

PACIFIC COAST.

A Huge Block of Pure Asphaltum.

GOLD HILL'S CINNABAR VEIN.

Heavy Business Done Along the Rio Grande in Smuggling in Horses and Cattle.

Fresno is considerably agitated over the disposal of its mummy.

One day last week sixty tramps were put off the train between Yuma and Colton.

Oregon's State funds are all exhausted. The last legislative levy has proved insufficient.

J. T. Hayne of Portland has been elected Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Oregon.

A cinnabar vein, sixty feet in width, has been discovered near Gold Hill, Or. The ore is immensely rich.

The Chino sugar-beet factory will run until December. So far 825 tons of granulated sugar have been turned out.

In Nevada the total tax levy throughout the State is over \$3,000,000. The total levy on railroads is nearly \$2,000,000.

It is believed the property involved in the Davis will case at Butte, Mont., will be divided among the claimants and further litigation will be suspended.

The tailors of Vancouver, B. C., are on a strike because the bosses have refused to pay extra for all pockets over four in coats. The bosses want five pockets allowed.

The British sealers Otto and E. R. Marvin, seized in Behring Sea, have been released at Vancouver, B. C., by direction of the Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty.

The Oregon Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias voted that hereafter no salmon can be admitted to membership in the subordinate lodges of the order in the State.

A Fresno physician is recommending eucalyptus tea, made by boiling the leaves, to all his patients suffering from malarial troubles, and the discovery is thought to be quite an important one.

The codlin moth has done great injury to the Oregon apple crop. How to force orchardists to spray their trees to check the spread of disease is a serious question with the State Board of Horticulture.

A block of pure asphaltum, weighing two and a half tons, was recently taken from the asphaltum mine near Santa Barbara, Cal. It is believed to be the largest piece of asphaltum ever mined in one block.

"Jack the Squeezer" is again fighting women at Pomona, Cal. His mode of operation is to lie in wait in a secluded spot on a residence street and suddenly dash out on a woman and squeeze her about the waist.

From observations made by Prof. Israel C. Russell, who was sent out by the United States government and the National Geographic Society to explore the region about Mount St. Elias, the mountain is between 15,000 and 19,000 feet high.

The case of C. W. Johnson against the Southern Pacific railroad for damages received in the Lake Labish disaster is before the court at Salem, and is attracting interest, owing to the fact that Johnson was traveling on a pass at the time he was injured.

Walter Law of the firm of W. & J. Sloane of New York city has presented \$1,000 to the Lick Observatory for the purpose of publishing a series of enlarged heliographic plates of the moon made from the photographs taken with the great telescope.

Reports from the gold regions of the Upper Yukon are very promising. Sixteen men reached Inuvik before the Tokpa's departure with a large quantity of gold dust and nuggets from the Yukon mines. The least any of the party had was \$3,000. One nugget weighed \$235 and several from \$40 to \$50. The gold excitement is increasing, and prospects are good for a big mining boom.

A smugglers' headquarters has been discovered on Lopez Island, a small uninhabited island in Puget Sound. A vessel recently landed fifty Chinamen on the island. From there they were taken to the United States by two and three in small boats, being put ashore in the woods and guided in by white men under cover of darkness. From \$50 to \$100 is paid for each Chinaman successfully landed.

The United States revenue cutter Richard Bush has left San Francisco for Oahu. The vessel is ordered back to the sealing grounds, as it is reported that a number of sealers, who were not satisfied with their small catches, are waiting to make a descent on the rocks when the revenue vessel shall have left Behring Sea. It is expected the Bush will remain in the vicinity of the coast until the middle of December.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone Will Pass the Winter in Italy—Death of Mrs. Henrietta Lamar.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have determined to pass the winter in Florence.

Tennyson, who is in excellent health, has just been giving sittings for a portrait.

Mrs. Harrison has been chosen an honorary member by the Association of the King's Daughters.

Lord Lytton is in such precarious health that he has it under consideration to resign his post of British Minister to France.

Secretary Foster's portrait has just been painted for the Treasury Department by Miss Blanche F. King, a young Washington artist.

Warner Miller has been studying the canal system of Holland and the water-way that the German government is constructing at Kiel. He is to take part in the New York State campaign.

The death of Bishop William J. Boone (Episcopal) of China is announced. The Bishop, who was the son of Bishop Boone of China, did much to forward the cause of Christian missions in that country, and was entirely devoted to his work.

Mr. Spurgeon was only 19 when he preached his first sermon. Even then his eloquence was remarkable, and within a few years he had gathered about him a large congregation. At that time he was a pale and slender stripling, with a noticeably large head. His rotundity of body came many years later.

After publishing a great variety of contradictory and alarming stories about the health of the Queen of Rumania the London newspapers appear to have reached the conclusion that there is nothing very terrible the matter with her after all.

Many of the valuable gems in the collection of the Hohenzollerns are to be utilized in the construction of the new crowns recently designed by Emperor William for himself and the Empress. Both crowns are to be of gold, that of the Empress a little the smaller of the two.

William Cotter, Jr., of Hartford, Conn., must have a remarkable memory. He is a registrar of voters, and the Times says that of 12,000 names on the list he claims to be able to tell from memory the residence and politics of each one, and also in cases where a person has been absent in Europe, or staying in some other part of the country, to tell where he went and when.

Scurvy and typhus fever are raging in the wake of the famine in Russia. The Norwest says that famine prevails in thirteen different governments of the country and 14,000,000 persons are in urgent need of aid. The government is purchasing corn for the use of the famine-stricken peasants. The government is also negotiating for the purchase of large quantities of breadstuffs in the United States.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Annual Report of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department.

The report of Lieutenant Cowles upon the wreck of the United States steamer Despatch has been received at the Navy Department. It is merely a brief statement of the facts already well known, and contains no comment nor explanation whatever. It is customary in such cases for the officer to reserve his testimony for later use under oath.

In his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior Governor Prince of the Territory of New Mexico refers at length to the beneficial results which, he thinks, will accrue from a settlement of the disputed Spanish and Mexican land claims by the Court of Private Claims recently organized. The Governor insists from any point of view that New Mexico is entitled to Statehood.

The annual report of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, showing the receipts and expenditures of the department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, has been submitted to the Postmaster-General. It shows that the postal revenues during the year were \$65,851,785. The expenditures to September 30, 1891, were \$71,002,402, leaving an excess of expenditures over all revenues of \$5,780,677. The amount placed with the Treasurer to the credit of the department, consisting of grants from the general treasury in aid of postal revenue under the act of June 30, 1890, was \$2,200,000. The excess of the expenditures over the grants is \$3,580,677.

Chief Harrington of the weather bureau in the report of the operations of the bureau since its transfer to the Department of Agriculture—July 1 last—says the service has been reorganized with a view of carrying out the expressed intention of Congress to especially develop and extend its work in the interest of agriculture. Since July 1 new service has been organized in Arizona, California, Utah, Florida, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. The most practical and the most highly complimented portion of the exclusive work of the State service is the issue of a weekly weather crop bulletin. On September 30 there were over 1,300 weather signal display stations in operation, an increase of about 100 per cent. in less than three months. There are now probably 2,200 voluntary observers in the United States, resorting to the weather bureau, and steps are being taken to cover every section of each State and Territory, so as to leave no section without stations from twenty to thirty miles apart.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Carter Harrison Buys the Chicago Times.

JOSIE MANSFIELD MARRIES.

The Manner in Which the Ballots in Ohio Are to Be Distinguished From Each Other.

St. Paul cars have letter boxes.

Carter Harrison is said to have bought the Chicago Times for \$400,000.

Anthracite coal has been discovered in the district of Alberta, Canada.

The Italian Consul in Boston is investigating the condition of Italians.

The public schools of Oawatomie, Kan., have been closed for want of funds.

Chicago will erect a building in memory of Columbus at a cost of \$1,000,000.

The postmaster of Philadelphia has ordered his subordinates to stay away from the races.

The government is about to begin the work of preparing a hydrographic survey of the Great Lakes.

A Justice of New York has just decided that you need not pay for a meal at a restaurant unless you eat it.

The financial statement of the Pullman Palace Car Company shows a surplus for the past year of \$2,989,225.

A moonshiners' church in Alabama and a secret oath-bound moonshiners' club in Georgia are promoting lawlessness by wholesale.

In the 6,000,000 letters that reached the dead-letter office last year there was money amounting to \$28,642 and checks and notes of the value of \$1,471,871.

Four men were shot by the Mexican military authorities a few miles across the border from Rio Grande City, Tex. They were charged with being revolutionists.

J. and F. D. Mollenhauer will start a new sugar factory in Brooklyn, with a capacity of 1,200 barrels refined per day. It will open next July. It will be independent of the trust.

The September statement of the Santa Fe Railroad Company shows that the gross earnings of the system for the fourth week in September were the largest in the history of the company.

The validity of the new constitution of Kentucky is to be contested on the ground that the Constitutional Convention made numerous changes after the instrument was ratified by the people.

Josie Mansfield, whose relations with Jim Flisk and Ed Stokes brought her into public notoriety in New York twenty years ago, was married recently in London to Robert L. Reade, a New York lawyer.

A statement prepared at the pension office shows that the pensions issued during September numbered 27,644, on which the first payments aggregated \$4,072,476. The average first payment in each case was \$137.32.

M. R. Hanson, reputed to be a wealthy lumberman at Hanson, Wood county, Wis., is alleged to have signed the name of George Hiles, a Milwaukee millionaire, to \$50,000 worth of fraudulent paper. Hanson has disappeared.

There are thousands of dead fish along the shores of the Upper Mississippi. The river fell lower than for twenty years, leaving large numbers of fish in pools which gradually dried up, and the fish have since died on the bed of scorching sand.

The Bank of Columbia and the Columbia Banking Company of Columbia, Tenn., have assigned. The capital stock of the former is \$100,000 and that of the latter \$60,000. It is claimed that the creditors of both institutions will be paid in full.

On each ballot to be cast according to the provisions of the new election law in Ohio are to be these distinguishing devices that have been adopted by the parties: Republican, eagle; Democratic, rooster; Prohibition, roe; People's, plow and hammer.

The influx of Chinamen into the United States from Mexico continues, and it is only those who are unaware of the prohibitory law that are captured. Those who know they are breaking the laws generally evade the officers. Fifteen were arrested last week.

The Cramps will enlarge their plant for ship-building on the Delaware river to eight times its present area. Seven launching ways are to be constructed, large enough to admit the building simultaneously of seven vessels of the size of the war ship Philadelphia.

One of the recent evidences of a growing interest in trade with the United States on the part of the countries to the southward is to be seen in the announcement that a permanent exposition of the products of Mexico and Central America is to be opened in New York.

James A. Bradshaw, engineer of the Eagle Lock Company works at Terryville, Conn., approached W. A. Hough, aged 17 years, and ordered him to go to another part of the shop on an errand. Bradshaw had no authority over the men, and the boy refused to obey. Bradshaw picked the boy up in his arms, and carrying him to a vat of vitriol in the room, dipped him in head downward, before the other employes in the room could interfere. The boy's hair was all burned off, his scalp is raw, his face and neck were horribly burned, and both eyes were burned out. Bradshaw has disappeared.

EDUCATIONAL.

An Iowa Public School Gives a Holiday That the Children May Attend the Races.

Wellesley College opens this year with 700 students.

New York has turned away 10,000 school children that cannot be housed.

President Angell threatens to close the University of Michigan if gambling is not stopped.

The gain in population in the United States from 1880 to 1890 was 128 per cent, and in the school enrollment 195 per cent.

There are said to be over 25,000 Indians in the United States who can read English and over 10,000 who can read Indian languages.

Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., has followed the example of Cornell and abolished the barbarous cane rush between the freshmen and sophomores.

The schoolmaster is going to be abroad in England more than ever. The London School Board is educating 20,806 more scholars now than they were three years ago.

The management of the public schools at Mason City, Ia., declared a recent Thursday afternoon a holiday in order that pupils might attend the races. The action has caused much comment.

The census statistics show the gain in population in the United States to be 24.86 per cent., while the enrollment of children in the public schools is 26.54 per cent. This is a healthful indication.

The Cornell school of law has enrolled Mrs. Mary Kennedy-Brown, a graduate of Wellesley and a young widow, as one of its students. She is the first lady whose name appears on the school list.

The endowment of the new Chicago University is now over \$2,000,000, and more than 600 students have already entered the first year's course, which will begin, it is expected, in the autumn of 1892.

Prof. Totton in a military lecture at Yale remarked that the average age of the 110 men in the class was 21 years, and he added: "Upon graduation you will have before you about forty-eight years apiece."

The largest Sunday-school in the world is in Stockport, England. It began in 1804. It now contains 5,000 pupils and 440 teachers. It has registered during its existence 70,000 scholars and 3,500 teachers.

Government schools are to be established in San Salvador, where free education will be given to women to fit them for places in the government offices as postoffice clerks, printers, telegraph and telephone operators.

Austria has not only a high school of agriculture, but fifteen intermediate and eighty-three primary agricultural schools besides nine chairs of agriculture in polytechnic establishments and agricultural experimental stations.

Prof. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education at Washington, in a letter to Assistant Postmaster Sturgeon of St. Louis, who had requested his views as to corporal punishment in schools, has replied that the fewer the cases of such punishment the better the schools are likely to be, and that enlightened sentiment is against the use of the rod.

Cornell University has opened with an attendance in excess of that in any preceding year. Up to date 1,370 students in all departments have registered, and a number are in attendance, especially post-graduates, who have not yet registered. A noticeable feature is the increase of students in the courses in arts, philosophy and electrical and mechanical engineering.

A remarkable career in the teaching profession was brought to a close some two weeks since by the resignation of Miss Lucy D. Bliss from the principality of the Plain Primary School, Stockbridge, Mass. Miss Bliss began teaching in the town when 16 years old, and taught continuously, with the exception of one year, for about fifty-four years. Three generations in Stockbridge have begun their school life under the instructions of Miss Bliss.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Use of Chloride of Gold and Manganese Successful for the Cure of Consumption.

Governor Steele of Oklahoma has resigned.

George William Curtis says Tammany is an organization for plunder and without politics.

Edward E. Searles is to present to the town of Methuen, Mass., a fine statue of George Washington.

There is much excitement at Clifton Forge, Va., over the threatened uprising of the negro, owing to the lynching of one of their number.

The noted telescope makers, Alvan G. and George B. Clarke of Cambridge, Mass., who made the lens for the Lick telescope, have dissolved partnership.

Mrs. Parnell proposes, if she recovers her health, to write a memoir of the great leader and relieve him from much of the blame cast upon him on her account.

The original site of the old Valley Forge, Washington's headquarters in the winter of 1777-8, has just been sold for \$10 per acre. The tract embraces fifty-one acres.

There is a rumor at Washington that Governor Steele of Oklahoma is to supersede Commissioner of Pensions Baum, who, it is asserted, has resigned, to take effect November 30.

Howe Power in Whales.

Sir William Turner, the eminent professor of anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, recently delivered a lecture to the members of the Philosophical Institution of that city on "Whales; Their Structure and Habits," in the course of which he referred to a point of considerable interest to engineers, which was the horse power exerted by the tail of a large whale. Regarding the length of full grown whales, Professor Turner remarked that the porpoise was four or five feet long, whereas the Greenland right whale was from fifty to sixty feet long, and he said that the great finner whale, which frequently visited the British seas, reached the length of eighty feet or even more. An animal of the latter sort was stranded at Longniddy, some years ago.

After speaking at some length on the structure of whales, the lecturer made some remarks on the rate of speed at which they traveled. It had been estimated, he said, that the Greenland whale could attain a speed of nine or ten miles an hour, and that the finner whale attained even a greater speed. In all probability, the Longniddy whale could propel itself through the water at the rate of twelve miles an hour, and the sperm whale was capable of driving itself along at the same rate of speed. He had asked John Henderson, of Glasgow, the well known builder of the Anchor line, to assist him in arriving at the horse power which must be exercised by one of these great whales so as to acquire a speed of twelve miles an hour, and he put the case of the Longniddy whale before him. It was eighty feet long, weighed seventy-four tons, and had a tail eighteen to twenty feet across from the extreme ends of its flanges. With these data, Mr. Henderson calculated that a whale of the dimensions mentioned, in order to attain a speed twelve miles an hour, would require to exercise a propelling force of 145 horse power.—Safety Valve.

Destruction of Disease Germs.

Cleanliness is a great enemy of bacterial life. Secure, as nearly as possible, perfection in drainage, ventilation and water supply. Overcrowding, stagnant water, decomposing animal and vegetable matter, and foul drains, furnish very favorable conditions for the development, or rather the breeding, of germs; for, remember that the specific germs are never spontaneously generated. Bad hygienic surroundings may induce disease, but not the specific contagious diseases to which we have referred. Finally—the most important point—exclude the germs; for as a field, be it never so well plowed and fertilized, will not yield a crop without seed, so, however favorable the conditions for breeding fevers and diphtheria may be, they will not occur without the introduction of germs. To exclude them requires constant and painstaking watchfulness. The enemy may gain admission through the milk can, or through improperly disinfected clothing, or through personal contagion, which it is almost impossible to avoid.

Many germs possess great vitality, and when once they have gained access to a house, or any of its contents, resist destruction most persistently. They may be destroyed in various ways. Bichloride of mercury in solutions of 1 part to 2,000 to 5,000 is efficient; carbolic acid, 1 to 20 to 50, and heat, especially in the form of hot steam, are all useful. Fumes of sulphur are also good in closed rooms; but nothing can take the place of cleanliness and watchfulness against the introduction of disease germs.—Francis P. Whittelsey, M. D., in Good Housekeeping.

Made by the Foreman.

In a Pullman car. Blimmer—It seems to me that this car is scarcely up to the Pullman standard. I'm sure I've ridden in more comfortable railway coaches than this. Trimmer—Don't you know the remark there's the apology on the door. Blimmer—I don't understand. Trimmer—Don't it say: Built by the FULLMAN COMPANY, Pullman Ill. —Town Topics.

A Diet of Hammer and Nails.

A young ostrich came to its mother, growling with pain and with its wings tightly crossed upon its stomach. "What have you been eating?" the mother asked with solicitude. "Nothing but a keg of nails," was the reply. "What!" exclaimed the mother, "a whole keg of nails at your age? Why, you will kill yourself that way. Go quickly, my child, and swallow a hammer."—San Francisco Chronicle.

For Beardless Only.

"You have a daughter whom I love," said the young man timidly, as he approached a business man of years and wealth. "I'm glad to hear it. Which of the four do you mean to rob me of, young man?" "Almost initially—" "It is immaterial so long as I get one-quarter of the booty." "Young man, you are an honest fellow. I admire you. You shall be my son-in-law and take your pick."—Harford Post.

Cruelty to Animals.

Funny Man to young woman reading his own jokes to him—There's one thing, Miss Fannie, I'm not vain, and I am free to confess it bores me to have any one read my jokes to me. Miss Fannie (putting down the paper)—Well, if what I've been reading is a sample, I should think it would.—Washington Star.

Comforting.

Annette—George, I don't want you to turn any more music for me at the piano. George—Why, what's the matter now, pet? "You turned two pages at once to-night, and I thought with a shiver before I knew it." "Oh, well, don't fret, nobody else noticed it."—Time.