

IN FIBROCEST FLAMES

A Terrible Blaze at Washington.

Dead and Maimed and Missing.

A Mattress Factory at the National Capital Burns, Causing the Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The most fearful fire of recent years in Washington was the burning of the mattress factory of Stump Bros. today. Four bodies are at the morgue charred and crushed beyond recognition, while at the hospital are three victims fatally injured. Several others are unaccounted for and their bodies are doubtless in the ruins.

The dead are: William H. Tenneyson, Willie Ash, J. P. Vanhook, Henry Fowler, Missing: Phillip Ackerman, Robert Heland, and an individual whose name is unknown. A list of the names of A. J. Hanks, Arthur G. Devine, Almy Bacco, Henry Bacco, and others is given.

Three men were seen on the roof gesticulating frantically. Before they were rescued these men dropped one by one and were horribly mangled.

MILITARY CHANGES.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—It was definitely announced today that General Nelson A. Miles will be transferred to Governor's Island upon the retirement of General Howard. November 8th. It is said General Itager will succeed General Miles as major-general of the department of Missouri.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Assistant Secretary of War J. R. Doe, and Quarter-Master-General Bachelor, of the United States army, are now en route to the Pacific coast from Washington. The object of the visit of these army officials is said to be in connection with General Schofield's proposed plan for the mobilization of greater numbers of the federal troops in large cities. General Schofield has already taken the command of the two army troops at central points, and in cooperation with his plans the secretary of war has detailed the assistant secretary and the quartermaster-general to inspect and report upon the facilities at Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Leavenworth, El Paso, Vancouver and San Francisco, where federal troops are now stationed. Several of the more prominent army garrisons have already been inspected and two officials mentioned will arrive in San Francisco this week to inspect the Presidio.

The third and fifth infantry and thirteenth and seventeenth cavalry will be brought east, and the whole tenth infantry will be placed at Fort Leavenworth. The whole tenth infantry goes to Fort Hill and Reno and the whole fifth infantry to Fort McPherson; four companies of infantry are added to the garrison at Fort Leavenworth, and the remainder of the seventeenth infantry also goes to Columbus, which will be a regimental post. Davis Island, New York, will be occupied by two troops of the Columbia, and the remainder of the Columbia will be sent to a regimental post. Davis Island, New York, will be occupied by two troops of the Columbia, and the remainder of the Columbia will be sent to a regimental post.

Cavalry—First regiment: Troop A, from Fort Meyer, Va., department of East, to department of Colorado; Second regiment, junior major and three troops, from Colorado; Fort Worth and Troop B, from Fort Worth to Fort Riley. The lieutenant colonel and Troop B and I from Fort Bowie, Arizona, to Fort Logan, Colorado. Third regiment, senior major and two troops, C, E, F, and G, now temporarily at Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. Movement to take place October 1st. Headquarters and two troops, one of them from Oklahoma territory, will arrive at Fort Meyer, and another major to Jefferson barracks, Mo.

Sixth regiment from department of Platte to department of Missouri; and the East. Headquarters, junior major and two troops, A, B, C, and H now temporarily at Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Fort Meyer; lieutenant colonel from Jefferson barracks, and three remaining troops, to Fort Leavenworth. Movement to commence on October 1st. Indian troop I will remain at Fort Niobrara.

Seventh regiment, senior major and troop F from Fort Meyer to Fort Stanton, N. M.; lieutenant colonel to Fort Riley.

Eighth regiment, troop H from Fort Meyer and troop D from Fort Leavenworth, to department of Dakota.

Ninth regiment, from Fort Leavenworth to department of Platte.

Tenth regiment: troop I from Fort Leavenworth to department of Dakota. Troops of Seventh, Eighth and Ninth regiments are in marching, will move upon arrival of incoming troops to Fort Meyer.

Artillery—Third regiment: Junior major and two batteries to Jackson barracks, Louisiana.

Infantry—First regiment: One company from San Francisco harbor to San Diego barracks to relieve company C, Tenth infantry, without unnecessary delay.

Fifth regiment will be concentrated at Fort McPherson, Ga.; companies A at Fort Leavenworth; and F at San Houston, Texas.

Sixth regiment, companies A from Wood, N. Y., and E from New Fort barracks, to Fort Thomas, Ky.

Seventh regiment, Co's H now at Fort Leavenworth and G at Camp Pilot Butte, to Fort Logan.

Eighth regiment, headquarters and three Co's from Fort McKlincy to Fort D. A. Russell.

Tenth regiment, the department of Missouri, headquarters and four companies to Fort Reno; headquarters and two companies to Fort Stanton to include the two companies now at Fort Leavenworth.

Twelfth regiment: Headquarters and

COMPANIES B AND H FROM FORT LEAVENWORTH, I AND D FROM FORT SULLIVAN, TO FORT NIROBARA.

Seventeenth regiment from Fort D. A. Russell to department of the East; headquarters and companies A, D, E, and G, by October 1st to Columbia barracks, Ohio. The lieutenant colonel, major and three companies remaining at same station.

Nineteenth regiment, company G from Fort McKlincy to Fort Bradock; 20th regiment from Dakota to Fort Leavenworth.

Indian Co. I will remain at Fort Assiniboine.

Accompanying the new order, the war department makes public the statement: The order for discontinuance of the three recruiting posts at Davis Island, Columbia barracks and Jefferson barracks, was contained in the announcement that no troops to occupy these stations would be designated, but orders are now issued by the war department, and have for some time been under consideration by Secretary of War.

Schools, Lamont and General in the Spanish gardens at Fort D. A. Russell, and the other recruiting depots, and they also contemplate a considerable concentration of troops. Several of the smaller stations, such as the Mississippi as well as a few in the western country are given up as no longer necessary.

DOING IT IN STYLE.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The state department is making preparations to return to the United States the Columbian relics exhibited at the World's Fair. It is expected the United States steamship Machias will be ready to sail from New York early next month. The Machias will be equipped for the trip, and a guard of marines and blue jackets will accompany the secretary of the American legation to protect the relics, also accompanied by a detachment of the Spanish government.

The Machias will then go to Naples where the secretary of the American embassy at Rome will take charge of the Vatican relics and return them to the United States.

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FOR FOUR MILLION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Chas. B. Howry, of Washington, D. C., assistant attorney general of the United States, is looking for a few Indian claims against the government arrived here yesterday. General Howry started out to look after half a dozen of the largest Indian claim cases, some of which are in California and others in Oregon and Colorado. He is in charge of treaty and Indian cases against the government.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—James D. Taylor, 77 years of age, wanted in Waco, Texas, for killing Lewis Rehart in November, 1880, was arrested nine miles from Chicago today by the sheriff of this county. When arrested Taylor was working in a lumber camp. He submitted to arrest quietly and did not attempt to deny the crime. He was manager of a large plantation near Waco, and Rehart was employed at the same place. The men had trouble and Taylor claims he killed Rehart in self defense. Taylor was at one time sheriff of Hill county, Texas.

BRECKINRIDGE GIVES UP.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 17.—Everything is quiet tonight, the nomination of Owens being conceded. This afternoon B. J. Welch, a committee man from Breckinridge's home and one of the best speakers in the state, has been named to give the address at the convention. He will never vote to go behind the returns. As this would leave the committee 5 to 5 in any event, and as Welch Breckinridge's men in the convention, the chances of his being named as an orator are not good. It is not likely there will be any more agitation.

R. B. BOYCOTT RAISED.

Omaha, Sept. 17.—Arrangements were closed today by the Western roads through which the long drawn out boycott against the Union Pacific will be withdrawn October 1st. For three years the Union Pacific has been compelled to fight the combined opposition of the Rock Island, Burlington, and Rio Grande, on account of having closed its gateways to these roads in 1891. The boycott against the Union Pacific resulting in 1892. It started over who should have the long haul in transcontinental business.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

New York, Sept. 17.—The board of general appraisers in an opinion drawn by United States General Appraiser Sharbette of Baltimore, made and sent to Collector Kilbreth, of the port of New York, holds that the wool schedule of the new tariff act does not go into effect as to the articles previously provided for, until January 1, 1895. But that all fabrics manufactured from wool, worsted, the hair of camel and goat, alpaca or other animals, is dutiable under the McKinley act until that date.

SPOKANE REPUBLICANS.

Spokane, Sept. 17.—The Spokane county republican convention today adopted a platform demanding free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and endorsing the administration of Governor McGraw. The anti-Wilson forces organized the convention. The platform is silent on Mr. Wilson's record as a congressman and binds the legislative delegation to vote for no man for United States senator who is not unequivocally for silver.

WEST OVER IN A BOY.

New Orleans, Sept. 17.—The sugar planters of this city have today assembled in a very enthusiastic assembly of the leading planters of Louisiana and some of the most representative men of note. Before the democratic party had everything their own way and resistance to the programme was but feebly made. The convention went over to the national republican party in a body.

BETWEEN WIND AND FIRE.

Perry, O. T., Sept. 17.—A cyclone passed through Jennings and Mingo towns, east of here today and blew fifty houses to atoms. A young lady and two children were killed and several people injured. Several houses caught fire. Mingo and a conflagration followed.

WHEAT SPEAKS AGAIN.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary Carlisle said today concerning the collapse of silver dollars under this administration, the collapse being made under the unrepaid portion of the Sherman act. It shows that since the administration came into power 1,837,225 standard silver dollars have been coined, of which 1,200,000 were sold to the treasury. The secretary says: "While the law provides that redeemed treasury notes may be re-issued, it also imposes an express limitation upon the power to reissue, by declaring that no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the bullion and standard silver dollars coined therefrom by the treasury, and purchased by said notes."

WHEAT AND HOPS.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Wheat, shipping 80 @ 82 1/2; milling 85 @ 90; though quote at 70 cents for fair average 90 @ 95 for No. 2 and 40 @ 45 for off grade.

Liverpool.—Close wheat steady, doared poor, No. 2 red winter 4s 1 1/2; do spring 4s 1 3/4. Hops—American Pacific coast, steady; demand moderate, 12 @ 12 1/2.

CARVER BEATEN.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 17.—J. A. R. Elliott, champion wing shot of the world, made his right to that title doubly secure today by winning the second of a series and match with Dr. Carver, the world's champion rifle shot. The score was Elliott, 95; Carver, 93. The match was for \$400 a side, best out of three shots at 100 lbs birds. The score in the first match shot on Saturday resulted: Elliott, 90; Carver, 91.

STEAMSHIP CHANGES.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The steamer Oregon is to come out of her retirement and will be put on the Portland route as a freight boat. She was brought down from Martine this morning and went on the dry dock for overhauling. She will make a couple of trips carrying wheat and then will take the Columbia place in the passenger trade. The Columbia will then be laid up for a thorough overhauling.

A FAST FILLY.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 17.—The event of the day was the two-year-old trot in which the Sidney filly, Labelle, owned by Mrs. Severance, won two straight heats in 2:18 1/2 and 2:13 3/4, making the two fastest heats ever trotted in a race by a two-year-old mare. The fastest time for that age on the coast.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Louisville, Sept. 17.—Louisville, 7; Washington, 6. St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 5. New York—New York, 6; Chicago, 2. Pittsburgh—Baltimore, 4; Pittsburg, 2. Second game—Baltimore, 9; Pittsburg, 1.

ANOTHER RECORD SMASHED.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17.—The National circuit bicycle races were held here today. H. C. Taylor broke the world's one mile flying mile track for one mile, flying time in 2:43 1/5.

THE WOOL MARKETS.

Boston, Sept. 18.—The opening of the wool sales in London today had considerable effect upon the market here and dealers are waiting for a standard by which to make prices. The market today was very strong, due to the stiff prices expected, one result of the large number of American buyers in London. Fleeces were dull and the price is not as strong as Territory wools are rather quiet, with prospect of increasing demand and slightly firmer prices. Today's quotations are: Ohio and Pennsylvania No. 1, 21 and 22c; double X and above, 18 to 19c; Michigan single X, 17 1/2 to 18c; Michigan No. 1, 20c; Montana fine medium, 10 to 13c; No. 2 medium 12 to 14c; California wools, spring 11 to 13c; southern wools, northern pluck, 27 to 30c; Australian combings superior, 43 to 44c; average 38 to 40c; clothing 38 to 40c.

London, Sept. 18.—The attendance at the opening of the wool auction sales was large. The main interest was centered in the sensation which the United States is likely to cause. It is stated that of 13,000 bale Americans did not buy over 100. With better success of American buyers, they are expected to do more to test the American competition. Jacobs & Co. in their circular tonight say: There was a very large attendance and a good sprinkling of United States buyers. Competition was good. Cross breeds show an advance of nearly 5 per cent. Merino ran at par with an occasional appreciation of 5 per cent, especially in secured.

BY WAY OF EXPLANATION.

Washington, Sept. 18.—General Armstrong, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, speaking of the changes of the United States troops, and the abandonment of several military posts in the west, said it would have no effect upon the Indians. "There is more danger," he said, "from anarchists in Chicago than from all the Indians in the west. Indian war are things of the past. With railroad facilities troops can be transported from the large posts more quickly than they can march from any of the little posts which have been abandoned."

WITH PULL HONORS.

Tacoma, Sept. 18.—The funeral of Capt. W. R. Bridgeman, U. S. N., was held this afternoon. The body had been lying in state with full military honors with guards of marines from the war vessels lying in harbor. While the procession was marching, minute guns were fired from the Montezuma and at the conclusion of the burial, a salute of three volleys was fired over the body by marines.

A DEMOCRATIC SPLIT.

Brester, Neb., Sept. 18.—The congressional democratic convention for the seventh district met here today and split on silver. The straight element nominating S. Alley and the Bryan force endorsing silver and the populist candidate.

THE DEAD ENGINEER.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Major Thomas Tuttle, one of the best known officers of the engineers corps of the army, died here today aged 50 years.

MORTON CAPTURED IT.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Ex-vice president Morton was this afternoon nominated for governor by the state republican convention.

NEW YORK PULANX.

Republican Convention at Saratoga.

Splendid Platform Formulated.

The Democrats Seated in Unmeasured Terms for Blunders and Failures.

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SARATOGA, Sept. 18.—The state republican convention called to nominate a full state ticket, was called to order here today at 12:30 p. m. Hon. Lewis G. Bradley, secretary of the convention, was made temporary chairman. Temporary chairman Quigg, in his address, arraigned the democratic party for the passage of the new tariff law, and denounced the machine democracy of New York city. He said the outlook for the republican party in the coming election was encouraging. The convention at 1:35 took a recess until 1:50.

The convention reassembled at 4:20 p. m. Hon. Warner Miller was made permanent chairman. Congressman Payne, chairman of the committee on resolutions, introduced a resolution which extends greetings to the republicans of Pennsylvania, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont and Maine. "For their prompt and just judgment of an incompetent democratic administration," National affairs are referred to as follows: "The democratic president of the United States and the democratic chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives have announced that a war against the protected industries of the country has but just begun and is to be prosecuted to the bitter end. On behalf of the wage earner, the agriculturist, the business man, and of every sacred interest in the empire state of the Union, the republican party of the state of New York in convention assembled accepts the challenge and pledges itself to defend her against all assaults on the rights of the workman and his employer, her wantonly invaded by reckless demagogues."

Then follows an arraignment of the democratic administration, declaring: "Its most important achievement thus far has been its failure to protect the rights of the wage earner, the agriculturist and the business man. It has rewarded the largest contributors to its campaign fund by the best of foreign missions; denouncing trusts, it permits the payment of 'just and liberal pensions' to traitors and soldiers as if the G. A. R. badge was a badge of beggary and brigandage; pledging retrenchment, it expropriated the last cent of the treasury by a 27,000,000 in the face of decreasing revenues and after it had added \$50,000,000 to the public debt; while pretending to be in favor of individual liberty, it has imposed an income tax law which is increasing the burden of the citizen and compelling them by threats of official summons and heavy penalties to disclose their private affairs." "We denounce the party and the democratic congressmen for permitting Southern members to protect the chief products of their section, while opposing or largely reducing the protective duties on the products of the North."

"We favor an honest dollar and oppose any effort, whether by removal of tax on state bank issues, or the free coinage of silver, or the adoption of an international agreement which shall result in the use of both gold and silver as circulating mediums."

The vote for governor was: Morton, 522 1/2; Fessett, 60; Woodford, 40; Butlerfield, 29; Russell, 20; Bliss, 4 1/2; and Agkell, 1.

The nomination of Morton was then made by acclamation, each opposing candidate making short speeches, pledging his support.

Judge Sexton was nominated for lieutenant governor and Haight was nominated for judge of the court of appeals. The convention then adjourned sine die, at 2:10 a. m.

THE GRAIN WOULD.

New York, Sept. 18.—Hops quiet. Liverpool.—Wheat steady; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 4s 1 1/2; do spring, 4s 1 3/4.

San Francisco.—Wheat shipping 80 to 82 1/2; milling, 85 to 90. The market is quiet and wheat is still on the market seeking custom at 70 cents for fair to good, 60 to 65 for No. 2 and 40 to 50 for off grade.

ALLEGED OBSCURITY.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The recently published book, entitled "The Christ of Congress," has been detained in the mails, pending an investigation by the postoffice authorities of alleged obscenity of the publication. The author is M. W. Howard, of Alabama, who expects to be nominated for congress by the populist convention tomorrow.

MUST BE WELL FIXED.

Tonika, Sept. 18.—A story is afloat in financial circles, that A. A. Robinson has been offered the presidency of the Atchafalaya system at a salary of \$80,000 a year, but that he has declined, saying: "I will accept no position with the Santa Fe until it has been thoroughly washed and dried."

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BITERS BADLY BITEN.

GOHIN, Mo., Sept. 18.—The Colorado and Utah express on the Santa Fe was held up by robbers at 3:30 a. m. today. As the railroad and express officials had a spy on the trail of the bandits, when they stopped the train they met a hail of buckshot and bullets, and it is said that at least two of the robbers were killed. While as many others rode for the rendezvous, 21 miles away, riddled with bullets. They shot "Dad" Prescott, the engineer, before they even saw him a chance to hold up his hands. His wounds, it is believed, will not prove fatal. When the train left Chicago at 5 o'clock last evening, the railroad express detectives, all walking astray, climbed on to the station. Among them were Chief Detective J. J. Kenney, of the Santa Fe, and J. A. Matthews, who has been acting as a spy for two weeks and watching the express cars. The latter brought the news that the robbers early in the day decided to leave their hiding place, near Memphis, at 5:30 o'clock last night, and start on their way to the rendezvous at the expense of the express company. They expected to make a haul of at least \$50,000.

As a result from between two high embankments, just miles from Gorty, sped the train, there came the looked-for signal, and not 50 yards away was the swinging of a red light. Within seconds the train was at a standstill. Out from the dense woods, north of the track came four black masks. One rushed to the engine almost before his companions could react. With a single motion the foot of the tender he pointed a rifle at "Dad" Prescott, the white-headed engineer, and as he shouted "Hold up your hands," pulled the trigger. "Dad" fell to the floor with a bullet in his right breast. With one bound Kenny galloped the top of the tender, and bringing his gun to his shoulder, sent a shower of shot at the robbers. The robbers, however, the fellow managed to shove six inches in a mystery, but he did not make for the woods. The shot which had killed Engineer Prescott was a signal for the robbers to retreat. The robbers to the shelter of the timber.

The Santa Fe and Wells-Fargo officials received a tip of the contents of the train, for the robbers and every night since then not less than half a dozen secret service men have been on the train until the danger point was passed.

W. H. Wilson, a Pullman car conductor, said: "Such a scramble for safe places I never witnessed. Women were frantic in their endeavors to get out of the way and men no less eager, showing as they possibly could display. Some lay flat on the floor, others barricaded themselves in their berths or got underneath while others ran frantically up down the aisle, apparently bewildered. One man, probably 50 years of age, when the shooting began to be fierce, knelt down in the aisle and prayed long and loud for deliverance."

\$38,000 IN WAGES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 18.—Official returns by the city of Lexington for Owens, but Breckinridge's manifesto is understood to mean that the district committee on Saturday will be instructed to go behind the returns made by the democratic committee. Breckinridge men here have a majority of the county commissioners but they were not disposed to go behind the returns from the precincts.

Owens men claim that fruits were again taken from their hands by the governor, and that money was being used to get the district committee to reverse the returns of the county committee. There is over \$38,000 in the district in wages and those who put money on Breckinridge are anxious for contest proceedings.

JONES NO POPULIST.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—C. G. Downing of this city, in giving an interview here stated that Senator John P. Jones had indicated his future course to his friends. He says Jones has not joined the populists, but he will support them if they will disregard the demand of the state republican committee that he resign, because that would give Governor Colton an opportunity to appoint a republican successor. For this reason he will wait until the Nevada legislative meets and then resign, offering himself as a candidate to serve out his own unexpired term.

CARBINE SHOOTING.

Bellevue, Neb., Sept. 18.—The annual carbine competing of the departments of East Platte and California opened today, some surprising results being made. One result Major Lindsay, first lieutenant, ninth cavalry, won 164. Miller, troop, sergeant, Co. D ninth cavalry, second; Jacob Stutz, sergeant, troop C sixth cavalry, 153; third, H. Brady, sergeant company G of the fourth cavalry, 153; fourth, A. Baker, sergeant, troop C, sixth cavalry, 153, fifth.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

Prices Current This Week in the Big Metropolis.

Portland, Sept. 19.—Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, 22 1/2 per barrel; Walla Walla, 22 1/2.

Port—No. 1 white feed oats at 39c on track, and good winter oats from 25c to 28c.

Barley—Feed barley is quoted at 65c per cental. Brewing is worth 83c per cental, according to quality.

Melons—Water melons are worth 10c to 12c; cantal, 8c to 10c.

Fresh fruit—Pears, 50c; grapes, 25c to 50c per crate; Oregon apples bring from 50c to 75c per box; quinces, Oregon, 80c to 10c.

Provisions—Eastern hams, medium 14c to 14 1/2c per pound; hams, medium 11c to 12c; breakfast bacon, 14 1/2c to 15 1/2c.

Wool—Valley, 7c to 9c; Eastern Oregon, 6c to 7c.

Hops—There is no settled market price. Dealers anticipate opening at 7c to 9c.

THE PRECIOUS STONES.

Where They Come from and What They Signify.

The best opals come from Hungary. Black pearls are the most valuable, then pink and yellow, then white. Pearls are steadily increasing in price; they cost three times as much as they did ten years ago, and pearls which could have been bought for \$1,000 in 1884 is now worth \$2,000.

The American turquoise is the best. In value this lovely blue jewel ranks below the diamond, ruby, or sapphire, but its popularity as a ring ornament never wanes. The Persian turquoise fades when exposed to light, and turns a dull green. Blue is the favorite color of the Persian boys.

Every jewel has a peculiar significance. Each is a favorite in a certain month of the year: January—garnet, constancy; February—amethyst, sincerity; March—diamond, courage; April—diamond, innocence; May—emerald, success in love; June—agate, health and long life; July—coral, contentment; August—sardonyx, matrimonial success; September—chrysolite, life, antidote against madness; October—opals, hope; November—topaz, fidelity; December—turquoise, prosperity.

The value of precious stones produced in the United States last year was \$300,000. The export of diamonds from South Africa averages annually about \$20,000,000. There are 25,000 diamonds in the world, and there is a diamond in a crystal of pure carbon, and as such is safe from injury by acids. It is very brittle; few precious jewels are more so. Only one pure blood-red diamond is known in the world.

The topaz is nearly transparent. The yellow topaz comes from Saxony, the white from Siberia, the pale blue from Brazil. False topaz is yellow quartz. Chrysolite, too, is often used in imitation. The topaz was once one of the most popular of precious stones in fashionable use, but it has declined much of late years in the public estimate of its beauties.

These are the weights given by a statistical authority, of the six largest known diamonds: Koh-i-noor 105 carats; Star of Babil 125, Regent of France 136, a 120-carat, Russian Star 192, Rajah of Bahrat, 192.

The red variety of the garnet is the most common, but violet, green, and white garnets are not altogether rare. Bohemian garnets are dark, blood-red in color, and in the largest sizes are very valuable. Cinnamon rubies, so called, are garnets.

Except in color, the sapphire is the same stone as the ruby, but less rare. When of the quality it is as valuable as the ruby, and of the same size, the choicest shade is blue.

The beryl of the high priest, as described in the forty-ninth chapter of Exodus, was made of gold, blue, purple and scarlet. It was set in the row of precious stones. In the first row were topazes of several varieties. In the second row there were an emerald, a sapphire, and a ruby. In the third row there were an agate and an onyx. In the fourth row there were a beryl, an opal, and a jasper. They were encased in ornamental work of gold, the girle being held together by strands of linen.

The ruby, next to the diamond, is the most valuable of the precious stones. The most popular is "pigeon's blood." The color varies from rose to crimson. The ruby, jewelers say, is extensively imitated. The Brazilian ruby is a transparent, colorless, and is not a true ruby but scratch-stone of them, and may be thus distinguished.

FACIAL RESEMBLANCES.

Why People Living Long Together Grow to Resemble Each Other.

The fact that two people who live long together resemble each other is accounted for by unconscious mimicry resulting upon the muscles of expression in the same way that a ruling passion does. The tendency of facial imitation is very general—in fact, almost universal—and is marked as it is easily noticeable; so that when two people are engaged in animated conversation the expression of the listener may often be seen to echo that of the speaker. For instance, if a smile or a laugh, or when the speaker gives rise to it in the first case it is not transferred.

Several times when talking to young people, I have suddenly and purposely adopted some of the expressions of the