NEWS OF THE WEEK.

COLFAX, Wash., Nov. 17.—In a foot race here M. Gray of this city ran 125 yards in 11¾ seconds, breaking the world's record.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 12.—Captain Joseph Clark Clifford of the United States Armory, in this city, died of brain disease at Cromwell, Conn., aged 55 years.

DOVER, N. H., November 15.—Chief Justice Doe has appointed Tuesday December 16, as the date for the opening of the Sawtelle murder trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Stambouloff failed to beat his record in a trial here making the mile in 2:13. Sunol trotted a mile in 2:12 3-4.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Daniel S. Appleton, of the well known publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., is very low at his home, No. 8 University place. He is suffering from a stroke of apoplexy.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The tie in the Onondaga Board of Supervisors was broken by the election of Marshal R. Dyer, Democrat, as chairman, and of Myles O'Sullivan, a Belden Republican, as clerk.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Henry M. Stanley lectured in Brooklyn last night for the benefit of the Homœpathic Hospital. The lecture was similar to the one delivered in this city. Mrs. Stanley was present.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—At Bay District track to-day Sunol, in attempt to lower her record of 2:10¼, made a mile in 2:11¼. The quarters were made in 32½, 1:04 and 1:37¼.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Rev. Oswald Birchall has forwarded to Ottawa a request, backed by influential names, for the surrender of his brother's body to Mrs. Birchall.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The ingrain carpet weavers employed by the Thomas Taylor and Edward Read mills have gone on a strike against a reduction of half a cent a yard in the price of weaving.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Several cars of a freight train on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad jumped a switch east of Schodack last evening. All the tracks were blocked for about four hours. No one was injured.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—The Republican city convention nominated for Mayor, Charles Sidney Smith; for City Treasurer, Benjamin Tripp; for Overseer of the Poor, Charles H. Thurber; for Harbor Master, Wm. H. Gladding.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—In Brooklyn a verdict was rendered for $6,500 in favor of ex-Assemblyman Daniel W. Tallmadge against the New York World. Mr. Tallmadge sued the World for $50,000 for libel in calling him a corrupt legislator.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The Rev. Edmond F. Prendergast, rector of St. Malachi's Roman Catholic Church, this city, celebrated to-day the twenty-fifth anniversary of his admission to the priesthood.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Nov. 17.—The work of pumping the water from the Coal Ridge Colliery has been completed. The mine was flooded 17 years ago. The development of the mine will give employment to several hundred men.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Mayor Grant has filed the statement of his expenses in the recent election, in accordance with the Corrupt Practices Law. The aggregate is $7,238. The greater part is itemized as printers' bills. He spent $1,044 for advertising.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Advices from Buenos Ayres represent a serious condition of affairs at the Capital, and that another attempt at revolution is apprehended, the deposed President Celman having many supporters in the provinces who wish to see him restored.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Fire started at 4 a. m. at the village of Hemlock Lake in a building owned by Robert Hoare and occupied by James B. Patterson as a store, and the postoffice. The Women's Christian Temperance Union building was burned with the furniture.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Already the Hon. William F. Sheehan, prospective Speaker of the Assembly, has had a conference with Chairman Murphy of the State Committee and Governor Hill, relative to the schedule of chairmen of the various committees of the Assembly.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—A verdict was rendered against the West End Railway Company for $9,100 in a suit brought by Mary Hoyt to recover $25,000 damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff while a passenger on one of the Company's cars.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland promised Mayor Burnett and other prominent local Democrats that he would be present at the annual Jefferson Club banquet here on February 24, and added that he never broke a promise.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 17.—William P. Manning, who was locked up last March at Cooperstown, N. Y., to await trial for burglary at Richfield Springs, and who escaped from that institution shortly afterward, delivered himself up to the police here last night.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The official count on Congressman in the 28th Congressional District is complete and is as follows: For Rockwell, Dem., Chemung County, 671 plurality; Seneca County, 287 plurality. For Noyes, Rep., Schuyler County, 216 plurality; Tompkins, 645 plurality; Rockwell's plurality in the district, 97.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 13.—Nearly all the members of the General Grievance Committee of the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company west of Pittsburg are now in this city. The members of the different branches will report their grievances to the General Grievance Committee who will discuss them and lay them before the Pennsylvania Company officials for action. The Pennsylvania question concerns a schedule of wages.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Jacob Snell, ex-Sheriff of Montgomery County, and Abner H. Burtch, chairman of the Republican County Committee, were arrested on the charge of bribing voters at the recent election. They were held for the grand jury in the sum of $500 bail each.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 15.—The long contest for the removal of the New England Railroad tracks at Church street has ended by an agreement of counsel under which the tracks are to be removed by December 1, and suitable damages to be awarded by the Asylum Bridge Commission.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Postmaster Van Cott received a letter from Postmaster-General Wanamaker ordering the immediate dismissal of the seven letter carriers who were recently discovered by Post-office inspectors to be in league with "green goods" men and receiving salaries for delivering mail matter to them.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Jabez Feary, manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's office at Newark, N. J., died at Matawan, N. J., last evening, aged 55 years. Mr. Feary was a prominent member of the Grand Army in New Jersey and an active Republican worker in Newark.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 17.—Sebastian Miller, the German Hercules, was found guilty of assaulting Lavina Lupt, a 14-year-old girl, some time ago. Miller is known both in this country and in Europe, and for over a year traveled with Muldoon. He will be sentenced tomorrow.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Edward Gardner, postmaster at Bayonne, N. J., and editor and proprietor of the Bayonne Times, died here yesterday, aged 70 years. Mr. Gardner was formerly connected with the Cambridge Post, of Washington County, N. Y., and subsequently with the Brooklyn Eagle.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The resignation of Rev. David Gregg, D. D., from the pastorate of the Park Street Church, in this city, was read to the congregation yesterday. Dr. Gregg has accepted a call to the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to succeed the Rev. Dr. Cuyler.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.—C. C. Hicks, of Providence, who was injured in the Pennsylvania Railroad accident on Friday, died at the Johnstown Hospital last night. All the other injured persons are likely to recover. The investigation to determine the responsibility for the accident is not concluded yet.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Hon. Moody Merrill was last night nominated for mayor by the Republicans. Mr. Merrill was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 167 votes to 131 for Thomas N. Hart, his nearest competitor. The nomination of street commissioner and members of the school committee was left to a committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Dr. Paul Gibier, pupil of both Koch and Pasteur, and who lately attended the Berlin conference as an expert in the discovery of microbes, will probably return to Berlin to assist Dr. Koch in his investigations of the microbe of tuberculosis. Dr. Gibier was with him when he first began his scientific investigations.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 13.—William Hastings, John Whalen and Thomas Wadsworth were drowned in rough weather in Ipswich Bay. They were on a sparling trip, and left their schooner in a dory. The boat has been found, but there is no trace of the men. Wadsworth belonged in Meriden, Conn.; Hastings was a Scotchman, and leaves a widow and five children; Whalen belonged in California.

HYDE PARK, Mass., Nov. 15.—A Western Union lineman named James McKenna was killed by the New York express from Boston on the Old Colony railroad. He was lifting a pole that had fallen across the tracks, pinning down James Finnegan, foreman of the construction gang. Finnegan was seriously bruised but not dangerously injured. McKenna leaves a family in Nova Scotia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Arthur E. Bateman on Wednesday last missed a diamond brooch valued at $12,000 and had her maid, Louise Lachat, arrested on suspicion. Lrst night the brooch was found in Mrs. Bateman's house on Fifth avenue behind a curtain, where she left it. The lady expresses herself as very much pleased to learn that the maid was innocent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The steamers City of Berlin, Umbria and Brittanic from Liverpool; Normannia from Hamburg; Trave from Bremen, and State of Georgia from Glasgow, have just arrived. All the vessels report a stormy passage. Among the passengers on the Normannia was Hon. C. De Cedarcrantz, chief justice at Samoa. He was Grand Chamberlain to the King of Sweden.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 13.—In the Supreme Court before Chief Justice Durfee, Miss Henrietta D. L. Luft, who brought suit against Robert J. Sullivan, publisher of the Telegram, to recover the sum of $15,000 damages on account of an alleged libellous article published in that paper, which, as charged, reflected upon the good name of the plaintiff, the judge decided that damages to the extent of $2,485.50 be awarded.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 15.—The address of the president of the W. C. T. U. dealt with the year's work and declared the organization to be now, closing its best year and the one of its largest increase in membership. It asserted that the original package decision resulted in the most helpful temperance agitation of the year. It declared against high license and for prohibition by law, by politics and by woman's ballot.

Verdict Against a Racing Association.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 15.—Sporting men were surprised when the jury in the case of the Linden Park Association, on trial for keeping a disorderly house in allowing pool selling, came into court at noon with a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred. The case will probably be appealed.

FORCED TO SUSPEND

Another Shock for Wall Street Financiers.

A DEFALCATION OF OVER $350,000.

The Firm of Robeson & Smith Ruined by the Junior Member.

The Peculations Covered a Period of Six Years—The Discovery Made by the Cashier—The Forger Confesses His Guilt. He Became Embarrassed Owing to Bad Speculations—A Prominent Club Man.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—It has just been learned that the brokerage firm of Mills, Robeson & Smith, at 96 Broadway, have been ruined on account of the defalcation of $350,000 by Albert H. Smith, the junior member of the firm.

The peculations had continued for a period of six years, and were discovered by sheer accident by William A. Watson, the cashier of the firm. Smith confessed his guilt to his partners and turned over to the firm $30,000 in cash and real estate, which he said was every dollar he possessed in the world.

In his confession he said that about six years ago he became embarrassed owing to bad speculations on his own account. He needed money to make good his losses, and believing that he could return it again he started in on his criminal career. His mode of operation was to buy either 7, 8 or 9 shares of preferred stock and then raise the figures to 70, 80 or 90 on the certificate by simply placing a naught after the figure, and add the letter "y" to the word eight, and the letters "ty" after seven and nine. Having a private account with the firm he was enabled in this way to draw out 80 per cent. of the face or apparent value of the stocks. The firm would borrow the money by placing the certificates in the various loan companies with which they were connected.

Cashier Watson noticed a little irregularity about a certificate that Smith had turned over to the firm, and making some inquiries he soon became convinced that the certificate had been raised. He notified Mr. Mills and Mr. Robeson, who sent for Mr. Smith and asked him to explain. Smith at once broke down and made a full confession. He was allowed to go home, but later was arrested there by one of Inspector Byrnes' detectives.

Smith, who is about 45 years of age, is well known on the street. He bore a good reputation, belonged to many of Brooklyn's fashionable clubs, and was also a member of the late Henry Ward Beecher's church.

Messrs. Mills and Robeson say the defalcation will reach $350,000, and that they are the principal losers. How it was that the forgeries were not discovered long ago is a surprise to all concerned. The firm has assigned and William A. Watson has been appointed assignee.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

A More Hopeful View Entertained by Wall Street Capitalists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—What will to-day bring forth? was asked by many in Wall street, and the conundrum could not be answered. The Barings trouble, the Villard uncertainty, the North American pinch, the North River Bank collapse and the astounding revelations concerning the operations of the brokerage house of Mills, Robeson & Smith were all causes which disturbed the financial solons. The outlook for this week was unanimously pronounced doubtful, but everybody entertained hopes for the best.

"This storm will clear the financial atmosphere," said one well-known gentleman. "It is too bad to see so many poor fellows swept away in the disastrous flood, but the country at large will be the better for it. A speculative fever can only be cured by heroic treatment, which always leaves the patient weak, but he ought to be thankful that his life has been saved."

The market was very feverish at the opening and became dull about noon. The general opinion prevails that at least a lull in the financial storm may be expected, although liquidation is not yet completed. The banks have been obliged by force of circumstances to be lenient with their customers, but the latter will now be asked to settle up their indebtedness as soon as the course of the market permits of their compliance with the request.

The keenest interest is manifested in the Villard properties, and the misanthropes are looking for another terrific crash and wondering when it will come. A good many million of dollars are invested in the stocks and bonds of these concerns, and just now every certificate has an anxious holder behind it. The pressure by the investors to get some definite information concerning the condition of the North American Company has been practically futile, and the uncertainty adds to the gossip which contributes to the uneasy feeling.

Fought Fourteen Rounds.

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 17.—A stubbornly fought prize fight took place at Baldwin's Run, about three miles from here, at an early hour. The contestants were Ned McLaughlin, a local pugilist, and Jimmy Carroll, of Philadelphia. The fight took place in an empty barn and there were about 300 spectators. The fight began at midnight and lasted one hour and 45 minutes. Fourteen terrible rounds were fought with bare nuckles, and McLaughlin, though he was 10 pounds lighter than his opponent, managed to knock out Carroll. Both men were badly used up, each man receiving a lot of punishment. Ed McCann was referee.

Bay Reduce the Capital Stock.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 17.—The Acushnet mills corporation of this city has called a special meeting of the stockholders for Thursday, the 30th inst. Among other matters to be considered is a proposition to reduce the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $800,000.

MARKET PRICES.

Latest New York Quotations—Cattle Market.

BUTTER.—State Dairy, h.f., new, fancy	24
State Day, h.f., new, good to choice, lb	23
Western Dairy, fancy, per lb	18
Western Dairy, good to choice, per lb	15
Eastern Creamery, fancy, per lb	25
Eastern Creamery, good to choice, lb	24
Imitation Creamery, fancy, per lb	21
Imitation Creamery, good to choice, lb	19
Western Creamery, fancy, per lb	26
Western Creamery, good to choice, lb	25
Factory, fresh, per lb	18
BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans, Mar., choice	3.45
Beans, medium, choice, new	2.40
Beans, Red Kidney, choice, new	3.80
Beans, foreign, new	2.15
Beans, Pea, choice	2.40
Green Peas, new, bbls, per bushel	1.05
Beans, Lima, Cali ornia, per bag	3.60
CHEESE.—State Factory, fancy	9½
State Factory, full cream, choice, lb	9½
State Factory, part skim, per lb	7½
State Factory, full Skims, per lb	3
DRIED FRUITS.—Apples, evaporat'd, f'cy	15½
Apples, sun-dried, fair to choice, per lb	11½
Raspberries, evaporated, new, per lb	30
Raspberries, sun-dried, new, per lb	29
Cherries, per lb	31
Chestnuts, per bushel	4.50
Blackberries, new, per lb	9
Peanuts, fancy, new, per lb	9
Hickory Nuts, per bushel	2.25
EGGS.—Eastern, choice, doz	25
Western, choice, per doz	23½
Canada, choice, per doz	23½
FRUITS.—Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	4.25
Apples, King, per bbl	4.50
Apples, Greening, per bbl	4.50
Apples, Northern Spy, per bbl	2.75
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl	3.50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, dark, per bbl	8.50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, light, per bbl	7.00
Grapes, Western N. Y. Concord, lb. basket	25
Oranges, Fla., per box	3.25
Pears, Bourre d'Anjou, per keg	2.75
Pears, cooking, per bbl	5.00
Quinces, per bbl	3.50
HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, per 100 lb	75
Hay, Clover mixed	60
Hay, Salt	55
Hay, shipping	45
Long Rye straw	80
Short Rye Straw	60
Oat Straw	50
Wheat Straw	45
POULTRY, ETC.—Live Western Geese	1.37
Chickens, near-by, choice, lb	11
Ducks, Western, per pair	65
Fowls, State, N. Y. and Pa., per lb	10
Fowls, Western, per lb	10
Roosters, per lb	6
Turkeys, per lb	11
Chickens, Philadelphia, choice, per lb	12
Chickens, Western, dry-picked, per lb	12
Ducks, young, Long Island, per lb	18
Ducks, young, Boston, per lb	17
Tame Geese, Western, per doz	3.25
Tame Squabs, dark, per doz	2.25
Snipe, English, fresh, per doz	1.50
Grouse, prime, per pair	1.00
Partridges, prime, dry, per pair	1.25
Woodcock, prime, per pair	90
Venison, fresh, per lb	16
Quail, per doz	1.75
VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, L. I., Rose	3.00
Potatoes, N. J., Peerless, per bbl	2.50
Potatoes, N. J., Blush, per bbl	2.75
Potatoes, New Jersey, Queen, per bbl	2.75
Sweet Potatoes, Virginia, per bbl	1.62
Sweet Potatoes, N. J., per bbl	2.50
Onions, New Jersey, per bbl	2.75
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	4.00
Onions, Conn., red, per bbl	2.75
Onions, Orange Co., red, per bbl	2.50
Cabbage, Long Island, per 100	3.50
Egg Plant, New Jersey, per bbl	3.00
Tomatoes, per box	75
Turnips, Russia, per bbl	90
Celery, per doz roots	50
CATTLE.—Choice to extra	5.15
Good to prime	4.95
Fair to good	4.55
Sheep, per lb	5½
Lambs, per lb	6¾

SICK OF MORMONISM.

A Band of Pennsylvanians Return Home Hungry and Penniless.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Nov. 17.—The Mormon propaganda in the rural districts of Pennsylvania seems to be a failure. Last spring and winter half a dozen Mormon missionaries made their appearance in various parts of Franklin, Fulton and Adams Counties, and assiduously but secretly pursued the work of proselyting. They chose the most secluded localities, and at length succeeded in making 25 or 30 converts. Shortly after embracing the new religion these converts sold their farms and set out for the promised land of Utah.

A few days ago fifteen of them, comprising Stephen McPherren and seven of his friends, with seven children, reached Waynesboro, down in the lower end of this county, penniless, hungry and ragged, having returned from Salt Lake on third class tickets with short rations. They had been gone just a year, but in that time their ruin had been complete. Their homes in Utah, they say, were in a narrow valley between precipitous mountains, over whose tops the sun shone only four hours out of 24. Although the land was productive, the cost of living was so high that they exhausted all their savings and they had become thoroughly sick of the venture. Accordingly they returned home.

SOCIETY SENSATION.

A New Jersey Belle Wants $25,000 for Breach of Promise.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Nov. 17.—George W. Hamilton, son of ex-Sheriff Robert Hamilton, has been sued by Miss Anna M. Powell, of Tuckahoe, N. J., for $25,000 damages for breach of promise. Both parties are of high families, and the affair has created a great sensation in the county.

For the past eight years Mr. Hamilton has been a frequent visitor to Miss Powell's abode, and their love for each other was apparently very deep. Several days ago, to the great surprise of Miss Powell, she received a curt note, in which her lover stated that he had ceased to care for her and that the engagement was irksome to him, and must, therefore, be considered off. Miss Powell's father learned of the affair and brought the suit.

Shot and Instantly Killed.

SANDWICH, Mass., Nov. 17.—Frank Lapham, aged 16, of Cotuit, was shot and instantly killed at that place by Rowland Burrows, aged 21. It seems that Burrows has recently come into possession of a shotgun, with which he has blazed away at nearly everything he saw while on his daily trips as a vender of milk. While at Cotuit Burrows went into a barn where Lapham was husking corn and deliberately pointing the gun at Lapham's head fired. The shooting is claimed to have been accidental. Burrows has not yet been arrested.

WASHINGTON TO

NEED OF MORE COAST DEF

Promotion from the Ranks and Prevent Desertions.

Ex-President Cleveland a Willing Candidate for the Presidency—Our New Ships Better Than Great Britain's—Secretary Windom on National Banks and the Circulation of Paper Money.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The annual report of Secretary of War Proctor is in public. The Secretary says that the consideration of the present Congress has unusually important, embracing provisions for lineal promotion and professional examinations therefor, acts for the prevention of desertion, for the mitigation of punishments under the Articles of War, and the improvement of the military, and appropriations for national machinery for the manufacture of large guns, and for the beginning of a system of coast defense.

He thinks the provisions for lineal promotion eminently just to officers, and declares that the decreased number of courts martial indicate that the measures adopted have improved the tone of the army.

One of the most interesting portions of the report is that devoted to coast defences, in which he says:

The military resources of the nation have been so recently demonstrated, and its network of railways is so adapted to a rapid concentration of troops on any threatened point, that no hostile force is likely to seek an encounter with us on our own soil. We have little to fear from invasion.

But our long coast line is peculiarly exposed to an attack from the sea. So long as an enemy can reach vulnerable points without exposing himself to our land forces he may inflict blows which we are unable to parry, and which may cause losses ill to be endured. No great civilized nation to-day has more just cause than ours to look well to the condition of its coast defences, and none, since the civil war, has so wholly neglected them. It is a matter of congratulation that the national deficiency is beginning to engage the attention it merits, especially at a time, even more than money, is necessary for its proper preparation.

CLEVELAND WILLING.

The Ex-President Says if the People Want Him He Will Accept.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Representative Springer of Illinois, who nominated Mr. Cleveland in a speech at the Thurman banquet, and who came East with the ex-President in Senator-elect Brice's private car, has arrived here.

He described to a reporter, with interesting detail, the ovations which Mr. Cleveland received at every station where the train stopped. Men, women and children thronged to greet him, and hailed him as the next President of the United States. Finally Mr. Cleveland commented on the heartiness of the demonstrations.

"I would prefer to continue in private life," Mr. Springer quotes him as saying, "with complete control of my own time, but if they want me I shall be willing to accept."

Mr. Springer goes further, and regards Mr. Cleveland's nomination as a certainty. "He will be nominated," said Mr. Springer, "no matter whether New York wants it or not. He can carry Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, and come near carrying Kansas and Minnesota. The whole Northwest is with us on the tariff reform idea, and it has come to stay."

National Banks and Paper Money.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—It is not true, as has been reported, that Secretary Windom's annual report will recommend that the national banks shall be permitted to issue Treasury notes to the full value of the bonds deposited by them as security for circulation. The effect of this policy would be to add about $15,000,000 to the circulating medium of the country. Secretary Windom's regards this proposition, which was originally brought forward by Senator Sherman, with great favor. He does not believe, however, that the prevailing spirit of opposition to the national banks would enable a measure of this character to become a law. The silver men, he has been told, would oppose it, as well as the representatives of the granger interests. Although he will make no recommendations looking to this end, he has reason to believe that the matter will be agitated at the coming session of Congress, and he agrees with other intelligent students of finance that it ought to pass.

Our New War Ships.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The wreck of the British cruiser Serpent has caused considerable comment among the officers of the navy, reflecting credit to some extent upon the new ships of this government. The accident is taken as a further proof that the smaller ships of the British navy are too light in their construction, a fact that has been suspected for some time. The plans of certain of our new vessels have been based on English designs, but in every case the frames have been strengthened so that the calamity need cause no fear of a repetition on this side of the water.

Found Dead in the Woods.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The dead body of a man was found in the woods about a mile distant from here last evening by some hunters. The body was found lying face downward with an overcoat pulled over the head. About 10 feet away a revolver was found near a pool of blood. The man was recognized as S. T. Babcock, of New York city.

To Aid Lynn Morocco Workers.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—Members of all the branches of the boot and shoemakers' industry, at a recent meeting appointed a committee to solicit each trade's aid for the locked-out morocco workers of Lynn.

IGEON RAISING.

W JERSEY TOWN'S RE-MARKABLE INDUSTRY.

s of Wonderful Proportions Completeness Erected with a acity of 4,000 Birds—Some-g of the System.

ington boasts of having within ough borders the largest and most tely equipped pigeon loft in New And there seems to be good s for the boast, since the loft is ly a marvel to the lover of birds. doubtful whether pigeon raising en entered into to the same extent place in the east. The loft is the ty of J. Smith Hart and Frank Le y the Provident Life and Trust ny, of Philadelphia, and the arnent is original with them. It has visited by many pigeon fanciers, o all agreed that there is nothing in completeness of design in this the country.

Hart has been raising pigeons to a erable extent for several years, about 500 birds in his loft, and siness was found to be so profitat it was decided to increase the ies. A two-acre field was purs and upon one side of this a new ng has just been erected. It is in ape of an L, with the longest end et and the other 112. This loft capacity for 4,000 birds, and it is ed to keep this number of old in it.

arrangement is novel and com-There is first a little room in the man who has charge of the remains night and day. He has constantly on the ground to preny harm coming to them. Next to s the picking room, where the s are prepared for market and s are provided upon which to lay to cool. Close by this is the feed

Here are bins which have a capfor 500 bushels of grain. The food used is wheat screenings, with cracked and whole grain This is put in boxes in each dent so the birds can readily get hey then are provided with ground shells and gravel to aid in diges-

ning out of the feed room is the g room, which is provided with er of cages, in which the fancy s are placed to mate. This is done n to get well blooded birds. After have mated they are put in a dent with other mated birds.

remainder of the loft is divided partments, each thirty feet long by ein width and height, and with a ity for 250 pairs of birds. In front h apartment is a large cage covered e sides and top with wire netting, tending thirty feet from the build-The birds are allowed the liberty cage on all nice days and they can out and get the fresh air.

most valuable birds from a comal standpoint are the Antwerps or ifers. There are about 600 of these in the loft and they are finely bred. birds, however, are used for squab g as well, because the squabs are so and large. They are often mated the Duchess birds, which are very and they thus breed a fine squab. of the apartments are kept about unts, Duchess, Red Chocolates and Cues. They are all fine birds and care is taken with them. Instead ordinary wooden boxes for nests are given earthen pots, which are on shelves for them to build their in. These are a a protection to the when hatched, as they keep them rolling out upon the floor.

nests in the other apartments are contrived. They are a simple gement. Boards with cleats on are placed upright from the bottom top of the apartment about one part. Boards with strips about six wide nailed at one end are placed see cleats between the upright nail the way from top to bottom on ides of the apartments, and these ose the nests. They can be taken easily to be cleaned. To guard st vermin, tobacco stems are placed apartments for the birds to make ests of. Each pair of birds ected to occupy two boxes. They ral fighters, and to prevent these only difficulties as much as possiery second upright board is exd several inches beyond the of the nest. The birds cannot get ch other around this. A pair of build their nest in one box and sting eighteen days, are rewarded ing their young come out of the They take great care of them for ent eight or nine days, supplying with fluid similar to milk from own stomachs. The young birds ear mouths into those of the old and the latter eject this already ed food from their own stomachs out of their young. After eight or ays they begin to feed them grain. end of two or three weeks, the ds are ready to build another nest ent again. Then is when the second ses into use. The eggs is laid and the male bird takes his sitting on them, while the mother for the other young. And thus go on producing young about every weeks.

young birds when old enough are e apartment kept especially for and when they have mated, the bird is marked on one leg, and the put in an apartment with mated

The American reporter was astond at the number of birds flying this remarkable loft. There to be no end to them; and yet are only 1,700 at present, and the er will be increased as fast as posfitted and stocked. The squabs shipped in boxes by ex-press to New York commission merchants twice each week. The colored man who has charge of the loft is an adept at picking the feathers from the birds and can do the work very rapidly. —[Trenton True American.

How Trout Are Hatched.

The hatching season begins in October and ends in January. On the day that I was in the harbor the first sweeping of the season took place. A big female trout, heavy with eggs, ran up into the spawning race, and, accompanied by her mate, nosed around the gravel for a suitable place to make a nest. She will repeat this for a week or longer until such a time as the superintendent deems sufficient, when she will be taken out of the water and stripped of her eggs by having her sides rubbed by hand. Then the male will also be stripped and the eggs taken to the hatchery and placed on a tray with a wire sieve bottom. Here they will be covered with water and let stand for half an hour. After that they will be washed and left in running water for sixty days or longer, depending on the temperature. Every day they will be washed and the dead eggs removed. Finally they will hatch out and the fry will drop through the sieve into the water. Each baby trout will have a red sack under his mouth almost as big as himself. This supplies him with food, and, until it is absorbed, which takes from thirty to forty days, he is not ready for food. At length, after three months, the trout is ready to be turned loose in the rearing pond, where it will have a feed of chopped clams five times a day.

When the young fish, whether it be trout or smelt, is ready to take food it is ready for shipment to the stream where it is to be planted. The babies are shipped in five and ten gallon tin cans under care of one of the superintendent's five assistants.

This method of shipping and hatching is the same with all kinds of fish that come into the hatchery except the whitefish and tomcod. The eggs of these fishes are very light and were they placed on the hatching tray they would be washed away by the running water. Therefore they are hatched in glass jars, ingeniously fed with water through glass tubes so that the contents are in continual motion.

The feeding of the fishes is one of the important parts of the station work. One man is employed constantly getting clams and chopping them into small bits. Sometimes the food is raw and often it is boiled. The older trout only need one feed a day.—[New York Herald.

Who Votes in London.

London's new government rests upon a franchise so popular that practically nobody who would care to vote is excluded. In the first place, all householders are enfranchised; and this includes every man who rents a place for his family, even if it be only a small room in the garret or the cellar of a tenement house. It also includes those who live within fifteen miles of the metropolis, but own or occupy metropolitan quarters, for any purpose, worth a certain very limited rental. Owners of property in London, no matter where they live, if British subjects, are entitled to vote. Widows and unmarried women who are householders, occupiers or owners of property, are also authorized to vote for county councilors.

The principal basis of the franchise is the household; and the chief disqualifications are receipt of public alms and failure to pay rates that have fallen due. Any resident of the metropolis or vicinity who is entitled to vote is eligible to election. Furthermore, any British subject who owns land in London, or who is possessed of a limited amount of property, no matter where he lives, may be chosen a councilor of the county of London. The fact of residence in one district does not disqualify, either in law or in the popular judment, for candidacy in another district.—[Century.

A New Vehicle.

There is a plan on foot to organize a company to run a line of carettes in Baltimore. The plan, if well managed, should be a success. The caretteis a new passenger vehicle unlike anything in this city. It is the length of an ordinary street car, but it is wider. It is fitted up on the inside on the model of a street car, side seats, standing straps, etc., but is, if anything, of finer finish, and its appointments are more comfortable. The windows are large, the glass clear, and it is finely finished in white ash. It has a rear and front platform. The rear one is like that on a car, and this is separated from the interior by a sliding door. The body is set upon a low running gear. The wheels are about as large as ordinary wagon wheels, but, for the convenience of passengers, the body is but a short step from the ground, or about the same distance as that of a street car. These vehicles, artistically painted and varnished inside and out, are decidedly handsome. There is one in Baltimore, and it will be driven about for exhibition.—[Baltimore (Md.) American.

Keep Busy.

The secret of success in life is to keep busy; to be persevering, patient and untiring in the pursuit or calling you are following. The busy ones may, now and then, make mistakes, but it is better to risk these than to be idle and inactive. Keep doing, whether it be at work or seeking recreation. Motion is life, and the busiest are the happiest. Cheerful, active labor is a blessing. An old philosopher says: "The firefly only shines when on the wing; so it is with the mind; when once we rest, we darken."—[Ladies' Home Companion.

A DOCTOR'S CONFESSION.

He Doesn't Take Much Medicine and Advises the Reporter Not To.

"Humbug! Of course it is. The so-called science of medicine is a humbug and has been from the time of Hippocrates to the present. Why the biggest quack in the Indian tribes is the medicine man."

"Very frank was the admission, especially so when it came from one of the biggest young physicians of the city, one whose practice is among the thousands, though he has been graduated but a few years," says the Buffalo *Courier*. "Very cozy was his office too, with its cheerful grate fire, its Queen Anne furniture, and its many lounges and easy chairs. He stirred the fire lazily, lighted a fresh cigar, and went on."

"Take the prescriptions laid down in the books and what do you find? Poisons mainly, and nauseating stuffs that would make a healthy man an invalid. Why in the world science should go to poisons for its remedies I cannot tell, nor can I find any one who can."

"How does a doctor know the effect of his medicine?" he asked. "He calls, prescribes, and goes away. The only way to judge would be to stand over the bed and watch the patient. This cannot be done. So really I don't know how he is to tell what good or harm he does. Sometime ago, you remember, the Boston *Globe* sent out a reporter with a stated set of symptoms. He went to eleven prominent physicians and brought back eleven different prescriptions. This just shows how much science there is in medicine."

There are local diseases of various characters for which nature provides positive remedies. They are not be included in the regular physician's list, perhaps, because of their simplicity, but the evidence of their curative powers is beyond dispute. Kidney disease is cured by Warner's Safe Cure, a strictly herbal remedy. Thousands of persons, every year, write as does H. J. Gardiner, of Pontiac, R. I., August 7, 1890:

"A few years ago I suffered more than probably ever will be known outside of myself, with kidney and liver complaint. It is the old story; I visited doctor after doctor, but to no avail. I was at Newport, and Dr. Blackman recommended Warner's Safe Cure. I commenced the use of it, and found relief immediately. Altogether I took three bottles, and I truthfully state that it cured me."

Peacemakers never need to be out of employment.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Last year the railroad companies of England earned $355,000,000.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

An orange measuring a foot in circumference has been found in Starke, Florida.

How's This

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A big pack of tomatoes has been put up in New Jersey.

Trades and Occupations.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for 1891 will give an instructive and helpful Series of Papers, each of which describes the character of some leading Trade for Boys or Occupation for Girls. They give information as to the apprenticeship required to learn each; the Wages to be expected, the Qualities needed in order to enter, and the prospects of Success. To New Subscribers who send $1.75 at once the paper will be sent *free to Jan. 1, 1891, and for a full year from that date.* Address,

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Duluth, Minn., is a heavy shipper of wheat to New York.