

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and places to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

An interesting experiment is being tried by a minister in London—the establishment of a church for children. It is a unique effort to meet the "leakage" between the Sunday-school and the church.

ITALIAN grape culturists are now making illuminating oil from grape seeds, from which they get a product of from ten to fifteen per cent. It is clear, colorless and inodorous and burns without smoke.

An original certificate of membership in the Order of Cincinnati, issued to a signer of the Declaration of Independence and signed by George Washington, was recently sold at Wilmington, Del., for \$32, probably less than a tenth of its selling value had bidding been pressed.

GENESEE, N. Y., has a century plant, or Wadsworth aloe, which has attained a height of twenty-one feet and has thrown eighteen flower shoots. It is expected to put out five or six additional branches and to grow at least two feet. Botanists all over the state are being attracted by it.

A SCHEME for a ship canal connecting the Baltic and the Black seas, from Kherson to Riga, is being considered by the Russian ministry of ways and communications. The canal is estimated to cost thirty million roubles. The construction of the proposed Caucasus railway has been postponed for two years.

JUSTO GONZALEZ is a leading lawyer in Buenos Ayres. He was called upon to defend Madame Tetrazzini, the famous South American prima donna, in a divorce suit recently. He charged her \$800 for his services, but the money was not forthcoming and he obtained an order for the seizure of the lady's jewels. All of the jewels turned out to be first-class paste.

An English scientist, after careful experiments, finds that when potatoes are cooked without removing the skins they lose only 3 per cent. of nutritive quality through extraction of the juice. When the skins were removed before boiling the loss was 14 per cent., which makes the process of cooking the potatoes without their jackets an exceedingly wasteful one.

HENRY S. HUNTINGTON, United States consular agent at Castellamare, Italy, reports to the state department that the grape crop produced in that country during the past two years has been so enormous that in many districts in southern Italy there were not barrels enough and demijohns sufficient to hold the pressed juice, and cisterns were emptied and filled with wine.

THE distinction of owning the most powerful flash light and the largest light-house in the world belongs to France. This monster light has been set up at Cape de la Heve, near Havre, in the center of the most dangerous section of the French coast. The light now in use at this light-house has power equal to 40,000,000 candles and its reflection can be seen 245 miles.

A SKOWHEGAN (Me.) manufacturer of patent medicine made an offer of \$30,000 to any one who would invent for him a bottle that could not be refilled after once being emptied. An ingenious mechanic named McQuillan has invented such an article and the firm has allowed him six months more to make any improvements or changes needed in his invention. It is a curious yet simple article, and will cost only a trifle more than an ordinary bottle.

PHILADELPHIANS celebrated Arbor day by planting an elm tree in Fairmount park in memory of Dr. D. Hayes Agnew; a sturdy oak in memory of Gen. Meade, of Gettysburg fame; an ash for George W. Childs, and a sugar maple for Gov. Hartranft. In the case of Mr. Childs the planting of a memorial tree was peculiarly appropriate, for it was his custom whenever a distinguished man visited him at Wootton, his country estate, to ask his guest to plant a tree there.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, the agent general for Canada, was present ten days ago at the residence of Jubal Webb, of Kensington, London, and witnessed the formal cutting of the enormous cheese which formed such a conspicuous feature of the Canada section at Chicago exposition. The cheese, it will be remembered, weighed ten tons, was produced in 1892 under governmental auspices at Perth, Ontario, and was made from the milk of 12,000 cows. The cheese, it is said, was excellent.

It is proposed to build at Cloquet, Minn., on the St. Louis river, a dam 900 feet long and 80 feet high, by which back water on St. Louis will be extended 60 miles, and the largest dammed body of water in the world will be secured. A line of steel piping to the hills above Duluth will be laid, where a reservoir is to be built, whence, under a 600-foot head of power, electricity will be generated and distributed. Water will also be furnished for fire protection and, if wanted, for drinking purposes.

ONE of the deadliest serpents in the tropics is the fer-de-lance, of which there are at least eight varieties. These snakes are of precisely the color which will enable them to hide among the foliage or roots of trees. Sometimes they are a bright yellow and can scarcely be distinguished from the bunch of bananas within which they lie coiled. Again the reptile may be black, or yellowish brown, or of any hue resembling tropical forest mold, old bark or decomposing trees. The iris of the eye is orange, with red flashes, and at night glows like a burning coal.

TO A NOBLE MATRON.

Patriotic Women Pay Tribute to Washington's Mother.

Interesting Ceremonies at Fredericksburg, Va.—Eloquent Addresses Delivered by President Cleveland and Senator Daniel.

THE DEDICATION.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 12.—The monument to Mary Washington, mother of the first president, was unveiled here Thursday. The procession to the monument included various patriotic societies and benevolent orders, companies of the state militia, the governor's staff, and representative ladies on horseback.

The Ceremonies.

Ceremonies began with prayer by Rev. James P. Smith, followed by a brief address by A. P. Rowe, mayor of Fredericksburg. Gov. O'Ferrall followed with an impassioned address of welcome on the part of the state of Virginia, and in an eloquent peroration presented the president of the United States. For several minutes the enthusiasm which greeted the president was without bounds.

President Cleveland Speaks.

When the cheering finally subsided President Cleveland said:

"Nothing can be more important to those who have assumed the responsibility of self-government than the cultivation and stimulation among themselves of sentiments which

It appears that when the Meeks family and the persons accompanying them reached a point near the schoolhouse in Lynn county, a short distance east of Brownsville, they were met by two other men who were lying in wait. Gus Meeksw as first shot and Mrs. Meeks jumped.

She also was killed. The murderers then took stones and beat the brains out of the two children and left the other for dead. The murderers then, it is supposed, loaded the whole family into the wagon and hauled them nearly 2 miles to the Taylor farm, where they were buried under a strawstack.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

Taken from Jail at Cottonwood Falls, Kan., and Hanged to a Bridge.

STRONG CITY, Kan., May 15.—George Rose was lynched at midnight Saturday night for the murder of Karl Kuhl Friday. Kuhl was assistant postmaster at Cottonwood Falls, 22 miles west of Emporia. Rose was employed in the Courant office, in the same building as the post office, whose owner and editor, W. E. Timmons, is postmaster. The murder is supposed to have been caused by jealousy, Rose having expected to receive the position given to Kuhl. The murderer gave himself up to the sheriff. At 11 o'clock Saturday night Sheriff Hodge Murdock was called to the door by a rap. He was suddenly grabbed and pulled outside his door. Several pistols were presented at his head by masked men and



MONUMENT TO MARY WASHINGTON.

ennoble and elevate and strengthen humanity. As a clear and wholesome stream must have its flow from a pure fountain head, so must a clean and beneficent popular government have its source in pure and morally healthy men. This purity and this moral health are in nothing better exemplified than in a love and reverence for motherhood. The man who said he cared not who made a people's laws if he could write their songs, might have said with more truth that he could gauge the strength and honor of a people, and their fitness for self-government, if he knew the depths and steadfastness of their love for their mothers. I believe that he who thinks it brave and manly to outgrow his earlier devotion to his mother is, more than he who has no music in himself, fit for treason, stratagems and spoils, and should not be trusted. Let us recall to-day as conclusive proof of the close relation between American greatness and a lasting love and reverence for our mothers the proud declaration of George Washington: 'All I am I owe to my mother; and let us not forget that when his glory was greatest and when the plaudits of his countrymen were loudest, he valued more than these the blessing and approval of his aged mother.

"While these exercises cannot fail to inspire us anew with reverence for American motherhood, we will remember that we are here to do honor to the woman who gave to our nation its greatest and best citizen, and that we have the privilege of participating in the dedication of a monument erected by the women of our land in loving and enduring testimony to the virtues of the mother of Washington. Let us be proud to-day that the nobility of this woman exacted from a distinguished foreigner the admission: 'If such are the matrons of America, she may well boast of illustrious sons; and that Lafayette, who had fought with her son for American independence, declared after he had received her blessing: 'I have seen the only Roman matron living at this day.'

"Remembering these things let us leave this place with our love of country strengthened, with a higher estimate of the value of American citizenship, and with a prayer to God that our people may hold fast to the sentiment that grows out of a love and reverence for American motherhood."

An address in behalf of the descendants of the immortal George was delivered by Lawrence Washington. As the American flag which has veiled the monument was drawn aside, disclosing the shaft to view, the Marine band from Washington rendered the "Star Spangled Banner" and the spectators cheered for several minutes.

Senator Daniel's Oration.

The formal oration was delivered by United States Senator John W. Daniel, who reviewed eloquently the facts of history concerning the mother of Washington, which are known, and discussed the spirit of the times in which George Washington was reared.

PUT OUT OF THE WAY.

Fiends Murder Witnesses Who Were to Have Appeared Against Them.

MILAN, Mo., May 14.—Gus Meeks, his wife and two children were murdered outright Thursday night near Brownsville, and another of the children—a girl of 7 years—was so injured that her recovery was doubtful.

Meeks was to have testified in a criminal case against William P. and George Taylor. The murdered family were decoyed from their home that they might not appear at the trial.

THE OLD SCALE.

Miners Will Insist Upon Its Reestablishment.

CLEVELAND, May 16.—The representatives of the more than 200,000 organized mine workers of America were astir early in preparing for the meetings of the day. Though there was plainly a lack of confidence in achieving a satisfactory result of their labors, there was no evidence of weakening in their demands or signs of a compromise. Ohio operators would be willing to advance the rate to the old scale if Pennsylvania would agree, but Pennsylvania won't.

A proposition to compromise was rejected by a large vote, the delegates almost to a unit favoring the idea of holding out for the original demands. There were some changes made in the report and it was finally adopted. An open conference of the operators and delegates was called for the afternoon.

The scale committee, in its report, has endeavored to adjust differences in rates for mining in a manner to work no injustice to the mines of one section as compared with another. The demand is for the wages paid before the reductions were made last fall and winter. In a general way the scale provides for the following rates:

Ohio, 70 to 85 cents; Pennsylvania, 60 to 75 cents; Indiana, 70 to 75 cents; Central Pennsylvania, 50 cents; Illinois, 50 to 85 cents; Maryland, 50 cents, and West Virginia about the same, if the miners in that state decide to join the movement. Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois are the important states. Reductions have been made in all except Illinois, but if the miners in that state had desired to work after May 1 they would have been compelled to accept a 20 per cent. reduction.

The Illinois operators and a part of the Pittsburgh district are not represented, so whatever terms, if any, may be agreed upon must be ratified by the absentees before they become effective.

When the conference between the operators and miners assembled late in the afternoon it took but a short time to precipitate the fight that was brewing. An organization was effected by the election of J. B. Zorbe, an operator of this city, as president, and Patrick McBryde of the Miners' union as secretary, with Frank Brooks, an operator of Columbus, as his assistant.

A committee on credentials was appointed, and to them were referred the credentials of all the miners and operators who sought seats in the conference. The report of the committee aroused a stormy discussion at once. They favored the seating of all the miners and the operators from Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, and all of those from Pennsylvania who had expressed a willingness to abide by the decision of the conference. The report, however, was against the seating of the ten Pittsburgh operators who had declared that they would not abide by the decision of the majority.

The conference was composed, after the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, of 195 miners and 144 operators. Eighty-two of the operators are from Ohio, fifty-three from Pennsylvania, seven from Indiana as a committee for all the operators in that state, and two from West Virginia. After the adoption of the report the conference adjourned until morning.

WAR ON GRAVESEND.

Races Interfered with by the Arrest of the Judges.

NEW YORK, May 16.—De Lacey has made his threatened attack on the Gravesend track. Justice Walsh issued a warrant for the arrest of Philip J. Dwyer and others for conducting a lottery on the grounds of the Brooklyn Jockey club. The action is based upon the recent decision of Judge Pryor that the Ives law, which permitted pool-selling on race-tracks, was unconstitutional and in the nature of special protection to lotteries. Mr. De Lacey's move is in the interest of New York pool-keepers, whose dens were closed last year mainly through the influence of the Dwyer brothers and their political friends in high places. Officers started at once for the Gravesend track and served the warrant upon President Dwyer. Dwyer was not placed under arrest, but was notified to appear in court to-day.

The first and second races were run without any appearance of trouble. Just before the third race was run a deputy sheriff came into the judges' stand and arrested the three judges. After the third race they were taken to the Gravesend town hall and arraigned before Judge Voorhees.

They were released after some delay had been caused to the Brooklyn handicap. Sheriff Butler had other warrants and it was said that he intended to arrest the other officials, but he rested content with the arrest of the three judges. During the rest of the day there was no excitement, and the races proceeded.

Fully 40,000 persons were on the ground when the horses, thirteen in number, lined up for the start in the Brooklyn handicap, 1½ miles, for a stake valued at \$25,000. The race was won by Dr. Rice, with Henry of Navarre second and Sir Walter third; time, 2:07½. The winner was ridden by Taral, and in the betting odds of 7 to 1 were laid against him. Dr. Rice is owned by Fred W. Foster, who, it is said, won \$102,000 on the big race.

Coxey for Congress.

CANTON, O., May 16.—J. S. Coxey, the originator of the commonweal, was nominated here Tuesday by the populists for congress from the Eighteenth district. A plank in the platform adopted denounced the May 1st action of the Washington police in attacking and assaulting Browne and his crowd. Another indorses the Coxey commonweal movement.

Cholera Ragging in Russia.

LONDON, May 16.—A dispatch from Odessa says: "It is officially declared that cholera exists in seven governments in the south of Russia."

'MID SCENES OF PEACE.

Veterans of the War in Illinois and Ohio Meet Again.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 16.—Every train into Rockford is crowded with veterans, many of whom are of state and national reputation, who came to attend the twenty-eighth annual encampment of the department of Illinois, G. A. R. The streets are thronged and the hotels and private houses filled to their utmost capacity. No fewer than 4,000 visitors are in the city.

The Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of Illinois, in serried ranks, had possession of the streets on Tuesday afternoon, and the great parade in which 2,000 or more battle-scarred veterans participated was the most imposing and inspiring spectacle ever witnessed in northern Illinois since the days when the boys in blue marched to the front in defense of their country.

In addition to the marching posts were numerous bands and drum corps sandwiched in the line. At the west side park over 4,000 public school children were massed, each carrying an American flag, and as the parade passed the pupils cheered and sang: "Marching Through Georgia" and other patriotic airs. The veterans, with uplifted hats, returned the compliment with cheers for the young Americans. At the courthouse square, where the largest mass of people had gathered, the carriages containing Commander in Chief Adams and staff, together with other notable visitors, drew out of the parade and reviewed it as it passed on its march eastward.

All along the line of march the boys in blue were lustily cheered by the patriotic spectators. The department made the most magnificent showing ever seen at an encampment in Illinois.

At night two big campfires were held at the opera house and Court Street Methodist Episcopal church, which were addressed by Commander in Chief Adams, ex-Commanders Weissert and Fairchild, Gen. McNulta, ex-Gov. Fifer and others. Charles A. Works gave the address of welcome and Commander Blodgett made the response.

CANTON, O., May 16.—The twenty-eighth annual encampment of the department of Ohio, Grand Army of the Republic, was formally opened Tuesday morning. After the formal exercises Department Commander Williams submitted his annual report. He made a plea for service pensions. He maintained that a soldier's discharge certificate should be sufficient evidence to obtain a pension certificate. His report showed that the amount per capita tax paid national headquarters for 1893 in excess of the preceding year was \$17,953.

The Woman's Relief Corps reported eleven corps disbanded during the year and eleven new ones organized. Helen R. McIntyre, secretary of the department, reported 304 corps in the state, with 11,475 members. The loss by death was 105. In the matter of charity \$7,648.71 was expended in money and in relief other than money estimated at the value of \$5,256.46. The number of persons assisted was 3,216.

In the evening at the Grand opera house a general rally was held. Gov. McKinley, Commander Williams, Mrs. Waddell, Col. Gardner and Col. Fred Grant were the speakers. At their rooms the ladies of the grand army held a reception and at the M. C. Barber residence a similar event was held by the Woman's Relief Corps.

COLLEGE MEN DROWN.

Four Harvard Students Perish While Taking a Sail.

BOSTON, May 16.—Last Sunday four Harvard students met their death as a result of a capsize in the harbor. They were John Farnum Brown, of Philadelphia; W. Campbell Trusdell, of Newark, N. J.; Edward Stanton Bach, of New York city, and Franklin Whittall, of Philadelphia. Sunday afternoon they hired a catboat of Henry T. Hutchins, of City Point, South Boston, for an afternoon's sail down the harbor. The boat and the men who hired it failed to return. Monday night Superintendent Bradley, of the farm school on Thompson's island, picked up near the island a pair of oars and a crochek to a boom and two coats. Joseph K. Hutchins, son of the boat builder, found the catboat capsized Tuesday afternoon between Thompson's island and what is known as the "Middle Shaft." There were two bodies in it. When the boat was found one of the bodies was tangled in the sail, which prevented it from sinking. The other body was grasping the gunwale of the boat with both hands. Later in the afternoon the bodies were identified as that of John Farnum Brown and Edward Stanton Bach. The police are dredging for the other bodies.

VOTE TO INCREASE PENSIONS. House Committee Favors Veterans of the Mexican and Indian Wars. WASHINGTON, May 16.—The house committee on pensions voted to report to the house a bill increasing the rates of all pensioners of the Mexican war and Indian war from \$8 to \$12 a month. Representative Caminetti (Cal.) had introduced a bill to give this increase to Mexican war pensioners, and the committee decided to extend it to the Indian war survivors. But one member of the committee opposed the measure, taking the ground that it would open the door for a service pension to survivors of the civil war.

To Wed in a Balloon.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 16.—Prof. J. E. Baldwin, who has made several balloon ascensions, is in Muncie. The professor will be married soon to a Miss Snodgrass, and will take his honeymoon in a balloon. The professor is endeavoring to secure the services of some minister who will consent to tie the knot in the balloon among the clouds.

Lineman's Neck Broken. BURLINGTON, Ia., May 15.—Harry Lily, an electric-light lineman, while repairing a wire caught hold of a live wire and fell from the post, breaking his neck.

COXEY IS HEARD.

Presents His Petition to the House Labor Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Gen. Coxey appeared Wednesday before the house committee to speak on Representative McJannet's resolution for the appointment of a joint senate and house committee to investigate the prevailing industrial depression.

Coxey supplemented the reading of his petition with a brief statement and then answered questions put to him by members of the committee. There are, he said, billions of dollars' worth of improvements throughout the country to be made, and there are millions of men to make them. There is but one thing standing in the way and that is money. The passage of his two bills would solve the industrial depression and set all men at work. He asked for 99 per cent. of the people the same privileges as are enjoyed by 1 per cent.—the national banking class, who alone are represented in congress.

Mr. Ryan (dem., N. Y.) pressed Mr. Coxey for proof of this assertion. "Have you any showing to make, any proofs to offer that you represent 99 per cent. of the people?" asked Mr. Ryan.

"No," said Coxey, after thinking a moment; "I don't claim that."

I. E. Dean, a member of the executive committee of the Farmers' Alliance, followed with a recital of the depressed condition of labor.

Representative Dunn (N. J.) asked Mr. Dean: "Do you believe that the American people have reached a stage where they want threats and coercion used against their legislators by these moving bodies?"

"No," said Mr. Dean, "threats are not intended."

"Then," said Mr. Dunn, "what can be accomplished by these steps, equivalent to coercion?"

"You have a habit in congress," said Mr. Dean, "of consigning petitions to pigeon holes and waste baskets. The object of Coxey was to present to you a petition that would be insured a hearing."

The committee, by a vote of 8 to 2, adopted the McGann resolution, which Mr. McGann will offer in the house. Messrs. Dunn (N. J.) and Apsley (Mass.) voted nay.

THEY PROTEST.

Notable Anti-Breckinridge Gathering at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 16.—The meeting at the opera house Monday afternoon to protest against Breckinridge's candidacy was attended by an enormous crowd. The speakers were: Judge Durham, comptroller of the treasury in Cleveland's first administration; Gen. Sam Hill, adjutant general of Kentucky under Gov. Buckner, and Prof. McGarvey, of Kentucky. Scores of leading women occupied boxes and seats in the house. Over the stage was a banner inscribed: "The Honor of the Ashland District Must and Will Be Preserved." Monday was county court day and the city was crowded. The best people of Lexington and Fayette county turned out, and the meeting, from a standpoint of morality, was a tremendous success. The opera house was filled and 500 people were turned away.

The women's resolutions were as follows:

"Whereas, W. C. P. Breckinridge has announced himself a candidate for reelection to congress from the Ashland district, notwithstanding his confession under oath of flagrant and habitual licentiousness and hypocrisy; therefore,

"Resolved, 1. That we women of Lexington and Fayette county, Ky., do solemnly protest against his re-nomination as the representative of this district.

"2. We believe that such an indorsement of W. C. P. Breckinridge at the polls would be a disgrace to Kentucky, a shame upon manhood, an insult to womanhood, a sinful example to youth and a menace to both society and the home.

"3. We earnestly implore our fathers, husbands and brothers to wipe out the stain that W. C. P. Breckinridge has brought on the fair fame of the Ashland district."

The resolutions passed by the men are similar except that they recommend the calling of similar meetings in every county in the district.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Directors of the Union League club voted on Monday to expell Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge from honorary membership. This action was unanimous among those directors who were present at the meeting. President Wilson was not present. Breckinridge is given one month in which to prepare his defense if he cares to hand one in. It is not believed that he will do so. The action of the directors is believed to be generally satisfactory among the club's members.

A TEMPLE BURNED.

Flames Once More Destroy Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, May 15.—Just after services at noon Sunday and while Dr. Talmage was shaking hands with members of his congregation fire burst out between the pipes of the organ and within ten minutes the big tabernacle was doomed to total destruction. Adjoining the church was the Hotel Regent, eight stories in height, with a frontage of 90 feet on Clinton avenue and extending back 300 feet to Waverly avenue. The fire spread from the tabernacle to this hotel and then to the dwelling houses on Greene and Waverly avenues, opposite the tabernacle. The wind carried the blazing cinders in such quantities in a southeasterly direction that dwelling houses in Washington avenue, two squares away, and also the Summerfield Methodist church were set on fire by them; but the greatest loss, however, reaches over \$1,400,000. Dr. Talmage said that he thought electric lights caused the fire, as it did that which destroyed the last tabernacle on Schermerhorn street.

Ten Buildings Burned.

RED JACKET, Mich., May 14.—Firebugs set fire to the barn of John Dunstan at 1 a. m. Friday, and before the flames were gotten under control ten business buildings were destroyed. Loss \$30,000; partially insured. Several families lost all their household goods.