a Tramp Accused of Homicide.

SANTA ROSA, May 2.—William Gay, the tramp arrested at Antioch a few days ago and charged with the murder of James Mullin here in August, 1887, had a preliminary examination before Justice Brown here to-day. Convict Newton was brought here from San Quentin, and it was expected that he would identify Gay as the murderer. But when placed on the stand Newton denied any previous acquaintance with Gay. There being no direct evidence against Gay, Justice Brown discharged him.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

The Remains Found in Wildwood Glen Those of a San Franciscan.

SAN RAFAEL, May 2.—The remains of a man found in Wildwood Glen, near Sausalito, yesterday, were identified this morning in the morgue here by Fred Ebel of 512 Bush street, San Francisco, as those of his friend Jacob Wiltspiel, who formerly worked in the winerooms, 804 Montgomery street. Deceased was last seen alive March 28. He then said he was going for a trip across the bay.

CRUISE OF THE CHROMO.

The Fishing Junk Has a Hard Time Down South.

SAN DIEGO, May 2.—The American junk Chromo, Captain William Jerrold, returned to-day from a fishing cruise of forty-two days down the Lower Californian coast. The skipper reported very rough weather prevailing most of the time. The Chromo's sails were blown away and her yards broken. Two havens were entered, only to be driven out by the storm, and at one landing the anchor was lost.

GEORGE W. BRYANT.

Career of the Late Receiver of the Los Angeles Land Office.

LOS ANGELES, May 2.—George W. Bryant, Receiver of the United States Land Office at Los Angeles, who died last night, was appointed December, 1890. Deceased was 77 years of age and a pioneer of the State, having arrived in 1850. For twelve years he was superintendent of smelting and refining at the Carson mint, and held several other responsible positions in Nevada.

PETALUMA CREEK.

The Government Dredger at Work in the Channel.

PETALUMA, May 2.—The steamer Ellena, Captain Williams, brought a large Government dredger here Sunday. Work will be commenced immediately in dredging and improving the creek. When completed it will be one of the best water-ways in the State. It will take at least four months to do the work. The McNear dredger is also at work on the McNear canal and basin.

Langan Held for Trial.

LOS BANOS, May 2.—The examination of L. J. Langan, who killed Antonio Campignia on April 27, closed here to-day. Langan was held on a charge of murder, and bail fixed at $10,000. A bond was given and Langan released.

Cherries for Chicago.

SACRAMENTO, May 2.—The Earl Fruit Company to-day sent to Chicago by express the first shipment of California cherries. They were grown in Sacramento and Solano counties. These cherries are the first destined for sale in Eastern markets.

Five Years for Garroting.

SACRAMENTO, May 2.—W. H. Bradley and Joseph Crawford, who pleaded guilty to garroting Thomas Meagher, a dairyman, were sentenced to-day by Judge Catlin to five years' imprisonment in Folsom State Prison.

Mining Mill Destroyed.

FRESNO, May 2.—The mill at the Lilly mine on the San Joaquin River, owned by McDonald Bros., was burned yesterday. The loss is $6000; insured for $2800. The fire was caused by a spark from the engine.

Life Sentence Commuted.

SACRAMENTO, May 2.—The Governor to-day commuted the life sentence of Conrad Hoffman to eighteen years' imprisonment. Hoffman was sent to San Quentin in 1882, for murder.

Riverside County Election.

RIVERSIDE, May 2.—Incomplete returns from all parts of Riverside County show the vote to be five to one for the new county. The straight ticket is elected, and Riverside is the county seat.

EASTERN GAMES.

How the Philadelphias Developed a Great Batting Streak.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The visitors were easily defeated by the home team. Score: New Yorks 5, Baltimores 1.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—To-day's game was featureless. The score: Cincinnatis 2, Clevelands 3.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—Sharp fielding by both sides was the feature. The score: Pittsburgs 3, Chicagos 6.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The visitors excelled the home team in all respects. The score: Washingtons 1, Brooklyns 9.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The Philadelphias developed a batting streak, pounding three Boston pitchers for 17 hits and 24 bases. The score: Bostons 7, Philadelphias 13.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—To-day's game was featureless. The score: St. Louis 6, Louisvilles 4.

Behanzin Has Submitted.

PARIS, May 2.—From Africa comes the statement that King Behanzin of Dahomey, who, since the capture of Aromey, his capital, has been carrying on a desultory warfare against the French, has made submission to French authority.

IN REAL DANGER.

Mr. Gladstone's Life Was Periled.

THE MADNESS OF A FANATIC

He Knew That Only the Personal Influence of the Premier Made Home Rule Possible.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Edmund Yates cables the Tribune from London: The special train in which the Queen traveled from Florence to Flushing consisted of ten carriages. The two royal saloons, which are the private property of the Queen, were placed in the center of the train, and the Queen and Princess Beatrice occupied them. In front of these were two large carriages which were saloons during the day and wagonettes by night, with coupes attached. Four carriages behind the Queen's saloons, similarly arranged, but not quite so large as those in front of the train afforded sleeping accommodation for more than forty persons. The Indian domestics traveled by themselves in a separate saloon carriage, in which all their meals were cooked and served.

The German Emperor has commissioned his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, to represent the court of Berlin at the fetes which are to take place at the Moscow celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Czar's accession to the throne.

The golden wedding of the Grand Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is to be celebrated at Kew on June 28, and not at Hofstrelitz, as originally arranged. The Grand Duke Frederick William and Princess Augusta of Cambridge were married on June 28, 1843, in the private chapel at Buckingham Palace, which was not again used on such an occasion until the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Fife after an interval of more than forty-six years. The Grand Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz will this week arrive in town from Germany for a stay of about ten weeks, and will spend most of the time at Cambridge Cottage, Kew, where a residence has been placed at their disposal by the Duke of Cambridge.

The accouchement of the German Empress is expected to take place in the autumn, and she was advised to be very careful not to over-fatigue herself during her visit to Italy.

The Archdukes of Austria certainly seem to possess a peculiar power for following to good purpose the avocations of less exalted mortals. One of them is an oculist of some repute, another is said to be so expert as a photographer that he was exhausted last week with all the portrait-taking in connection with the wedding of the Prince of Bulgaria; while a third, the Archduke Joseph, has just assumed the editorial chair of the Ethnological Journal run in the interest opposed to the gypsies.

The settlement of the litigation respecting the will of Lady Westminster prevents a long trial, which would have been very painful to her family. The case comes before the Probate Court this week in order that the terms of the settlement may be formally sanctioned. When Lord Westminster bequeathed his enormous fortune to his widow it was understood that he fully intended her to make adequate provision for his daughters, excepting the Duchess of Northumberland and Lady Octavia Shaw-Stewart.

I believe there is no doubt whatever as to the reality of the danger which encircled Gladstone during three days of last week when that unfortunate lunatic, Townsend, was watching to shoot him. In fact the Premier had an extraordinary escape. But the use made of the incident by the baser sort of Gladstonian newspapers is simply disgraceful unless insanity may be pleaded also for the devotees of the Gladstonian worship. It is a fact notorious that home rule is entirely the creature and child of one man, and practical men of every school admit that Gladstone's extraordinary personal influence alone made it possible to carry a measure like the present bill even to second reading.

In saying this the Unionist leaders merely give expression in public to what everybody is saying in private, and to hold them responsible for inciting lunatics to remove him is as base as it is silly. The radical opposition to the crimes act put Balfour in quite as much danger; but no one suggested on that ground that the measure should be allowed to pass unopposed, and when it did pass the Irish Secretary had to accept police protection to save him from the vengeance of fanatics whom the speeches of the opposition had excited to frenzy.

Gladstone was very much annoyed by the defeat of the Liverpool churches bill on Friday night, which was brought about by an alliance between the Irish Roman Catholics and the Liberationists. Gladstone had a direct personal interest in the matter, as he had recently purchased the advowson of one of the Liverpool city churches, and it is reported there that he paid £10,000 for it. It was Gladstone who put up Leveson-Gower to support the bill, and this was the only speech delivered from the treasury bench.

There is likely to be an adjournment of the Parliamentary session at the end of July for about six weeks. There will thus be an autumn sitting but not an autumn session in the strict sense of the term. That would involve beginning over again all the legislation attempted since the commencement of the year, and even the everlastingly youthful Premier is unlikely to be hopeful enough to attempt such a task as that.

BEARS ON HOME RULE.

The State Debt of Virginia to Play a Part.

RICHMOND, Va., May 2.—The Virginia debt question is to play an interesting part in the struggle now going on in England over Gladstone's home-rule bill. English conservatives of high position have applied to W. L. Royall for a history of the contest in the courts between the State of Virginia and her creditors as an object-lesson to show what may take place in Ireland under home rule. They think it will prove that the nominal control over Irish affairs which the bill reserves to England will be utterly nugatory in view of the way Virginia passed new acts to nullify the effect of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States through evasions and devices, which acts were put in force and execution pending the intervals for getting new decisions from the Supreme Court. This document is intended for the guidance of leaders in Parliament who are opposing Gladstone's policy. Royall prepared such a history about two years ago, in which he recited all the details of the contest. He has sent his manuscript to the conservatives, and it is to be presented to Parliament at once. Royall was, until the settlement of the debt, resident counsel here of British holders of Virginia bonds.

Banquet to Minister Gray.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 2.—Isaac Pausey Gray, United States Minister to Mexico, arrived here to-day. A banquet in honor of Gray was given by the principal American residents this evening, ex-Minister Ryan presiding.

Making Imitation Diamonds.

The material in which imitation diamonds are produced is called Strass, from the name of its inventor, a German jeweler who flourished at the beginning of the present century, writes Lucy Hamilton Hooper in an article on "French Imitation Jewelry" in the May Ladies' Home Journal. It is a perfectly colorless and transparent glass, or rather crystal, of irreproachable purity, composed of rock-crystal, or of white sand, mixed with oxide of lead, arsenical acid and other ingredients. Its preparation demands infinite care and a multitude of precautions to avoid the possibility of the slightest flaw or bubble being introduced into the mass, from which are then cut the false gems in the proportions desired. Small or medium-sized diamonds produce a much better effect than do large ones. For the best forms of imitation jewelry they are cut by the same workmen that are employed in executing that function with real stones. Their task is much easier, owing to the comparative softness of Strass, a quality which causes ornaments in imitation diamonds to lose very speedily their brilliancy and their deceptive aspect. To remedy this state of things imitation emeralds, rubies, sapphires are often set with a layer or slice cut from a real precious stone of inferior value, and cemented with a transparent and colorless compound on the top of the false gem, so as to cover it completely.

A SLAVE MARKET.

Pitiful Scene at the Slave Sale on the Zambesi.

Journal des Missions Evangeliques of Paris.

On the Upper Zambesi River lives the powerful King Lewanika, the head of the great Barotse tribe which Livingstone was the first to describe. Mr. Coillard, a French Protestant missionary, who has long lived at Leatuyi, the chief town of the King, has written a description of a recent slave sale which is interesting, because the Arab slave-dealers have never penetrated there, and the incident illustrates the fact that without the initiative of the Arabs the natives themselves often inflict the most poignant suffering upon the victims of their slave raids. Mr. Coillard writes to the Journal:

"In April last Lewanika sent an army of 3000 men to punish the Balubale tribe, whose incessant attacks upon their neighbors compromised the public security. I witnessed the return of this victorious army to Leatuyi. The prisoners of war, all Balubale women and children, were put into camp near my house. They had probably never seen a white man.

"For four days Lewanika was busy from morning to night distributing the booty. It was impossible to look upon the spectacle unmoved. I had never before witnessed the scenes in a slave market. Picture to yourself thousands of the Barotse seated in a great circle around the King and his chiefs. In the center were huddled about a hundred of the unfortunate prisoners at a time. Not a man was among them. Not a man had been taken prisoner, but all who fell into the hands of the victors had been killed. Neither were there any old women in the groups of prisoners. All were young women in great numbers and a multitude of children of both sexes, from 1 to 12 years of age. Many of the women carried their infants.

"In groups of six or seven they were taken from the crowd and made to advance to the King and his chiefs, who subjected them to minute inspection, while thousands of eyes were riveted upon them in shameless cupidity. The women, greatly emaciated, for they had very small food supplies for weeks, were greatly frightened, and stood trembling, with bowed heads. The Barotse wear considerable clothing, but these women were naked, and the fact provoked obscene remarks and the laughter of the multitude. Then there was a consultation under the royal pavilion and one of the chiefs advanced to carry out the pleasure of the King.

"Nursing children were so fortunate as to be left, for a time at least, at the breasts of their mothers. All the children, however, who could walk were distributed right and left, like so many animals. They were no more to have father or mother in this world!

"A child of three years was with difficulty torn from the arms of its young mother. It cried and struggled, and finally, squirming out of the hands of the man who held it, ran back into the crowd, crying for its mother, who had been already led away.

"'Put it to sleep! Kill it!' yelled the laughing Barotse to the child's new master.

"The man, however, had no intention of destroying a piece of property that would some day be valuable. He recovered the child and carried it away.

"'Let go of that child!' was the order given to another young woman. The child was apparently her first born. Forgetful of her situation she clasped it tighter in her arms. Her eyes flashed and a torrent of words poured from her lips. Tears streamed down her cheeks. She begged that her child be left with her. She said she had rather die than be separated from it.

"They were about to take the child violently from the woman, when Lewanika commanded that it be left with her. The man to whom the child had been assigned took both mother and son. These things I saw in the half hour that I was present. I could not remain to witness such scenes, which continued for days."

ODD NAMES OF PENSIONERS.

Curious Specimens of Nomenclature on View at a Sub-Treasury.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

This is a big country and there is a big variety in the names its residents carry through life with them. No better opportunity to get an idea of the oddities in family and given names can be had than at one of the treasury branches, where checks from all parts of the country come in, and none of these offices get a wider range of novelties in nomenclature than the Sub-Treasury in Cincinnatti. The Sub-Treasury does a tremendous business in pension checks, and some very curious indorsements appear upon the bits of paper, which, as a matter of fact, give more conclusive evidence than do the majority of the other official documents sent in that the ways of the American christeners are past finding out. A collection of some of the curious names under which persons no doubt manage to lead respectable lives has to include those of a good many Indians, the most novel of their titles are fully matched by some of the appellations of whites. The colored brother, too, is no doubt responsible for his share of the queer names.

As to the pious antecedents of Christian Scripture there should be no doubt, and the Christian Bible should be equally above reproach since the Baptist Theophilus Floof can do no less than live up to his name, while Anna Ketchabaptist may find in hers a reminder of some old family romance. Abel Cain has to thank biblical sources evidently for the way he writes his autograph. Christian is a favorite. There are Christian Canary and Christian Goll, while Christian Finger also figures in the list. Lizzie Barefoot, Charity Tom, Peter Menagerie, Clean Berry, Brazil Pepper, John Duck, Millie Drake, John Chicken, Rose Cardinal, Winter Green, John Roselip, Joseph Goodpasture, Eliza Stonecipher, Amelia A. Turnipseed, Sandy Beard, Bad Temper, Adam Apple and Pleasant Ladd offer examples of rather curious combinations. There are others which are still more unusual. Lone Liar, for instance, is certainly an oddity. George Washington Ananias suggests an incongruity. So does Temperance Rumy, while Day Knight and August Blizzard are not far behind. Smith Corns, Lean Redman, C. W. Heavystrine, Daniel Death, Henry Fivecoals, Birdsong Crow, Henry Pancake and Fred Coldsnow are all names to attract attention on a signboard. Geography was evidently respected in the family of Tennessee Texas Bowman, while patriotism must have assisted in the selection of America Cannon, America England and America Patrick. Adam Skunk would naturally ask to have his name spoken with the accents in the right place. Welcome Home is a pleasing title, while there is something curious about the sound of Seneca Sly and Betsy Bump. Ripus Uptheback should run no danger of having his mail delivered to somebody else. James Necessary, James Walkingstick, L. W. Cashdollar, Peggy Way, Mary Tickle, Elizabeth Scalp, Hugh Hash, Simon Pure, Edward Daddysman, Diamond Stone, Peter Pence and John Unsold are certainly far from common names. Madison Square and Ashbury Park should be well known and popular.

SICK HEADACHES.

Some Suggestions for Their Treatment at Home.

There are varieties of headaches produced by various causes, as overstudy or exhaustion; or by a peculiar state of the system, as the throbbing pain in the head which precedes apoplexy, but these should be prescribed for by a physician, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in the May Ladies' Home Journal. In many cases the cause of the headache is deep-seaten and must be removed before permanent relief can be hoped for. Neuralgia in any part of the body implies that the nerves are starved and are crying out for food. This must be supplied before the pain will cease. There are, however, measures which can be tried to give temporary relief, and no one who has not suffered from the headache of neuralgia knows what this means to the victim. Camphor and chloral, rubbed together until they form a liquid, may be painted over the spot, or a menthol pencil used in the same manner. If these cannot be obtained, the face should be bathed in very hot water, and a mustard paste applied, taking care not to leave it on long enough to blister. A flannel wet with chloroform liniment may be tried, and a hot-water bag will sometimes ease the pain. A cup of hot tea followed by a teaspoonful of valerinate of ammonia may do good. A person subject to this form of headache should eat plenty of nourishing food, as fresh meat, all the cereals, vegetables, particularly beans and celery, and drink milk, hot or cold, and cocoa in preference to tea and coffee. These may be used as a stimulant in necessity, but not as a regular beverage. Friction of the whole body by rubbing is valuable and it should be kept warm in cold weather by suitable clothing, with flannel next the skin, especially at night.

The teeth should be examined by a dentist and properly attended to. If these measures fail a nerve tonic is necessary.

One of Ohio's Queer Colonies.

Cincinnatt Enquirer.

In Geanza and Holmes counties there dwells a religious sect who hold as a tenet the prohibition of educating children in the study of geography and physiology. They hold that these are mysteries that are sacred to the Almighty and regard it as sacrilege to delve into them. This sect is known as the amish, and their other peculiarities in dress and language have given them much notoriety. The house has adopted a special clause in the compulsory education bill for the benefit of these strange people. They are communists, their property being held by the church elder in trust. When it is attempted to collect fines and compel them to give bond to send their children to school to be taught English and other requisite branches they laugh at the efforts of the officers. As a result there are grown-up men and women in these communities who have not the faintest idea of the world or the country in which they live, and are totally ignorant of the English language. They read no newspapers or other literature, save the Bible and religious tracts printed in Germany and Pennsylvania.

STRANGE AS FICTION.

Some Everyday Happenings Which Equal High Flights of Imagination.

Boston Traveler.

A well-known novelist recently pointed out in a morning newspaper that the incident in a story of his, which that journal thought most improbable, was actually taken by him from real life; and a dramatist has made a similar statement in regard to an incident in one of his plays. Many such cases might be furnished, but the following claim to be among the most interesting:

Not so long since a stowaway was found dead under the main hatch of one of the National line of steamers. He had concealed himself before the steamer left Liverpool, and died of suffocation. Curiously enough in his pocket was found a novel entitled "Doomed on the Deep." Another singular coincidence happened in America. A pleasure party were overturned and drowned on the Hudson River. Just before the accident they had been singing "Lost in the Wreck." More recently, a person was charged with abstracting a book from one of Messrs. Smith's bookstalls, and when arrested two volumes were found in his possession, one of which was entitled "Found Out."

Here is a pathetic story from Sydney: A leeding solicitor of that city one morning received instructions to hunt up a young man who had quitted England ten years previously. After a considerable amount of trouble his efforts were rewarded and he was directed to a certain hovel in a low quarter of Sydney. There he found a hut, which boasted a box and a pile of rags and straw for its sole furniture. A weary woman, with traces of former beauty in her face, begged that she and her former husband should not be turned out of their dismal abode until the latter was better, and a hollow-eyed individual, stretched on a pile of rags in the corner, echoed the petition. And these two people were the heirs to a fortune of £30,000.

It would certainly appear that very strange things are enacted in Paris, judging from some of the remarkable occurrences which take place there. Recently the commissary of police in one of the districts was interrupted during his dinner by a young man who, in a state of great excitement, rushed into the office and exclaimed: "My wife declares she will leave me. I would rather die!" He then shouted out his name and address, and, plunging a knife into the region of his heart, fell to the ground bathed in blood. The wife was sent for and threw herself on the young man's body, kissing him on both cheeks and swearing she would never leave him. Whereupon the husband rose to his feet, wiped the blood off his knife and said to to his wife: "That's all right; then we will go home." It turned out that the sham suicide had a bladder of blood concealed beneath his clothes and had enacted this comedy in order to regain his wife's affection.

Perils of Office-Seeking.

Baltimore Sun.

Some of the Georgia people in Washington are enjoying a story told on a gentleman from their State who came to Washington to look for an office. He found the address of Senator Gordon in the directory and started for his hotel. He finally succeeded in finding it, but he did not know anything about sending his name up from the office, and so he climbed the stairs himself, proposing to go direct to the Senator's room. He rapped at the first door he came to and asked if that was Senator Gordon's room. He was told that it was not, and the occupants did not know where the Senator's apartments were. He then went to the next door and tried that, with no better success. Finally, as he was beginning to despair of ever finding the proper place in such a large house as that, he was seen by the private watchman of the hotel, who watched him tiptoeing along the corridor for a time, and then went up to him and asked him his business. The Georgian told him, but the watchman would not be convinced, and took him by the collar and led him downstairs. There the Georgian saw an acquaintance from his own State, whom he called upon to identify him; but the latter, thinking there was some joke on foot, declared he had never seen the man before. The watchman was then convinced his prisoner was a suspicious character, and wanted to rush him off to the station-house at once; but the hotel clerk sent up for Senator Gordon, who soon came down and explained who the man was. The Georgian had had enough of office-seeking, however, and he started home by the next train.

Illuminated Typewriting in London.

London Times.

A device for producing illuminated typewriting by one and the same machine has been invented by Mr. Lea. It consists in having two inking tapes, which are placed side by side parallel with each other and so mounted in a movable frame that by pressing a small lever above the keyboard either of them can be brought into use. Assuming black to be the dominant color and red to be used for capital letters, then one inking tape would be black and the other red. When a capital letter, a numeral, or a prominent character occurred, by shifting the lever the red tape would be brought over the type in place of the black one, which would be simultaneously retired beyond the reach of the types. Supposing several colors to be required for producing varied illuminated effects, then the two tapes would carry these colors between them, a given length of each tape being charged with ink of a different color. To bring the required color over the types the tapes are shifted laterally—that is, they are wound from right to left or from left to right as may be necessary, until the proper color comes into position. The invention is useful where multicolor typewriting is required, and many attractive effects can be produced. It is stated that the device can be applied to all the leading typewriting machines.

Mr. C. M. Lauer
York, Pa.

A Miserable Man

Health Broken Down—Nerves Shattered.

Quick Restoration to Perfect Health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I gladly write this statement of my experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had been ailing about two years with a nervous attack, and was generally broken down. I was so bad that at times I would fall over with a touch of vertigo; in fact I was not able to go any distance from the house. I certainly was a miserable man. Failing to get help from physicians in Harrisburg and York, I got very much disheartened. But one day I read in a paper about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I thought I ought to try it. The day I commenced on bottle No. 2 I began to feel better, so I kept on, and I am glad to say I feel like a new man. I am working again, and can be on the go all day long, and do not have any of my bad spells. So I suffer no more. I have a perfect cure, and I find there is nothing like Hood's Sarsaparilla for me." CHAS. M. LAUER, 650 West Market street, York, Pa.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, Billiousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

TO ABOLISH WAR.

Ex-President Harrison Is to Do It.

His Lectures Here to Be Printed and Sent Abroad—New Buildings at Palo Alto.

Senator Stanford, who has just returned from the East, was seen at Palo Alto yesterday afternoon by a CALL reporter.

The Senator is feeble in body and said that he had come to the conclusion that the rest and gentle recreation he was most in need of could be best secured right there at home where he is now.

He said that as a business man he knew that there must be some head to an institution, and that head must be given authority over his subordinates, else one could not hold him responsible. Professor Jordan had been placed in such a position in the Leland Stanford Jr. University, and the Senator expressed himself as well satisfied with the way things are running under this regime.

The Senator hoped that his life might be spared seven or eight years longer, so that he could realize some of his expectations with regard to the educational institution which he had founded.

As to extension in the matter of buildings, he said he would have a conference with President Jordan in a few days and determine just what was wanted first. The outer quadrangle, which will comprise the Library and Museum of Natural History, would not be completed this season, Mr. Stanford said, but a new quadrangle at the west or north end for additional recitation and lecture room facilities would be started in the near future, as that would provide for the immediate and most pressing wants.

The Senator expects ex-President Harrison to deliver his course of ten or more lectures on International law in the early part of the next college term. The last lecture of the course will be an expression of Mr. Harrison's views as to the best plan of compiling an international code of law to govern all the prominent nations of the world. Senator Stanford will have this essay printed, and send it to Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Italy. It is in accordance with a belief that all war can be obviated if these great countries concur in the adoption of an international code such as Mr. Harrison will suggest.

"Mr. Harrison is capable," said Senator Stanford, "for during Mr. Blaine's illness he had special opportunities for observation while he virtually conducted the State Department."

GEMS FOR BOARD.

The Ladies at the Laugham Wear Diamonds Now.

Hotel Laugham has been in a ferment since yesterday morning. The cause was the publication of the story of somebody giving his or her diamonds to Landlord Gallagher as security for a board bill and the claim on them of a diamond-dealer.

Every lady in the house looked with suspicion on her neighbor. She knew her neighbor also looked suspiciously on her. The result has been a wonderful display of brilliants each meal time. It was recognized that not to wear diamonds would be a quasi confession that the lady without the gems was the unfortunate being. In consequence those who had none borrowed some. But they all had diamonds.

At last the suspense became too awful. An investigation was started. Of course, nobody really suspected anybody else. But each one was glad of an opportunity to reveal the fact that she was not the one short of cash.

The name of the lady to whom the diamonds belong leaked out last night, and the flurry will soon be over.

The diamonds are still in the hotel safe, and Mr. Gallagher says they will stay there till he gets his money.

"If the diamond man wants the rest of his money he must go to the husband for it," said Mr. Gallagher. "He is in the East somewhere, and I hold the gems on a landlord's lien. Mrs. Alexander paid me $100 in cash and gave me a draft against her husband on an Eastern bank for $200. As security for the draft she gave me the diamonds. I know that those diamonds are going to stay in my safe."

The Sheriff hasn't got them, but he has accepted from Gallagher a bond of $600 as security.

The Fire Record.

The alarm from box 17 at 2 A. M. yesterday was for a fire in the two-story frame building, 18 St. Charles place, owned by Henry Brown and occupied by Mrs. F. Brisch as a dwelling-house. The loss was estimated at $5 on building, on contents nothing. Cause of the fire unknown.

The alarm from box 265 at 11:05 o'clock last night was caused by a blaze in William Schroeder's glass factory on First street. The flames destroyed property valued at $1500.

DECEIT AMONG ANIMALS.

Monkeys Simulate Sickness in Order to Secure Dainties.

Current Literature.

Swindling and deceit are known among animals. In military stables horses are known to have pretended to be lame in order to avoid going to military exercises. A chimpanzee had been fed on cake when sick; after his recovery he often feigned coughing in order to procure dainties. The cuckoo sometimes lays its eggs in the sparrow's nest, and to make the deception surer it takes away one of the sparrow's eggs. Animals are conscious of their deceit. This is shown by the fact that they try to operate secretly and noiselessly; they show a sense of guilt if detected; they take precautions in advance to avoid discovery; in some cases they manifest regret and repentance. Thus, bees which steal hesitate often before and after their exploits, as if they feared punishment. One describes how his monkey committed theft. While he pretended to sleep the animal regarded him with hesitation, and stopped every time his master moved or seemed on the point of awakening. Such and many more well-known facts may be due, perhaps, to fear of punishment, which naturally follows a misdeed, just as is observed among habitual thieves. Cases of meanness are not so numerous among the animals. A surprising one is the innocent dove, which sometimes hides under her wings food for which she has no need, simply to deprive her companions. The sense of property is manifested in the competition for prize, as in the struggle for the female or for food, rank, territory or nests. The dog distinguishes the property of his master, and even discriminates between objects belonging to different members of the same family.

It is well known that, by a wise employment of punishment, animals can be trained and improved. There are, however, instincts that it seems impossible to change. The cat, in spite of a long domesticity and repeated punishments, never loses its habit of stealing, and a curious coincidence is that, among criminals, a thief is the most difficult to reform, and is generally incorrigible. Severity may help feeble animals sometimes, but it renders the more vigorous vindictive. In the case of criminal man the same idea is true. Meteoric conditions have their influence. Thus animals of the same species, or related ones, are fiercer in the torrid zone than in the less warm regions of America (Rousse); the lions in the Atlas mountains are much less formidable than those in the desert. Cattle have been known during the warm season, and especially at the approach of a storm, to be taken with an attack of fury, and rush against persons and trees until the storm bursts and the rain calms them.

Theft is a common vice among animals. In stealing to satisfy hunger the passion is generally irresistible. There is a selection of suitable objects. The dogs or cats confine themselves to food. There is, as a rule, no hoarding or hiding, but the food is used at once. But in the stealing of useless articles practiced by magpies, rats and monkeys, the method is often systematic, or at long intervals, hoarding or hiding being the rule; this is a sort of