

# EUGENE CITY GUARD TELEGRAMS.

## EASTERN.

### The Vermont Election.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Sept. 7.—Returns of the election are coming in as rapidly as can be expected. One hundred and ten towns have given the following vote: In 1876, Fairbanks, republican, received 25,383; Bingham, republican, 11,670. In 1880, Farnham, republican, received 26,572; Phelps, democrat, 11,677; Heath, republican, 802; Republican gain, 1179; democratic gain, 7 Congressional vote: First district—Joyce republican, 8645; Randall, democrat, 3470; Martin, republican, 305. Second district—Tyler, republican, 9385; Campbell, democrat, 4009; scattering, 391. Third district—Grant, republican, 5189; Currier, democrat, 2891; Tarbell, republican, 323. Representatives to legislature—Republican, 97; democrats, 13. There are 131 towns yet to be heard from. The same proportion will give 23,790 republican majority.

MONTPELIER, Sept. 7.—Returns from this district show that Randall is far behind his ticket for congress. The republicans are gaining in the large towns along the line of the railroad. Joyce is undoubtedly elected by a largely increased majority.

### A Modern Miracle.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—A young Norwegian named Rosendahl, from Minneapolis, gave an exhibition yesterday of walking on the water. It was a complete success. With his feet secured in two small lead like structures the young man walked rapidly and easily on the surface of the water. The peculiarity of Rosendahl's invention is the possibility of making progress by an actual walking movement. There was no striding back or sideways, but a straight forward walk at the rate of at least three miles per hour. Thousands of spectators witnessed the feat and the crowd was very enthusiastic over the young man's success. The well occasioned by passing tugs did not disturb the walker to any noticeable degree.

### The Vermont Election.

BURLINGTON, Sept. 8.—One hundred and fifty towns heard from give the republican a majority of 17,000. On this basis the republican majority over all will be about 22,500 and their plurality about 27,000. The legislature will have but one democratic senator. The house will be overwhelmingly republican.

### Comments of the New York Press.

New York, Sept. 8.—The Times says of the Vermont election: The most sanguine of the estimates which were other than mere guesses, gave the republicans this year the majority of 1876, between 23,000 and 24,000 but all returns so far received show that the majority of 1872 has been exceeded. The Tribune says: If the republicans gain in the 181 towns not fully reported, as they have gained in towns heard from, their majority will be 25,790. This would exceed the wildest anticipations of the most sanguine republicans. It would exceed the largest republican majority for governor in the last decade. The republicans have already 15,000 majority in 110 out of 231 towns, and they would have been satisfied with 20,000 in the whole state.

### The Vermont Election.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION Vt., Sept. 9.—Returns of the state election and gubernatorial vote have been received from 222 towns, leaving 21 to be heard from. The congressional vote has been received from 202 towns, leaving 30 towns to be heard from. The gubernatorial vote stands as follows: Farnham, republican, 48,853; Phelps, democrat, 20,717; Heath, republican, 1530; Farnham's majority over all, 26,576. The same towns gave in 1876, Fairbanks, republican, 44,065; Bingham, democrat, 20,320; scattering, 73; Fairbanks' majority, 23,627. This shows a republican gain of 204, and a democratic gain of 397. The towns to be heard from gave in 1876, Fairbanks, republican, 638; Bingham, democrat, 668. But if the republican gain in the remaining 20 towns are proportionate to those heard from, Farnham's majority will be at least 26,336 with the entire vote of the state. In 1876 the republican majority was 23,725. In the first congressional district 74 towns give Joyce, republican, 13,150; Randall, democrat, 5448; Martin, republican, 633; Joyce's majority, 7067. In the second congressional district in 72 towns, Tyler, republican, has 14,732; Campbell, democrat, 5939; Mead, fusion, 341; scattering, 7; Tyler's majority, 8445. In the third congressional district in 50 towns Grant, republican, has 16,908; Currier, democrat, 5021; Tapbell, republican, 4361. There are in the three districts 29 towns to be heard from. The complexion of the next legislature will be more strongly republican than for a long time before being composed of 102 republicans, 15 democrats and 1 greenbacker. Full returns on all the tickets will probably be received tomorrow.

### Secarity of Laborers.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 9.—A large number of laborers have been brought from the eastern states and Canada this season to work on the various railroad extensions, of which there are nine in progress. Yet the work is delayed by the secarity of labor. The Denver & Rio Grande company alone require at least 5000 more men than they are at present able to secure. Laborers are receiving from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day. The mines draw away more than half the number imported.

### Chairman Morrow on the Pacific States.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Chairman Morrow of the California state central republican committee, has been interviewed by the Tribune and states that he has no doubt whatever of the entire Pacific Coast going republican. The only state claimed seriously by the democrats as debatable is California, and he carefully considers their grounds for such claim and finds them invalid. The statement he makes is careful and convincing in its logic. He is surprised to find so universal a sentiment here that the republicans will carry every northern state.

### The Man-Horse Race.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—At midnight the great contest of 150 hours, between horses and men ended and was won by one of the men. There were entered for the race fifty men and five horses, but at the close only three men and four horses were on the track. One horse, Speculator, who was withdrawn after two days, died this morning as his owner claims, from the effects of poison. The score stands: Byrne 578, Krohne 535, Colton 529, Betsy Baker 509, Rose of Texas 545, Bothman's entry 527, Dunn's entry 525. Therefore Byrne gets the first prize of \$2000; Betsy Baker, second prize, \$1000; Rose of

Texas, third prize, \$500; Colton, fourth, \$250; Bothman's entry, fifth prize, \$100; and Dunn's entry sixth prize, \$100. Byrne is scarcely more than a boy and his performance is considered quite wonderful. He covered 90 miles yesterday and 88 today and if his nearest rival had not stopped would have got 10 or 15 miles further. Betsy Baker was very lame at the close. In fact the horses were all in very bad form at the close. The exhibition was brutal and the spectators were much disgusted with the treatment of the animals.

### Gallantry of the Officers of the "Vera Cruz."

New York, Sept. 13.—O. P. Silva, one of the survivors of the Vera Cruz, in relating the story of the disaster, says that those who went on deck could see that the officers were passing about the ship attending to their duties. Captain Van Sic had been in consultation with another captain on board, who as I learned was going out to take command of another vessel, and they agreed as to the best course to keep the ship on. The captain was cool and courageous throughout.

### Grant of Mexican Land to a Californian.

New York, Sept. 13.—The latest Mexican paper received announced that Samuel Branban of San Francisco will shortly receive grants of wild lands in Sonora and Chihuahua in settlement of his claims against Mexico. The *Voz de Espana* states that his claims are allowed because he has proved himself a sincere friend of Mexico and that he proposes to colonize the lands granted.

### Victor's Retreat Discovered.

EL PASO, Sept. 13.—Scouts have discovered Victor's main camp in Carral Pedraza in Mexico. Various raiding expeditions are being scattered over the state of Chihuahua. Gov. Terrasas has increased the reward offered for Victor's scalp from 2,000 to 3,000 dollars.

### Again Hived.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—Dr. Buchanan has been re-committed to prison, and Vandusen, who testified that he saw Buchanan jump into the Delaware river, held for perjury and conspiracy.

### Cricket Match.

In the international cricket match between Canada and the United States, the latter team made 70 runs in the first inning.

### Yellow Fever in Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.—Twenty deaths from yellow fever, and four from cholera, have occurred during the week ending Friday night last.

### Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—About 7:30 to night a fire was discovered in the cellar of the retail grocery store of C. H. Moller, No. 639 North street. The fire originated in a party company 611 and 613 on the ground floor north, also four stories above. The whole building is in flames and the prospects are that the entire block will be destroyed or greatly damaged. The three stores south are large dry goods houses five stories high and very valuable, but the property on the north is of no consequence. Firemen are now making desperate exertions to confine the fire to the furniture store. The Scarratt company carry one of the largest stocks in the city and their loss will be heavy.

### LATER.—The fire is now under control.

Scarratt furniture company's loss, \$75,000; insured, C. H. Moller's stock, \$42,000; insured, \$25,000; J. & T. Swallow, dry goods damaged by water, \$25,000.

### General Weaver at New York.

New York, Sept. 13.—Gen. J. B. Weaver, greenback candidate for president, addressed to night in Cooper's Institute an audience of 3000 persons. Peter Cooper presided.

### Dramatic.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—Fike's opera house opened with Collier's "Banker's Daughter," and has been greatly improved.

### Charged with Robbery.

GALVESTON, Sept. 13.—A special from Austin says: O. S. Roberts, route agent on the International railroad, has been arrested, charged with robbing registered packages.

### Personal.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Sept. 13.—Hon. John B. Harmon of San Francisco, grand sire of the Sovereign Lodge of the world, I. O. O. F., arrived in Council Bluffs this afternoon, en route to Toronto, Canada, to attend the annual meeting of the Sovereign Lodge, Sept. 21. The distinguished visitor was tendered a grand reception in this city to-night, conducted under the auspices of the order. Grand Sire Harmon leaves for Chicago over the C. & N. to-morrow.

### Charged with Fraud.

DETROIT, Sept. 13.—Charles L. Cole, a wealthy farmer, and Frank Goodrich, both residents of Pine Run, have been arrested for passing counterfeit money, some of which was found in Cole's possession.

### Will Pay Up.

TOLDO, Sept. 13.—Hall, defaulting county treasurer, has returned and states that nobody will lose anything by his frauds. He has property enough to pay all losses.

### Miser in a Small Way.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 13.—An old Irish woman named Kate Fitzgerald was run over on the street in the city yesterday and killed. She lived alone in an old house, and on searching its rooms to day some \$1500 were found.

### Fatal Quarrel in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.—An Owentown special to the Courier Journal says: A very serious shooting affray occurred at a picnic about 17 between some drunken boys about some trivial matter, which, before its termination, involved three brothers named Smith and three brothers named Hammond, and a half brother of the riammonds named Bernard Acree. Shooting was general and indulged in by both parties, but the Smiths proved more expert with weapons. Acree, aged 18 years, was shot in the head and instantly killed, and his three half brothers (Hammonds) were all wounded; two of whom, Jonathan and Sam, attending physicians say are mortally wounded. Parents very respectable.

### Charged with Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—Joseph Tappan, former secretary of the metropolitan railway company's Provident savings bank, of England was arrested here last night on a charge of appropriating \$30,000.

### The Bonus Doctor at Home Again.

Dr. John Buchanan, the bonus diploma vendor of this city who was arrested in St. Clair, Mich., last Thursday, arrived here this morning and was locked up in doyanment.

### Important Decision.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 13.—The case of the Bobtail versus the Caledonia mining company was decided in the district court to-day in favor of the Caledonia company on all points at issue. The case involved the largest and most valuable portion of the Caledonia claim.

### Adams' Sentence.

Richard V. Adams, defaulting ex-postmaster, who escaped from a marshal after trial and conviction, and was recaptured at Fort Sully was to-day sentenced to three years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

### St. Louis Disastrous with the Census.

St. Louis, Mo. Sept. 13.—After the close of the exchange to-day, a meeting of merchants and property owners of the city was held on the floor of the exchange, to discuss the census question as applied to St. Louis. The gentlemen spoke, all of whom were taken, and showed by facts and

figures that the city has been greatly underated in population and strongly urged vigorous measures be taken to procure a reconut. Resolutions were adopted providing for the appointment by the chairman of the meeting of a committee of thirty gentlemen, to take the matter in hand and obtain if possible, another enumeration by the government.

### The Proposed Rio Grande Extension.

DENVER, Sept. 13.—The Denver and Rio Grande railway has let a contract for grading an extension from Keokomo to Breckenridge. The track will probably be completed to Keokomo by November 1st, and Breckenridge by January 1st.

### Races at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 13.—Fall meeting of the Kentucky association: First race, all ages, one mile—Renown won; Montreal, second; Hymerar, third; time, 1:49. Second race, three-year-olds, mile and one-half—Bowling Green won; Nonson, second; Kinked, third; time, 2:47. Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Minnie C won; Valeria, second; Pride, third; time, 1:21.

### ATLANTIC CABLE.

#### A Devilish Attempt.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A parcel containing four pounds of dynamite connected with a tube filled with percussion caps and gunpowder was found under a rail on the London and North-western line, 16 miles from Euston, the London terminus, this morning. It is supposed that an express train to Scotland passed over the mine rail two hours previous to the discovery, but that the tube was shaken from the rail by the motion of the passing train or otherwise failed to act. No clue to the perpetrators.

#### Strike of the Lancashire Weavers.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Accrington weavers held an enthusiastic meeting to-night and decided to strike on Monday. It is supported by a levy of two pence per loom throughout northeast Lancashire.

#### Mill-makers' Strike Ended.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The mill-makers' strike in Worcester and Staffordshire has collapsed, the destination of the men making it impossible for them to continue.

#### Eastern Affairs.

PERA, Sept. 13.—The collective note on reforms in Armenia, prepared by the porte Saturday, searchingly criticised the Turkish note on the same subject, declares that the reforms therein promised are inadequate, warns the porte against seeking excuses for delay, and demands decent realization and revocation of the order.

#### Vienna Dispatches Confirm the Report that the Prince of Montenegro has agreed to waive his claim to Densith and Grudo if Dulcigno is surrendered.

A correspondent at Vienna discredits the reports of a collision between Albanians and the Turks.

#### RAGUSA, Sept. 13.—The prince of Montenegro is not inclined to precipitate matters by hasty action, as he considers the powers bound in honor to procure the cession of Dulcigno.

#### RAGUSA, Sept. 13.—When Riza Pasha, the Turkish commander, with five battalions reached half way between Scutari and Dulcigno they were met by a force of the Albanian league and a compromise was arranged by which Riza Pasha proceeds to Dulcigno with only two battalions as to place his neck in a halter. Vice Admiral Seymour's instructions are to participate in the naval demonstration have been heard from. They are expected to arrive Monday.

#### Serious Situation of French Political Affairs.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Excitement among republican groups continues. The political situation is obscure and uncertain. Changes in the ministry are regarded probable and are being discussed. A diplomatic revolution exists between Premier De Freycinet and Gambetta. The position of affairs is regarded in difficult circles pregnant with storms and difficulties.

#### Spanish Affairs.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Hendaya reports that the ministerials during the past week have very plainly hinted that Gen. Canalejas is a dangerous and serious liberal opposition the cabinet would be disastrously exiled him. In places where democratic candidates were successful for councils general, the governors arrested opposition electors by wholesale. In Valencia a peremptory order from the minister of the interior had to be obtained before they were released.

#### The New Spanish Baby.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The princess was born at about 9 o'clock Saturday night. According to ancient etiquette the ministers, marshals, grandees and diplomats awaited the event in the ante chamber. The duke of Sexto, grand master of the palace announced the birth and shortly after the king brought out the infant and showed it to the assembled guests. The minister of justice drew up a deed attesting its birth. The infant will be christened Mercedes and about a dozen other names. The birth was announced to the city by artillery.

#### India.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.—General Sir Edwin B. Johnson has resigned his position as military member of the supreme council of India, because of the intimation that he incurred the displeasure of His Majesty's government in connection with the late election to the supreme council. Donald Stewart will succeed him.

#### During the week crop prospects in Panjab northwest provinces and elsewhere have much improved.

#### The Reward of Success.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Generals Stewart and Roberts have received the grand cross of the order of Bath. General Roberts will take command of the army in the Madras presidency. The belief that the evacuation of Candahar would be the abandonment of all the fruits of the war has become universal in India.

#### Dental.

A Calcutta correspondent authoritatively denies that the victory dictated the strategy leading to General Burrows' defeat, or that disagreements existed between the victory and Sir Frederick Harris, commander-in-chief.

#### Afghan Military Movements.

The victory of India telegraphs that Maj. MacGregor's brigade marched from Candahar on the 8th to ease the pressure there with regard to supplies. General Roberts accompanied Major MacGregor, and will meet Gen. Sandanor at Kaila Abdukh to discuss questions relative to the transportation of supplies between Sibi and Candahar.

#### CALIFORNIA.

##### Child Killed by a Street Car.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Edward Gottlieb, two and a half years old was run over and killed by a street car on Fifth street last evening.

##### The Succello Hotel Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—At 1 o'clock this A.M. a fire broke out in the Central Hotel at Succello. The building went like tinder. It was a short time before one plank being left. It was owned by Frank Hussey, a policeman of this city, and conducted by his wife and brother-in-law. Loss about \$2000.

##### The Kallioch Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—J. M. Kallioch charged with killing his wife yesterday before the superior court, pleaded once more poverty. The plea is entered on the ground that an information charging defendant with murder was served on him in May last.

##### Ship Ashore Near Point Reyes.

The British ship *S. S. Sur*, for Antwerp on this day, was 10 miles off of Point Reyes, 25 miles from San Francisco, in a heavy fog, at 5 o'clock this morning. The steamer *Sur* was lying easy when the fog closed in, and the captain passed and took off the captain's wife and brought her here. The ship was lying easy. A tug was immediately sent to the aid of the ship. A heavy cable prevailed this afternoon, and the vessel, unless got off, must be in serious position.

##### The President's Movements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—This morning the president's party visited the photograph galleries of Taber, and Bradley & Raubison, where their photographs were taken. This evening the presidential party visited the Bush street theater, where the "Top of Middy" will be produced. To-morrow various public institutions will be visited, and Wednesday and Thursday they will visit Monterey. The president has accepted an invitation from Governor Ferry to visit Washington territory. The party visited the Chinese theater and also took a tour in Chinatown. The places visited were fixed up on purpose for the visit and none of the signs allowed to be seen.

##### Buoyancy of Water.

Another terrible steamboat slaughter! Presence of mind and a slight knowledge of the special gravity of the human body would have saved much of this frightful loss of life. There was loose wood enough about the boat to have floated ten times the number of passengers on the ill-fated vessel, if it had been used with judgment. The human body weighs about a pound in the water, and a single chair will carry two grown persons. That is, it will keep their heads above water, which is all that is necessary when it is a question of life or death. The burning vessel was close to shore, the water was calm and warm, and all these passengers might easily have jumped overboard and paddled laughing ashore, if they had only possessed and used the simple knowledge that one finger placed upon a stool, or a chair, or a small box, or a piece of board, would easily keep the head above water. It is not at all necessary to know how to swim to be able to keep from drowning in this way. A little experience of the buoyant power of matter, and faith in it, is all that is required. We have seen a small boy who could not swim a stroke propel himself back and forth across a deep, wide pond by means of a board that would not sustain five pounds. In fact, that sometimes small boys is now writing this. Children and all others should have practice in the sustaining power of water. In nine cases out of ten the knowledge that what will sustain a pound weight is all that is necessary to keep one's head above water will serve better in emergencies than the greatest expertness as a swimmer. A person unfamiliar with the buoyant power of water will naturally try to climb on top of the floating object on which he tries to save himself. If it is large enough that is all right. But it is generally not large enough, and half of a struggling group are often drowned in the desperate scramble of a life and death struggle to climb on top of a piece of wreck or other floating object, not large enough to keep them all entirely above the water. This often happens when pleasure boats capsizes. All immediately want to get out of the water on top of the overturned or half-filled boat, and all are drowned except those whom the wrecked craft will wholly bear up. If they would simply trust the water to sustain ninety-nine hundredths of the weight of their bodies, and the disabled boat the other hundredth, they might all be saved under most circumstances. An overturned or water-filled wooden boat will sustain more people in this way than it will carry. It would keep the heads above water of as many people as could get their hands on the gunwale. These are simple facts, easily learned, and may some day save your life.—Trenton (N.J.) Gazette.

Prof. Treichler has delivered a lecture before the German Association of Naturalists and Physicians which contains a list of some interest to teachers. He says that headache in schools decidedly increases, until in some schools, and notably in Nuremberg, one-third of the scholars suffer from it. He believes that the cause is over intellectual exertion, caused partially by the adoption of too many subjects, but principally by the tendency to demand night-work. The brain is then freshly taxed when its cells are exhausted. We begin to hear the same complaint in England, especially from London schools, and are tempted to believe that in some of them an imperceptible but steady increase in the amount of night-work demanded has been going on, which is passing a safe limit. It does not hurt the quick, and it does not hurt the stupid, but it does hurt the boys and girls who want to fulfill all demands, and have not quite the quickness to do it. The usual quantity of Latin, for example, to be learned at night has within the last thirty years more than doubled, while the pressure from parents upon the children to learn it has increased in nearly the same proportion. The increased crowding of schools explains much, but it does not explain this headache, which is not suffered by the boys in proportion to their ill-health.—The Spectator.

##### Schoolboys and Headaches.

A BRAVE BRAKEMAN.—A most daring act of bravery was performed on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Rail way a few days ago. Train No. 49 was approaching Kirkwood, a small way station. Thaddeus Tanne, a brakeman, who was sitting on the pilot of the engine, saw a woman walking on the track a few rods ahead of the train. He seized the bell rope, and giving it a sudden jerk, drew the attention of the engineer, who blew his whistle several times very loudly. The woman paid no attention but kept on the track. The engineer reversed the engine, somewhat reducing the speed, and the brave Tanne gave a leap from the head of the pilot, landing safely on his feet. He ran like a deer up the track, and reaching the woman, seized her with a herculean effort, and threw her off the track. The engine was by this time within a few feet of him, and, mustering together all his strength, he gave one desperate bound, landing safely among the bushes along the track. The brave brakeman was slightly injured, but the woman's life was saved without her receiving a bruise. When asked why she did not leave the track when the whistle blew, she said she was so frightened that she did not know which track the train was on, or which way to go. The train was stopped, and the brave brakeman congratulated for his brave act.

##### Buried for Forty Days.

We are not told whether the Seven Sleepers who retired to a cave in Ephesus during the reign of the Christian-killing Emperor Decius, and only woke up 155 years afterward, when Theodosius II was on the throne, made any special preparation, but probably they did not. Perhaps it was not necessary. Those were stirring times for members of the new faith; and they had little opportunity to grow obese. But as a rule, to fast successfully it is said to be necessary for a man to abstain beforehand, and reduce himself most carefully to the required condition by a long course of preparation. Pre-eminently in this art of suspending animation—for an art it becomes—are the Easterns, and most wonderful stories are told of the natives of India, which, whether their powers are due to narcotics or any other process, are seen to open up—if true—a wide field of medical study. One of these Indian stories, not easily accessible, but of considerable interest on account of the known veracity of the witnesses, will probably be read with interest at the present time, and is inserted here. The author of it was one Hon. Capt. Osborn, and the notes made of his statement, here subjoined, come from an almost unique copy printed for private circulation.

##### Another terrible steamboat slaughter!

Ranjet Singh had heard from a seyd or fakir, who lived in the mountains, that the latter could allow himself to be buried when in a condition of apparent death, without really ceasing to live, seeing that he understood the art of being brought back to life on being exhumed after several months had passed. To the maharajah this appeared to be a rank impossibility. In order, however, that he should be convinced one way or the other, he ordered the fakir to be summoned to the court, and caused him to undertake the singular experiment, under a threat that no means of precaution would be wanting toward the discovery of fraud. The fakir consequently caused himself to appear in a state of apparent death. When every spark of life had seemingly vanished, he was, in the presence of the maharajah and the nobles who surrounded him, wrapped up in the linen on which he had been sitting and on which the seal of Ranjet Singh was placed. The body was then deposited in a chest, on which Ranjet Singh, with his own hand, fixed a heavy padlock. The chest was carried outside the town and buried in a garden belonging to the minister; barley was sown over the spot, a wall was erected around it and sentinels posted. On the fortieth day, when the chest containing the fakir was dug up and opened the man was found cold and stark in precisely the same condition as that in which he had been left. With much trouble he was restored to life by means of heat applied to the head, afflation in the ears and mouth, rubbing the body, etc. The minister, Rajah Dhyansingh, assured a friend that he had this fakir, whose name was Haridas, for a period of four months under the earth at Jummo in the mountains. On the day of his burial he had caused his beard to be shaved off, and when he was taken up again his chin was just as smooth as on the day when he was consigned to the earth—a proof, as would seem, of suspended animation. It is related that the fakir in question took a purgative some time before the burial display, and for several days afterward lived only on a scanty milk diet. On the day of the interment it is said that instead of taking any nourishment, he swallowed 30 yards of a strip of linen of the breadth of three fingers, which he immediately drew up again, his object being to clean the stomach. However wonderful and perhaps laughable these operations appear to many, it is plain that these people must have a singular control over the different organs of their bodies, and more especially over their muscular contractions. When all the necessary preparations have been accomplished, the fakir closes all the openings of his body with stoppers made of aromatic wax, lays his tongue far back in his throat, crosses his hands on his breast, and suspends animation by means of holding his breath. On his being brought back to life one of the first operations is, by means of the fingers, to draw the tongue away from the back of the throat; a warm and aromatic paste made of meal is then placed on his head, and air is blown into his lungs and into the ear-holes, from which the wax stoppers have been removed, the stoppers in the nostrils being presently forced out with an explosive noise. This is said to be the first sign of a return to life. He then gradually commences to breathe, opens the eyes, and recovers consciousness, continuous friction of the body being carried on all of the time.

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before the German Association of Naturalists and Physicians which contains a list of some interest to teachers. He says that headache in schools decidedly increases, until in some schools, and notably in Nuremberg, one-third of the scholars suffer from it. He believes that the cause is over intellectual exertion, caused partially by the adoption of too many subjects, but principally by the tendency to demand night-work. The brain is then freshly taxed when its cells are exhausted. We begin to hear the same complaint in England, especially from London schools, and are tempted to believe that in some of them an imperceptible but steady increase in the amount of night-work demanded has been going on, which is passing a safe limit. It does not hurt the quick, and it does not hurt the stupid, but it does hurt the boys and girls who want to fulfill all demands, and have not quite the quickness to do it. The usual quantity of Latin, for example, to be learned at night has within the last thirty years more than doubled, while the pressure from parents upon the children to learn it has increased in nearly the same proportion. The increased crowding of schools explains much, but it does not explain this headache, which is not suffered by the boys in proportion to their ill-health.—The Spectator.

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act of bravery was performed on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Rail way a few days ago. Train No. 49 was approaching Kirkwood, a small way station. Thaddeus Tanne, a brakeman, who was sitting on the pilot of the engine, saw a woman walking on the track a few rods ahead of the train. He seized the bell rope, and giving it a sudden jerk, drew the attention of the engineer, who blew his whistle several times very loudly. The woman paid no attention but kept on the track. The engineer reversed the engine, somewhat reducing the speed, and the brave Tanne gave a leap from the head of the pilot, landing safely on his feet. He ran like a deer up the track, and reaching the woman, seized her with a herculean effort, and threw her off the track. The engine was by this time within a few feet of him, and, mustering together all his strength, he gave one desperate bound, landing safely among the bushes along the track. The brave brakeman was slightly injured, but the woman's life was saved without her receiving a bruise. When asked why she did not leave the track when the whistle blew, she said she was so frightened that she did not know which track the train was on, or which way to go. The train was stopped, and the brave brakeman congratulated for his brave act.

##### Another terrible steamboat slaughter!

Presence of mind and a slight knowledge of the special gravity of the human body would have saved much of this frightful loss of life. There was loose wood enough about the boat to have floated ten times the number of passengers on the ill-fated vessel, if it had been used with judgment. The human body weighs about a pound in the water, and a single chair will carry two grown persons. That is, it will keep their heads above water, which is all that is necessary when it is a question of life or death. The burning vessel was close to shore, the water was calm and warm, and all these passengers might easily have jumped overboard and paddled laughing ashore, if they had only possessed and used the simple knowledge that one finger placed upon a stool, or a chair, or a small box, or a piece of board, would easily keep the head above water. It is not at all necessary to know how to swim to be able to keep from drowning in this way. A little experience of the buoyant power of matter, and faith in it, is all that is required. We have seen a small boy who could not swim a stroke propel himself back and forth across a deep, wide pond by means of a board that would not sustain five pounds. In fact, that sometimes small boys is now writing this. Children and all others should have practice in the sustaining power of water. In nine cases out of ten the knowledge that what will sustain a pound weight is all that is necessary to keep one's head above water will serve better in emergencies than the greatest expertness as a swimmer. A person unfamiliar with the buoyant power of water will naturally try to climb on top of the floating object on which he tries to save himself. If it is large enough that is all right. But it is generally not large enough, and half of a struggling group are often drowned in the desperate scramble of a life and death struggle to climb on top of a piece of wreck or other floating object, not large enough to keep them all entirely above the water. This often happens when pleasure boats capsizes. All immediately want to get out of the water on top of the overturned or half-filled boat, and all are drowned except those whom the wrecked craft will wholly bear up