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—THE—
Leading Paper of Columbia County.

THE OREGON MIST.

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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTO

County Officers.

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Clerk	E. E. Quick, St. Helens
Sheriff	Wm. Meeker, St. Helens
Treasurer	G. W. Cole, St. Helens
Supt. of Schools	J. O. Watts, Scappoose
Assessor	C. P. Down, Rainier
Surveyor	A. B. Little, St. Helens
Commissioners	Israel Spencer, Vernonia; G. W. Barnes, Clatskanie

Society Notices.

MASONIC.—St. Helens Lodge, No. 32—Regular communications first and Third Saturday in each month at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic Hall. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

MASONIC.—Rainier Lodge No. 24—Stated meetings every on or before each full moon at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic Hall, over Blanchard's store. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

Evangelical Appointments.

First Sunday—Deer Island, 11 A. M.; St. Helens, 7:00 P. M.

Second Sunday—Neer City, 11 A. M.; Reuben, 7:00 P. M.

Third Sunday—Gilliton, 11 A. M.; Houlton, 2 P. M.

Fourth Sunday—Sauvies Island (Gillihan), 11 A. M.; Reeder's, 3 P. M.

M. BURLINGAME, Pastor.

The Mails.

Down river (boat) closes at 8:30 A. M.
Up river (boat) closes at 1 P. M.
The mail for Vernonia and Pittsburg leaves St. Helens Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.
The mail for Marshland, Clatskanie and Mist leaves Quinn Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.
Mails (railway) north close at 10 A. M.; for Portland at 3 P. M.

Travelers' Guide—River Routes.

STEAMER G. W. SHAVER—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 10 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.

STEAMER JOSEPH KELLOGG—Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Portland at 2:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. J. SWITZER,
GENERAL INSURANCE
—AND—
Real Estate Agent,
ST. HELENS, OREGON.

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JOHN A. BECK,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
—FOR YOUR—
ELEGANT JEWELRY.
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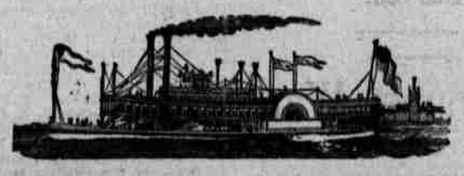
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Hallett & Davis and New Scale Kimball Pianos and Kimball Organs. I invite inspection, and defy competition.
L. V. MOORE, 105 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Write for catalogue and prices. Mention this paper.

Clatskanie Line.



STEAMER G. W. SHAVER.
J. W. SHAVER, Master.
Leaves Portland from Alder-street dock Monday, via Westport, Skamokawa and Cathlamet, Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie, touching at Sauvies Island, St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Neer City, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Mt. Coffin, Bradburv, Stella, Oak Point and all intermediate points, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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Twelve years' experience as Register of the United States Land Office here recommends us in our specialty of all kinds of business before the Land Office or the Courts, and involving the practice in the General Land Office.

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Notary ·.· Public
—AND—
INSURANCE AGENT,
MAYGER, OR.

The Tall Tower Idea.

It has been remarked of the Eiffel tower as a specimen of engineering it is simply a variation from the ordinary method of iron bridge building. The American engineers who visited France, England and Scotland a few weeks ago, greatly admired the Eiffel, but regarded the bridge in course of construction across the Frith of Forth as far more remarkable. They do not consider it a remarkable thing to erect an iron tower 300 meters in height. It reposes perpendicularly upon firm foundations, and the weight of the material is easily sustained.

It is a far more phenomenal performance to build out on the cantilever plan a structure extending, unsupported by false work, for a thousand feet over an arm of the sea. That was the wonder our engineers witnessed in Scotland, and it was immensely more impressive than the simple iron edifice, notable chiefly for its perfection of details and colossal proportions, that is the leading attraction of the French exposition.

We have mentioned that there was a proposition before the committee of managers of the Philadelphia centennial for the erection of an iron tower 1,000 feet high, and that it was rejected because the estimated cost, $1,000,000, was held to be extravagant. It would be worth while to look through the old papers of the Fourth of July centennial, and see how closely the work proposed and rejected for the banks of the Schuylkill has been followed in that which has been erected on the Seine.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Portland Shipments of Wheat.

IDAHO'S WARDEN REMOVED.

A Disease Similar to the Grip Prevails Among the Horses About Boise City.

Astoria is to have a can factory.

The British Columbia canneries propose to cut the salmon pack down one-half.

Millions of crickets have made their appearance on the Warm Springs reservation in Oregon.

An English syndicate is trying to buy the plant of the Electric Light Company of Salt Lake for $500,000.

A New York syndicate has paid $7,500,000 for Hubbard & Bowers' Harqua Hala gold mines in Arizona.

At the present term of the District Court in Ada county, Idaho, some fifteen divorce cases are to be tried.

The Santa Fe is preparing to compete with the Southern Pacific in its passenger business at Santa Monica.

The horses about Boise City, Idaho, have a disease similar to the grip, though it is fatal in nearly every case.

The troubles of the San Diego *Sun* are tided over. Warren Wilson has obtained full possession of the property.

The Los Angeles *Express* celebrated its twenty-first birthday last Monday, making its appearance in an entirely new dress.

John Lukra, an old-time prospector, has been found dead near Phoenix, A. T., with indications that death resulted from suicide.

The total number of grain vessels that cleared from Portland from August 19 to March 1 was seventy-three, with a registered tonnage of 93,820 tons.

Bills relating to the imperial loan for the crofter settlement in British Columbia and for the company to carry on fishing operations are before the Provincial Legislature.

The citizens of Sacramento are liberal givers for charitable purposes. The Sisters of Mercy recently collected $20,000, and the Protestant Orphan Asylum has just secured $6,000.

The Washoe Indians in Nevada are endeavoring to secure a reservation for the tribe like the Piutes have, and they propose to send a delegation to Washington to secure that object.

A wild mining excitement has broken out at Lordsburg, a little town about midway between Los Angeles and San Bernardino. Assays of the rock give $1,800 to the ton in silver.

It is stated that Timothy Hopkins will build dormitories at College Terrace to accommodate the expected influx of new students at the Stanford University next year, which has been estimated at as many as 1,000.

A commission appointed from Washington is to examine into the truth of the reports of great mineral wealth in the Carrizo Mountains in the Navajo reservation in New Mexico, with a view to opening up that section if the reports are found to be reliable.

Portland's shipments of wheat from August 1 to February 29 to foreign ports were 3,028,985 centals, valued at $4,892,000; to domestic ports, 830,021 centals, valued at $1,306,285. The exports of flour to foreign ports were 245,492 barrels, valued at $1,062,960; to domestic ports, 81,036 barrels, valued at $396,760. The receipts of wheat from the inland empire aggregated 4,618,948 centals; flour, 100,747 barrels; valley wheat, 705,491 centals; flour, 227,053 barrels.

W. S. Mack, for the past year Warden of the Idaho penitentiary, has been removed and Frank S. Janne of Weiser, Washington county, installed as his successor. The new Warden will assume his duties at once. Mack's term of wardenship has been fraught with a thousand scandals. Among other things the practice of allowing glove contests in the prison yard created a big rumpus last fall. Mack was appointed from Hailey, having for backers Senator Dubois and other prominent persons. Soon after he became Warden it was alleged by John Mitchell, who filed affidavits to that effect, that he had swindled creditors in Spokane and Seattle. Other allegations of crookedness were made. Those of the Prison Commission who asked for his removal were Governor Willey and Attorney-General Roberts.

The Columbia river centennial celebration is to take place at Astoria May 10, 11 and 12 next. The present plans are to have the 10th occupied with an address of welcome by the Mayor of the city and responses by visitors, an excursion to Fort Stevens and the government jetty, a parade of civic societies and an exhibition drill by the Astoria fire department and in the evening a musical concert and literary exercises. The 11th is to be centennial day. There will be a national salute at sunrise; an imitation ship Columbia will proceed to the entrance of the Columbia with specially invited guests, while a convoy consisting of steamers, sailing vessels and other water craft will leave in time to escort the ship back again. Captain Simpson of San Francisco and Gray's Harbor has promised to make all possible efforts to provide a vessel which will be as nearly as possible like the Columbia, which discovered the river 100 years ago. At noon there will be a grand salute, anthem by bands and chorus of cheers, whistles and bells, to be answered by 100 guns from Forts Stevens and Canby. An oration by Prof. John Fiske of Massachusetts and other literary exercises will follow; a national salute at sunset and a marine torchlight procession of steamers, tugs and fishing boats in the evening. The 12th will be occupied with excursions to different places, as visitors may choose, and probably some addresses by a representative speaker from each of the States drained by the Columbia—Oregon, Washington and Idaho. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have promised that their departments will co-operate in the celebration, and the Pioneer Associations and Indian War Veterans are invited to be present in their respective bodies.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The Emperor Desires to Have a Fine Display of German Silks and Velvets at Chicago.

Austria will make a fine exhibit of glass, porcelain, bronze, leather, artistic iron and cabinet work.

In the Illinois State building a room 32x64 feet has been assigned to a kindergarten exhibit, which will be made chiefly under the direction of the women.

A choral hall, 160x120 feet, will be erected near the horticultural building. There Prof. Tomlins with 2,000 trained voices will furnish rare choral music during the exposition. The Welsh International Eisteddfod will occupy the building for a week.

Michigan's building will measure 100x140 feet and be three stories high. It will be constructed of Michigan material, which with the furnishings will be donated. Though but $20,000 of the appropriation will be devoted to its erection, it will in reality be a $50,000 building.

The governments of Norway and Sweden have respectively asked for World's Fair appropriations of $61,288 and $53,600. In Norway a number of private citizens are raising a fund of $10,720, with which to build and send to Chicago a counterpart of the Viking ship, which was exhumed near Sandefiord a few years ago.

The Independent New York Scheutzen, considered the elite corps of German-American sharpshooters, have decided to attend the exposition in a body. The organization has in its membership many prominent business men. It has made two or more shooting tours of Europe, on one of which it was entertained by Prince Bismarck.

Through misinformation a "World's Fair note" recently stated that the Rhode Island building would combine the architectural features of the present capitol building and of the one formerly used at Newport. Such is not the case. The structure will combine the features of the "old stone mill" at Newport, which is of unknown origin, and which is alluded to in Longfellow's "Skeleton in Armor," and those of the "Arcade," a business building in Providence erected about sixty-five years ago.

Baron de Berlepsch, German Minister of Commerce, has written to the Chamber of Commerce of Crefeld, the principal place in Prussia for the manufacture of silk goods, that the Emperor ardently desires that there should be as fine a display as possible of German silks and velvets at the Chicago World's Fair. A majority of the silk and velvet manufacturing firms in the Rhenish provinces will comply with the wishes of the Emperor, whose interest in Germany's share of the exhibition is having a stimulating effect in all directions.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Edison Prefers Candles to Electricity — English Baronets are Said to be Long-Lived.

Turgenieff's brain is the largest one ever weighed by scientists.

Carl Schurz is engaged in writing his "Reminiscences of Public Men and Events."

George Alfred Townsend has gone to Spain to get material for a biography of Columbus.

General Edward S. Bragg is small, vigorous, alert, able and bitter. He has a sharp tongue and an honest purpose.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, a wealthy merchant of Boston, is prominently mentioned in connection with the mission to France.

General Bullock, a representative in Congress from Florida, was a Captain of volunteers in the Indian war of 1858-9 in Southern Florida.

Mrs. Edison, the wife of the man who has applied the electric light to domestic purposes, prefers candles to any other form of household illumination.

Lucy Hooper says that Americans who go to Paris forget all about the Salon and the Institute and remember the Casino de Paris and the Moulin Rouge.

Colonel Goodwin-Austen says the Chogo glacier in the Himalayas is one of the most beautiful in the world. It is an almost impassable sea of ice waves on edge.

The Hapsburgs are by far the richest among the reigning families of Europe. The private fortune of the Emperor of Austria may be reckoned at about $10,000,000.

The houses occupied by three Connecticut Governors, Richard D. Hubbard, Phineas Lounsbury and Morgan G. Bulkeley, stand in a row on one street in Hartford.

One of the largest salaries received by any man in this country is drawn by C. A. Griscom, the chief of the International Navigation Company, who receives $60,000 a year.

Ex-Attorney-General Garland, who has resided in Washington these three years since he ceased to be a part of Mr. Cleveland's administration, is going back now to Little Rock, Ark., to live.

English Baronets are long-lived. Sir James Bacon is 94; Rev. John Warren Hayes is 92, and at a like age Admiral Sir Lewis Tobias Jones is the senior of the navy list and the oldest Knight of the Bath.

The health of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts is anything but promising, and the need of the attention of four doctors during a recent case of chills would indicate that her friends deem it necessary to have every means of professional assistance at her service so as to ward off possible complications.

Du Maurier, who contributed so long and so attractively to the pictorial features of *Punch*, was once asked how he managed to keep up so well with the changes in women's fashions. His answer was: "Young man, when you have a wife and three daughters like those girls of mine, you will know more about fashion than you want to know."

Ward McAllister's only daughter was visiting not long ago in Philadelphia, and at a luncheon given in her honor assumed airs of superiority which caused the other women present mingled amusement and rage. During the luncheon she remarked in a supercilious tone to a bright girl on her right: "Ah, have you any one here who fills the somewhat important place in society that papa does in New York?" "Oh, yes, several," sweetly replied the girl addressed; "but they're all colored men."

EASTERN ITEMS.

Loss of Stock and Sheep in Colorado.

MICHIGAN'S GERRYMANDER.

Arabs Arrive in New York With a Stud of Thoroughbred Arabian Horses—Etc.

New York will repeal its prison-for-debt law.

The new city of Niagara Falls claims a population of 10,000.

The Pawnee Indians in Oklahoma Territory threaten to give trouble.

Injunction suits were filed against all the saloonkeepers at Muscatine, Ia.

Ohio is considering a law making it criminal to discharge employes for unionism.

The Pennsylvania road will test the constitutionality of the Indiana tax laws.

Members of the Board of Education at Chicago are found to have been in the scramble for boodle.

United States engineers are considering a project for a new bridge at the entrance of Duluth harbor.

Kansas farmers are still paying off their mortgages. The total decreased $500,000 during February.

It is estimated that the losses to stock and sheep men of Colorado by the recent blizzard will reach $200,000.

Chicago is securing Nebraska grain by rate manipulation, which shuts out St. Louis and Kansas City buyers.

The latest fad among amateur singers is to have part of the cartilage of the nose removed to improve the voice.

Secretary Foster says that the government has as available assets $64,000,000, exclusive of the $100,000,000 gold reserve.

An effort is to be made to have the legality of the Michigan gerrymander determined by the United States Supreme Court.

The window-glass manufactory at Spiceland, Ind., has shut down on account of the failure of its natural-gas supply.

Secretary Foster says emphatically that the gold reserve of $100,000,000 will be held intact in the United States Treasury.

A company has just been formed in Chicago to run 'buses on the boulevards propelled by accumulators or other electrical appliances.

There is a great strike in New York against the employment of hod-hoisting machines. The complaint is that the machines can't vote.

It is said to have cost three corporations a total of nearly $500,000 to get three franchises through the Chicago City Council recently.

Nearly forty committees have been appointed to canvass among New York's business men for funds sufficient to complete its Grant monument.

A great derrick picked 1,000,000 eggs from the Hudson river, and never broke one. They were contained in eight freight cars on a sunken float.

The President has signed the bill giving certain land contiguous to the Lick Observatory to the astronomical department of the University of California.

It is stated that General Miles expects to have his staff at Chicago increased to seventeen, making it the largest of any department headquarters in the army.

The corner-stone of General Grant's monument in New York will be laid by President Harrison April 27—the seventieth anniversary of the dead hero's birth.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker a few days ago received a $50 Confederate note from the Postmaster-General of Italy, and was requested to cash it, but it was returned.

Ferd Ward's term of ten years in Sing Sing will expire April 30, and he will be released. He was sentenced October 31, 1885, and about one-third of his time has been commuted.

The Missouri river at Jefferson City is moving a sand bar up stream so as to cut off the ferry landing, and threatens to go over to the Callaway side and cut out a lot of rich land.

The Thirteenth Infantry, the Fifth and a part of the Seventh Cavalry will soon be ordered to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations to clear squatters off before throwing open the lands to settlement.

The committee appointed by the Ohio Legislature to investigate the charges of corruption in the re-election of Senator Sherman has been unable to find a single item of proof to sustain the accusations.

Mrs. Homer G. Baldwin, who was injured so terribly in the New York Central collision at Hastings on Christmas eve, has sued the railroad company for $250,000 damages. Her injuries are of a fearful character.

Exports of breadstuffs continue enormous, and show wonderful increases in value. For the eight months, July, 1891, to March 1, 1892, their value was $210,000,000, against $73,000,000 for the same period in 1890-1.

The Illinois State crop report places the area of winter wheat at 1,895,000 acres, or 4 per cent. larger than last year. Condition of the plant is reported to be fair except in the southern part of the State, where it is poor.

The Brooks locomotive works of Dunkirk, N. Y., will soon begin work on twenty engines for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, all of which will be equipped with the American driver brake and will carry 180 pounds steam pressure.

The steamship India from Gibraltar brought to New York nine Arabs and a stud of thoroughbred Arabian horses. The party comes from the court of the Sultan of Morocco, and will form part of a native Arabian village at the World's Fair.

Claus Spreckels' sugar refinery at Philadelphia has been formally turned over to the sugar trust in consideration of $7,000,000 in trust certificates. The transaction was conducted between Treasurer Searles of the trust and Claus Spreckels personally.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Supreme Court Hands Down an Opinion Construing the Timber and Stone Act of 1878.

The House Committee on Agriculture has agreed on a substitute for all the anti-option bills referred to it. It is said to be much milder than the Hatch bill.

The House and Ways Committee has decided to report favorably to the House the Bunting bill reducing the duty on tin plate from 2.2 cents to 1 cent a pound.

The House has passed a bill to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Fair from prosecution for exhibiting wares procured by American patents and trade marks.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has decided to allow $4,000 and $1,250 respectively to Claggett and Davidson, contestants, and $2,000 to Dubois to meet the expenses he was put to in defending his title to his seat.

The Springer free-wool bill was denounced in the House as a conspiracy between the cotton raisers of the South and the wool manufacturers of the North to enrich themselves at the expense of the prosperity of the nation. This charge was made by Representative J. D. Taylor of Ohio.

Immigrant Inspector Stitch has received information from the Washington Treasury Department that it has been decided that Canadians cannot under the alien-labor law be allowed to serve as sailors on American vessels in the lakes. It is feared this will cripple the lake trade, as hundreds of Canadians are so employed.

Attorney-General Miller expressed gratification at the decision of Justice Brewer, favoring the government in the suit against the Union Pacific and the Western Union Telegraph Company. He said there are a number of cases against other Pacific roads dependent on the same principles. The case will likely be appealed to the Supreme Court.

General Warner, Chairman of the National Silver Committee, is going to call a national silver convention, to be held probably at St. Louis or some other central point within the next two months. His idea is to secure a vigorous expression on the subject of silver, with the hope that it will have some influence upon the national conventions to be held at Minneapolis and Chicago. He conferred with a number of leading silver men in Washington, and they approve of the silver convention plan.

The Committee on Rules has decided to report favorably to the House a resolution to investigate the census bureau. This action is based upon a resolution introduced in the House some weeks ago by Mr. Alderson of West Virginia. Mr. Alderson, convinced that the census office had been conducted as a political machine, and that the census returns were altogether unreliable and untrustworthy, began investigating on his own account. As a result there is no man in the House better fitted to manage this investigation than he, and his selection by Speaker Crisp is generally commended.

The Supreme Court has handed down an opinion construing the timber and stone act of 1878, which applied to Oregon, Washington, Nevada and California. The courts in Oregon and Washington have been deciding one way and the Land Department another. In the case of the United States vs. N. E. Budd and James Montgomery Judge Allyn of the Territorial Court decided in Montgomery's favor. This was subsequently affirmed by District Judge Hanford and now by the Supreme Court of the United States. It was charged in the bill that the land in question, 160 acres in Cowlitz county, Wash., was not purchasable under the timber act, and that there was fraudulent conveyance of the land by Budd to Montgomery. The court held that neither charge is sustained, but that the timber act included the land and authorized its sale.

In the pension bureau investigation G. N. Lockwood, a pension attorney, formerly chief clerk of the Interior Department, testified he borrowed money from a bank to loan Raum, the banker refusing to make the loan direct, because Raum refused to promote a certain woman in the pension office. W. H. Barker, formerly chief record clerk of the pension office, admitted borrowing money from employes and not returning it. He said he lost $120,000 in speculation on pointers given him by W. W. Dudley. He said Raum, Jr., got a part of the borrowed money. Thomas Farnsett, formerly in the pension office, said that before election of 1890 pension claims from Indiana were advanced. These cases always came up as completed, though many of them had been in the office a long time. A remark of witness about the bad character of some women in the pension office was stricken out.

Enloe has submitted to the House the report of the Committee on the Merchant Marine, recommending the repeal of the mail-subsidy act. It dissents from the policy of subsidies on the ground that it is a robbery, and says that if the principle of subsidy is right it should apply to all, and that the common planter has as much right as the ship owner. The minority argues in favor of the retention of the law, based upon figures showing the impetus given ship building under the new regime. Comment is made upon the refusal of the majority to hear testimony or investigate the workings of the act. It is maintained, had the government pursued in the past the subsidy policy, it would now hold the supremacy of the high seas in merchant marine instead of paying (principally to England) during the last thirty years the enormous tribute of over $3,000,000,000 for transporting goods.

Secretary Noble has approved the instructions of the Commissioner of the general land office to the Registers and Receivers of the land offices at Fargo, S. D., and Watertown, S. D., in anticipation of the President's proclamation opening to settlement and entry the unallotted lands in the limits of Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservations. Special attention is given to sections 24 and 20 of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, in regard to religious societies purchasing land now occupied by them. These societies must make proof after six weeks' advertisement of its proper occupancy of such land on May 3, 1891, and pay for them at the rate of $2.50 per acre. No other applicant will be allowed to make entry of these lands. In addition to the usual affidavits required of homestead applicants must be one stating that the applicant did not enter upon and occupy any portion of the lands described and declared open to entry by the President's proclamation.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Argentine Republic Will Not Reciprocate.

A SLAVE DEALER DEFEATED.

Jews Trying to Leave Russia—Baron Fava Will Probably Return as Italian Minister.

It is said 400,000 Jews are trying to leave Russia.

Argentine declines Mr. Blaine's special reciprocity proposal.

Russia is gratified at the steps taken in Paris against the Anarchists.

Many African travelers have faith in the commercial development of Africa.

Peru has offered inducements to Americans wanting to settle in that country.

The first railway to Jerusalem will probably be opened in the spring of next year.

An increase of $500,000 is asked in the House of Commons for the Irish education bill.

English capitalists are completing arrangements to explore the coast of Patagonia for minerals.

British naval expenditures for this year were fixed at $75,000,000, an increase of $125,000 over last year.

It is proposed to form a new bank to take over after liquidation the business of the Mercantile Bank of Melbourne.

The dispatch of soldiers to the Durham (England) collieries has had the effect of quieting the disturbances there.

A movement is on foot for the harmonizing of the laws of Bavaria and Prussia regulating the manufacture and sale of beer.

Dr. Peters, the African explorer, has been recalled to Berlin, owing to his barbarities and his wholesale slaughter of the natives.

Makutumba, an African slave dealer, was defeated by Portuguese, nearly all his band of Arabs killed and his 500 slaves liberated.

The Bank of England reserves continue to increase. Confidence that the immediate future will bring a flow of business is general.

Emperor William requires whoever goes to the German East African colony to obligate himself not to write a line to any European paper.

It is stated that the Pope has saved 5,000,000 lires through economy, which will be deposited in a bank for the use of the Pope's successor.

The application of the elective franchise to the people in India is proposed to be secured by a bill just introduced in the House of Commons.

The Minister of Finance at Lisbon proposes to settle the Portuguese debt by raising a $20,000,000 loan and reducing the interest by 50 per cent.

According to the new military laws of the Turkish Empire the Turkish army on a war footing will be increased shortly from 700,000 to 1,000,000 men.

Several of the members of Balmaceda's Congress, admitted to bail, are in such a wretched condition through prison abuse that their lives are despaired of.

The center of the French ribbon trade, St. Etienne, has been shaken with excitement on the rumor of the betrayal of valuable trade secrets to foreign firms.

It is affirmed at Rome that Baron Fava will resume his duties as Italian Minister at Washington soon, if the question of indemnity in the New Orleans affair is arranged.

The Spanish government is said to be trying to farm out the Cuban custom-houses for a period of ten years to a syndicate of London, Hamburg and Amsterdam capitalists.

Russian Jews are prohibited from passing through Germany, and many instances have occurred where they have been shot down by German soldiers for persisting in crossing the line.

In the British House of Commons a resolution favoring the payment of members of the Commons in order to enable the representatives of the industrial classes to be elected was defeated.

The German steamship Eider, which was recently wrecked off Atherfield, Isle of Wight, has been successfully floated from the rocky bed, on which she has rested since the night of January 31.

Deeming, the Australian murderer, while being taken to Melbourne came near being lynched. The windows of his car were broken, and rushes were made to the train wherever it stopped. The women were especially violent.

A mass meeting of workmen at Sydney, N. S. W., protested against the introduction of colored labor into the colony while white men were without work. The Legislature will be urged to prohibit the importation of black laborers.

The depression from which the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares have suffered for a week past in London is explained by a telegram from Hongkong saying the comprador of the institution embezzled $500,000 and decamped.

The London *Times'* Shanghai correspondent says the Tsung Li Yamen, urged by the Foreign Ministers at Peking, have ordered Viceroy Chang Chie Tung to arrest Chan Han, the official responsible for spreading in Hunan anti-foreign literature.

The most remarkable railway robber of modern times, the gentleman bandit of romance, Athanasius, the Greek, who has been living and practicing his "profession" for years in the cold glare of the last decade of the nineteenth century, has reformed and become a gentleman farmer in the famous Vale of Larissa. He raises orchids when he can, and talks over his wine about the days when he raised purses.

John Stuart Mill has had to do with causing a new play to be suppressed on the Austrian stage. An ill-treated wife lives with a brutal husband for the sake of her child. The child dies, and the wife, happening to read John Stuart Mill on the subjugation of woman, concluded that she would be justified in throwing off the matrimonial yoke, and she leaves her husband and goes home. Part of the dialogue has offended some women in Vienna, and the Emperor suppressed it.