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PENN'S GROVE RECORD.

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If automobiles do the work of horses they are certainly entitled to indulge in the same pranks that horses do.

The reckless youth on the bicycle is now taking his turn at being terrorized by the danger of being run down by an automobile.

Muzzling cats to keep them from killing song birds is the latest idea of the Natural History Society of Chicago. It is less funny than it sounds for the cats.

George McDermott, a comedian, who died in England the other day, is credited with introducing the word "jingo" to the language by means of a song which he sang in 1877, when the British fleet went through the Dardanelles.

A movement has been started in Georgia to perpetuate the memory of Eli Whitney by converting into a country club the scene of his labors near Augusta, where he perfected his cotton gin. An organization has been perfected, and a charter for the club secured.

Domestic servants in Switzerland are becoming scarce, as many of them emigrate to the United States. The labor bureau has applications for 1021 servants, but only 492 could be found. Servants object to the continuous labor of housework and to being deprived of their free Sunday.

Sir Robert Griffin, comforting the gloomy Britons, bids them consider that their annual war bill of $300,000,000 comes out of an aggregate income of $7,500,000,000, while Germany, France and Russia are together spending $540,000,000 for war purposes out of the much smaller annual income of about $5,000,000,000.

Connecticut is wisely resolved to protect woodcock, quail and grouse within her borders, and will not allow them to be shot or sold in the State for two years. Many other States in the republic ought to follow Connecticut's example. The protection of game birds and of all birds that are not predatory should be stricter than it is now in almost every State.

A German governess reports that in her country history is taught on a broader basis than in the United States. Instead of studying each nation separately, the pupils learn what is happening in all parts of the civilized world during a given period. They thus comprehend more easily the close relationship of one nation to another.

The captain of the Mississippi River steamboat which was sunk recently, declares that the women passengers acted with great steadiness of nerve and courage. Doubtless that is true, and it is not in the least novel or surprising. On innumerable occasions in recent years it has been observed that in emergencies of great peril women have been less subject to panic and blind fear than men.

Andrew Carnegie's latest gift of $10,000,000 to establish free education in the four Scottish universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen and St. Andrew's will be greatly appreciated by the youth of Scotland, for whose exclusively benefit it is made. There is no characteristic of the Scottish people more marked than their passion for education. Especially is this true of the poorer class of them.

No social philosopher can consider the increasing love of country life by all classes of people without a thrill at the sociological results—saner living, more robust physical characteristics, a growing love of nature, more wholesome sports, the beautification of the earth, better agriculture—all the things that are the antitheses of upholstery, consumption, obesity, bad temper, nervous prostration, and a despondent theology, reflects a writer in The World's Work. The quantity of land that is every year brought into use as gardens or parks is a wide-stretching evidence of the artistic development of the people; for the art of the American people is the landscape gardener's art, however crude its general development may yet be. The time is coming when we shall have the most beautiful continent that man ever lived on.

The report which Senator Mitchell makes of his observations of public feeling in Europe during a two years' residence there, from which he has just returned, is not pleasant. In substance it is that while the English respect Americans and are much more friendly toward them than they used to be, the Continental peoples, and especially the Germans and the French, manifest a positive and rather bitter dislike toward us. The Senator is familiar with the languages of these nations, and he says abroad did he see in period of his stay abroad did he see in the press of either a kindly allusion to his own. The feeling approaching animosity he attributes mostly to commercial rivalry and a sense that the Americans are gradually engrossing the trade that formerly belonged to the Continent, and are bound to do so more and more, and to encroach on the Continental markets.

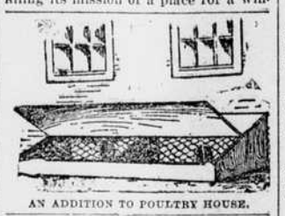
FARM AND GARDEN.

Soil For Rapidly Growing Crops.

The more rapid the growth of a crop the better should be the soil. It is true that some crops will grow and mature without manure or fertilizer, but their growth will be quicker if they are assisted. The quality of some plants is improved by quick growth such as radishes and early beets. It will also pay to shorten the period of growth as much as possible in order to take the crop off the ground and follow with another, thus utilizing the land to its fullest capacity, but to grow two crops the land should be very rich. All early crops that come up very thick in rows should have the surplus plants thinned out as soon as possible, and a day's delay may do considerable harm, as any plant not wanted becomes a weed. As soon as beets, carrots, radishes, lettuce, parsnips and early turnips are large enough to be thinned with the finger and thumb it should be done, as those remaining will get a better start.

To Get Outdoor Air.

The device shown in the cut was recently seen on the south side of a poultry house, and was admirably fulfilling its mission of a place for a winter airing and a summer shed. It is easily and cheaply made, there being no glass in the top to add expense or get broken. The cover is turned back against the house on sunny days, when the fowls are practically out of doors. Built of matched boards such an addition will last for years. It can be used in spring as a run for a hen and chickens.—American Agriculturist.


AN ADDITION TO POULTRY HOUSE.

Best Methods of Cultivation.

I am very much interested in the idea that deep cultivation of trees is very injurious to them. All stirring of the soil is in itself a benefit to a crop, but it is easy to disturb the roots of a plant or tree if the plow or hoe goes down deep and so do it harm. I am sure that cultivators do not watch such things at all carefully as a rule, and so they may be destroying a great many small roots without knowing it. There is a great misapprehension among farmers as to the real thing accomplished by cultivation, so that in many cases there would be very little of it done if it were not necessary to kill the weeds.

Practically all of our commonest weeds are tap rooted and if allowed to get a good start must be torn out deep down to kill them. On the other hand, all of our garden vegetables and field crops are very shallow rooted, with the exception of root crops so that deep cultivation is injurious to them. The obvious way out of this dilemma is to cultivate very shallow and often. Any weed from seed is killed by merely breaking it in two, if done before it gets past its first stage of growth, so that shallow cultivation answers every purpose. Let us plow unplanted soils deep, but cultivate the surface only.—John Chamberlain, in New England Homestead.

Handling Bees.

We have all known people who could handle bees with seemingly as little danger of getting stung as if they were so many flies; while the first appearance of others seem to invite attack. That they can distinguish a stranger, can scarcely be doubted. Even a strange horse is at once noticed. As evidence of the latter, our own team stops two or three times a day at the watering trough not far from the bee hives, and where the little insects often repair in warm weather for drink. (And just here is a point; that bees require water.) No matter how warm and sweaty the horses are, they are never molested by the winged gleaners; but more than once has a strange horse been forced by them to a rapid retreat from the trough.

Nervous and excitable people will do well to keep away from bees unless they are willing to muster up sufficient will power to restrain their emotions. As a rule bees do not sting except in self defense, either real or fancied. The bee-keeper who can quietly let them crawl over his hands and clothing, never striking at one even though it assume an offensive air, is the one who escapes with the fewest scars. Be careful not to pinch them in moving the frames. A little smoke will drive them out of danger, yet excessive smoking should not be indulged in. The object is to get them out of harm's way, not to stupefy them. One successful apiarist smears his hands with honey before commencing work. Though bees may light on them for no good purpose, they get a taste of honey, and for the time being forget their anger in their joy at finding unexpected sweets. Of course there are times when it is not practicable to adopt this device, sticky fingers impeding the work to a great extent.

When stung, brush the sting off instead of picking it out. By the latter method poison from the tube is pressed into the wound, thereby increasing the pain. A slice of onion placed upon the wound, renewed as it becomes impregnated with the poison. Ammonia applied freely to the affected parts is also a standard remedy. But do not use either when working around the hives. The bees have a natural antipathy for both, and fall with ten-fold fury upon one who has traces of either upon his person. It is safer to open the hives during the middle of the day, when the bees are hard at work than in the morning or evening, or worse still, some rainy day. They are then more vigilant and more inclined to be cross. —Bessie L. Putnam, in The Epitomist.

The report of a gun a mile away takes a full five seconds to reach the ear.

CHOKE IT DOWN.

When th' gall gits in your neck,
Choke it down;
When your heart gits out o' check
Choke it down.
When you feel you're gittin' blue,
An' your mind's all in a stew,
'Tis the best thing you can do—
Choke it down.

When th' world gives you a slap
Choke it down;
Don't appear you care a rap,
Choke it down;
When some one gits in your way
Don't start out t' kill th' jay,
An' be careful what you say—
Choke it down.

Don't let sorrow spoil your face,
Choke it down;
Take another firmer brace,
Choke it down;
Take a whirl at it again,
Don't let darkness shut you in—
Keep a-fightin'; you will win;
Choke it down.

Don't you let this ole world's ways—
Choke it down;
Kill the sweetness o' your days;
Choke it down;
Jes' keep peggin' 'long your way;
Don't care what all others say,
You'll come out all right some day.
Choke it down.
—Denver Times

PITH AND POINT.

"O, Miss Mabel, since I have known you, I am just longing for—a—mother-in-law."—Brooklyn Life.

Papa—"He hasn't proposed yet, has he?" She—"No, but he will the first time he isn't interrupted."—Puck.

"'Music is the food of love,' they say." "Yes, but that's ridiculous. My love prefers ice cream and cake."—Philadelphia Press.

"Don't you think Mr. Howls sings with feeling?" "No, I don't. If he had any feeling he wouldn't sing."—Philadelphia Times.

"Any musical instruments?" the assessor asked. "Two," the tired-looking citizen replied. "What are they?" "Both boys."—Chicago News.

"A humorist is a man who makes other people cheerful, isn't he?" "Oh, no; a humorist is a man who can keep his own spirits up."—Chicago News.

Full oft a youth thinks he's in love,
And does not stop to question
That he may be a victim of
Attacks of indigestion.
—Philadelphia Record.

"Is he a man of ability?" "Is he? Why, he not only knows that he doesn't know much, but he has the ability to keep others from knowing it."—Philadelphia Times.

The mocking bird may warble sweet,
But its melodious manner
Can't never win such crowds as greet
The circus steam pianner.
—Washington Star.

Manager—"I am sorry that you wish to resign. What is the trouble?" Star—"It is too much of a strain on me to try to live up to the salary your press agent says I get."—Baltimore American.

Mother—"Johnnie, what are you doing in that preserve closet?" Johnnie (with his mouth full)—"Nothin', maw." Mother—"Very well, leave it in the jar when you are through."—Judge.

Doctor—"You are mentally exhausted. I advise you to send your family to the country." Patient—"But I can't leave my business." Doctor—"Certainly not—you stay in the city and get a rest."—Judge.

Schoolmaster—"Now tell me, what were the thoughts that passed through Sir Isaac Newton's mind when the apple fell on his head?" Hopeful Pupil—"I 'xpects he was awful glad it warn't a brick."—Tit-Bits.

"Why am I not shown common courtesy?" demanded the woman, warmly. The sales person lost her temper at once. "You didn't ask to be shown anything but two-cent prints!" retorted the latter.—Detroit Journal.

Little Nina went to church with her grandmother, and for the first time put two pennies in the contribution plate. Leaning over, she whispered very audibly: "That's all right, grandma. I paid for two!"—Junior Herald.

Always "Johnny" at Home.

A little story, capable of indefinite expression by the foreign observer of American manners, comes from the New York Tribune:

Last summer, when our admirable Secretary of the Navy was visiting his native village of Buckfield, in Maine, he sent some clothes to the village washerwoman, and driving by the next week in company with a representative to Congress, stopped to ask for them. The woman turned to her assistant.

"May," said she, "is Johnny's washing done yet?"

An appropriate pendant to this story is one of an Englishwoman and an American girl. Said the Englishwoman:

"I really cannot understand class distinctions in America! Is it really true that men and women of superior position never draw the line—never look down on those of an inferior social standing?"

"Oh, they look down all right!" replied the girl cheerfully. "The trouble is to get the others to look up!"

"Really!" said the Englishwoman, more puzzled than before.

A Venetian Love Tragedy.

There has been a rather remarkable love tragedy in Venice. A young officer of the artillery recently fell in love with the daughter of a lawyer. He made an appointment to meet her in one of the churches, but it so happened that the girl's brother was attending mass at the time and saw the young couple together. He waited for them to leave the building and then demanded an explanation, which the officer refused to give. This so infuriated the man that he struck the officer, who wore spectacles, a violent blow in the face, smashing his glasses and nearly destroying one of his eyes, thus ruining his military career. The accident so preyed upon the young officer's mind that he took a boat to Mestre and there shot himself through the heart. He was a well-known figure in Venetian society and the only son of one of the oldest Italian families.

Relics of the Bronze Age.

A French farmer at St. Brieuc has just made an interesting find on one of his fields. In a cavity in the clay he discovered 180 bronze axes. They are all of the same size, and are believed by local antiquarians to have been the stock of a Celtic merchant in the bronze age.

"NO THIRD TERM," M'KINLEY

President Would Refuse the Nomination if Tendered.

EVEN REGRETS THE SUGGESTION

In an Unequivocal Statement He Puts an Effectual Estopal to All Talk About His Being a Candidate Again For the Presidential Nomination—Launchts Indiscreet Talk of Friends.

Washington, D. C.—President McKinley has put an effectual quietus on the third-term talk which has gained some currency in the newspapers through interviews with certain well-known Republicans favoring the renomination of the President for a third term. Shortly before Tuesday's Cabinet meeting adjourned, Secretary Cortelyou gave to the press a signed statement by the President intended for the American people, announcing that he was not a candidate for a third term, and would not accept a renomination if one were tendered. In the statement President McKinley said:

"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the gravest importance before the Administration and the country, and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. In view, therefore, of the reiteration of the suggestion of it, I will say now, once for all, expressing a long settled conviction, that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it if it were tendered me.

"My only ambition is to serve through my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then, with them, to do my duty in the ranks of private citizenship."

There was no idea among those who waited upon members of the Cabinet, after they had gathered at the White House on the previous evening, and who questioned the group of officials, that they protected so interesting a secret. Each member of the Cabinet calmly answered when the business of the meeting was inquired about that the visit was "strictly social," prompted by the decision of the physicians attending Mrs. McKinley, that her malady had taken so improved a form as to justify congratulations to the President in a body.

The President had hoped to be able to let the talk pass unnoticed, as the idle conjecture of ingenious newspaper men in the dull summer season. The announcement made by Senator Depew of the probability that President McKinley would be again elected President was a rude disturber of the train of thought in which the President had indulged, and he was inclined to disavow the assertion then. But when General Grosvenor, an intimate friend of the President, and sometimes referred to as his "mouthpiece," not only declared that the President would be again nominated, but argued that the unwritten law against a third term had no force or support in the public mind, the President decided that he could not, with care for his party or himself, longer maintain silence.

Aside from the aversion with which the President regards occupation of the office for a third term on political grounds, he has a strong inclination to devote his time after his present term of office to personal affairs that have secured only his divided attention while he has been President, and he contemplates with great hopefulness the prospect of making comfortable, free from the excitement inseperable from life at the White House, the days to be vouchsafed to Mrs. McKinley at her home in Canton.


MRS. McKINLEY.
(Last picture of the President's wife, taken in California just before she began her heroic struggle to regain her health.)

Suicides Spread by "Psychic Suggestion"

An epidemic of suicides at Emporia, Kan., caused the Mayor and Board of Health to forbid publication of details of suicides or attempts at suicide in local papers. The board is acting on the theory that publication spreads the contagion of suicide by psychic suggestion.

American Agent a Suicide.

Louis Stern, who recently resigned the post of United States commercial agent at Bamberg, Germany, has committed suicide at that place.

Minor Mention.

An electric express railway is to be built between Liverpool and Manchester, England.

British capitalists are about to gain control of the Joplin zinc and lead fields in Missouri.

From the late persistent rains New York City has acquired a water supply good for 220 days.

The city of Seattle, Wash., is to care hereafter for the grave of the Indian chief of that name.

Lumber mill methods in the Northwest are being revolutionized by the adopting of electrical devices.

ENTOMBED MINERS PERISH

Fatal Result of Explosions in a Colliery at Port Royal, Penn.

RIVER TURNED IN ON VICTIMS

Three Heroic Bands of Rescuers Met the Fate of Those They Sought to Save—Superintendents, Foremen, Bosses and Miners Are Included in the Long Death List—All Hope Abandoned.

Port Royal, Penn.—As a result of an explosion in the Port Royal mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company, sixteen men are dead, seven are injured, and thousands of dollars' worth of property is destroyed. Among the dead is William McCune, superintendent of the company's mines along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A wife, three sons and a daughter survive him. William Allison, another superintendent lost, was a second cousin of President McKinley.

The explosions are supposed to have occurred between entries Nos. 20 and 25, 3000 feet back from the shaft. The disaster occurred about 6 o'clock p. m. An explosion was heard by men at shaft No. 2, and suddenly a cloud of smoke burst from the mouth of the shaft. It was known that Anthony Stelkles, John Peebles, George Daly, Frank Davenport and James Setler were in the mine. A searching party composed of Superintendent McCune and nine others went down shaft No. 2. Just before they were lowered the bell was rung from the foot of the shaft. The cage was already down, and it was brought up with Setler in it.

The rescuing party then went down. Nothing was heard of them, and in an hour another rescuing force, led by James Bailey and William Williams, fire bosses, were let down the shaft. They had groped their way about 200 feet when two explosions were heard in rapid succession. The shaft lamps in the hands of Bailey and Williams were blown fifty feet away, and they themselves were thrown violently to the ground. They arose to their feet and called for their comrades, but there was no answer. Both men hurried back to the shaft and were drawn up in the cage.

The party that went in later was composed of Mine Inspector Bernard Callahan, the general superintendent, John Reese, and William McFee, Daniel McCullough and Peter McLindon, fire bosses, and Robert McKinney, pit boss.

The rescue party had been in the mine about an hour when the muffled report of another explosion was heard issuing from the depths of the shaft, and a rush for the cage was made by the men above, who thought that these rescuers had met the fate of those who had gone before. A dozen men volunteered to go down and try to rescue the party, but their services were not needed, as the signal to hoist the cage was given from the bottom, and when it reached the top three unconscious forms were found lying on it. This last explosion in the minds of many seemed to settle the fate of the entombed men, and all hope of getting any of them out alive has been abandoned.

Seven years ago there was another disastrous explosion at Port Royal and the mine caught fire. It was necessary to fill it with water to finally quench the flames. To do this a hole was drilled from the bed of the river. This is now closed only with a plug, which was arranged for such an emergency as the present, and to drown out the fire all that was necessary was to take out the plug and the water of the Youghiogheny rushed in.

Kansas Bank Cashier Shot.

Cashier Watkins, of a bank at Dexter, Kan., committed suicide. The bank is closed pending action of the Bank Commissioner.

Hazing Means Instant Dismissal.

The War Department, at Washington, has issued stringent regulations prohibiting hazing at the West Point Military Academy. Dismissal is the penalty of violation of these regulations.

Woman's Missing Head Found.

The head of the woman whose mutilated body was discovered in Chelmsford Woods, near Lowell, Mass., was found by private detectives under a bridge over a brook near where the original discovery was made.

Two Men Drowned at Nutley, N. J.

The bodies of the two men who were drowned by their boat accidentally upsetting off Eton's stone quarry at Nutley, N. J., were recovered and identified. They were William Clough, thirty years old, of Franklin, and William Noonan, twenty years old, son of a prominent family of Belleville.

Paris Cabbies Must Reform.

Special instructions have been issued to the police of Paris, France, to arrest all cabmen who are caught indulging in coarse language. The habit has become a public scandal.

AMERICAN HOLD ON LONDON

Society, Business and Field of Sports Successfully Invaded.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS SCARCE

Our Success Becoming Somewhat Monotonous to the Englishmen, But Their Hospitality is Genuine—Americans With Well-Filled Purses Have Saved Season For the West End Tradesmen.

London.—The summer Americanization of London this year is intensified beyond anything ever before known in the British metropolis. It is monopolizing society, business, the turf and other sports, and even the hotels, places of amusement and the streets. It is small blame to the average Englishman if he confesses that American successes are becoming monotonous and American ideas surfeit the appetite.

Americans have never received such genuine, unrestricted hospitality in England as the great army of invaders is now experiencing. This is more marked because although the great social functions among the English themselves are omitted this year on account of the court mourning, the season, so far as outward appearances go, is as brilliant as ever. London is even more crowded than usual. Two or three great new hotels have recently been completed, but all of them, as well as the old ones, have turned away scores daily all the week, and it has simply been impossible to secure first-class accommodations in London without engaging them in advance. Many Americans who have landed at Liverpool and Southampton have been put to great inconvenience on this account.

In ordinary summers it has sufficed to telegraph to London on landing for these accommodations, but many of those who arrived recently found themselves compelled to drive with their baggage to hotel after hotel, finally contenting themselves with a cot in a bathroom or a bed in a lodging house.

The shopkeepers of the West End are, of course, delighted. Their fears of a bad season have already been dissipated by the arrival of the army of Americans with money in their purses. There is also more private entertaining than ever before. It has been physically impossible for the representatives of the New York Chamber of Commerce to accept a tithe of the private hospitality urged upon them. Many others who are here in a private capacity have also been overwhelmed with invitations.

One could almost wish that the general rivalries in which the two countries have been engaged were less one-sided in results than they have recently been. It would contribute vastly to the gayety of nations and mutual good will, for instance, if Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, which has had so much bad luck, might at last lift the America's Cup. As it is, the British public is absolutely hopeless on this point, with the result that it does not take the slightest interest in the coming race.

DR. W. H. DALY A SUICIDE.

His Report Started the Celebrated "Embalmed Beef" Investigation.

Pittsburg, Penn.—Major W. H. Daly, a surgeon on the staff of Lieutenant-General Miles in Porto Rico, and who gained national prominence in the Spanish war through filing a report which started the "embalmed beef" inquiry, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself in the right temple. Melancholia, dating from the report of the Court of Inquiry into the "embalmed beef" charges, and the death of his wife, are supposed to have caused the deed.

He was fifty-nine years old, and one of the best known physicians in America. He was a close friend of Lieutenant-General Miles, and was assigned to duty on the General's staff in Tampa.

Washington, D. C.—Surgeon Daly was a Deputy to Assistant Surgeon-General Charles R. Greenleaf on the staff of the Commanding General during the Spanish-American war. It was through Dr. Daly's allegations that the beef furnished the Army had been tampered with and preserved by means of acids detrimental to the health of the soldiers, that an Army Board conducted the celebrated beef inquiry during the Spanish war.

SHOT BY HIS SWEETHEART.

School Superintendent of Fairhaven, Ohio Killed at Target Practice.

Fairhaven, Ohio.—Curtis Roberts, Superintendent of Schools of Fairhaven, was accidentally killed while at target practice. With his sweetheart, Mary Alferton, and several other young persons, Roberts went into the woods to practice with a revolver. Miss Alferton fired the first shot, and the ball, striking the side of a stump, bounded off and struck Roberts in the side, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours.

Slain in Fight With Filipinos.

In a battle with the insurgents at Lipa, Province of Batangas, P. I., Lieutenant Anton Springer, of the Twenty-first Infantry, was killed, and Captain William H. Wilhelm, of the same regiment; Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., and Lieutenant Charles R. Ramsay and five enlisted men were wounded.

Few Recess Appointments.

It was stated at the White House, in Washington, that President McKinley will make as few recess appointments as possible, especially of postmasters.

Plentiful Rains in South Russia.

Plentiful rains have fallen in South Russia, and a splendid harvest is assured.

Asphalt Bed Found in Texas.

A bed of genuine asphalt has been found near Texarkana, Texas.

Labor World.

Store clerks in the Philippines get twenty cents a day.

In Chicago the metal polishers have established a co-operative shop.

The Boston brewers have granted their coopers the eight-hour day.

The Steel Trust has voluntarily raised the wages of 700 of its Ohio workmen.

Trolley employes at Dayton, Ohio, have struck to force recognition of their union.

There are now fifty-eight factories with 250,000 horse-power, in the French Alps.

NEWS OF THE STATE

Trolley Lines Taxable.

The State Supreme Court has decided the case of the Mayor and Aldermen of Newark against the North Jersey Street Railway Company, holding that street railway franchises in New Jersey are taxable as real estate, thus adding to the State revenues several millions annually. This is considered an important opinion, as it will affect every city, township and borough throughout which a trolley road passes. In the opinion the Court holds that as between Newark and the company the latter has acquired the right to lay in the soil the foundation for its rails, to lay rails thereon, and the right to the continuous uninterrupted occupancy of such part of the public estate. Its poles and tracks are there permanently to the exclusion of any others who might desire to use the land, and during the life of the franchise the city is without power to remove them. The part of the street used by the company must be of the same character as the whole. Therefore, the estate being valuable to the city, is taxable the same as the balance of the property. Lawyers say that the decision is sweeping in its scope.

Election of G. A. R. Officers.

At the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the New Jersey Grand Army of the Republic, held at Asbury Park, the following officers were elected: Department commander, John Lawrence, of New Brunswick; senior vice-commander, Silas W. Volk, of Camden; junior vice-commander, David D. Keefe, of Newark; medical director, Henry Chavanne, of Salem; department chaplain, the Rev. Charles E. Hill, of Red Bank; Council of Administration, J. M. Atwood, of Plainfield; John A. Borden, of Asbury Park; J. R. Kirkbride, of Camden; S. M. Long, of Orange, and G. B. Stinson, of Paterson. Delegates to the National Encampment, R. D. Brower, of Millburn; J. W. Chandler, of Newark; A. R. Dease, of Camden; Edwin Marsh, of Elizabeth; William Ossenberg, of Trenton; J. E. Seitz, of Newark, and Clayton Tilden, of Jersey City.

Alarmed Over Carp.

The residents of Pine Brook are wrestling with the carp question. Some fishermen say that the hoop net could be used to catch the carp without any danger of taking the game fish, as it could be used only in shallow waters on the meadows. The Passaic River in the Pine Brook section is particularly suitable for the hatching of carp, owing to its many shallow places and muddy pools at high water over the meadowland, which abound in food. The carp lie dormant throughout the winter, and as the spring freshets come they go from the channel of the river over the flooded districts to breed. If the carp go on increasing in numbers it will not be long before the game fish will be driven out of the Passaic River.

Woman Bitten by Savage Dogs.

Mrs. George Woolman was attacked in the yard of her dwelling at Burlington by two vicious bulldogs, and she was severely bitten. Mrs. Woolman's yard backs upon that of Senator Haines, and the dogs were the property of Mrs. Haines's coachman, Thomas Brown. The animals had wandered into the Woolman yard, and Mrs. Woolman had attempted to drive them out. Brown came to the rescue and beat the dogs off, and later they were killed.

Killed After Daughter's Funeral.

By accidentally turning on the illuminating gas Mr. James Kiernan, aged sixty-nine years, of Springfield, Mass., was found dead at the home of Mrs. B. Rose, in Rahway, where he intended to spend a few days visiting. Mr. Kiernan was at Vineland attending the funeral of his daughter, Mrs. George Kerr, of that place. He stopped in Rahway to spend a week, and on retiring turned out the gas, and must have turned it on again accidentally.

Thousands of Shad Let Loose.

Fish and Game Warden E. C. Shaner, for Atlantic County, has liberated 450,000 shad fry at the head of tidewater in the Great Egg Harbor River. The fish were nearly two inches in length and in a lively condition. They were from the United States steamer Fish Hawk hatchery, at Gloucester. The river has been entirely depopulated of shad in recent years.

State Has 4000 Corporations.

The State Board of Assessors report that there are in the State 4000 corporations. The great Steel Trust alone will pay a tax of $63,750. The total franchise tax of the State will be about $2,000,000—the highest it has ever been.

In All Parts of the State.

Potato bugs are getting in their fine work.

Work on the new cemetery at Mantua has commenced.

The Gloucester gill fishermen have nearly all closed for the season.

The postal name of Deckertown, Sussex County, has been changed to Sussex.

There are nine men over eighty-five years of age in the Cape May County Almshouse.

Millville people are being greatly bothered by thefts of flowers from their yards.

The recent copious rains have caused the grass to thicken up, and Gloucester County is promised the biggest hay crop on record.

This seems to be an out season all over South Jersey. Not for many years has the crop looked as promising as it does to-day.

Crow blackbirds are playing havoc with cornfields of Salem County. Melon patches, too, are being raided by the birds and farmers are terrorized.

There is a big demand for servant girls in Woodbury, and the city is likely to lose several good families because of the shortage.

Daniel Halstead claims to be the only surviving Indian in South Jersey. He lives in a one-room house without windows along the Maurice River, near Norma.

In South Jersey strawberries are plentiful everywhere; apples light; pear, plum and cherry trees generally good; peaches have set well; pears medium; weather unfavorable to all vegetation.

Largest Diamond in the United States.

What is said to be the largest diamond ever in the United States is now at the Pan-American Exposition. It is canary color, and is the property of a firm of diamond importers. It weighs in its present finished state 297¾ carats. The famous Kohinoor diamond weighs in its present form 106 1-16 carats. The weight of the Orloff diamond is 194¾ carats.

Ownership of the World's Railroads.

Of the railways of the world, whose total cost has been estimated at $39,000,000,000, about one-third are owned by national governments.