

HUNTING FOR TREASURE

Buried by Santa Ana Near Gonzales. Fifty Years Ago.

MRS. MAYBRICK IS INNOCENT.

What the Review of Reviews Proposes to say in its Next Issue.

NEW YORK BURIED IN EUNTING.

The Imposing Naval Pageant on the Hudson River Witnessed by a Million People.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 11.—A Mexican named Carlos Villada has arrived at Gonzales from San Luis Potosi, Mexico. He states he is a direct descendant of Santa Ana. He is in search of several hundred thousand dollars buried treasure, which, according to a chart in his possession, was buried on top of a mound a mile east of Gonzales, and was placed there by Santa Ana 50 years ago, while camped at that spot on his invasion of Texas. The Mexican's story is received with credulity at Gonzales and a large force of men are assisting him in excavating for his treasure.

Is Mrs. Maybrick Innocent. LONDON, Oct. 11.—In the next issue of the Review of Reviews, Stead, its editor, will have an article headed, "Ought Mrs. Maybrick to Be Tortured to Death?" in which he reopens the whole case of the unfortunate American woman, now undergoing sentence of life imprisonment in a working prison for the alleged poisoning of her husband, a well-known Liverpool merchant. Stead says both he and Sir Charles Russell, the attorney-general, received from South Africa copies of the death-bed confession of Harry Wilson, who declared that he, with a woman whose name is not given, placed arsenic in the medicine administered to Maybrick during his last illness.

A Triumphant Success. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Yesterday the people of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City turned out and lined up along Fifth Avenue to witness the parade of schools in honor of the Columbian anniversary. Today they line up on each side of that great grand thoroughfare, the Hudson river, to witness the imposing naval parade. To even a greater extent than necessary the city is buried in bunting and the fashion has extended to the sight seers themselves, almost every one displaying the national colors on the lapel or elsewhere as personal adornment. All parts of the cities surrounding New York harbor, except those bordering on the route of the parade, are almost deserted, it is estimated that not less than 1,000,000 people were massed on both shores from the battery to Grant's tomb to witness the stately procession as it moved grandly up the broad waters of the majestic Hudson river. The start was made at 12:30 o'clock from Gravesend Bay in three columns, 300 yards apart. The foreign war vessels occupied the center, with a United States vessel on either side as an escort. As the line entered the Narrows a salute of 21 guns was fired from either shore.

Current Topics. Several American girls are winning honors as sculptors in Chicago, and it begins to look as though it were no longer necessary to go to Rome for such work. The greatest genius is said to be Miss Julia M. Bracken. Hers is the genius that defies environment. Born on the banks of Apple creek, near General Grant's old home at Galena, this unpretentious young girl has drawn ever since she can remember. It was her carving on her brother's discarded cigar boxes that first attracted serious attention to her talent and led her to the Chicago Art institute.

We really must decline to credit the story that Chauncey M. Depew ever thought of missing the chance to make a speech at the Columbus fair dedicatory ceremonies. We are pretty credulous, but that yarn won't go down.

If Judge Gresham is going to vote for Cleveland, as report now credits him with the intention of doing, let us hope that he will come out flat-footed over his signature and say so. A repetition of the hubbub raised over his rumored willingness to accept the people's party nomination for president would be very wearisome just now when the public mind is occupied upon matters much more important.

Today's Flashes. A Kansas City dispatch says: Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared in Buchanan and the adjoining counties, and are rapidly destroying the winter wheat. The hoppers are not of the variety that appeared in 1879, but the common field grasshopper that stays in one locality an entire season. The warm, dry weather has hatched them out by millions, and, unless cold rain or frost comes, immense damage will be done. Fourteen counties in Missouri also report their presence.

THE EDITORS VISIT.

What our Fraternal Brothers Have to say About the Dalles Convention.

Sunday Mercury. The people of The Dalles specially distinguished themselves in extending unmeasured hospitality to their guests. They are a generous and progressive people and well deserve the sturdy growth and substantial prosperity with which they are blessed. Extended reference will be made in our next issue to a number of interesting items of information gathered during the session.

Pacific Farmer. The scenery along the Columbia was arrayed in its best "bib and tucker" for the special occasion. The boat made one stop of fifteen minutes at Memaluse island. This barren rock and sand pile lying in the middle of the Columbia has been made famous by the fact that it is an old burying ground of the Indians, and also by the tomb of the late Victor Trevitt, an old time printer and eccentric character of an early day of Oregon. The tomb and monument of this man will perpetuate his name for long years after the great men of our present day are forgotten, situated as it is on that lonely rock, surrounded by the mighty waters of the Columbia and guarded by the decaying bones of hundreds of the natives who were inhabitants of the land in his early day. From this island of bones to The Dalles was but a short run, and here the delegates were met by the band and escorted to the Umatilla house where they were made to feel at home and were entertained by Col. Sinnott's famous story of George Francis Train's trip across the Columbia river by walking on the backs of salmon in an early day.

Arlington Record. Much valuable work was accomplished during the session, notably among which was the thorough consideration of the temporary portage question, resulting in the passage of a unanimous resolution, pledging the earnest support of the journals of this state in favor of a temporary portage from Celilo to The Dalles, to be constructed by appropriation from the state by its next legislature. The members visited this point in a body and were readily convinced that the time is now and had long been ripe when, in justice to the people of the Inland Empire and the state in general, the matter should no longer be delayed.

Hillsboro Independent. At 6 o'clock p. m. the boat touched at The Dalles dock, where the visitors were met by a great company of citizens and escorted by a brass band to the Umatilla house, which is to be our home while we stay. The house is a large one, well managed and in every way comfortable. Notwithstanding the sudden arrival of over a hundred guests they were each assigned rooms within a space of twenty minutes. The dining-room is a large one, capable of seating two hundred guests at a time. To us who have for a lifetime, say thirty years, lived in the Willamette valley, this visit is a wonderful revelation. The Inland Empire has been written about, but to realize what it is, one must visit it, or read figures. It is a wonderful region undeveloped. But of its capabilities another chapter must be written.

He Who Discovered Us.

Columbus discovered the country, but Gould is in a fair way to own it.—New York Recorder.

"Sometimes I almost wish Columbus had never left Genoa," says a pensive man, who is easily fatigued.—Boston Transcript.

By the time the Columbus celebration is over, there will be a great deal more historical knowledge among the average citizen than there used to be.—Baltimore American.

A Gay Little Steamer.

A private note from Capt. S. V. Short, of the steamer Dalles City, says that on Editors Day at the Cascades, Oct. 4th, the Dalles City steamed up the cascade rapids and landed safely at the lower end of the Oregon State Portage railway seventy tons of freight, the largest load of the season and forty-seven passengers. The Dalles City leaves Portland every morning except Sunday at 6 a. m. connecting at Cascade Locks with the Regulator for The Dalles.

Falling to Pieces.

New York, Oct. 11.—The advisory committee of the Western Traffic Association tried to hold a meeting here this morning for the purpose of endeavoring to patch up their differences, but were unable to secure a quorum and adjourned sine die. It is believed this amounts practically to a disbandment of the association.

Dangerous Act.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 11.—Niagara gorge will be crossed on a 1/2-inch steel cable Wednesday afternoon by Clifford Calvert, aged 22 years, and hailing from Toronto. Calvert expects to cross it in less than seven minutes. He will also do feats in mid-air, one of which is hanging by his toes. He will carry a 20-foot balancing pole.

A Corner on Ballots.

PIERRE, Oct. 11.—Considerable anxiety is felt in regard to printing ballots under the new Australian law. They must be printed in the state, and only nine days remain for the work. The large fast presses in South Dakota are few, and only one firm in the state has enough paper of the kind required, and it is holding off for better terms.

CAUSE FOR ARGUMENT

The French Canadians of Three Rivers Complicate Matters.

LIKE THE MONKEY UP A TREE,

They Go Crazy When Told the Facts of Their Unclean Condition.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL MOBBED.

Perhaps a Trifle Too Eccentric—But the Canadians Should Not Refuse Good Advice.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—Further particulars have been received here from Three Rivers of the trouble the American consul, Colonel Nicholas Smith, is having there. In his consular report Colonel Smith commented on the style of living of the French Canadians in a manner that they consider not justified by the facts by long odds. On September 17th Consul Smith sent a report which was published in the abstract of the sanitary reports of the official organ of the marine hospital service of the United States. He stated that the town of Three Rivers contained few sewers and no paved streets, and there were charges of filthiness. Colonel Smith's literary style was not appreciated by the people of Three Rivers, and late on Saturday night, while he was in bed, a riotous mob of 2000 people surrounded his house with the intention of wrecking it. Colonel Smith strongly barricaded every entrance and succeeded in keeping them out, but a shower of stones smashed every window in his residence. The entire police force was sent to his rescue and dispersed the mob, which gathered again on a public square and burned Colonel Smith in effigy. In the early morning another attack was made on the house, but a strong cordon of the police surrounded it and their intended victim escaped. The police are still guarding the house, for public feeling runs very high, and should Colonel Smith appear on the street he stands a good chance of being mobbed. The French Canadian press all over the province has taken the matter up, and Consul Smith's recall is peremptorily demanded. The matter has been brought to the attention of the state department at Washington and the Ottawa government. Smith is a son-in-law of Horace Greeley and was appointed by the present administration. He is said to be somewhat eccentric in his behavior.

Not a Very Probable Story.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—A morning paper says the attempt was made by the local democratic executive committee to bribe a messenger of the people's party not to take his party's nomination papers in this state to Springfield, and so prevent their being printed in the official ballots. The sum alleged to be agreed upon was \$3,000. At the last moment the messenger was changed and the plan fell through.

Must Be Locked Up.

New York, Oct. 11.—At the annual meeting of the Northern Pacific, to be held here October 20th, the New York holders of preferred stock will demand that the \$3,347,000 consolidated mortgage bonds set aside for preferred stock be locked up for a series of years. The Philadelphia holders will request the appointment of a committee of stockholders to examine the physical and financial condition of the property.

Chicago Horse Market.

J. S. Cooper, commission salesman of horses, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, says the past week developed an active and increased demand for draft horses, principally for pinery work. A large demand for this class is anticipated from now on. Good chunks and streeters continue to sell freely and some buyers are on the market picking up cheap farm mares. Good drivers are also in request with very few on the market. A few loads of range horses were on the market and sold quickly, with quite a brisk demand. These should be forwarded without delay.

Prices may be quoted as strong and perhaps a shade higher than prices prevailing last week. Summary of prices: 1,600-lb draft horses, \$190@235; 1,400-lb chunks, 130@165; Express horses, 170@200; Streeters, 100@120; Drivers, 125@200; Farm mares, 90@125; Range horses, 30@60.

Went Astray.

A Jersey heifer about 1 1/2 years old. Brown on head, body yellow with white spots on flank, branded A. B. on hip. Used to roam between The Dalles and Three-mile. Reward of five will be paid by returning the same to AUGUST BUCHLER.

Rooms to Let.

Two pleasant bed rooms in a neat cottage on the hill, to let. Inquire at this office. 10.1d1f

OUR MARKET REPORT.

It is with pleasure that we introduce this commercial column to our readers in the rural districts after a lapse of several months. The editor has conceived and planned that this feature of THE CHRONICLE shall be permanent, realizing the fact that there is no part of a newspaper more important and valuable to the producers of our country than the Market column, that is to say, a reliable market report, and our aim will be to make this feature one that will enable our farmers to be informed on all commercial questions, such as pertain to markets and market values, that they may know where and when to purchase, and where and when to sell. Our reports will be gathered from the most reliable sources obtainable at home and abroad.

Cash transactions will determine actual quotations in our market, and futures will also be judged upon their complexion in the great market centers, though they may be governed largely by the bulls and bears, the pulse influence of a foreign supply and demand will give shadows of what may be expected at home. Quotations may be given today of cereals and tomorrow the markets may be off, and vice versa. All quotations are made on the day that advices are received, and if advances or declines are anticipated they will be made known. In the resume of our traffic notes, we find that the week's volume of business has been a marked improvement over that of the past season, and the sluggish movement that characterized the different branches of trade in the past is almost forgotten. Our merchants, anticipating greater demands in all lines of merchandise, have laid in larger stocks than formerly, which are being rapidly disposed of to interior buyers. Stocks of goods in general, excepting some in the grocery line, are lower, and purchasers are availing themselves of the favorable market. Sugars are dearer this fall than last, and maintain steady prices. A decline is expected in the near future. Coffee continues steady at quotations without immediate prospect of a change. Arabica coffee has advanced 1/8c in Portland this week. Salt meats are firm; some dealers say that prices will advance which is questionable.

WHEAT OUTLOOK.

The wheat market is quite unsatisfactory. Advices from abroad give poor encouragement to the producers for a realization of prices that are remunerative. Foreign markets are firm, and a fair feeling exists at home. Charters have advanced from 22 1/2 to 30 shillings within the last few days at Portland, which in itself conspires to keep prices down, if not to lower. The latest foreign advices show a weakening tendency, and Chicago and New York markets are in sympathy. Our Dalles market is steady, the Diamond mills are paying 63 cents per bushel for a 1 wheat; and the warehouses are paying 60@62 cents for No. 1 and 57@59 cents for No. 2. Our farmers are storing in the warehouses in preference, rather than sell at the present prices. We quote as follows:

PRODUCE MARKET

Portland quotes valley wheat at \$1 22 to \$1 25, Walla Walla at \$1 15 to \$1 17 1/2 per cental.

The Dalles market is steady at 60 to 63 cents per bus. for No. 1, and 57 to 59 cents per bus. for No. 2.

BARLEY—The market is nearly lifeless in barley, prices are down to 70 cents per 100 lbs. a figure that has not been reached for years.

OATS—The oat market is stiff and offerings are light at \$1 30 cents per 100 lbs.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran and shorts are quoted at \$1 90 to \$2 00 per ton, middlings \$1 25 to \$2 30 per ton. Rolled barley, \$2 30 to \$2 40 per ton. Shelled corn \$1 25 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—Salem mills flour is quoted at \$5 50 per barrel. Diamond brand at \$3 90 per bbl. per ton and \$4 00 per bbl. retail.

HAY—Timothy hay ranges in price from \$12 00 to \$15 00 per ton, according to quality and condition. Wheat hay is in full stock on a limited demand at \$10 00 to \$12 00 per ton. There is no inquiry for oat hay, and prices are off. Alfalfa hay is not much called for, and is quoted at \$10 00 to \$12 00 per ton. These quotations are for baled hay exclusively.

BUTTER—Fresh roll butter is in fair supply at 55 to 60 cents per roll, in brine or dry salt we quote 45 to 50 cents per roll.

EGGS—The egg market is getting short in supply and good fresh eggs find ready sale at 26, cents per dozen cash, or 27 1/2 cents in trade.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for fowls for a home market and for shipment to Portland. Spring chickens are quoted at \$2 00 to \$2 50 per dozen, and old ones at \$3 00. Turkeys and geese do not figure in the market at present.

BEEF & MUTTON—Beef cattle is in moderate demand at \$1 75 per 100 weight gross to \$2 25 for extra good. Mutton is held at an advance of last years prices and is quoted at \$3 00 to \$4 75 per head. Pork offerings are light and prices are nominal at 4 to 4 1/2 gross weight and 5 cents dressed.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, is quoted at 22 1/2c per lb., by the sack. Salvadore, 22c. Arabucka, 25c.

SUGAR—Golden C, in bbls or sack, \$5 75; Extra C, \$5 85; Dry granulated \$6 65; In boxes, D. G., in 30 lb boxes, \$2 25. Ex C, \$2 00. GC \$1 85. SYRUP—\$2 00@2 75 per keg. RICE—Japan rice, 6 1/2@5c; Island, rice, 7 cts.

BEANS—Small whites, 4 1/2@5 c; Pink, 4@4 1/2c per 100 lbs. SALT—Liverpool, 50lb sk, 65c; 100lb sk, \$1 20; 200lb sk, \$2 25. Stock salt, \$16 00 per ton.

DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 10c per lb, by box. Evaporated apples, 10c per lb. Dried grapes, old crop, 9@10c per lb. Loose Muscatel raisins, are out of market at present. The new crop will arrive next month.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

POTATOES—Peerless, Buffalo white, Snowflake and Burbank seedlings quoted at \$1 00@1 25 per 100 lbs. The market is not very well in supply and prices are well maintained.

ONIONS—The market quotations for A I onions is \$1 50 per 100 lbs, and seems to be well stocked.

GREEN FRUITS—Good apples sell for 50@75c per box. Fall and early winter pears are quoted at 50c per box.

FLAMING TOKAY—Black Hamburgs, and other varieties of grapes find a sale at 2@4c per lb.

QUINCES—Are dear, owing to a scarcity and sell at 5@8c per pound.

PEACHES—The peach season is nearly at an end, and are a drug in the market at 50c per box.

HIDES AND FURS.

HIDES—Are quoted as follows: Dry, 6c lb; green, 2@2 1/2; culls 4c lb.

SHEEP PILTS—60@65 ea. Deer skins, 20c lb for winter and 30c for summer. Dressed, light \$1 lb, heavy 75c lb. Bear skins, \$1@10 ea; beaver, \$2 50 lb; otter, \$4; fisher, \$5@5 50; silver gray fox, \$10@25; red fox, \$1 25; grey fox, \$2 50@3; martin, \$1@1 25; mink, 50c@55c;coon, 35c; coyote, 50c@75c; badger, 25c; polecat, 25c@45c; common house cat, 10c@25c ea.

WOOL—The market is reported off on wool, and is quoted at 12c@16c lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

LUMBER—Rough lumber No. 1 \$11 M, No. 2 \$9 M. Dressed flooring and rustic, No. 1 \$25 M, No. 2 \$20, No. 3 \$16. Finishing lumber, \$22 50@30 M. Lime, \$1 25 per bbl; plaster, \$4 50 per bbl; cement, \$4 60 per bbl; hair, 7 cents per lb; white lead, 7 cents per lb; mixed paints, \$1 60@1 75 per gal; boiled linseed oil, 65 cents per gal.

THE WHEAT YIELD.

The government crop report, issued on the 10th, makes the state wheat yields per acre from six to twenty-two bushels, averaging thirteen. New York, 14.3; Pennsylvania, 14.4; Texas, 12.6; Ohio, 13.2; Michigan, 14.7; Indiana, 14; Illinois, 14.7; Wisconsin, 11.5; Missouri, 12.1; Kansas, 17; Nebraska, 13.5; South Dakota, 12.5; North Dakota, 12.2; Washington, 18.4; Oregon, 15.7; California, 12.8.

The newly improved Boyd roller-mill has started up. Their improved machinery works like a charm. That it is a success is seen by the high grade of flour they are turning out. By the throng of teams one might think all Wasco county was bound to try the new mill, and as its proprietor runs it distinctly as a farmers' exchange mill and guarantees every pound of flour to be equal to the best, it is certain they make no mistake in going there.

A Cholera Scare.

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera but a violent dysentery, which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery. It is certainly one of the best things ever made. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

An A No. 1 good girl is wanted to do general housework in a family of two persons, wages \$20. Apply to Mrs. Thornbury, The Dalles.

A Cure for Cholera.

There is no use of any one suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know.—W. H. Clinton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was at first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This remedy was used there with great success. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Portland Exposition.

The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Co. will sell round trip tickets from The Dalles at \$3, including admission to the exposition. Tickets on sale daily at the office or on board the Regulator.

W. C. ALLAWAY, Gen'l Agent.

A Card.

THE DALLES, Oct. 12, 1892.—Having received a letter from Mr. V. H. Brown this date, informing us, that he will hereafter not visit The Dalles any more. We wish to inform the public that if they desire any work done on their places, it will be promptly attended to by Prof. D. Van Horn if orders are left at our place of business.

E. JACOBSEN & Co.

Introduction of a New Train Signal.

The bell used in the roof of the locomotive cab to signal the engineer when to stop and start will soon be a thing of the past. A new air train signal is fast taking the place of the bell or gong, and already all the passenger coaches on the Lake Shore and Wabash railroads are equipped with the air signal instead of the bell. The air signal is worked by means of a small rubber or iron tube that runs under the coaches, like the air pipes to work the air brakes. In the locomotive cab there is an iron whistle, and when the conductor desires to stop the train he pulls on a short rope or lever that allows the air to escape and the whistle in the cab sounds the signal. It is claimed that this is much superior to the bell arrangement, for the reason that it works better on a long train.

The bell sometimes failed to respond on long trains, and serious accidents occurred on that account. The bell rope was also a handy thing for train robbers to cut in order to prevent an alarm while they were looting the wealth of the passengers. The other leading railroads of the country will adopt the air train signal as soon as they can get it attached to their coaches. The New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and the Big Four are having the new system of signaling the engineer attached to their trains.—New York Telegram.

A Naples Donkey Harrow Story.

A ridiculous incident is recorded by our correspondent at Naples. There is an asylum in that city for old people, in the service of which is used a small donkey harrow on which is inscribed the words "Little Sisters of the Poor," and which is generally used for collecting old gifts, from the sale of which the institute derives an income of about 20,000 francs a year. The other day one of the paupers fell and hurt his head, and was conveyed in the cart, accompanied by two nuns, to the Pellegrini hospital.

Just before reaching it the cart upset and the donkey ran away and took refuge in an office of the "Lotto." The spectators and inhabitants of the neighboring streets immediately crowded to the "Lotto" office to play the numbers appropriate to the different persons and objects connected with the affair—33, 36, 41, 63—and next day the office itself placarded the following numbers at its door, with the heading, "Yesterday's incident—11, 41, 71, 90."—London News.

Could Not Leave the Old Home.

We have a dog story that is worthy of being put on record. On the third day of last month Mr. William Bunker of this place sent a dog to his daughter, Mrs. Delos Stebbins, of Sherman, N. Y. He was put in a crate, provided for the trip and shipped on a noon train at Williamsfield station. He changed cars at Ashtabula, Brockton and Mayville, leaving the train at Sherman and being driven, still in his crate, seven miles up the country. When released he seemed to take kindly to his surroundings, but on the tenth day of the month at noon he walked into his old home, coming from the east. He looked hale and hearty and to all appearances had enjoyed the trip and found friends by the way. Evidently he tramped his way home, as he carried no purse to pay traveling expenses.—Ashtabula (O.) Beacon.

A Remarkable Court Record.

The jury on one case in the Biddeford supreme judicial court disagreed last week, and Judge Virgin improved the opportunity to give them his opinion of a jury that could not agree in words which he said he would utter slowly, as he wished to measure them. After scolding them a little the judge said that in the eighteen years he had held court in York county only four disagreements had been reported out of 400 cases. This is not a bad record.—Lewiston Journal.

In an Almshouse Thirty Years.

A woman died recently in an almshouse in Maine at the age of one hundred years. She had been an inmate of the institution for thirty years, and during that period she had been, it is said, laid out as dead three times, but on each occasion she came to life in time to put a stop to the funeral arrangements. Only a few days before her death an undertaker was called to prepare her remains for burial, but when he arrived she was sitting up in bed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Air Plows.

A V shaped contrivance, to be placed on the front of engines of fast express trains, is the latest scheme to get more speed, by overcoming much of the natural resistance of the air to the front of the locomotive. The plow extends from a few inches above the track to the top of the smokestack, the sharp edge of course in front. "Shoveling fog" is a common expression among railroad men, but plowing wind is a new thing in railroad agriculture.—English Mechanic.

Packed in the Ice for the Winter.

On last Saturday Master Calvin B. Crocker captured a twelve pound turtle. The reptile was discovered under the ice that had formed over a pool near his home on Rockland street, and was taken "alive and kicking" after a breaking and entering of his icy home.—Dedham (Mass.) Transcript.

The Algerians know what a real plague of grasshoppers is. In one district of that country alone over 50,000 gallons of the eggs of the pest were gathered and burned last year.

There will be 44 electoral votes in 1892. Congress passed last year a reapportionment bill based on the census of 1890, allowing one member to 173,900 people.

The survey for the railroad from Mombassa, on the east African coast, to the lakes in the territories of the British East Africa company is to be begun at once.

The progress in education in Alaska is shown from the fact that on June 30, last there were twenty-four schools, having a total enrollment of 1,831 pupils.