The Oregon Scout.

B. CHANCEY, Publisher, Union, Or.

PACIFIC COAST.

Portland's Population is Now 80,000.

A HOME FOR MRS. FREMONT.

A Dangerous Rock Discovered in the Track of the Coast Steamers Below San Simeon.

The Columbia river salmon pack promises to be light.

A general court-martial has been ordered to convene at Walla Walla.

The interest in the oil development in Humboldt county, Cal., is unabated.

Port Townsend is to have an electric line five miles in length, to be completed by August 1.

The total majority in Portland, East Portland and Albina in favor of consolidation was 10,126.

The prune crop of Southern California is a failure, owing to the recent rainy weather causing the fruit to drop.

Portland voted June 1 on the consolidation. It carried, and the city now has 80,000 population instead of 45,000.

Crickets are said to be destroying nearly all the crops and gardens on the Indian reservation at Warm Springs, Or.

The Fraser river in British Columbia has risen rapidly, and the lowlands are being flooded.

The San Gabriel Valley narrow-gauge railroad from Los Angeles to Monrovia is being extended to Duarte, a short distance beyond.

C. P. Huntington has promised $5,000 for a home for Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont as soon as Los Angeles raises $5,000 for the purpose.

Victoria sealers have sent a protest to the Dominion government against the contemplated closing of the Behring Sea for one year to seal killers.

Seattle has shipped to Chicago for exhibition a fir tree 113 feet in length, with a diameter at big end of 52 inches. It is believed to be 440 years old.

The Salt Lake *Herald* has been bought for $10,000 by a stock company of Salt Lake capitalists, and will be conducted as a Democratic organ without the Mormon tendencies.

The four men charged with assaulting Juryman Sanders, who hung the jury in the Shankland case last week at Tombstone, A. T., were tried before a jury, and three of them were found guilty.

Lieuteant Delahante of the United States steamer Hassler reports having found a dangerous rock in the track of coast steamers below San Simeon. A temporary buoy has been placed to mark it.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has concluded its hearing of the complaint of Spokane against the Northern Pacific in the matter of freight rates. Seven weeks' time has been granted the railroad to submit briefs.

The leper discovered near Stockton, Cal., is in not so bad a condition as reported. He is isolated from the camp of his fellow Chinese, and was well attended to by them. The authorities concluded to let him remain.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hollenbeck has given Los Angeles city ten acres for a park on Boyle Heights, adjoining the land recently donated by ex-Mayor Workman. Mrs. Hollenbeck is the lady who last year gave $750,000 for a home for aged people.

General McCook has given orders for the troops from Forts Bayard, Apache, Bowie and San Carlos to make diligent search in the vicinity of their several posts for any signs of the Indian outlaws who are reported to have been committing murders.

The question whether the $25,000 appropriated for the maintenance of the Washington University could be drawn upon by the University Land and Building Commission has been decided in the negative by Governor Ferry and Auditor Reed. The Building Commission will have to get its funds from the sale of land, and for the expenses of the commission the Auditor will draw his warrant, which will bear 5 per cent. interest.

Secretary Lelong of the California Board of Horticulture announces that Albert Koebele of Alameda will depart soon for Australia, New Zealand and adjacent countries to search for parasitic insects for introduction into that State. An arrangement has been made whereby the Department of Agriculture pays his salary and the State Board of Horticulture pays all his expenses, and he will thus be kept abroad at least two years. The last California Legislature passed a bill appropriating $5,000 for the purpose of sending an expert to Australia to search for parasitic and predaceous insects for distribution throughout the State.

Collector Phelps of San Francisco has received a private dispatch from Washington stating that the revenue cutter Corwin would not immediately proceed to Alaska. She will be assigned to temporary duty at the San Francisco district pending the return of the Richard Rush. The programme for the revenue cutters, as indicated in this latest news, is that the Bear will be stationed for the ensuing sealing season in Alaska. The Rush, which left San Francisco several days ago with Treasury agents, will land her passengers at Pribyloff Islands and then return to San Francisco, when the Corwin will be relieved. The Rush will resume duty in Alaska in the latter part of the sealing season. In stationing the Corwin and Rush in the San Francisco district the idea is to keep watch of any of the Japanese sealers that endeavor to pass up the coast into Behring Sea. The Corwin before making the San Francisco district her temporary headquarters will take supplies and instructions to the Rush and Bear.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Final Trial of the New Steamer Newark Proves Satisfactory.

The Secretary of War has ordered the garrisons at Fort Abraham Lincoln, N. D., Fort Lewis, Col., and Fort Shaw, Mont., to be withdrawn, and the several posts named will be abandoned.

Senators Jones of Nevada, Hiscock and Carlisle, members of the Senate Committee on Tariff, have prepared a formula for the collection of statistics of the wages paid employes in all industries.

The final trial of the new steamer Newark took place from Norfolk the other day, and the vessel proved very satisfactory. She was run 100 miles out to sea in a heavy sea and bad weather. Her machinery worked well, and she proved to be a very steady vessel.

It is reported that the authorities have formed an impression that Minister Douglass did not fulfill the expectations of the government in the negotiations for the coaling station at Samana Bay, Island of San Domingo, which had been intrusted to him, and that he will return home in a short time and be granted an opportunity to give an account of his stewardship. By some it is asserted he will arrive at Washington within the present month, and that he may never return to Hayti in an official capacity.

There is a fair chance for another hitch in the Behring Sea matter before it reaches arbitration, and there are obstacles yet to be overcome before an agreement can be reached for a closed season. The bill passed by the House of Commons confers authority upon the Queen to issue a proclamation prohibiting British subjects from taking seals during a certain period, but the issuance of this proclamation is dependent upon the disposition of the Queen, or rather of Lord Salisbury. The British government, it is understood, will insist that the United States shall be pledged to pay British subjects for losses sustained through the deprivation of sealing privileges during the close season if the contentions of the United States are not sustained by the arbitration. On the other hand the British government will probably agree to pay damages to the American company in case a different decision is reached. Of course, the President can give no such pledge for the payment of damages, that being a matter that Congress alone can deal with. Congress not being in session, this question complicates the situation, and it is doubtful how the matter will be settled.

CABLEGRAMS.

The Roman Campagna Afflicted With a Plague of Locusts.

The Prussian Diet will not reduce the corn duties.

The Jewish quarter at Prague has been almost completely destroyed by fire.

Lord Landsdowne, it is stated, will not resign the Governor-Generalship of India.

Last year according to official returns thirty-one persons starved to death in London.

The Japanese would-be assassin of the Czarowitz has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

The French Senate has adopted a bill substantially permitting the Paris mutual system of betting on races.

As showing the tendency toward railroad building in China, proposals have been invited of English steelmakers for 3,000 tons of rails to be delivered at Tientsin on October 1.

The approximate results of the recent census in regard to the population of Glasgow and Liverpool stand as follows: Glasgow and suburbs, 767,754; Liverpool and suburbs, 725,300.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, but 13 years old, has delighted the Dutch Ministers by the ease and grace with which she performed the duties incumbent upon her at her first appearance in public life.

Dresden is governed by seventy-five Deputies and one Chairman. One-half of the number must be property owners and one-half non-property owners. This divides the legislation between the rich and the poor.

Tcheng-Ki-Tong, formerly the acting First Secretary of the Chinese legations in London and Paris, has been condemned to death. This is believed to be the outcome of the diplomate's swindling actions while in France.

Fifteen hundred Circassians will emigrate during July from the Caucasus to Asiatic Turkey, receiving free grants of land from the Sultan. During the autumn or next spring 1,800 more will emigrate under similar conditions.

The Transafrican railroad has been completed from Loanda to Ambaca, 160 miles in the interior. It has been built by native workmen, and daily trains are run over the line. Four years have elapsed since the line was started.

The reports of the Russian insurance companies for the year 1890 show large deficits in consequence of the fires that raged in every part of the Empire last summer. "Official investigation proved that more than one-third of those fires was the work of incendiaries."

The State or official visit of Emperor William and his wife to England will be limited to ten days, during which they are to be the guests of the Queen at Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace, and during the remainder of their stay in England they are to be incognito.

The Imperial Cabinet has approved a plan to establish colonies of convicts sentenced to hard labor on the Russian islands of the Caspian Sea. To such colonies convicts will be sent from the natives of the Caucasus, the Transcaspian districts and Turkistan, who could not stand the severe climate of Siberia or of the Islands of Saghaleen.

The Roman Campagna is afflicted with a plague of locusts, and the Syndic of Rome have issued a circular ordering all farmers on whose lands the locusts have appeared to spread straw lightly upon the ground and set fire to it to destroy the insects. Locusts have also appeared in large numbers in Sardinia, and the galley slaves are employed in destroying them.

The lumber dealers of the Black Sea and the Dnieper have appealed to the government to enact measures by which the importation of foreign lumber may be checked. They show that since 1880 the importation of lumber from Galicia has increased to an alarming extent and taken the markets in all the southern cities where Russian wood was sold previously.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Illinois' Corn Damaged by Black Bugs.

BAD HARVARD STUDENTS.

New York Company Organized for the Preservation of the Health and Comfort of Citizens.

P. T. Barnum's body is to be cremated.

Ex-President Arthur's old home on Lexington avenue, New York, is for sale.

A street-car war is looked for in Pittsburg over a rate of 3 cents for six miles.

Pending the untangling of a legal decision, Terre Haute, Ind., has two police forces.

The Hamilton Rubber Company of Trenton, N. J., has gone into the hands of a receiver.

A black bug, apparently of a new variety, has damaged much of the new corn crop in Illinois.

The Templars' Congress at Edinburg, Scotland, has decided to meet at Des Moines, Ia., in 1893.

The world "do move." A colored cavalry company is to be stationed at Fort Meyer, opposite Washington and near Arlington.

Harvard students have been daubing the bronze statue of the college founders, which is situated in the campus, with red paint.

Representative Cooper announces that he will, when Congress meets next winter, demand a thorough investigation of the pension office.

The schooner Thomas Hume is believed to have gone down in Lake Michigan with all on board, involving the loss of seven lives.

Italian laborers have been taken to Bismarck, N. D., to take the place of the strikers on the Northern Pacific, and trouble is anticipated in consequence.

The New York customs officers have seized a trunk filled with gold cups and saucers and spoons, which were in the possession of a passenger of the steamer Lahn.

A company has recently been organized in New York city which proposes to make its principal business the preservation of the health and comfort of citizens.

In the Illinois Senate bills providing for the periodical weighing of grain in warehouses and for State inspection of building and loan associations have been passed.

In a Wisconsin municipal court the other day the sentence of a Salvation Army soldier was doubled because he said "amen" to what the Judge first gave him.

The enumeration of school children just completed at Indianapolis shows a falling off of 14,000 [1,400?] from the figures of two years ago. A new count is demanded.

A tack trust has been formed at Boston. Five of the largest manufacturing concerns of the country, representing five-eighths of the entire industry, are in the combine.

The organization of the American University has been effected at Washington. An appeal will shortly be made to the American people for $5,000,000 for the early commencement of the work.

On St. Paul's Island, a settlement halfway between Cape Breton and Newfoundland, every man, woman and child on the island, with the exception of two men, are prostrated with a disease resembling la grippe.

It is now asserted that Attorney-General Miller thinks the appointments of the new Circuit Judges should be made without waiting for the meeting of Congress, and is urging the President to make no further delay.

Joseph E. Boyd, father of Governor James E. Boyd of Nebraska, and whose failure to take out naturalization papers was the cause of the Nebraska gubernatorial muddle, died at Zanesville, Ohio, last week, aged 79 years.

St. Johns (N. F.) dispatches state that the French will allow no selling of bait in St. George's Bay to American vessels. The news is probably exaggerated. Nothing official in regard to the report has been received at Washington.

In the South Presbyterian Assembly at Birmingham, Ala., a resolution has been adopted declaring that church fairs and festivals were not the proper means of raising money; also one calling on the World's Fair to keep the gates closed on Sunday.

More homes have been broken up by the strikes in the coke region of Pennsylvania that have just closed than by all the strikes that preceded this gigantic failure. Reports are coming in hourly of the destitution of hundreds of homeless families.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker says he is waiting to hear from certain parties in California who desire to be heard concerning the location of the postoffice, and upon receipt of this by mail and after it has been given due consideration the postoffice matter will be settled.

The will of the late Charles Pratt of the Standard Oil Company, who died on May 4 last, has just been filed in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. The great bulk of his estate, valued at from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, by the terms of the will is resolved into a trust to be used for the benefit of the descendants of his family.

J. G. Werst, a crop expert, estimates that the States of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan will produce, provided favorable conditions continue until harvest, 202,881,000 bushels of winter wheat against 142,177,000, according to government estimates for 1889. Illinois is estimated to produce from 1,982,000 acres 31,712,000 bushels.

The Board of Health has closed the Omaha Medical Institute on the ground that it was in an unsanitary condition. It is claimed that many deaths have happened there, and that the bodies of the victims have been secretly buried. Undertaker Gring, who has been burying the dead for the Medical Institute, will be arrested. He is charged with forging burial permits.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Czarowitz of Russia Will Not Visit San Francisco.

General Neal Dow is still living in the house he built for himself in 1829. He is over 87 years of age.

General Jubal Early still wears Confederate gray, and has long white hair and whiskers. He mingles little with men.

The Czarowitz will not visit San Francisco as was expected, but will go to Vladivostock to attend the opening of the Siberian railway.

Judge Schofield of the Court of Claims is now eligible for retirement on pay, and no less than eight applicants for appointment in his place have filed papers with the President.

When Mark Twain gets himself completely sequestered in Europe he expects to be addressed in some quiet little French village, where he and his family will abide the next two years.

In electing its newest member as Pierre Loti and inserting him on the rolls under that name instead of his own (Julian Viaud) the French Academy has made an entirely new departure.

Major Count von Moltke has been summoned to an audience with the Emperor, on which occasion he will return the insignia of the orders bestowed upon his late uncle, the great Field Marshal.

Caprivi, the new German Chancellor, has a face that reminds the observer of Bismarck's. In manners, however, he is totally unlike the man of blood and iron, for he is mild, conciliatory and courteous.

President Stephen of the Canadian Pacific, who has been raised to the Peerage, will take the name of Lord Mount Stephen and so keep his own name and retain his association with the chief work of his line.

Congressman-elect Stewart of Illinois is the George Francis Train of his town, Aurora, in one respect. Whenever a circus comes along near there he charters a special train, and takes a lot of children to the show at his own expense.

After preaching two hours and fifteen minutes in Chattanooga one warm night recently, Rev. Sam Jones asked permission of his congregation to take off his coat, which was readily granted. The noted evangelist then finished his sermon in his shirt sleeves.

Young George Vanderbilt is a student and thinker, and professes to care nothing for society and to despise the advantages which vast wealth is able to confer. He will find many young men willing to take all the trouble incident to getting rid of his income off his hands.

The projected Leland Stanford, Jr., University is recruiting its faculty quite strongly from Cornell University. E. H. Woodruff, 1888, is to be librarian; A. G. Laird, 1891, instructor in Greek. By the way, something ingenious must be got up to dispose of that "Jr." in the university cheer.

Major Wilhelm von Moltke and Major Helmuth von Moltke, the nephews of the dead Field Marshal, have become the objects of much interest recently in Germany. Major Helmuth, who was named for his uncle, acted as his personal Adjutant, and lived, together with his family, in the house of the general staff.

The failure of Prince Bismarck to appear at the funeral of the late Count von Moltke was generally supposed to be due to the desire of the ex-Chancellor to avoid meeting the Emperor. To the surprise of many people, however, the *Hamburger Nachrichten*, Bismarck's organ, announced a few days ago that the Prince received no invitation to attend the obsequies of his friend.

Bismarck is quoted by a Berlin correspondent to the effect that he will publish his memoirs during his life, so that he can defend them if they are attacked. He says it would make him "jump in his coffin" if some persons he could think of were to have an opportunity of lying about him unanswered. Some other persons think they can also think of some of the persons he can thus think of.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, who has been elected Dr. Howard Crosby's successor as President of the New York Society for the Prevention of Crime, understands the practical side of life. He paid his way through Amherst College by teaching, and followed the profession for several years after graduation. Study, travel and observation have given his pulpit teachings a gauge which is broader than the ordinary theological teaching.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Clerk in the Dead-Letter Office Arrested for Robbing Letters Handled.

August Bahnke, collector for Goldberg, Bowen & Co. of San Francisco, is reported to be a defaulter in the sum of $8,000.

Richard C. Duncan, the American who was detected in the act of killing his wife in Wales, is now on trial for the crime at Carnarvon.

James W. Kerr, the foundryman who shot and killed Edward Cogan, a molder, during the labor troubles a year ago, has been acquitted at San Francisco.

Arthur U. Sales, a clerk in the dead-letter office, has been arrested, charged with robbing letters handled. It is estimated that he has taken thousands of dollars.

Jacob Miller, a prominent Buffalo (N. Y.) German and cashier for Innbacker & Davis, has been arrested for embezzlement. He is said to have stolen over $30,000.

During a row over a game of "craps" on the Grand Bay plantation near New Orleans Will Jenkins was killed by Sam Hemmell. A number of levee hands at once organized and hanged Alex Campbell, Hemmell and another man. All were negroes.

Charles W. Blouler, ex-cashier of the Commercial Bank of Guthrie, which institution failed several months ago for $100,000 has been captured. The officers are looking for the other officials, who are also under indictment.

A man named Shankland at Tombstone, A. T., killed Dr. G. C. Willis because the latter did not pay the former several hundred dollars the Old Guard Mining Company owed him, and of which Willis was resident agent. A jury was unable to agree on the verdict, eleven being for Shanklin's acquittal and one for conviction of murder. Then the friends of Shanklin mobbed the one juror, which act has roused the people of Tombstone to a condition dangerous to the unlawful element.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Fever Rages Among the British at Malta.

KNUTSFORD COERCION BILL.

All the Jewish Tailors and Sewing Women in East End, London, Soon to Strike.

Parnell will come to America as soon as Parliament adjourns.

Queen Victoria has presented the Sultan of Morocco with an elephant.

The Welsh census shows that there are seven centenarians in the principality.

Influenza in the House of Commons is charged to bad ventilation and sewer gas.

Cholera has appeared among Indian pilgrims on the Island of Kamaran, off the west coast of Arabia.

A London Rabbi says the statements concerning Jewish immigration into England are exaggerated.

Emperor William has been telling his people that peace is assured for this year, "and even for next year."

Bilbao has been declared in a state of siege, owing to the frequency of mobs of strikers creating disturbances.

"Ouida" is out in a two column tirade in the London *Times* against "the sickening rubbish of modern novels."

To England Canada is the new West. There will be an immense outpouring from England to Canada this summer.

A writer in the *European Messenger* predicts that inevitable financial ruin is bound to overtake the Russian Empire.

There are two storm centers in Europe just now. One is financial, the other political. The first is located in Portugal, the other in Russia.

The rough cast of the census returns shows that the population of both London and the provinces has been considerably overestimated.

Vienna, with a population of 800,000 for the town proper and 40,000 for the suburbs, counts 1,315 and 177 doctors for these respective divisions.

Crop reports from the southern provinces of Russia, extending to the Volga, are bad. It is estimated that the general yield will be 40 per cent. below the average.

The night refuge of the Salvation Army at Belleville has been closed by the Paris police, because it had become a rendezvous for all the dangerous characters of the city.

Lake Ilmen in the government of Novgorod, Russia, has been the scene of a terrible hurricane, nineteen timber vessels being wrecked and all their crews drowned.

The London *Times* makes the meeting of the new Canadian Parliament the occasion of a pathetic appeal to the Dominion to relax its tariff in favor of British goods.

Fever is raging at Malta, and there is an average of forty of the officers and men of each of the vessels of the British fleet prostrated with the disease. The hospitals are overcrowded.

The New South Wales Assembly divided evenly on a vote of confidence in the government and against a resolution in favor of Australian federation. The Speaker decided in favor of the government.

The International Peace Congress at Milan has approved the motion that the difficulty arising from the New Orleans lynching ought to be referred to the International Institute at Ghent for arbitration.

Expulsions continue in St. Petersburg, where groups of Jews, including well-dressed women, are seen in the streets under the escort of gendarmes, going to police stations before they are started for the frontier.

A monument will be erected shortly in Tuttlingen in the Black Forest to Max Schneckenburger, the author of "The Watch on the Rhine." The fund for this purpose is $9,000, and contributions are still solicited.

Special cars for invalids will be placed on all railroad lines which run to St. Petersburg. They will be fitted out with easy berths and surgical instruments that may be required in cases of accidents on the road.

The British House of Commons has withdrawn the Knutsford coercion bill, Newfoundland having promised to support a measure to carry out the treaty obligations and awards of the Arbitration Commissioners.

In the New Hebrides Island in the South Pacific a state of anarchy prevails. Numerous conflicts have occurred, in which 600 natives were killed, and in each case the bodies of the dead were eaten by the victors.

The Prince of Wales originally backed Old Boots for the Derby, and did not hedge until too late to get good terms on Common, thereby diminishing his winnings at least two-thirds. He was at first reported to have won £5,000.

The town of Gottlob in Transylvania, most of the inhabitants of which are German-speaking, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. There is much distress among the people, who are left without shelter, and many of them are in a destitute condition.

A relief committee has secured a long railway tunnel at Charlottenburg, Germany, to shelter Russian Jews en route to Hamburg for embarkation to New York. Clothing, tea, coffee, bread and brandy are in readiness to relieve the misery of the crowds. Heart-rending scenes are enacted, and terrible tales of suffering are told.

The sanitary authorities of Munich have been investigating the manufacture of leberwurst, many complaints of the sale of an inferior article having been made. The result of the inquiry is a report to the effect that in 140 pounds of sausage examined only three pounds of liver meat were found. The remainder of the compound was made up of skin, feet, parings and similarly indigestible and unpatable material. The makers and venders of the adulterated food will be prosecuted.

Non-Conductors of Heat.

Ground cork and some other barks, and the sawdust of the soft woods, as well as the charcoal made of these substances, are very good retainers of heat. Lampblack also works well. When the thing to be kept hot is at a very high temperature, some light, incombustible powders are very suitable. Among the best of these are fossil meal and the calcined magnesia and magnesium carbonate of the druggists. Fossil meal consists of the silicious skeletons of microscopic vegetables, called diatoms, exceedingly various in shape and size, the very largest of them hardly reaching the length of the hundredth of an inch. It is found abundantly in some peat meadows and in the bottoms of ponds. Both fossil meal and magnesium carbonate have been largely used in covering steam pipes.

Obviously, when the same light substance is tried in both the first and second apparatus above mentioned, and the results differ, it must be owing to the inability of the substance to hold the included air still in the first arrangement. So powdered plumbago or black lead, which is very slippery, shows nearly twice as much transmissive power in one case as in the other. Loosened asbestos fiber also lets through about twice as much heat in the vertical arrangement as in the horizontal. Yet this fiber may be split up exceedingly fine, but the great difference in its behavior as compared with cotton or wool must be owing much less to its own greater specific conducting power than to the smoothness and inelasticity of its fibers.—Professor John M. Ordway in Popular Science Monthly.

The Handkerchief in France.

Lace was used to ornament handkerchiefs in France as early as 1634. In 1648 they were embroidered and had tassels at each of the four corners. In the time of the Directory, that period of fashionable eccentricity, they underwent many vagaries. Those ladies who did not care to wear the pocket attached to the girdle and wished to have the hands at liberty tucked the fan into the belt, slid the purse into the corsage and had the handkerchief carried by a gallant, to whom it was necessary to apply when it happened to be needed. If the handkerchief carrier could not be found, or was insidiously flirting with another woman, and the nose imperatively demanded blowing, the case was serious.

When the French blow the nose, it should be remembered, it is for all it is worth. No one who has not witnessed the performance could ever believe the nasal passages possessed of such a sonorous quality, and when the effort is several times repeated one might easily imagine himself listening to the Angel Gabriel rehearsing for the last judgment. The French fashion in this respect is not to be recklessly imitated like Paris styles in laces, silks and satins, fans, dresses, bonnets and other things pertaining to female attire.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Victims by Thousands.

Records of great earthquakes fill a large space in the world's history, and instances where people have perished by thousands from this cause are mournfully numerous. An earthquake accompanied by a volcanic eruption destroyed the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum and buried most of their inhabitants in the ruins in the year 79, A. D. The entire world was shaken from pinnacle to foundation stone in the year 543. In 557 Constantinople suffered terribly from an earthquake, which killed thousands of its inhabitants. In 742 an awful shock visited China, India, Persia and Palestine, killing hundreds of thousands of human beings, besides beasts beyond calculation.

In 1158, 20,000 person perished from an earthquake shock in Syria alone; in 1268, 60,000 were killed or buried alive in Cilicia. In 1456, 40,000 were killed in Naples. In 1531 Lisbon, Portugal, had her first great shock—that which killed 30,000 people. In 1626 Naples was again visited and had 70,000 of her people taken away by the earthquake demon. The next year the Schamaki was constantly rocked by earthquakes for three months, during which time 80,000 persons were killed.—St. Louis Republic.

A Difference in Boys.

There is a vast difference between the ways and ideas of amusement of the small boy uptown and the small boy downtown who makes his living by selling papers, shining muddy boots or being messenger. For instance, the downtown newsboy scorns to throw snowballs as a usual thing. He will shake dice, "match" coppers or smoke cigarettes and discuss some melodrama playing in his favorite Bowery theatre, but he absolutely declines to throw snowballs. On the other hand, his more innocent brother seven or eight miles higher up on the island still clings to the good old fashioned sport of "pasting" everything and everybody with a snowball. That's all association, of course.