The Easton Gazette.

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$1.50 PER YEAR

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I have on hand an extra large stock of
DRAIN TILE,
And now is the time to put them in for the fall crop. If farmers will call I think terms can be made to suit them.

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THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:
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RESOLUTIONS.

If you've any task to do,
Let me whisper, friend to you,
Do it!

If you've anything to say,
True and needed, yea or nay,
Say it!

If you've anything to give,
That another's joy may live,
Give it!

If some hollow creed you doubt,
Though the whole world hoot and shout,
Doubt it!

If you know what torch to light,
Guiding others through the night,
Light it!

If you've any debt to pay,
Rest you neither night nor day,
Pay it!

If you've any joy to hold
Next to your heart lest it grow cold,
Hold it!

If you've any grief to meet,
At the loving Savior's feet,
Meet it!

If you're given light to see
What a child of God should be,
See it!

Whether life be bright or drear,
There is a passage sweet and clear
Whispered down to every ear,
Hear it!

—Wood's Household Advocate.

The Plot That Failed.

THESE things befel at the Hotel de la Grande Concorde at Nice. They tend to show on what a slender thread of chance is sometimes suspended the mysterious barrier which, to poor humanity, makes "all the difference"—even the difference between life and death.

The table d'hote breakfast in the great salle was nearly over. The guests had mostly risen; some to saunter in the pleasant grounds, others to go to their rooms to make preparations for expeditions further afield, all alike bent on draining to the dregs the cup of pleasure which in Nice is always bubbling to the brim. But at the end of the long table two groups, sitting near each other and similarly composed, yet having no connection, still lingered over the grapes and peaches. The tall, dark man, deep in conversation with Mrs. Vanhuysen, the pretty American widow, was Prince Demetrius Spandoff, a Russian official high in favor with the Czar, who, having worked hard for eleven months of the year at swelling the chain-gangs to Siberia, was spending the twelfth as a holiday in the sunny South. At home in St. Petersburg the Prince was a silent enigma, carrying dread in his frown and his smile alike. Here in the Riviera he was as a chattering schoolboy, dividing his time pretty equally between the Casino at Monte Carlo and the offering of the perfectly harmless homage to the fair American.

It was the last day of his holiday, and the chance acquaintance which had been so pleasant for the last few weeks was to come to an end that afternoon with the Prince's departure northward by the rapide. The lady must have been persuading him to prolong his stay despite the call of duty, for as she rose and swept gracefully toward one of the open French windows she said, in a voice loud enough to reach the other group:

"Only a week; it is such a short time. You have been so kind and good I am sure you could spare me that."

The Prince rose also, and following with his hand on his heart, made answer:

"Madame, you ask what is impossible, and what gives me pain of the most exquisite nature to refuse. Would that I could remain; but my time is up, and His Majesty has need of me."

"I want you a good deal more than the Czar does," said Mrs. Vanhuysen. "Come into the garden, Prince, I must see if I can't upset your determination."

The moment she had stepped through the window, with Spandoff in close attendance, the other pair of lingerers raised their eyes to each other. Of this couple the man was also tall and distinguished; but he was very fair and his accent suggested a German origin. The lady's ancestry may have been Austro-Polish, but she lived in the present, and for the present she was entirely cosmopolitan. She was of singularly pale complexion, and had large, quietly contemplative eyes. When Mrs. Vanhuysen was not present, the men staying in the hotel voted her attractive, but the women shrugged their shoulders. The man was known as Baron Kolnitz, the lady as Mme. Mosenthal, and they were supposed to be brother and sister. As a matter of fact, they were not related, and their names were quite different, but that has nothing to do with the story.

They gazed long and earnestly. The man was the first to break silence.

"It will upset all our plans if she does prevail on him to stay," he said in the gutteral accents of his race. "Who can say what a woman will do? She may put her soul into the job now at the last moment, and disorganize everything. Our mission would then have to be attempted in this crowded hotel, if we are to give him his quietus by the 15th."

"The date matters little, I fancy, so long as he never sees St. Petersburg again," said Mme. Mosenthal.

The Baron shrugged his shoulders.

"You make no allowance for my feelings," he replied. "I have planned everything to a nicety; I have spent 500 francs in squaring the guard of the rapide, Francois Petre, to do our bidding; our own escape is arranged with certainity, and yet you ask me to view the overthrow of all this with complaisance."

"It will be time enough to grumble when cause arises," returned the lady. "For myself, I do not anticipate any change in the programme. Would it not be well to recapitulate the chief points in it, now that we have an opportunity?" she added, glancing round the room, which was deserted save for the presence of the head waiter, busy at a distant buffet, and well out of earshot.

Kolnitz satisfied himself with a stealthy glance in the same direction, and proceeded to enumerate his points with the gusto of an artist well pleased with his own design.

"The train by which the Prince is to travel," he whispered, "leaves here at 3:30 this afternoon. We also travel by that train, but at first not together. We arrive early at the station and take our tickets for Paris, but we do not know each other, you and I. When the train comes in I proceed to any compartment I may select; full or empty, all the same; it does not matter which. But on you at this stage everything depends. Till the moment of departure you remain in the writing-room. Then, as if distracted at the thought of losing the train, you rush on to the platform. Francois Petre, the guard, already squared with my 500 francs, is on the lookout. He bundles you, with many apologies, into the coupe reserved for our good friend, the Prince. Spandoff will recognize you as a fellow guest at this hotel, and as you are pretty when—pardon me—Mme. Vanhuysen is not by for comparison, he will be civil. You also are civil, though very sad at first at the absence of your brother, who, you suppose, has through his foolishness lost the train. The Prince consoles you; you are consoled; and by the time Marseilles is reached you are sufficiently friendly to ask a favor. The train is just about to start again; I present myself at the door of the coupe, and a great scene of happiness ensues. I have been in the train all the while, but missed you somehow at Nice station. There is no time for explanation—may I jump in? You appeal to the Prince—he cannot refuse—and I jump. The train goes on. It is dark now; and presently a something which was once a too zealous Russian official is flung out on to the line at a desolate place. At Lyons two wearied travelers, not a bit like you and I, leave the train and cut across country to Geneva. By the time that thing in the desolate place is discovered, we are lost in the crowd and go on our several ways."

Kolnitz checked himself at a muttered "Hush!" from his companion, and Mrs. Vanhuysen entered the salle—this time by the door, presumably to go to her own apartments.

The effect upon the two conspirators was simultaneous and decided. Kolnitz muttered a guttural German oath, and stared blankly at Madame, in whose wide, open eyes, a look of trouble was gathering.

"Did you hear that?" hissed the Baron. "It is as I feared; the whole pretty fabric falls. The Prince is to stay for a week."

"Control yourself," whispered the woman; "yes, I heard plainly enough. She told the waiter to inform the maitre d'hotel that the apartments of M. le Prince are retained for a week certain. That walk in the grounds has done it evidently."

They sat quite still, pondering deeply for some moments. At length the Baron rose.

"I feel," he said, "like a playwright, who, on the eve of a production of his masterpiece, is told to change his plot, his scenery and some of his characters, retaining only the 'stars' of the piece, and yet to be ready at the appointed hour. No matter; we shall kill somehow before the 15th. But for myself I feel no longer like work for to-day. I shall seek distraction at the tables at Monte Carlo, and not return till midnight. Will you accompany me?"

"I will join you later in the day," she replied. "I cannot dismiss our purpose from my mind so easily. I shall go to my room now and think. I must study Mme. Vanhuysen and the Prince, and perhaps I shall be able to hit upon some new idea. I will meet you at the Casino in time for dinner, and we can return together."

It was not till 4 o'clock that Mme. Mosenthal emerged from her room, ready dressed for her trip to join the Baron at Monte Carlo. She had some little time to spare before the train to the gambling resort was due to start, and she decided to employ the interim in prospecting the movements of the intended victim. To this end, however, it was necessary that she should scrape acquaintance with Mrs. Vanhuysen, and study her relations with Spandoff more closely.

Madame proceeded to the garden at the rear of the hotel. Here there was a fountain, and chairs were set out under the trees for the use of the visitors. The Russian was nowhere to be seen, but there was Mrs. Vanhuysen, seated quite alone, and pensively watching the play of the spiral jets.

It was an opportunity too good to be lost. The adventuress approached, and, seating herself in the chair near by, remarked on the beauty of the scene. Mrs. Vanhuysen's reply was as brief as was consistent with politeness.

"I hear that the Prince is to stay here for a week. That will be very charming for you," proceeded madame, nothing daunted. "Pardon me, but we have noticed that he seem greatly smitten."

Mrs. Vanhuysen stared at her with unfeigned astonishment. "You—you must have been real smart to do that," she blurted out at length, ironically.

She who called herself Mosenthal nodded and smiled. "It is too plain for error, madame," she simpered. "Will he spend much of his time at the tables, think you?"

"I cannot say," replied Mrs. Vanhuysen; "neither can I see that it concerns you. But," she added, and then she rose joyfully from her chair, "here he comes himself. You had better ask him."

The adventuress rose also, and looked round. A well-dressed, dapper-looking man, with a traveling bag is his hand and a railroad rug over his shoulder, was advancing from the hotel.

"That!" said Madam Mosenthal, "that is not Prince Spandoff."

"Who said it was," snapped Mrs. Vanhuysen. "But it is the Prince I am mostly concerned in, and the one you have been talking about, I guess, seeing you knew he was to be here for a week—my affianced husband, John C. Prince, of Denver, U. S. A., very much at your service. Spandoff left by the rapide an hour ago. He is well on his way to Russia by this. How are you Johnny?"

And while a pale-faced woman with mad eyes and twitching fingers walked slowly away, the pretty widow was telling her lover how chummy she had been with a real live prince, and how she had tried and failed to make him stay for their wedding.

At which John C. Prince, of Denver, smiled content.—The Million.

A Colossal Walnut Tree.

Visitors to the World's Fair who have thought of Kansas as a treeless plain are going to be enlightened as they look upon the great walnut log to be exhibited from that State. The tree from which it was cut stood in a secluded valley near Reno, Leavenworth County, and its emersion from obscurity is due to the efforts of Congressman W. A. Harris. Naturalists declare that it is the largest specimen of its kind on the continent, and probably in the world. In felling the tree the utmost care was used to prevent breakage, but despite it all giant limbs were broken which yielded 2000 feet of lumber, some of them being three feet in diameter. A log sixteen feet in length was finally cut and with much difficulty hauled by twelve teams of horses to the railway, where it is ready for loading and shipping. Wheels and sleds were tried in vain for the removal, and it was finally by means of house-moving apparatus that the journey was accomplished. Rings plainly discernible in the curly grain indicate an age of 572 years and the log weighs over 30,000 pounds and will make 30,000 feet of lumber. German manufacturers have submitted a flattering offer for the monstrous piece of wood to use in making veneer but it will not be accepted, at least until after the close of the exposition. The tree is without doubt the most colossal growth of Kansas soil and will attract much attention by reason of its having been produced by a Prairie State.—Chicago Herald.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Birds laugh in song.

Death is the half way point.

Fragrance is what the flower thinks.

Drop a sentiment in the slot and get action.

Some hearts wither before they bloom.

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.

Sleep is the honey in the comb of healthful labor.

Thunder is the bass drum in the music of the elements.

A man does wrong for the same reason that wolves steal sheep.

Spring is the angel that rolls the stone away from nature's tomb.

If you do not pay down there comes a day when you must pay up.

Never was a voice of conscience silenced without retribution.

Observe thyself as thy greatest enemy—so shalt thou become thy greatest friend.

It is a kind Providence that prevents the prominent from living to see their posthumous portraits.

Beauty of face and figure is the words and rhythm of a poem; beauty of soul is the poet's meaning.

How glorious in the eye of the world is the hero of poverty and sacrifices—after he has risen above them!

There are two freedoms—the false, where one is free to do what he likes, and the true, where he is free to do what he ought.

The man who sells his soul for great riches would be less satisfied with the deal if he could foresee how speedily his children will refund the money.

Stint yourself as you think good, in other things; but don't scruple freedom in brightening home. Gay furniture and a brilliant garden are a sight day by day, and make life blither.

The Instinct of Locality in Animals.

A cat carried a hundred miles in a basket, a dog taken, perhaps, five hundred miles by rail, in a few days may have found their way back to the starting point, writes A. J. Mackintosh. So we have often been told, and, no doubt, the thing has happened. We have been astonished at the wonderful intelligence displayed. Magic, I should call it. Last week I heard of a captain who sailed from Aberdeen to Arbroath. He left behind him a dog which, according to the story had never been in Arbroath, but when he arrived there, the dog was waiting on the quay. I was expected to believe that the dog had known his master's destination, and been able to inquire the way overland to Arbroath. Truly marvelous! But really, it is time to inquire more carefully as to what these stories do mean; we must cease to ascribe our intelligence to animals, and learn that it is we that often possess their instinct.

A cat on a farm will wander many miles in search of prey, and will therefore be well acquainted with the country for miles round. It is taken fifty miles away. Again it wanders and comes across a bit of country it knew before. What more natural than that it should go to its old home? Carrier pigeons are taught "homing" by taking them gradually longer flights from home so that they may learn the look of the country. We cannot always discover that a dog actually was acquainted with the route by which it wanders home; but it is quite absurd to imagine, as most people at once do, that it was a perfect stranger to the lay of the land. To find our way a second time over ground we have once trod is scarcely intelligence; we can only call it instinct, though the word does not in the least explain the process. Two years ago I first visited Douglas in the Isle of Man. I reached the station at 11 p. m. I was guided to a house a mile through the town. I scarcely paid any attention to the route; yet next morning I found my way by the same route to the station, walking with my head bent, deeply thinking all the time about other things than the way. I have the instinct of locality.

Most people going into a dark room that they know are by muscular sense guided exactly to the very spot they wish; so people who have the instinct of locality may wander over a moor exactly to the place they wish to reach, without thinking of where they go. There may be no mental exercise connected with this. I have known a lady of great intelligence who would lose her way within half a mile of the house she had lived in forty years. This feeling about place belongs to that part of us that we have in common with the lower creatures. We need not postulate that the animals ever show signs of possessing our intelligence; they possess in common with us what is not intelligence, but instinct.—London Spectator.

Lanterns Extensively Used in China.

The ordinary lanterns carried in funeral or wedding processions in China have a split bamboo frame, covered with paper or gauze, and measure from two to three feet in diameter. On the surface is painted the surname and titles of the family. If a wedding procession, the decorations and letters should be red and black, with as much red and as little black as possible. If a funeral, the coloring should be blue, no other tint being permissible except in the case of a very high mandarin. Here yellow, the sacred or imperial color, may be employed, or yellow and black. The common herd is not permitted to carry the mandarin lanterns; at least such is the law. When, however, the celebrants are willing to salve the officials palms, the law becomes a dead letter. For the poor, who can spare a little money, are globes and egg shaped lanterns, made of split bamboo, rattan or wire, and glazed paper or oiled cloth. They range from six inches in diameter to three and even four feet. The ground of the exterior is either white or the natural color of the covering. Upon it is painted, in red or blue, great characters, which either indicate the name of the owner or else express some favorite maxim or quotation from the poets. The idea of carrying a lantern at night, on which is written the name of the owner and his rank and titles or his business house's name, is to show the public that he is a citizen, and not a highwaymen. If he has any title or rank he is admitted to places of entertainment without trouble, the Chinese people paying more regard to titles and lanterns than to the person himself.—New York News.

Feeling Through the Skin.

Physicians are greatly interested in the strange case of five-year-old Eva Wessel, of Dayton, Ky. January 1 her skin became spotted with small rings. The body swelled to three times its natural size. The child refused to take food, but continued to increase in size. It is still bloated to twice its normal size. The child is kept alive by packing it from neck to toes in corn, boiled soft. It has lived on this about three months. Its mental condition is perfect.—St Louis Star-Sayings.

In 1840 gold pens were first made in New York.

THE NEWS.

Thomas Taylor, representing Roberts, the champion English billiardist, is in Chicago, trying to arrange a game with Ives, the American champion.——Captain R. T. Evans who was supposed to have been lost off the steamer Ohio in last week's big gale, has arrived at Cheboygan, Mich., with the four men he took in the lifeboat when he left the steamer. They were nearly starved when found by the tug River Queen, at Scammons Cove, on Cockburn Island, where they had landed.——Five persons were killed, two fatally injured and a number of others hurt in a runaway train accident on the Bare Rock Railroad, near Somerset, Pa.——The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's mines, at New Castle, Colorado, are on fire and the prospects are that it will take at least two months to extinguish the flames. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the ignition of gas. Nobody has been injured but the loss to the mines will be heavy. They are the largest in the West. A large number of men are out of employment pending the extinguishing of the fire.——There will be an interesting international exhibition in Brussels, at which will be displayed the wonderful development of the public press from ancient to modern times.——The wife of W. T. Lewis became infatuated with the wife of a hotel clerk, of Greenfield, Ind., and deserted her husband.

THE McConnell & Maguire Company, the largest mercantile house in Idaho, whose headquarters are in Moscow, with Governor McConnell at the head, was closed by the sheriff. The First National Bank of Moscow issued an attachment for $20,000 and the sheriff at once closed the doors. The Moscow National Bank immediately followed with an attachment for $25,000.——All the Union Pacific iron workers returned to work in Omaha, and every department of the shops began running with a full force of men.——Two prisoners who are being conveyed from Peeksville to Sing Sing on the 11.20 o'clock train by Deputy Sheriff Pugsley, over the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, made a break for liberty and escaped.——On the farm of R. A. Honea, four miles south of Aberdeen, Miss., a colored tenant named Edwards and his wife left three children, all under five years of age, in the house alone and went to work. During their absence the house caught fire and was completely destroyed. The children were cremated.

Receivers were appointed for the Ohio Coal Exchange Company and the Cresent Coal Company in Chicago. The assets of both are $400,000 in bills receivable, open accounts, coal and money in bank. The Ohio Coal Exchange offices are in Chicago. The company has no mines, but does a brokerage business in coal in the Northwest.——Seward Gernert, a wealthy farmer, found guilty of stealing tons of butter from creameries throughout Pennsylvania, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor.——Navajo Indians raided a ranch at Bluff City, Utah, and defeated the cowboys.——Matt Jansen, a wire-drawer, employed by the Washburn and Moen Company, in Worcester, Mass., was stabbed and killed by Simon Slawson, a laborer in the wire mill.——Three young men, Julius Falk, Martin Arelt and Chas. Liptak, hired a boat in Cleveland, O., and rowed out to the breakwater. The boat capsized, and Falk and Arelt were drowned. Liptak was almost dead when rescued.——By the collapse of a partition wall in the electric light building in Cincinnati one workman was killed and several injured.——The American, Knox, and his wife were convicted of swindling jewelers by means of forged checks in Mexico.——The remains of the widow of General Hancock were buried at Bellefontaine, Mo.

The total losses sustained by the marine interests by storm on the lakes, is estimated at $100,000 as far as known.——The Standard Oil Company gave notice of an advance in price of two cents per barrel for Lima crude. This makes the price in the Wood county field or northern district of Ohio, forty-eight cents per barrel and southern district forty-six cents.——Hugo Wagler is wanted in Toledo on the charge of poisoning his wife for the purpose of getting the insurance money.——The postoffice at Lakewood, N. J., was entered by thieves. They blew open the safe and took $2,500 worth of stamps and about $300 in cash. They also took the postal note book.——The bank of New Straitsville, Ohio, made an assignment. It is impossible to learn the exact amount of assets and liabilities, but conservative men place the liabilities at from $30,000 to $35,000 and the assets at nearly $10,000.——Asa B. Potter, the convicted president of Maverick Bank in Boston, was sentenced to sixty days in jail and to pay a fine of $1,000.——The funeral exercises of Mrs. Almira Hancock was held in New York and the body shipped to St. Louis for interment.——Frank Duffy, who shot and killed young Cunningham at Fort Hamilton on December 26th last, was sentenced by Judge Cullom in New York to nine years and one month imprisonment in Sing Sing.

Rev. J. A. P. McGaw and Elder McClaren, of Toledo, were elected delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly, which will meet in Washington, May 18. Both are pronounced Briggs men.——Chihuahua advices says that a pack train of bullion from Jesus Maria district was seized by the rebels early, and every dollar confiscated. The value of the bullion is estimated at $40,000.——Dan Adams, colored, who was sentenced for seven years for trying to kill Ray Shout, in Salina, Tex., was lynched by a mob.——Prof. Oakman S. Stearns, a prominent Baptist clergyman, died in Boston.——Two Americans are said to have killed a half-dozen Mexicans, including the sheriff, who was arresting them, and members of the posse.——In the United States Court of Appeals, in St. Louis, a decision in the case of the Edison Electric Light Company against the Columbia Incandescent Lamp Company was given against the Edison Company and in favor of the Columbia Incandescent Company.——J. A. Shea's fruit commission house, on Bridge Square, Minneapolis, was burned, and the Jewell lodging-house, adjoining, badly damaged. The lodgers escaped in their night garments, and two men were almost unconscious when they were dragged from the third story. Total loss, $60,000; insurance, $30,000.

THE PRESIDENT MAY MOVE.

His Business Offices at the White House Inconvenient.

The story is revived that the White House is to be devoted exclusively to residential purposes. President Cleveland is said to be seriously considering the moving of his office to suitable apartments in the Army, Navy and State Department building. It is proposed that a suite of rooms on the second floor in the north end of the building, formerly occupied by the Secretary of War, shall be converted into a business office for the President. They are handsomely decorated, admirably adapted for the purpose. The only objection is their northern exposure, so that a ray of sunlight seldom finds its way into the rooms. There is a large ante-room, a general reception room or business office, and, also an adjoining room for private consultation. The latter would afford the President and some of his callers an opportunity for a few words of confidential conversation, a privilege not to be enjoyed under the present arrangements at the White House.

If the change is made, it will probably occur after the President returns from his summer vacation.

PENNED IN A BURNING MINE.

Ten Miners Known to Be Entombed Are Supposed to be Dead.

Fire Broke out in the shaft of the Silver Bow Mine on the Butte and Boston properties in Montana, near the 500-foot level. Ten men known to be entombed are supposed to be dead. Entrance to the mine is shut off.

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

The Ministers to Brazil and United States of Columbia Filled.

Some Minor Plums Handed Out—A Brief Notice of the New Officers.

The following appointments were announced at the White House: L. F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Colombia; Thos. L. Thompson, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil; George William Caruth, of Arkansas, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Portugal; John M. Wiley, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Bordeaux; Harvey Myers, of Kentucky, to be a Commissioner from Kentucky on the World's Columbian Commission; J. C. Sanders, of Georgia, to be an Alternate Commissioner from Georgia to the World's Columbian Commission.

Owen T. Rouse, of Arizona Territory, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona. To be attorneys of the United States: William E. Shutt, of Illinois, for the Southern District of Illinois; John W. Judd, of Utah, for the Territory of Utah.

To be Marshals of the United States: Richard C. Ware, of Texas, for the Western District of Texas; George M. Humphrey, of Nevada, for the District of Nevada.

WHO THE NOMINEES ARE.

Luther F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, nominated to be Minister to Columbia, is a native of Ohio, from which State, at the age of 18, he enlisted and served as sergeant of Company D, in the First Ohio Cavalry until 1863.

After the war Mr. McKinney studied for the ministry, graduating in New York in 1870. He removed to New Hampshire in 1873, was defeated for Congress as a Democrat in 1884, elected in 1886, defeated again in 1888, but was again successful in 1890 and served through the Fifty-second Congress.

Mr. McKinney was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Governor of his State last year, but was defeated.

John M. Wiley, of New York, nominated to be Consul to Bordeaux, is a native of Ireland, but came to America when but four years of age. He is a wealthy citizen of East Aurora, N. Y., but has recently purchased a fine residence in Buffalo. In 1871 and 1872 he served as a member of the State Legislature. Mr. Wiley has represented his district in the State Committee for years and in the Fiftieth Congress was its Representative.

Thomas L. Thompson was born at Charleston, W. Va., May 31, 1838, went to California in 1855 and started the Petaluma Journal, the first paper established in Sonoma County.

In 1860 he purchased the Sonoma Democrat at Santa Rosa, now the center of a great fruit and wine producing section, and has been identified with it as editor and publisher over thirty years. In 1882 Mr. Thompson was elected Secretary of State on the ticket with Governor George Stoneman, and before the expiration of his term of four years had to certify to his own election as a member of the Fiftieth Congress.

George W. Caruth, nominated to be Minister to Portugal, is a lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., where he is also editor and principal owner of the Little Rock Gazette. He was indorsed by both Senators, the entire delegation in Congress, the State Supreme Court, and many other men prominent in Arkansas.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

MR. WALTER BESANT is one of the English authors intending to visit the World's Fair at Chicago this summer. He will attend the literary congress to be held there.

THE Independence Belge says the system of having mail boxes attached to street cars whereby letters are greatly expedited by being conveyed immediately to the general postoffice, which was introduced in Huddersfield, England, recently, has been in successful use in Belgian towns for fifteen years.

J. J. HILL, of the Great Northern Railway, is building a line of steamers that will be the sovereigns of the lakes. The first boat of the Northern Steamship Company will soon be launched at Cleveland. The boats will cost $500,000 each and be largely after ocean models, having a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. The passenger accommodations will be superb. The line will run between Duluth and Buffalo.

CAPTAIN G. W. GRANT, of the English army, who is in Washington, speaks thus of our soldiers: "I have seen most of the armies of the great nations on review, and I consider that the American regular troops are a fine body of excellently drilled and well officered men, though, of course, the army in this country does not receive the attention bestowed upon the armies of the older nations."

THE practice of naming the lower and more repulsive class of animals in New York's Central Park menagerie after certain distinctive Irish names—such names being, in most instances, those of the tutelary saints of the church, like St. Michael, St. Bridget and St. Patrick, and which are held dear enough to their devotees to name children for them—has produced no little indignation among many citizens of Irish extraction in New York.

CAN the Clevelands stand this $50 racket? "A girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Renken, of Sheldon, Iowa, was named Ruth Cleveland and a marked paper containing the announcement found its way to the White House. The following letter was the result: 'Mr. and Mrs. Renken, Sheldon, Iowa; Inclosed find draft for $50, which please place in Bank to the credit of your new born Democrat, Ruth Cleveland Renken, and may she live to a ripe old age. Yours truly, MR. AND MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND.'"

AN official circular of Count Caprivi has been issued to the institutes of technology, industrial schools, and other establishments for technical education throughout the German Empire, informing them that Henry Villard had placed 50,000 marks, about $12,000, at the disposal of the Chancellor for the purpose of enabling worthy young men to visit the World's Fair. Sixty per cent is allotted to artisans, mechanics and machinists, and the rest to persons of other callings. Allowance will be made in sums ranging from $430 to $480 for the expenses of the trip to Chicago.

A BIG PLUNGE TO DEATH.

One Killed and Four Fatally Injured by a Building's Collapse.

A partition wall in the electric light building now being erected at the south-east corner of Hunt street and Broadway, Cincinnati, collapsed precipitating fourteen workmen into a celler, a distance of forty feet. At the time of the accident there were nearly fifty men, including carpenters, bricklayers and laborers, at work in various parts of the building, a majority of them being on the fourth floor.

The four outer walls were completed, but the partition walls had just begun to peep over the fourth floor. The centre section gave way, carrying the workmen with it. John Hull, a married man, 55 years old, was instantly killed. The fatally injured are:—

Frank Weinewuth, head crushed; Edward Weinewuth, crushed about body; A. Schumast, internal injuries; Elijah Johnson, internal injuries.

Seriously injured—William Thompson, aged 38, back crushed; John Rowman, head cut; John Fox, head cut.

All are bricklayers and helpers. It is supposed the accident was caused by a weak foundation.

ON A RUNAWAY TRAIN.

Horrible Accident on a Little Railroad in Pennsylvania.

The report of a fatal railroad wreck, which occured on the Bare Rocks Railroad, four miles south of Somerset, has just come to light.

The road is two miles in length and runs to a large stone quarry operated by the owners of the road. The grade is about 150 feet to the mile. In coming down the train became unmanageable and dashed down the grade with frightful rapidity.

At the foot of the incline were several loaded freight cars, into which the passenger train plunged. On the engine were Engineer Neff, his son, and John E. Pyle, with his wife and daughter.

The three latter were hurled under the engine as it leaped from the track and were instantly killed. Neff and his son were fatally scalded.

On the cars were a large number of workingmen, some of whom jumped from the runaway train and escaped with slight injuries. The balance were crushed in the wreck; how many is not yet known.

Seven bodies have already been recovered.

CABLE SPARKS.

THE Australian Joint Stock Bank failed, with liabilities of £13,000,000.

PRINCE FERDINAND, ruler of Bulgaria, and Princess Marie Louise, eldest daughter of the Duke of Parma, were married at Florence, Italy.

THE executive committee of the British Miners' Federation adopted a resolution declaring that Mr. Gladstone sided with the minority against the majority on the eight-hour question.

MR. J. C. CARTER, in his argument before the Bering sea tribunal of arbitration, contended that the seals frequenting the Pribyloff Islands were guarded and cherished by the United States, giving a proper right.

A DESPATCH to the Independence Belge, Brussels, from the Congo reports that Captain Vankerckhoven, the famous military officer, of the Congo Free State, is dead, death having been caused by an accident.

THE vote in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies reversing the former action of that body and granting universal suffrage practically as demanded by the workingmen, has completely allayed the agitation, and the strikers resumed work.

M. DONON, of the Societe de Depots, in Paris, was sentenced to imprisonment for four years, M. Ganthier to two years and M. Poisson for eight months for fraudulent acts in connection with Charles de Lesseps and other Panama directors.

THE dowager Duchess of Sutherland, sentenced in London, to six weeks' imprisonment for contempt of court in burning a court document intrusted to her for inspection, is said to be seriously ill. She is at a villa near Windsor. The question has been raised whether a peeress is not exempt in such a case.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

SEVEN men were killed by the explosion in the Buck-Ivanhoe Tunnel, near Leadville, Colorado.

AN explosion of gas occurred in the vault of the Dime Savings Bank, in Detroit, and John Stein, a clerk, was frightfully burned.

HENRY SCHROEDER and his sister and George Reinfeldt were drowned in the harbor of San Francisco, by the capsizing of their skiff.

AN explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at the High Explosive Co.'s magazine, two miles from Columbus, Ohio. Clark Robinson and Benj. Dowe were killed.

L. D. REITHMAN, of Denver, Col., came in contact with an electric wire while shoveling snow from the roof of one of his buildings and was instantly killed.

A Huntington and Big Sandy passenger train fell through a trestle near Ceredo, West Virginia, landing in Twelve Pole creek, 40 feet below. James McCreary was killed.

FOUR men were killed and five injured by an explosion in the Rusk-Ivanhoe Mine at Leadville, Col. Three of the dead—George Young, Collins E. Rolley and P. McGovern—have been identified.

A STEAM scow was capsized by the wind in the Susquehanna river at Lock Haven, and of seven men on board three were drowned—Budd Reed, aged 20; Fred. Sinn and an unknown man who had been fishing with Sinn.

BENJ. MOON'S twine mill, at Washington Village, 16 miles out of Providence, Rhode Island, was demolished by a boiler explosion. Emory Clark and Samuel Percy were killed outright. Amos Farrington was fatally injured.

WHILE some men in a mine blacksmith shop, at Tower, Minn., were engaged in breaking up a lot of old gas pipe with a steam hammer, an explosion took place and three men were killed and nine injured, two of whom will die. It is supposed there was a quantity of dynamite in one of the pieces of pipe.

WORK AND WORKERS.

ABOUT 150 iron workers in the Union Pacific shops, at Denver, have struck, but the Knights of Labor have not gone out or do not intend to do so.

A STORY comes from Topeka, on the authority of one of the Sante Fe strikers, that the railroad managers of the United States have agreed to sign no more contracts with labor organizations, and that the refusals of the Sante Fe to sign a contract was part of a plan to test the relative strength of the railroads and organized labor.

A CONFERENCE of delegates representing the Knights of Labor and the Ohio mine workers was held in Columbus, Ohio, "to promote the interest of foundry labor union men in Cleveland whose employers, as alleged, propose to discharge them on account of their connection with such unions, and contrary to a law passed this winter to prevent such discharges."

THE officials of the Ann Arbor Road and a committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were in conference in Toledo. The men conceded that no engineer now in the employ of the road shall be dismissed simply to allow an old employe to have his place, and that no engineer who was guilty of injuring the company's property during the late strike shall be re-employed. The strike is likely to be declared off.

BRUCE & OLLIGER, ship-builders at Mobile, Ala., have under construction two barges for the Government and have been working their men nine hours a day. They were arrested for violating the eight-hour law and they notified the men that a reduction would be made to comply with the law. The men refused the rate, and, as a consequence, sixty-five carpenters went out on a strike.

A DESPATCH from Topeka says that 60 mechanics from Philadelphia arrived there in a special train to take the place of the striking shop men on the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe Railway. At a late hour a temporary restraining order was produced from Judge Hazen, of the District Court, forbidding each of the strikers from in any way interfering with the employes of the company, or from attempting to influence them to quit work, either by threats or bribery.

A LEPER AT LARGE.

Discovery of a Syrian Woman Whose Hands Were Dropping Off.

Schantzbez Onshlet, a Syrian woman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., called at the office of Dr. Stirgis for treatment. Her face was yellow, shrunken and covered with blotches. All the fingers of her left hand had rotted off as far as the first joint, and the index finger-bone protrude where the flesh had dropped off.

Dr. Stirgis said the woman had leprosy. She said she did not want any medicine, but asked the Doctor to remove the dead bone, which interferred with her business, that of a notion peddler. The entire bone was removed as it was already rotted. The case was reported to the health authorities.

The woman came to Fort Wayne three weeks ago from the Pacific Coast. She says she passed a year on the islands of the Pacific Ocean, and that she contracted the disease on one of the Hawaiian Islands. She will be sent to Syria, as she wishes to die in her native country.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.

The Perpetrators of the Double Crime in Danger of Lynching.

At a late hour the other night, Joseph Cook, a clerk in the store of J. P. Clayton, at Scranton, Miss., was assaulted and the safe robbed of $1,100. The clerk was carried away by the thieves. No clue was given except a wagon track, but citizens followed that up, with the result that Cook was found lying unconscious near Pickett's Manor. He had been shot three times. A doctor was summoned, and succeeded in bringing the victim to. Before he died he stated that he was murdered and robbed by James T. Smith, O. Rolls and Charles Traggert. Citizens scoured the country for the guilty parties, and they were arrested while taking a train at mobile. The money was found upon their persons. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Moore and posse, and he now has the jail guarded to prevent the citizens from lynching the men.

WORK OF A TORNADO.

It Wrecks the Homes of Fifty Families in Mississipi.

A fearful tornado passed two miles west of Quitman, Miss., leaving death and destruction in its path. Its track is fully three miles wide and reports indicate that it extended more than ten miles in the interior.

Chickasawhay Swamp is covered with a large and dense growth of white oak, and poplar and gum was literally torn into splinters and not a tree remains with branches. More than fifty families are left in a destitute condition, without food, shelter or clothing. Relief committees are being formed to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunates.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Sale By J. S. GRIFFITH, and Leading Grocers of Easton

THE TORNADO'S WORK.

It Cuts Its Swath Through the South and West.

A Family of Eleven Roasted to Death in Their Cabin.

Passengers arriving at Meridian, Miss., gave particulars of a frightful storm that crossed Jasper and Clarke counties. It began thirty-five miles south of Meridian and traveled in a northwesterly direction. A settlement of negro cabins was destroyed and many of the inmates perished. Colonel Berry's plantation was swept clean and several colored persons were badly hurt. From this point to Barnett, thirty miles south, the storm was especially severe. Dr. T. J. Krouse one of the largest plantation owners in the South, was a heavy loser. Every stick of timber on his place was carried away and every house demolished. Dr. Krouse was badly injured. His son had his skull crushed and his wife and daughter were slightly hurt.

On this plantation Henry German, colored his wife and nine children were imprisoned under the ruins of their cabin, and fire, beginning at the kitchen stove, slowly roasted the family to death.

Three miles east of Barnett the wind struck a number of farms. Thomas Lot's dwelling was swept away, his legs were broken and members of his family were bruised. John Smith's house was leveled and he received serious injuries. Frank McCormick's turpentine still was ruined. B. F. Legget's store was destroyed and his stock of merchandise is now hanging in shreds upon the branches of the forest trees. Legget's wife and children were buried in the ruins, which caught fire, but were rescued by neighbors. A little further on three cabins were struck. Two colored men were killed and several badly injured.

Twenty miles east of Barnett the storm crossed the Memphis and Ohio Railroad track tearing down three miles of telegraph wires and obstructing the track. The poles and wires along five miles of the track of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad are down. North of Shuberta havoc was created among the cabins on the different plantations. All along the 30 miles of the cyclone's path are strewn the carcasses of horses, cattle and all descriptions of live stock, while crops are ruined. The loss will reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Pachuta, Miss., was struck at 7 o'clock. De Soto, a town of 500 inhabitants, was stormed ten minutes later. The damage is great.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.—At noon a tornado passed through the valley just south of this place, leaving a barren waste behind it. It uprooted trees, tore down fences and destroyed houses. Many families were in the storm without shelter. Every person in a family of eight named Wright suffered serious injuries and one child will die. Parts of the house were carried miles away.

The cloud came up from the southeast, following a northeasterly course. Its upper portion was funnel-shaped and black and went spinning like a whirlwind, round and round. Under it and near the ground was another cloud, almost white, which was apparently touching the ground and rolling in a direction directly opposite to that of the upper cloud. Heavy things were literally lifted off the earth. Just in front of the funnel-shaped cloud was a small cloud that looked like a ribbon whirling through the air. The cyclone was followed by a heavy wind and rain that lasted most of the afternoon.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—The town of Boles, sixteen miles north of Dallas, Polk county, was almost obliterated. Seven persons were killed. An eye-witness says that before the wind struck the town the sky became overcast, then a moaning sound was heard, and finally a greenish-colored cloud was seen rapidly approaching from the south-west. As it neared the wind sprang up. The people prepared for the onslaught as best they could. Large houses were lifted off their foundations as if they were straws and dashed to pieces. The path of the tornado was half a mile wide.

DENISON, TEX.—Kaney Hollows, forty miles north of here was reached by the storm at midnight. Houses were torn down and several persons were fatally hurt. Telegraphic communications were destroyed. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas main line is blocked by trees on the track. The storm swath was 300 yards wide. It is reported that one man was killed by hailstones.

MIDLAND, ALA.—In this town a dozen residences, four stores and two warehouses were destroyed. A number of persons were badly bruised.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The wind with a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour, broke all previous records. The Auditorium, in which the signal service observatory is located, swayed so violently that the clocks in it stopped.

The accompaniment of rain, snow and hail, has played havoc with telegraph wires throughout the West. There is no workable wire further west than Des Moines. Throughout Iowa, Wisconsin, Western Illinois, Nebraska and Missouri the wires are practically useless, and communication is cut off from Mississippi and Louisiana. East of Chicago also the wires are largely useless.

WAYNESBORO', PA.—A mighty wind storm set in in this locality and raged with increasing fury until 9 o'clock. The uproar was so great that people were afraid to venture upon the streets. Small buildings were shattered, roofs and chimneys blown off and trees uprooted. Pupils were with difficulty gotten home from school. Merchants stayed in their places of business at dinner time, fearing to go out. Several minor accidents to persons were reported. There was little rain at Hagerstown. At Chambersburg the precipitation was heavy and steady.

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

It Will Take Effect as Soon as the President Issues a Proclamation.

A cable message received at the State Department from Russia states that the Czar of Russia has signed the extradition treaty between the United States and Russia and that the ratifications have been exchanged by the United States Minister and the Russian Foreign Office.

The exchange of ratifications leaves now only one more step to be taken to put the treaty into effect. That is the official proclamation by President Cleveland. This proclamation will be issued in a short time, probably upon the receipt of formal official notice by the State Department from Minister White of the fact of the exchange.

Until the date of publication of the proclamation, whenever that may be, the exact text of the treaty, which has been criticised because it is believed to render political refugees liable to extradition, is expected to remain a secret in the Executive Department.

A COLUMBIAN QUARTER

Two Designs Submitted by the Mint Director to the Women.

The Director of the Mint, with the approval of Secretary Carlisle, has determined on the designs for the souvenir quarter-dollar, and forwarded to the Board of Lady Managers for their opinions two models of the head of Isabella, which will appear on the face of the coin, one representing Isabella as a young queen, a very beautiful profile, and the other as mature queen, a front face. The Secretary and Director prefer the profile view, but will be governed somewhat by the choice of the lady board of managers. The design for the reverse will consist of a very beautiful figure of a woman, kneeling, holding a distaff, unwinding flax, emblematic of woman's industry. The lettering on the reverse will be: "Board of Lady Managers" above and around the figure, and below the word's: "Columbian Quarter-dollar." On the face the lettering will be: "United States of America. 1893."

A COAL mine at Milford Station, Somerset county, Pa., caved in and George Yinkey, a miner, was killed.

MARYLAND STATE NEWS.

The Latest Happenings in Various Parts of the State.

MR. J. MITCHELL STOVE, the well-known peach-grower of Edgemont, said the peach buds were opening, and by next week the orchards in the South mountain peach belt will be in full bloom. He says a bad bud cannot be found on the trees and the promise of a very large crop is assured unless a cold "snap" should harm the trees next month.

JUDGES Stake and Hoffman have signed an order granting permission to the Baltimore and Cumberland Railroad to apply to the board of public works for permission to construct a bridge over the Potomac river and Chesapeake and Ohio canal at North Branch, six miles east of Cumberland.

A public meeting was held in Keedysville, Washington county, to take action on the question of equipping the town with a fire department and steam fire engines. George Miller, Joshua Hine and Caleb Wyand were appointed a committee to ascertain the cost of same.

THE bank barn of Daniel R. Saylor, near Double Pipe creek, Carroll county, was destroyed by fire, also a wagon shed and corn crib, together with their contents of hay, fodder and straw. A self-binder, nearly new and nearly all the farming implements were also destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. Mr. Saylor lives in Mechanicstown, and the property is occupied by John Stansbury. The estimated loss is $1,500, insured.

THERE was a meeting of the county commissioners of Prince George's for the purpose of appointing supervisors of the public roads and conferring with the board of school commissioners in regard to keeping open the schools and the levying of the amount required for that purpose. The schools of Prince George's have been closed on account of the exhaustion of the money levied to defray school expenses. During the past three years the demands for an increase of schools has been so great that in many instances they have received the favorable consideration of school commissioners and school-houses have been built in several sections of the county, the operation of which has necessarily greatly increased the school expenses. The appropriation has steadily increased and is greater this year than ever before. The taxpayers and commissioners of the county are now confronted with this condition, and the question of allowing the school board the amount asked for, viz., $20,000, is one which requires their most careful and serious consideration.

THE Western District Conference of Maryland General Baptist Brethren met in the Manor Church, Hagerstown, Elder David Long, pastor. Elder Jeremiah Beighly, of Accident, Garrett county, was elected moderator. It was decided to organize the German Baptist Brethren Church in Hagerstown, which was originated and built by the Beaver Creek, Welch Run and Manor churches into a separate and independent congregation. Final action will be taken in the matter at a special meeting called for May 13.

SAMUEL C. RITTENHOUSE'S dwelling at Peach Blossom, near Easton, was burned, together with most of the furniture and some outbuildings and valuable machinery. The fire originated in a workshop near the dwelling. The house was probably the best built frame house in the county. Mr. Rittenhouse was partially insured through M. M. Higgins's agency, Easton.

THE ice company of Crisfield are driving a second artesian well to secure water for manufacturing ice. J. K. Shannahan, of Baltimore, is doing the work. The pipe will be forced down 1,000 feet to rock. Then the rock will be drilled through. This second well will be only 10 feet from the first one. The company is putting up its machinery and expects to make ice in about twenty days.

FIRE destroyed the store and contents of J. C. L. Allen at Allen, Wicomico county. The building and stock were fully covered by insurance in the Cecil Mutual, of Elkton. The residence of W. F. Allen, near by, was damaged considerably.

MR. WM. SCHOLL, a well-known Frederick county farmer, aged about fifty-two years, committed suicide by hanging himself from a rafter or beam in a barn owned by Mr. Eugene L. Derr, near Ceresville. Mr. Scholl recently rented out his own farm, and since the first of April has been a tenant of Mr. Derr. His mind is said to have been slightly affected for some time from the effects of injuries sustained about a year ago from a falling tree.

THE corner-stone of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, on the manor, near Buckeystown, was laid with appropriate services and in the presence of a large congregation. The sermon was preached by Rev. Luther Kuhlman, president of the Maryland Synod.

THE amount of gold and gold certificates held by the banks of Frederick at the present time aggregates, it is said, about $200,000.

A GERMAN carp weighing fourteen pounds was caught in the Monocacy with a hook and line by Jacob Brengle.

A FARM in Buckeystown district, containing 283 acres, was sold a few days ago by Mr. William G. Baker, of Buckeystown, to James J. Fitzsimmons for $12,000.

FIRE completely destroyed the Salisbury Electric Light and Power Company's plant, located on West Chestnut street. The fire originated in the boiler-room and in less than half an hour the entire building was destroyed. The town is left in total darkness as all the streets were lighted by electricity. The business houses and many private residences were also compelled to hastily provide lamps. The loss to the company is about $15,000; insurance $6,000.

SEVERAL gentlemen representing the New York parties who are interested in the projected electric railway between Frederick and Middletown, accompanied by several citizens of Frederick, were looking over the proposed route. They were greatly pleased with the valley and delighted with the beautiful scenery, especially from the summit of Catoctin mountain. They report that the road can easily be constructed.

THE citizens of Elicott City are much elated over the prospect of having electric railway communication with Baltimore. With the introduction of rapid transit it is believed a boom in the building operations will take place. There are beautiful sites for residences all around Ellicott City that would be at once sought if the electric railway takes either of the two routes which have been surveyed.

IT is believed that the construction of water works in Ellicott City will follow the building of the electric railway. There is no reason why the city should not own and run water works to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. It has been estimated that the outlay for this purpose would not exceed $15,000.

THE Duke and Duchess of Aberdeen are passengers on the White Star steamer Teutonic, from Liverpool to New York, to attend the World's Fair at Chicago.