

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEVEN, Editor.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

AS IN ANCIENT TIMES SOON PARTED.

Mrs. Russell of Eau Claire found guilty of Murder—Don't Go to Sweden for Your Divorce—Two Lives Sacrificed at Dallas, Texas.

At Washington.

On the 24th, the Senate passed several bills for public school buildings, one providing for a \$50,000 building at Owosso, Mich. Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported to the Senate a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote. The bill was referred to the committee on the subject and made separate reports. The joint resolution was placed on the calendar. In the House, Mr. Stewart of Texas, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill with the Senate amendments thereto. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole. The balance of the time was spent on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

TARIFF BILLS DEAD.

Senate Finance Committee Disposed of Delay Action.

Washington dispatch: The prospects for further tariff legislation by this Congress are not the most propitious, judged by a discussion on the subject that took place at a meeting of the Senate Committee on finance, Tuesday. The probabilities of taking up any tariff bill early in the session are not very bright. The committee has no more of the tariff bills passed by the House were talked over informally, but no definite information was given as to the probable policy of the committee in the matter. The impression left by the short discussion was that if the committee does not take up the tariff bills early in the session, it will not do so for several weeks. Democratic Senators do not seem very hopeful of securing any tariff legislation without the aid of the Finance Committee, which is opposed to the enactment of measures placing articles on the free list.

BRICK TRICKSTERS FOOL A MINER.

Seven Thousand Dollars Secured from an Indiana Man of Faith.

George Swygart, a wealthy South Bend, Ind., man and former miner, was worked by the "gold brick" racket. A fine appearing man introduced himself to a nephew from Arizona. He told Swygart he had found an "Indian" in Chicago with a gold brick weighing seventy pounds and that it could be bought for \$7,000. Swygart secured the money and, in company with his alleged nephew and a gold assayer, alleged to come from Phoenix, went a mile from town into Oquillard woods and met the Indian. Swygart thought the brick genuine and paid over the cash. The swindlers have skipped.

MRS. RUSSELL GUILTY.

Jury at Eau Claire Finds that She Committed Murder in the First Degree.

At Eau Claire, Wis., Mrs. Elizabeth Russell was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Mrs. Russell had been on trial for three weeks on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. Bertha Erickson. Mrs. Russell was in love with Erickson. Mrs. Russell was suspected that she had been poisoned. An autopsy showed that it was the case. Mrs. Russell was accused of administering the poison and was convicted. Strong circumstantial evidence was given against her.

ARKANSAS PEOPLE STARVING.

Little Rock Charity Supplying Food to Hundreds of Families.

The destitution among the poor sufferers, both white and colored, between Little Rock and the mouth of the river, is simply appalling. Pine Bluff and vicinity are filled with refugees. All along the river the cotton crop is totally destroyed, and it is hard to tell on what the farmers will subsist during this summer. At a mass meeting held at Pine Bluff, \$1,500 was subscribed in an hour. A flotilla of Government boats is continually on the river carrying succor to the helpless victims of the flood.

Thousands Homeless.

Coroner Boles of Iowa returned from a personal investigation of the devastation at Sioux City. He reports about one thousand homeless and in immediate need of relief. The loss of property is over \$200,000. He will issue his proclamation to the people of the State, giving the facts and calling for aid to relieve the needs of the flood-stricken districts.

Divorces in Sweden Don't Count.

A most interesting case decided by the Wisconsin Supreme Court was one in which a divorce granted in Sweden to naturalized Americans was not recognized. The case came from Sheboygan and contained a touch of romance. It was that of William O. St. Sure against Olive St. Sure-Lindesfelt, of Sheboygan.

Died at the Age of 109.

Mrs. Mildred Ann Gray, aged over 109 years, died in Lincoln, Neb. She was married twice, and was the mother of fifteen children, all of whom are dead but two. She was born in Virginia, and went to Kansas in 1862, where she has since resided. Her health and memory were quite good to the last.

Two Men Killed in a Riot.

At Dallas, Texas, Policemen G. Brewer was shot and instantly killed by a negro named Henry Miller, whom he was trying to arrest. A mob attacked the jail and in the riot two men were seriously shot. The mob finally dispersed when they saw that to carry the jail meant heavy loss of life.

Were Wedded on the Fly.

It became known that Miss Jenny Dunbar, the actress, was married last March in New York City to Thomas Winslow Hall, young Norwalk (Ohio) journalist. Miss Dunbar is now with the E. H. Southern company.

Blaine and McKinley.

Gov. McKinley's closest newspaper organ, the Cleveland Leader, in a leading editorial article pronounces for Blaine and McKinley as "made," and says that "next to President Harrison the only man seriously thought of for the Presidency is Mr. Blaine."

Went Down to Watery Graves.

John Moses and Charles Holmes, of Eastport, Me., started to sail from Indian Island to Deer Island. Their boat capsized off "Cherry Island" and both were drowned. They leave families.

Young Girl Convicted of Murder.

Harriet Smith, a 14-year-old Easton, Md., colored girl, was convicted of murder in the second degree. She poisoned her father, Thomas Smith, about two months ago, by putting arsenic in the tea. She intended it for her brother Henry, who had refused to accompany her to a festival.

One Year for Deacon.

At Nice, the trial of Edward Parker Deacon of Boston, who shot and killed M. A. Sullivan at Cannes while the latter was with Mrs. Deacon, resulted in a verdict of willful poisoning, and a prison sentence of one year.

IN A SEA OF DEATH.

The Flood River inundates Sioux City, Iowa—Many People Perish.

A dispatch from Sioux City says: The Flood River rose from its banks at Sioux City, and a wall of water three feet high swept upon the lower portions of the city, a result many residents had dead beneath the flood, and the city has suffered property damage of over \$2,000,000. The loss of life is not definitely known, being estimated at from twenty-five to one hundred, with the strong probability that the latter figure is correct. The first note of warning was a telegram received from Hinton, twelve miles up the valley, to the effect that a fourteen-foot rise was coming. Intelligence was sent to the police station. Chief Hawnman was notified and sent at once for an engine, loaded a boat, and started up the Illinois Central river, and the boat was stuck when but a short distance up, and the boat was launched at once. From one house three children were taken, but the rest could not be rescued and perished. The party narrowly escaped being overturned by a second wave six feet in height. The angry waves nearly made with the boat. From the street, seven people were taken who had crawled into the attic. Eight minutes after the house toppled over and the bodies of the seven people were taken from a tree at Springfield. When the warning came Captain of Police Wickles and a policeman had reached the boat, and as many as could be reached before the flood came. Many would not listen to the words of warning, saying they had seen the water before, and stayed and were drowned.

PREACHER ATTACKED BY A WOMAN.

Extremely Lively Scene in a Wooster, Ohio, Methodist Church.

There is a sensational entanglement in the financial affairs of the aristocratic First Methodist Church at Wooster, Ohio. The Treasurer and the church officers could not agree in their settlements, and this gave rise to rumors in which a \$2,000 mortgage was mentioned. A. G. Cooser, teller of the First National Bank, is the Treasurer. He has moved in the best circles. He has a family of girls, one of whom is about to graduate from a Paris art school. A church meeting was called at which Mrs. Cooser represented her husband, who is in Chicago. The statement made by Mrs. Cooser was that she had an offer of \$500, money loaned the church by Mrs. Cooser. The statement made Mrs. Cooser furious. She attacked the pastor in the pulpit in John L. Sullivan style, and the women present had to carry her from the church by force. The affair is the biggest scandal in the wealthy, aristocratic college city ever known.

BIG FIRE IN OSWEGO, N. Y.

Mills and Elevators Burned and Others Likely to Go.

At midnight Friday a great fire was raging along the Oswego, N. Y., water front. The flames, which originated in the big brick mill, swept with great fury through the line of elevators. A brick wall prevailed and it looked at midnight as though the Columbia and Merchants' elevators would go. The fire department was out in full force fighting the fire, but made but little headway. It is believed that the Corn Exchange and Merchants' elevators are burning. The firemen abandoned the big Marine elevator, which is full of corn. A dozen fires were burning on the west side of the river, with no streams of water playing on them. Sheets of flame leaped out from the burning elevators and all property in line of the fire on the west side was in imminent peril. The Fulton firemen were summoned.

DEVASTATED BY A WINDSTORM.

Heavy Damage Inflicted at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

A windstorm almost equal in its magnitude to the cyclone that played havoc in 1890 passed over Jeffersonville, Ind., Tuesday afternoon, doing great damage to barns and fences, orchards, telegraph wires and many buildings. The citizens were almost paralyzed with fear, and many fled to the city for refuge in their houses. The storm was twenty-five miles in width and lasted thirty minutes, followed by a terrific downpour of rain. The cotton crop is totally destroyed, and it is hard to tell on what the farmers will subsist during this summer. At a mass meeting held at Pine Bluff, \$1,500 was subscribed in an hour. A flotilla of Government boats is continually on the river carrying succor to the helpless victims of the flood.

DEATH ON A TRESTLE.

Trains Collide at Crooked Bayou—Eight Killed and Twenty-two Hurt.

One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Cotton Belt road occurred between nine and ten o'clock on Friday night on a trestlework between Hummer and Goldman, some twenty miles above Pine Bluff. The wreck was indirectly due to the flood occasioned by the overflow of the Arkansas River. Eight persons were killed outright and twenty-two injured.

VESSEL AND CREW LOST.

One Hundred and Twenty-three Lives Lost—Four Persons Saved.

The French steamer, one of the six to be sent to the rebels at Matto Grosso, was sunk Sunday morning in the harbor of Montevideo. One hundred and twenty-three of the officers and crew were drowned. Only five on the vessel escaped.

List of the Flood Victims.

The list of victims of the flood at Sioux City, Iowa, so far as known is as follows: Nellie West, a young woman and two children, Anderson, Mrs. A. Anderson and child, N. H. Anderson, William Stone, William Rose, Mrs. Frank Luther and child, daughter of E. Moenard, aged 7 years; George C. Miller, a child of four years; George C. Miller, a child of four years; Harney, Frank Henderson, Mrs. Frank Henderson and child, Mrs. H. Ficks, Mrs. Peter Rasmussen and two children, six unknown men, two unknown boatmen. Few bodies have been found, and a few of the above-named may yet be found safe. They are given up as lost, a 1 having been seen in the flood and not since.

Corn Still Going Up.

The frost in the West and Northwest sent prices upward with a boom on the Chicago Board of Trade Friday. The alarming reports and rapid advance of the market created a stampede among shorts in corn and wheat. There was a general rush to cover. Paragone and Omaha were among the first to buy and no attempt was made to disguise the strong bullish tendency of the trade. And for the bears this was not the worst of it, for the best-posted manipulators on the floor expect to see prices steadily advance for some time yet.

Declared for Cleveland.

The New England Tariff Reform League held its annual dinner at the American House in Boston, Thursday night. A resolution was adopted declaring that Grover Cleveland was the man best fitted to lead those interested in tariff reform.

Blaine Will Accept.

According to a dispatch from Washington, Tom Blaine will accept the nomination for the Presidency if it is offered him. The exact nature of the assurances cannot at present be learned.

The Waters Falling.

Reports from along the Missouri from Kansas City to the mouth are that it is falling slowly, but the recent rains in Kansas are expected to start a rise which will reach the mouth of the stream soon, and make the rise greater than ever.

Revised by Mad Dogs.

Brazil, Indiana, is in a ferment of excitement over the numerous cases of rabid dogs. Fully twenty persons have been bitten.

Besides this large quantity of stock was bitten and had to be killed.

Saturday night four more persons were bitten and Bert Lary was attacked by a rabid Newfoundland dog and terribly lacerated. The Mayor has issued orders for every canine to be muzzled, and the police force armed with shotguns are slaughtering dogs right and left.

DEEMING'S DEATH A RELIEF.

Public and Officers Breathe Easier Now that His Career is Ended.

The execution of Deeming, the Australian demon, which took place at Melbourne, Monday, is a relief to the public. So formidable was the reputation of the monster that many people were in constant fear of his committing some atrocious deed, and perhaps escaping to renew his hideous career of murder. The officials having him in charge were also burdened with anxiety. The execution was witnessed by 100 spectators, including doctors, judges, members of the Victorian Parliament, and representatives of the press. When the sheriff entered the cell for the purpose of reading the death warrant he found Deeming in a dazed condition, and he continued that way until the end of the execution. He was shot by him on the platform had barely said, "Man hat but a short time to live," when the hangman gave the signal, the bolt was drawn, and Deeming was hanging six feet below the scaffold.

RELIEF FOR IOWANS IN DISTRESS.

Gov. Boies Asks Sioux City for Instructions to Appeals for Aid.

Gov. Boies, in his address to the meeting of citizens after he had visited the ruined district, plainly put the case with respect to needed relief. He said: "The case can be put before the good people of the State and the nation, plainly stated, and then it is for them to act. I have seen the misery from what I have seen this morning, that I have no doubt it is your duty to ask for aid. You have no right to hinder the relief of such distress as I have seen. In fact, I would feel disposed to place the matter before the people of the State in every event, and the only point on which I wish to obtain your sentiment is whether this appeal should be made to the State or should extend outside the State. Unless there should be a unanimous opinion against it I have concluded to appeal to Iowa for your aid. I want to know whether this appeal should go further."

Indiana at the Fair.

The Indiana State Board of World's Fair Commissioners has found that Indiana's exhibit will cost \$100,000 more than they could pay out and, as the State is not a manufacturing state, they have decided to give \$70,000 worth of material. In design the Indiana building will be French Gothic, both inside and out. It will cover an area of 100x170 feet, including the verandas that surround the building will be furnished throughout with the best hard wood the State affords.

By Marked Robbers.

Northbound train No. 11 on the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway was held up at a lonely homestead station five miles north of Sanford, Fla., at two o'clock the other morning by four masked robbers who, in a desperate attempt to secure the money of the Southern Express Company, killed Express Agent W. N. Saunders and badly wounded Soliciting Agent I. O. Cox. The robbers fled without securing the booty.

Blaine Presents Fava.

Italian Minister Baron Fava was received in the blue room of the White House, Monday morning, by President Harrison. He was attended by the attaches of the Italian Legation. Secretary Blaine accompanied the Baron to the Executive Mansion and made the introductions. After presenting Baron Fava Secretary Blaine had quite an extended conference with the President. His nature was not disclosed.

Tom O'Brien Caught.

Thomas O'Brien, the American bunko king, was arrested in Paris, while landing on the steamer Marcellus, which left New Orleans on May 1 for Havre and Antwerp. The fugitive tried to leave the steamer with a cargo of gold, but was detected and caught. The French police were on the lookout for him and one of their best detectives was watching at the wharf.

First Sea Serpent of the Season.

Two fishermen near Oak Harbor, Ohio, declare they saw a sea serpent in Lake Erie. It is described as about twenty-five feet long and a foot and a half in diameter in the thickest part of the body. The head was large and flat, and there appeared to be several large fins or flippers about five feet from the head. It was black in color, mottled with brown spots.

Train Robbers Caught.

Officers have arrested Charles Williams, Benjamin Ward, William Miller, O. A. Buchanan and two other men whose names are unknown, who attempted to rob the south-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas train and afterward fled several valleys into the bush. The robbers made a full confession, giving away the whole gang.

Three Men Drowned.

Harry George Doughty, and Wm. Kelly, three young Cleveland (Ohio) men, who were on the lake in a row boat. The empty boat was picked up by a tug, and it is believed the men were drowned.

Saddle Horses Burned.

The Metropolitan Stables have been burned at Hot Springs, Ark., with forty head of saddle horses. Thirty had been collected for the Oklahoma State of Chicago. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	\$2.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Shipping Grade	3.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	80 @ 85
CORN—No. 2, New	45 @ 50
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 40
RYE—No. 2	50 @ 55
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19 @ 21
EGGS—Full Cream, Fat	19 @ 20
POULTRY—Fresh	14 @ 15
POTATOES—Choice old, per bush	40 @ 50
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Common	2.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2	80 @ 85
CORN—No. 2	45 @ 50
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 40
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Common	2.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2	80 @ 85
CORN—No. 2	45 @ 50
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 40
DETROIT.	
CATTLE—Common	2.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2	80 @ 85
CORN—No. 2	45 @ 50
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 40
TOLEDO.	
CATTLE—Common	2.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2	80 @ 85
CORN—No. 2	45 @ 50
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 40
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common	2.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2	80 @ 85
CORN—No. 2	45 @ 50
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 40
MILWAUKEE.	
CATTLE—Common	2.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2	80 @ 85
CORN—No. 2	45 @ 50
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 40
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—Common	2.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2	80 @ 85
CORN—No. 2	45 @ 50
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 40

CUT OFF BY THE FLOODS.

OMAHA'S BIG BRIDGE PARTIALLY GONE.

A Portion of the Great Union Pacific Structure Washed Out—No Trains Moving—Unprecedented Rain Storm Causes Great Alarm.

Damage by High Water.

HE eastern approach to the big Union Pacific bridge over the Missouri at Omaha has been washed out, and there are fears that the entire structure will go. The river is rising rapidly, and all the lower portions of the city are under water, while many small buildings situated on the river front have already floated away. The washing away of the approach to the bridge has put a stop to all traffic, and it may be weeks before trains will again run. From Council Bluffs to Omaha, if the river continues to rise, the main portion of the big bridge will likely be carried away, as it has been greatly weakened by the washing out of the eastern approach.

People are becoming greatly alarmed by the prospect of still higher waters, and residents of towns along the river are hastening to the higher ground. It has been raining furiously, with the result that the sewers and small streams have poured a flood of water into the city. The river channel has lately switched to the western bank, and as that portion of the approach is formed by trestling filled in with earth and loose rock the current soon began to eat it away. All day long the gnawing at the filling had kept up, and in the evening it was noticed that the approaches were beginning to totter. As a result all trains were held in Omaha. At 7:30 the bridge began to sway and crack, and a few minutes later with a roar and crash one span went whirling down the river, carrying with it the fixtures and equipments on that side of the bridge. A large force of men was hurried to the break, and carload after carload of rock is being emptied in, in hopes of turning the current and saving the rest of the approach. The river surrounds the bottom of the Union Pacific bridge for nearly a mile on either side, and it is feared that the swift current may break through this bank and utterly ruin the bridge and roadway.

In the city the flood has played havoc with the lowlands. All the squatters on the bottom have been forced to flee for their lives. Most of their homes have been washed away and many more will go. The rainfall has been unprecedented, and much damage is expected on all sides.

No Prospect for Relief.

A Washington dispatch says: The threatening aspect of the outlook for the Lower Mississippi Valley has deepened in the last forty-eight hours. As regards the prospect for intensity and duration of the impending flood with the water now in sight, matters stand about as follows: There has been no rainfall of 2.2 inches along the Missouri River from Kansas City to Pierre, and 2.5 inches along the Arkansas from Fort Smith to Little Rock. The rainfall in Iowa, Missouri and Illinois and along the Upper

WORK OF THE FLOOD AT OMAHA.

Mississippi averages over one inch. The present high stage of the Missouri at Kansas City—21.7 feet, a fall of a foot since Monday—will be maintained for some time, and may even increase in the next few days. The Upper Mississippi at Dubuque, with a stage of 10.9, has risen two feet in the last five days. At St. Louis the very high stage of 35.3 feet prevails, there being a rise of five feet in the last five days. The rate of the rise has slackened. The prospects are that the river will continue to rise, and a high stage will be maintained for some time. The Ohio has begun to rise, the stage at Cincinnati being 22.5. The present Ohio rise will not be of much importance. The Cumberland is at a stage of 41.8 feet, having risen 5.3 feet in the past seven days. The rate of rise at Cairo has fallen off in the past day. It is not expected the stage will go above 43 feet in the next two days. The location of the break is about to be seen yet what will occur with the Missouri flood.

Breach in the Levee Widening.

Wednesday morning the Gypsy crevasse, near New Orleans, had widened out to such an extent that the hope of closing it was abandoned. The water is sweeping over the plantations to within a few miles of Kenner. About eight miles of the Mississippi Valley Railroad track has been covered and traffic over the submerged portion is abandoned. The location of the break is about twenty-five miles above New Orleans and two miles above where the great Bonnet Carré crevasse occurred in 1874.

FARMERS AT THE FAIR.

The Agricultural Exhibit Will Far Exceed All Previous Displays.

The agricultural exhibit at the World's Fair, it is believed, will be studied with greater interest and by more people than that of any other division of the great Exposition. Millions are engaged in raising or dealing in agricultural products, and every one is a consumer of them. Recognizing this, the Exposition management has provided accommodations and facilities for the exhibit which dwarf such provision made at any previous world's fair. The Agricultural Building, an imposing and beautiful structure, situated across the main lagoon, southward from the great Manufacturers Building, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be finished even to all details of ornamentation before Oct. 1. It measures 500 by 800 feet, and has an annex 300 by 500 feet, and a connected assembly hall, which has a seating capacity of 1,500. Close by the south is the Dairy Building, measuring 100 by 200 feet.

The northern portion of the main floor of the building will be occupied by the

foreign nations, which is already assured, will be extensive. Great Britain, Germany, France, Mexico, Austria,

Denmark, Sweden, Japan, Paraguay, Canada, and a number of other countries have already been assigned space, ranging from 1,000 to 15,000 square feet.

It is expected that the agricultural exhibit by these countries will be as comprehensive as those of our own country, and will show some features which will be exceedingly instructive to Americans.

Occupying nearly all the remainder of the main floor will be the exhibit of cereals and other farm products from the States of the Union. Every State and Territory, it is expected, will be represented by its products. Thus, upon this one vast floor, covering nearly ten acres, will be displayed in all their variety and perfection the pick of the farm products of the world. It is believed that the exhibit made by this country, naturally exceeding any other in extent, will attract great attention, also, by the appearance of each object, but the comprehensive information that will accompany it.

This great exhibit, or rather array of exhibits, will be made and arranged in such a systematic manner that the visitor, almost at a glance, can tell not only the appearance of each object, but what it is, where it came from, and "all about it." For, under the regulations adopted for the Department, Chief Buchanan requires that each exhibit shall be accompanied with the following data: Name of object, name of producer, where grown, character of soil, date of planting, quantity of seed planted per acre, method of cultivation, date of harvesting, yield per acre, weight, price of product at nearest market, average temperature, and rain or snow fall by months between planting and harvesting, and whether or not irrigation was employed.

On the six acres of floor in the Annex, which is virtually an extension of that of the main building, will be shown every description of agricultural machinery, including not only the best and most improved now in use, but also such as will illustrate the progress of the industry, from primitive times to the present.

In the great galleries of the building, which are most novel in construction and perfect in point of availability, will be exhibited on the north front, the wool exhibit; on the west end the dairy display, which will include working colonies of bees; on the south front the dairy implements, and on the great central sections the exhibit of the brewing and tobacco industries, and the wealth of the products of agriculture, including bread, pastry, sugars, confectionery, canned goods, oils, soaps, chocolates, etc.

One of the most novel, instructive, and elaborate exhibits, and one that will undoubtedly attract the attention of every scientific person and scholar interested in any phase of agriculture, will be that made by the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. This exhibit will occupy nearly 8,000 square feet of space, and will be located in the southwest corner of the building, first floor. It will represent the entire work of model Agricultural Experiment Station, covering entirely the field of experiment and research in crops, botany, horticulture, entomology, feeding stuffs, animal nutrition, dairy soils, milk testing and veterinary science, and will include an elaborate and complete botanical, biological and chemical laboratory.

In addition to this, the agricultural colleges of the United States will have, in this space, a combined exhibit graphically illustrating the work and special features of each college. This entire exhibit is not only unique, but is something that has never been accomplished or attempted at any previous exposition. The exhibit will be put up and conducted by the directors of the different experiment stations and representatives of the different agricultural colleges of the United States, each contributing some part of the exhibit, the whole to be installed in a magnificent manner, at the expense of the United States Government. This will be every student's opportunity to witness the methods by which the great advances in all phases of agricultural life and research are carried on the colleges and experiment stations of the United States.

Outside the building will be shown several magnificent exhibits, such as a great cost of the irrigation systems of the great West. On the lagoon just south of the Annex to the Agricultural Building will be installed traction and portable engines and a wonderfully interesting exhibit of wind-mill machinery.

All visitors will be interested in the agricultural exhibit, but its chief value will rest upon a much broader and more significant fact. The exhibit will afford a vast amount of information to many thousands to whom it will prove of incalculable benefit. The crops best adapted to different localities and the reason therefor, the most improved methods of cultivation that are being pursued, the best results that have been secured and the manner of their securing, and the perfection of products in every line—all these will be shown and will constitute the more important lessons which the agricultural exhibit will teach. Through the thousands who learn these lessons and are sure to make practical utilization of them, the agricultural industries will realize such an economic rejuvenation and impetus as will result in increased productivity and merit, and general benefit to the entire country.

A Dog Train-Starters.

There died recently at Lowestoft, England, one who is spoken of by the local press as "a very popular member of the staff of the Great Eastern Railway." He was a black and tan collie dog, and was appointed to the position which he held by the officers of the company. Although self-appointed, time and habit brought about his recognition as assistant train-starter at the Lowestoft Station. Through residence at the station he had acquired an instinct which told him the exact time at which each train should start from the terminus on its journey.

As the moment drew near, the collie became restless and excited. As the bell uttered its first warning sound, he would scamper down the platform, and planting himself close to the engine, bark furiously until he saw the wheels begin to move.

Having accomplished the starting of the train as he supposed, he would rush to the guard's or conductor's van, and hurry the conductor to his post. As the train passed out of the station he retired, and was seen no more until the time was near for another train to start.

At the end of July last there were 63,500 electric lamps—incandescent and gas—in use in Paris. At the end of March, 1891, the number was 105,000, so that during a period of four months the number of lamps in use increased by 41,500.

Paris is now the best lighted city in the world, and a model for all cities that are bent on introducing electric lighting on a grand