

LOST AT A LAUNCHING.
A DISPATCH sent from Bay City, Mich., says twenty persons were hurled into the freezing waters of Saginaw Bay, amid flying sticks of timber and swirling blocks of ice, by the sudden capsizing of the lake launch, the Mary McLaughlin, which was launched from the P. W. Wheeler Company shipyard. Three of those dashed into the water were drowned. Their bodies have not been recovered. Half a score of those rescued are injured, some fatally. As soon as all the men who managed to keep above water were rescued two divers dropped into the slip in the gathering darkness to search for the bodies of those who sank never to come up alive. The divers worked faithfully, but no bodies were brought to the surface up to 6 o'clock in the morning. It is certain that Ross Bennett and George Hawkins, two bright boys who lived with their parents in Bay City, are lost. They were seen near the rail on the hurricane deck of the Forbes just as the launch was made, and must have been pushed overboard by the struggling mass of humanity behind them. Fred Peel, a Michigan Central Railroad conductor, whose home is in Detroit, was also on the hurricane deck of the Forbes, and a friend of his, who stood beside him, and who was rescued from the slip after being nearly drowned, is confident Peel was lost.

Death in Ice Waters.
A DISPATCH sent from Bay City, Mich., says twenty persons were hurled into the freezing waters of Saginaw Bay, amid flying sticks of timber and swirling blocks of ice, by the sudden capsizing of the lake launch, the Mary McLaughlin, which was launched from the P. W. Wheeler Company shipyard. Three of those dashed into the water were drowned. Their bodies have not been recovered. Half a score of those rescued are injured, some fatally. As soon as all the men who managed to keep above water were rescued two divers dropped into the slip in the gathering darkness to search for the bodies of those who sank never to come up alive. The divers worked faithfully, but no bodies were brought to the surface up to 6 o'clock in the morning. It is certain that Ross Bennett and George Hawkins, two bright boys who lived with their parents in Bay City, are lost. They were seen near the rail on the hurricane deck of the Forbes just as the launch was made, and must have been pushed overboard by the struggling mass of humanity behind them. Fred Peel, a Michigan Central Railroad conductor, whose home is in Detroit, was also on the hurricane deck of the Forbes, and a friend of his, who stood beside him, and who was rescued from the slip after being nearly drowned, is confident Peel was lost.

Is New York Five Children were suffocated in a room on the top floor of 134 Henry street. The children were alone in the room at the time, their parents having left a short time previous to the accident, locking the children in. The cause of the tragedy was the upsetting and explosion of a kerosene stove, which belonged to Meyer Membert, who occupied the apartments adjoining those of the Bernsteins, with his family. The Membert woman's dress caught fire, but she beat out the flames, and with her children made her escape from the room.

Gray to Get the Mexican Mission.
The friends of ex-Governor Gray have received assurances that he will be tendered the Mexican mission by President Cleveland, and it is said that the Governor has been formally notified of the intended appointment. The position is said to be the best, in a financial sense, of the missions, the pay being \$17,500 a year, and the cost of living in the Mexican capital is comparatively small. It is understood that Gray is arranging his business with a view to leaving for the post of duty about April 1.

THE SENATE received from its three-per-cent-bond amendment to the sundry civil bill.
HONORABLE revolutionists have captured Judas' pa, and President Leiva has surrendered the government to Gen. Rosendo Aguero.
POPE LEO's eighty-third birthday was celebrated at the Vatican in a quiet way. He received the congratulations of all the cardinals.
THE Chinese of San Francisco have commenced a register, and the movement is likely to become popular among them. United States officials report.
AN edict of Premier Gladstone was issued in Belfast by the anti-home rule element. This followed day given to the most bitter stamping by Wm. Johnson, M. P.

THE NEW YORK New Haven and Hartford Railroad has been given permission by the Connecticut Legislature to increase its stock by an additional issue of \$40,000,000.
PRESIDENT HYPPOLYTE, of Haiti, is preparing to make an extensive tour of his country's coast to allay the feeling of discontent against him. A gunboat will be his bodyguard.
DR. BAUDAT, one of the best-known specialists in the West, said that spinal meningitis is epidemic in St. Louis. Four students in one medical college have died of the disease.

DURING the debate in the Idaho Senate on the proposed division of Bingham County, Senator Brown slapped Senator Rulick, Populist, of Alturas, who was under the influence of liquor.
AT New York, Siegfried Wertheim, doing business under the style of A. Wertheim & Co., importer of sulphate, pulp, and paper stock, has made an assignment, with liabilities of \$500,000.

THE BODIES of two unknown dead men were found seven miles east of Clarendon, Ark. The bodies were lying across the carcasses of a half-skinned cow, and had apparently been in this position for several days.
DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL MARK and a posse gave a gang of whiskey peddlers in the Osage country a hard fight on Tuesday night. One of the outlaws was killed and another wounded, but he managed to escape.

THE UNION Theological Seminary has advanced Dr. Charles A. Briggs to the chair made vacant by the death of Prof. Worcester. This is the last blow in the furtherance of higher criticism.
LAUGHLIN & McMANUS, brokers, of Philadelphia, are in the hands of a receiver. The firm has \$50,000 of assets locked up in certificates of indebtedness of the Philadelphia public buildings commission for which the City Council has refused to make an appropriation.

ATTORNEY H. K. TAYLOR, assignee of the Youngtown (Ohio) Stamping Company, whose failure involved Gov. McKinley financially, stated that the investigation of the company's affairs shows assets of \$90,892 and liabilities \$110,981.
EASTERN.
FRANK H. JENKINS, of Roxbury, Mass., shot his wife four times, and then attempted to commit suicide with the fifth bullet. Both will probably die. Disposition was the cause.
LEE TAYLOR, an employe in a saw-mill at New Castle, Pa., committed suicide by holding his neck against a buzz-saw until it was severed completely. Financial troubles were the cause.

THE first boat train and mail train from New York on the Consolidated

RAILROAD had a rear-end collision between 5 and 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, near the old railroad bridge at Auburn, N. Y. Four of five persons were injured and one was killed.
BOSTON and New York sole leather firms, representing a capital of \$45,000,000, have combined with the view of controlling the output of the tanneries under their control and the price of sole leather. The head and front of the movement is Thomas E. Proctor of Boston. It is said there are ninety firms in the agreement.

WESTERN.
DR. JOHN M. COULTER, President of the Indiana University, has been elected President of Lake Forest University.
THE Rev. W. A. Buttons, Chancellor of the Oklahoma University, has been arrested at Guthrie charged with using the mails to defraud.
WILLIAM F. JOHNSON was killed by unknown men near Oakland, I. T. Joshua Hightower, who was with him, was seriously wounded.

GOV. MCKINLEY, while expressing his gratitude, has refused contributions from his friends designed to relieve him of his financial distress.
THE South Dakota Senate passed an educational bill, in which the clause requiring the reading of the Bible in the public schools was stricken out.
THE East Cleveland and Broadway Street Railroad Companies of Cleveland are to be consolidated. The capital stock of the new company will be \$8,000,000.

WASHINGTON.
BOTH houses of Congress have passed the pension bill, which appropriates \$166,500,000.
THE House of Representatives has passed Mr. Springer's bill placing pig iron on the free list.
STATE DEPARTMENT officials are not inclined to place any reliance upon the report that a clerk in the office of Consul General New, at London, is a defaulter to the extent of \$30,000. They say that the clerk's office belongs to the United States to that amount is practically impossible.

MR. HATCH's anti-option bill met with defeat Wednesday in the House, the vote standing: Yeas 172, nays 123, which is not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Hatch moved to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the anti-option bill. Against this motion a point of order was made by Mr. Springer. A second was then demanded on Mr. Hatch's motion. The opponents of the anti-option bill then entered upon a filibustering campaign against Mr. Hatch's motion; and business in the House came to a standstill. When afterward considered by the House and Mr. Hatch's motion was suspended, the vote stood as follows: Yeas 172, nays 123 against the bill.

FOREIGN.
KING GEORGE TEBOT, of the Tonga Islands, is dead.
GLADSTONE secured precedence for his Irish home rule bill in the House of Commons by a vote of 270 to 228.
THE Brussels office of affairs of the Congo State has received dispatches to the effect that Arab slave-traders under Tippoo Tib's son had been defeated and 100 prisoners and 900 rifles taken by Commander d'Hanis.
MR. GLADSTONE, in a speech in the House of Commons, pointed out the dangers of bimetallism, said that Great Britain would adhere to the present financial system, and declared that the United States must take the initiative in the international monetary conference.

IN GENERAL.
CLARKSON, the professional, is coaching the Yale ball team.
THOMAS O'BRIEN, the "king of bunko steers," has been located in Buenos Ayres.
THE Treasurer of the Phillips Brooks memorial fund reports \$79,537 subscribed.
THE "800" has made a round-trip rate of \$35 from St. Paul to New York, and \$40 to Boston.
R. G. DUN & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

While \$2,000,000 gold went abroad during the week and \$500,000 more is expected to go, there is no increase of apprehension about the monetary future, and the business world pays little attention to the action of Congress, though the increasing probability of an extra session are regarded with some interest. The Treasury has not materially changed its stance in spite of gold shipments, and reports of no increase from New York are a little more satisfactory, closely approximating last year's thus far. Imports continue extraordinarily large, and the output of gold mines is increasing. Business is as long as present trade conditions last, unless foreign purchases of American securities should come to balance the accounts. The business failures occurring throughout the country number 220, as compared with totals of 233 the prior week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 274.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$2.25 @ \$2.35
HOGS—Shipping Grade.	3.00 @ 3.10
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.	3.00 @ 3.10
CORN—No. 2 Spring.	.72 @ .72 1/2
COB—No. 2.	.29 @ .29 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Cream.	.21 @ .21 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.	.16 @ .16 1/2
MEAT—No. 1.	.70 @ .70 1/2
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.25 @ 3.50
HOGS—Common to Prime.	3.00 @ 3.10
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 @ 3.10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.67 @ .67 1/2
COB—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.	3.00 @ 3.00
HOGS—No. 2 Red.	.67 @ .67 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	.67 @ .67 1/2
COB—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.	3.00 @ 3.00
HOGS.	3.00 @ 3.00
SHEEP.	3.00 @ 3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.67 @ .67 1/2
COB—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.	3.00 @ 3.00
HOGS.	3.00 @ 3.00
SHEEP.	3.00 @ 3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.67 @ .67 1/2
COB—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
TOLEDO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	3.00 @ 3.00
HOGS—No. 2.	.67 @ .67 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	.67 @ .67 1/2
COB—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	3.00 @ 3.00
HOGS—No. 2.	.67 @ .67 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	.67 @ .67 1/2
COB—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
CATTLE.	3.00 @ 3.00
HOGS.	3.00 @ 3.00
SHEEP.	3.00 @ 3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.67 @ .67 1/2
COB—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.	3.00 @ 3.00
HOGS.	3.00 @ 3.00
SHEEP.	3.00 @ 3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.67 @ .67 1/2
COB—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.21 @ .21 1/2
BUTTER—Best.	.24 @ .24 1/2
EGGS—New York.	.17 @ .17 1/2



DEMOCRATS MUST ACT.
THEY CANNOT SAFELY SHIRK TARIFF REVISION.

Any Attempt to Put the Tariff in the Background or to Deal with It in a Half-Hearted Way Will Arouse Popular Disgust.
Must Face the Music.
It will be well, right at the outset of their power, for the Democrats to understand that they cannot safely shirk tariff revision. The tariff was the great issue in the canvass, what Mr. Cleveland and other leading Democrats think of it now. On this the Democracy made its appeal to the people, and on it that party gained its victory. "We denounce Republican protection," said the Democratic national platform of 1892, "as a fraud upon labor, as a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect a dollar for tariff duties except for purposes of revenue only, and demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government honestly and economically administered. We denounce the McKinley tariff law, enacted by the Fifty-first Congress, as the culminating atrocity of class legislation." Mr. Cleveland pledged his adherence to this doctrine, and on it he was elected.

But, says the Globe-Democrat, President Cleveland and the inner council of the Democracy are now understood to say that tariff legislation will have to be postponed until the Sherman law is repealed, and that the silver question is the issue of paramount importance. In doing this they are turning their backs squarely on their national platform. While that deliverance, as we see, dealt rigorously and drastically with the tariff, it dodged and shuffled on silver. It denounced the Sherman law as a "cowardly make-shift," but the rest of the silver plank was a mass of evasions and platitudes which could be made to mean many things or nothing, and which was interpreted in different ways in different parts of the country, as was intended by its framers. This section of the platform was tricky and dishonest from beginning to end, and was known to be such by every intelligent Democrat. A thousand words were said on the tariff during the campaign to every one on the silver question in any of its aspects. No Democrat, anywhere or at any time, considered silver to be an actual issue in the canvass.

An attempt, therefore, by the Democrats to put the tariff in the background, to postpone consideration of it until after the Congressional elections next year, or to deal with it in a shuffling or half-hearted way, will arouse the popular disgust and call down upon them the popular wrath. The majority of the people, whether wisely or the reverse, have ordered a radical change in the tariff, and they have commissioned the Democrats to bring this about. The Democrats have posed as the foes of the Republican tariff policy. They have, in their national platform, denounced this policy, and promised to reverse it if they should be entrusted with power. They have been taken at their word by the country, and, being invested with the proper authority, they are ordered to carry out their pledges promptly and honestly. Shirking or temporization in this exigency will be fatal to them. Tariff reform, according to the Democratic plan, is demanded, so that the country can get that party's ideas and desires on this question, and no unnecessary delay or any sort of evasion or deception will be tolerated.

A Seat in the Senate Given Away.
The election of a Democrat to succeed Senator Casey, of North Dakota, is discreditable to the political judgment and party loyalty of the Republican majority in the Legislature of that State. On joint ballot the Republicans outnumbered the Democrats, Populists, and Independents combined by a clear margin of twelve and they have given away a seat in the United States Senate for the long period of six years. The sole cause of this entirely needless loss inflicted upon the Republican minority of the next Senate was the bitter wrangling among Republican candidates and the stubbornness of a part of their followers. The result is that the Democrats are made entirely independent of the Populists in the Senate. There will be no balance of power for the Populists to hold, and Peffer, Stewart, Kyle & Co. will sink into helplessness. Since there could

not be a Republican majority this is probably the best way to have the Senate stand. It will simplify legislation and center all responsibility in the dominant party. —Cleveland Leader.
Mugwump "Reform" Simplicity.
Grover Cleveland's ante-inauguration rooms at the Arlington, in Washington, were a fair sample of the "Jeffersonian simplicity" of "reform" Mugwump Democracy. The "Cleveland rooms" were on the second floor, and included a parlor, dining-room, and three bed-rooms, for the special use of Mr. Cleveland's family; also a parlor and three bed-rooms for Col. Lamont, and a parlor and three bed-rooms for Mr. Dickinson. The Presidential board bill was \$475 per day, not including the charge for the extra service that Grover and his party had. The "Cleveland rooms" were so situated that they could be wholly separated from the remainder of the hotel. This was done by means of a screen placed across the corridor, at the opening of which Mr. Cleveland's butler, Sinclair, was stationed. Mr. Cleveland was accompanied by four servants in addition to Baby Ruth's nurse. Two servants of the hotel, a butler and waiter, were also assigned to his exclusive use. A chef, with two assistants, was entirely at his service. All the "hungry hogs" were kept out of the rooms, except those who could gain admittance on the orders of Don Dickinson and the few other Bourbon bosses who had the "stuffed prophet" in charge. The reign of the bosses, trusts and combines began with a grand flourish of trumpets for "reform."

Perhaps the meanest insult, not only to the veterans of the Union army, their wives and widows, but also to American womanhood, is the charge made by mugwumps that women have received pensions after the death of their husbands. The pension of a veteran's widow is \$8 a month, less than the average wages of a servant, who receives board besides, and less than enough to pay for board, even at the lowest rate. It is a cruel and absurd reflection upon American womanhood to charge that American women could be found willing to sacrifice themselves for the sake of 88 a month, contingent upon the death of their husbands.
This insult to soldiers' wives and widows is a piece with the injury to the one-armed and one-legged veterans, who are accused by Democrats and mugwumps in Congress of cheating the government by making artificial limbs last only three years, when they ought, the critics claim, to last for five years. The pain and inconvenience to be caused to the maimed heroes by being made to stump about with a worn-out, artificial limb are of no consequence to men who themselves took care to send substitutes, or to escape the draft altogether under the friendly shelter of the British flag. Probably they reason that whatever inconvenience the veterans suffer through "economy" on the part of a Democratic administration is no more than proper punishment for having gone to the war and helped to put down the Democratic slave-labor rebellion.

On the silver question the Democrats are in as bad shape as the Whigs were on the slavery question. They are cut up sectionally on it. While the Eastern Democrats are sound money men the Western and Southern members of the party are as unsound as the Populists. If the monetary question were left to the Democrats alone a free silver bill would be promptly passed over Cleveland's veto in the extra session of the Fifty-third Congress which he will be compelled to call. —Globe-Democrat.

RIGHT LIVES LOST.
CRUSHED BENEATH A BIG CHICAGO BUILDING.

A Small Cyclone Blows Over an Unfinished Structure, Wrecking of the Mortar by the Wind, and Causing the Collapse of the Building.
Buried Under Tons of Brick.
Eight people were crushed to death and four others seriously injured at 1:15 o'clock Tuesday morning by the falling of the stone ruin of John York's building at 781 South Halsted street, Chicago. York's store was gutted by fire a few weeks ago and the blackened stone walls were left standing. It was not supposed that there was any danger of their falling. Shortly after 12 o'clock Monday night, however, a brisk gale of wind was blowing and a sudden gust caused the walls to topple and fall burying two frame houses which stood just north of the ruin. The first house was occupied on the first floor by one Kuntz, a jeweler, and his wife and four children. On the second floor lived the family of John Smith with his wife and three children. Smith was a saloon-keeper and with him roomed his bartender, who recently came from Syracuse, N. Y. His first name was George, but the police were unable to learn his surname. Smith and his family and the bartender were all buried beneath the ruins.

The York building was five stories high and the walls were made of large stones. The force of the wind which toppled the walls must have been terrific, as many of the large stones were hurled clear across the street. Shortly after the crash the ruins took fire and the bodies of the mangled victims were badly burned. An alarm was turned in at 1:45 o'clock; this was quickly followed by a second and third alarm. The fire department promptly responded, and set to work extinguishing the flames and attempting to rescue the victims. A great crowd soon congregated, and it was with difficulty the police and firemen could keep back the citizens who seemed anxious to assist in the work of rescue. The front walls of the building were threatening to fall at any moment, and the crowd was repeatedly warned to keep at safe distance from the ruins.

The fallen building was one of the South Halsted street landmarks. A year ago last summer it was reconstructed and changed from the old style frame building to a modern fireproof structure of brick and stone. It was then an imposing structure in that locality. The new store had been in operation but a few months, when last fall it was visited by a fire that was probably the direct cause of the calamity. The fire wrecked the building, leaving a five-story brick building to cost \$50,000. This had been begun some time ago, and the side walls were already in place. One of these caused the catastrophe.

GO WITH THE REPUBLICANS.
Kansas Populists Decide to Give Up Their House Organization.
Topeka, Kas., special. After a heated caucus discussion, the Populist members of the Kansas Legislature decided to go into the Republican house, which the Supreme Court had declared to be the legal body. The Governor visited the members of the caucus and pledged himself to abide by the caucus decision. The appeal against the decision of the Supreme court will be made at the general election two years hence. In going into the house the Populists have asked no concessions and the Republicans have granted none. There is talk among the Republican members of the Legislature of filing articles of impeachment against Gov. Lewelling. Should the House prefer the charges it is not contemplated that the Senate would convict. The Governor will be charged with high crimes and misdemeanors in office by the usurpation of powers that belonged to the peace officers of the country and with the unlawful use of troops.

Telegraphic Briefs.
SPAIN has instituted a cholera quarantine against France.
ARCHBISHOP KENRICK, of St. Louis, is improved in health.
FOUR cases of small-pox are reported in a Portland, Ore., hospital.
HENRY GEORGE is a candidate for the Manchester, Eng., consulship.
ALL employes of the Santa Fe Railway system will unite in a federation.
RIPPEY, who shot John W. Mackay, has a divorced wife living in Seattle, Wash.
F. O. FRENCH, President of the Manhattan Trust Company, of New York, died at Tuxedo.

BELEAGUED forces in Congo Free State detected a party of Arab slave traders, taking 500 prisoners, and the British and Belgian forces were ordered to leave the Federation of Labor and affiliate with the Knights of Labor.
FOUR oyster boats were wrecked in Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, and seven oystermen were drowned.
OLIVER BURR JENNINGS, who died recently at Bridgeport, Conn., left an estate of \$30,000 to his family.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has ordered an inquiry into the causes of the increase of crime among the young in Germany.
JOHN R. McFEE, an Indianapolis attorney, who was embezzled \$12,000 and fled on Jan. 12, was arrested at Philadelphia.
A BILL is before the New Jersey Legislature providing for the introduction of the Fairbairn school system into the State.

TEN persons belonging to a peasant wedding party at Ekaterinovsk, Russia, were drowned by a sledge breaking through the ice.
NEW YORK asks an appropriation of Congress to be used in entertaining foreign visitors who will visit the city during the World's Fair.
A REPORT to the Kentucky Legislature shows that the Mason & Ford Company, convict-labor lessees, is in debt to the State \$94,000.

THE Minnesota Shoe Company's plant at St. Paul, was destroyed by fire. The loss was \$200,000, of which \$28,000 falls on Kuhles & Stock, cigar dealers.
PRESIDENT GANNON, of the Irish National League, repudiates the anti-Rome rule circular recently issued over the signatures of the officers of the League.
THE Corfode & Taylor Company, operating the Reading roller mill, is in the hands of a receiver. The company is a Philadelphia concern, has a capital of \$500,000.

FATHER FLAHELY, a Mount Morris, N. Y. priest, is accused of embezzling \$100,000 from the estate of Dr. G. A. Bartollett, of whose estate the priest was executor.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.
WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Thomas Shelby, a farmer living eight miles out from Lexington, Ky., on the Richmond turnpike, had a desperate encounter with a wounded eagle.
He was out riding over his farm, when he discovered a large bird perched on the topmost limb of a tree. At the first glance he thought the bird to be a black buzzard, but as he drew nearer he concluded that it must be an eagle. He noticed that the bird kept eying him, which was near the tree. Shelby took advantage of this fact, and rode up close to the tree on the opposite side from the eagle. He had his shotgun with him, loaded with small shot. When he reached a point about thirty yards from the tree he fired. The eagle came crashing down through the branches and Shelby ran to pick it up. The load of shot was too small to do more than disable the bird by breaking its wings. As Shelby approached the bird of freedom turned and dashed at him with the ferocity of a tiger. By rapid dodging he managed to keep out of reach of the bird's claws for several moments. He finally picked up a fallen limb, and each time the bird dashed at him he avoided it and a sick and rained effective blows upon the vicious bird of freedom. It was not, however, until he had mashed its head almost to a jelly that the bird gave up the fight. Shelby escaped with a number of scratches, and took the bird to Lexington, where it was placed on exhibition. It is of the species known as the gray eagle, and is the first one killed in this part of the country for many years. It weighed seventeen pounds and measured nearly seven feet from tip to tip. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Natural Instinct in Animals.
I lately met some friends who had with them a little dog called "Vic" which had adopted the family of a cat in the house, and while in possession would not let her mother come near her kittens, says a writer in the London Spectator. The kittens were kept in a very small basket, and "Vic" would take them one by one and then carry them into the garden and watch over them, carrying them back in the same way. Of course, "Vic" had to be forcibly removed when the adopted family required their mother's attention for their sustenance. I also have met a friend who saw a hen hawk, which was in a cage, mothering a young starling. Three young, unfledged starlings were given the hawk to eat. She ate two, and then brooded the other and took the utmost care of it. Unhappily the young starling died, and from that moment the hawk would touch no food but died herself in a few days. The same friend was on a mountain one day when a sheep came up to him and unmistakably begged him to follow her, going just in front and continually looking around to see if he was following. The sheep led him at last to some rocks, where he found a lamb fast wedged in between two pieces of rock. He was able to liberate the lamb, to the evident joy of the mother. I myself once saw a cat "brooding" and taking care of a very small chicken, which, being hatched first of a brood, had been brought into a cottage and placed in a basket near the fire. It managed to get out of the basket and hopped up to the cat, which immediately adopted it.

A Broken Clavicle.
Fifty years ago European audiences listened with rapt admiration to Rubini, a tenor, of whom it was said that, though he himself could not act, he made his voice act for him. The intensity of expression he gave to his voice, the judicious use of the tremolo, and the management of light and shade produced a thrilling effect. But his great vocal feat consisted in taking the B flat of the upper octave without preparation, sustaining it for a long time, and then letting it imperceptibly die away. The listeners could hardly believe their ears.

The adventurous are always on the edge of danger. On one occasion Rubini, after repeating this vocal feat, and making a second time encored, found himself unable to produce the expected note. Determined not to fail, he gathered up his vocal strength and made a supreme effort. The note came with its wonted power, brilliancy, and duration, but at the cost of a broken collar-bone.

A surgeon examined the singer and found that the tension of the lungs had been too powerful for the strength of his collar-bone. Two months' rest would be required to reunite the clavicle, and this the singer declared to be impossible, as he had only finished several days of a long engagement.

"Can I sing at all with a broken collar-bone?" he asked.
"Yes; it will make no difference in your voice," answered the surgeon. "But you must avoid lifting heavy weights, and any undue exertion above all, you must leave the B flat alone."

Rubini continued to sing with a broken clavicle until the termination of his engagement.
A Family Seminary.
All the processes of home life are educational, rendered so by the nature and constitution of the family. It cannot be otherwise. The family is the seminary of the social affections, the tutor in manners and conduct, the instructor of the mind, and the autocrat of the heart, veritably, as that term signifies, a place where seeds are sown. Parental duty may be summarily stated as the obligation to employ all means, and use every opportunity for the elevation of the children. It should be borne in mind that a three-story brick house, with all modern improvements, the dwelling place of a family, is not necessarily a home. The obedience of children, and the conscientious performance of parental obligation, place a sacred seal upon the home, whether it be in the palace or in the cottage.

The two most exciting periods in a woman's life are when she is listening to her first proposal and bidding on a basket of broken crockery at an auction.

The March of Pestilence.
In 1867 black jack at New Orleans; from Havana; 3,107 deaths.
BLACK VOMIT at New Orleans in 1878; from Havana; 3,977 deaths.
MEMPHIS almost depopulated by yellow fever in 1878; 5,160 deaths.
In 1877 measles broke out in Russian army on the Danube; 10,000 died.
In 1867 plague and cholera appeared together in Rome; great mortality.
SAVANNAH, Ga., suffered severely from a visitation of yellow fever in 1878.

THE first boat train and mail train from New York on the Consolidated