

THE TRIBUNE.

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McCOOK. : : : : NEB

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.—Following is a true and correct statement of estimates for expenses, etc., of the University of Nebraska by the undersigned, secretary of the board of regents, as made to the house committee on finance, ways and means, when called before it:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes salaries, medical department, scientific laboratory, steam heat, etc.

J. STUART DALES, Secretary of Board of Regents.

THE KENEVALS LANDS.—A Washington special says: "After the expiration of the morning hour to-day Mr. Laird called up the bill for the relief of the settlers of the Keneval lands, opening the debate in a vigorous fashion, showing the claims which three hundred men and their families had on the government because of its departmental promises, set aside finally by the supreme court."

SENIATOR MANDERSON ON THE DEATH OF CONGRESSMAN DUNCAN.—In the Congressional Globe of a recent date, wherein the senate considered resolutions relative to the death of Representative Duncan, of Pennsylvania, we find the following address of Senator Mander son of Nebraska:

Mr. MANDERSON. Mr. President, not eventful the life that has closed. Spent amid stirring scenes and in troublous times, it stands out against them in contrasts to be remarked. Born in the central state, the Keystone of the arch of commonwealths, where— Pennsylvania holds the scales, and neither South nor North prevails— where politics seem to be of every day—he was not a politician. Living on that, which one of the most illustrious events in modern history has made holy ground, where the strongest of human passions held fullest sway, and "where was the noise of combat," at the battle of Gettysburg, he seemed as though men fought upon the earth and blends in upper air—he was a quiet looker on and not a soldier.

And there he "acted well his part." It comes not to every man that he shall fill a page, or require even a line, in the world's history, but the unequalled lives of the happiest ones, and the "mute, inglorious Miltons" of earth are usually the ones to envy, if content with life in its chief blessing. Of a genial nature, he made many friends, "well-springs in the wilderness," who loved him in life and mourn his loss early and late. Trained in schools, he loved books; those monuments of vanished minds; "delightful when properly handled; inseparable comforters when adversity threatens."

Well balanced and intellectual, his pursuits were those of the scholar and his enjoyments those of the student. He was living tribute to My mind to be kingdom is. Such perfect creature there I find.

Called to the bar, he became one of its leaders in his locality. Devoted to that "acting mistress, the law," she gave him full return in a large inheritance, to whose interests he was devoted.

Of upright character, he was universally esteemed, and it came naturally, from the recognition of all these commendable qualities, that his neighbors chose him to represent his congressional district in the forty-ninth congress. Suffering during his term from that fell disease of which he died in November last, he was not able to follow an inheritance upon any of the legislation of the last session; but fresh and well deserved appreciation of his worth came to him when, while upon the bed of death, he was re-elected to the house of representatives.

To me William A. Duncan was personally unknown, but when, at the request of a colleague, I was called to the bar, I looked over the detail of his life that I, a native of the grand old commonwealth that he honored as it honored him, might pay fitting tribute to his memory. I was charmed with its symmetry and could not but admire the features which so feebly portrayed.

It is most apt to depict him growing with the years of experience into the trusted legislator, the wise counselor, respected of all men, of service to the state, until with ripened age came fuller honors, and at last with the full allotment of years would come the end to the rounded life. But it was not so to be. "God's finger touched him and he slept."

Mr. President, I second the adoption of the resolutions.

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

Mr. Peckenbaugh, living near Table Rock, is out a fine house by fire.

The new town of Gordon has already got four saloons and more are contemplated.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria have been quite fatal in the vicinity of Cedar Rapids.

The owner of a brewery near Beatrice was fined \$100 for selling beer without a license.

Heavy ice in the Platte river leads to fears of a disastrous flood when the break-up comes.

There are eight cases to be tried at the next term of the district court of Kearney county.

The protracted meetings in Pawnee City have closed with the result of fourteen additions to the Baptist church.

Henry Boevink, who lived near Hickman, has been sent to the insane asylum, where he was once before confined.

Rev. T. H. Worley and wife, missionaries to China for the past three years, have returned to Ashland, their old home.

A delegation of Union Pacific engineers have been in Omaha to confer with officials in regard to rules and wages.

Nebraska railway officials report a heavy passenger travel southward—all bound for the New Orleans exposition.

Traveling swindlers have started on their rounds, now that the weather has moderated somewhat. Look out for them.

Oscar Fulton, near Table Rock, was severely injured by the upsetting of a wagon with a load of hay on which he was riding.

The Atkinson Graphic says that while this has been a tough winter on homesteaders, it has yet to be a case of actual suffering.

The residence of John Tigh, six miles from Columbus, was destroyed by fire last week. The origin of the conflagration is not stated.

The G. A. R. of Pawnee City, will put on the boards at an early day "The Spy of Atlanta," Mr. and Mrs. Colson taking the leading parts.

As spring approaches the base-ball looms up. A professional club for Omaha the coming season is said to be almost an assured fact.

A new signal service station will shortly be established by the weather bureau at Valentine. This will make the third station in the state.

John H. Polman, of Nemaha county, lost five head of cattle within a few days. An examination of the stomach showed no disease there.

Plainview people would like to have a good shoemaker located there, believing that he would find a profitable business from the start.

Business in United States courts is at a stand still because Marshal Bierbower, recently appointed, has not received his commission.

An effort is being made, with a good show of success, to raise the means for building a church for the Christian denomination at Hampton.

Governor Furnas has sent from New Orleans for half a dozen Nebraska prairie dogs, and the boys about Sidney are rustling for their capture.

Chemical analysis shows that the substance supposed to be dynamite sent to Patrick Egan at Lincoln is non-explosive and entirely harmless.

Union Pacific engineers west of Cheyenne ask for an increase of wages, claiming a higher mileage than those employed on the prairie divisions.

Byron Bextel, a farmer in the vicinity of Beatrice, suicided a few days ago by shooting himself through the right side. Cause for the act is not known.

There is considerable speculation as to who will be appointed superintendent of census. The governor knows who is the "coming man," but won't tell.

All tramps who apply for a night's lodging in the Beatrice jail are compelled to work for it on the streets next day, a ball and chain keeping them company.

The skating rink mania has taken firm hold on the people of Lincoln and surrounding country. Another immense building is to be erected at large cost.

forage plants; M. L. Tester on hogs, and others.

A number of dairymen met at Lincoln a short time ago and organized a state dairymen's convention. The first annual meeting of the association will be held at Fremont on the second Tuesday in December. The association starts out with about twenty charter members.

An Ashland boy applied to a prominent citizen of that place for 25 cents to buy a school book, alleging his inability to command that much money for such a worthy purpose. The liberal-minded man was about to hand over the required amount when he discovered that the boy desired to attend an Indian war dance in the town hall, which cost the exact sum asked for. He withheld his benefaction.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The National theatre building in Washington was burned on the 30th.

The nomination of Francis E. Warren, to be governor of Wyoming, has been confirmed.

The county treasurer of Chippewa county, Wis., Fred B-cker, is missing, and his accounts are short about \$12,000.

Ben W. Lewis, of St. Louis, a wealthy man and at times a heavy speculator in grain, has failed for \$40,000.

Mrs. M. M. B. Goodman, a well-known authoress, died at her residence in Chariton, Ohio. She was for many years the editress of the Christian Monitor.

Trouble is brewing with the employees of the Washab railroad system, on account of an order reducing wages, and it is likely that a strike will be inaugurated.

The Transcontinental railway association has decided that instead of basing business on the rate between New York and San Francisco, to make Chicago and St. Louis terminal points.

According to the census of 1880, there were 72,904 boilers in use in manufacturing industries, and 5,403 steam vessels in the United States. Poor also gives the number of locomotives at 25,000.

A sanguinary engagement has taken place in the Janja valley, Peru, between four companies of government troops and 2,000 Indian Montoneros. The latter were defeated, leaving 300 dead on the field.

S. E. Geokuk, a traveling salesman, was shot, at Keokuk, Iowa, by W. K. Williams, an influential dry goods merchant, four times. One shot took effect in the shoulder. Williams was jealous of Geokuk.

At Gatesboro, Jackson Co., Tenn., several men visited a horse on Martin's creek and severely lashed a Mormon elder, who had been laboring in the neighborhood. Another elder eluded the crowd in the darkness.

George Bancroft, the historian, a native of Worcester, Mass., has signified his desire to present that city a fund of \$10,000 to form an "Aaron and Lucretia Bancroft scholarship fund," the income to be devoted to the liberal education of some one scholar from Worcester.

George W. Thompson, G. R. Hewitt and J. E. Clements have been arrested at St. Louis and taken to Springfield on a charge of taking forty registered letters containing some \$1,500 from a postal car on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad at Pierce City, Mo.

Mrs. Annie Sullivan, wife of the champion pugilist, has begun a suit for divorce on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment and gross and confirmed habits of intoxication. Mrs. Sullivan desires the custody and asks that Sullivan's property to the extent of \$30,000 be attached to secure the support of herself and child.

William Jackson Moore, of Quidelphia, went to Pittsburg, Pa., to seek legal advice concerning some property he claims to have been defrauded of by relatives. Moore, who is a man of about 60 years, claims that for eleven years his stepdaughter and her husband have kept him locked up in a cellar, only allowing him to go out occasionally at night into the yard and being left without food for days.

A brutal and most horrible murder occurred in Dubuque, Iowa, last Sunday morning. Mrs. Rosanna Carlin, residing with her daughter Mrs. M. Brady, on Pine street, was found dead in her bed with her skull fractured. The old lady had sold a farm a few weeks ago, for which she received \$18,000, and it is thought her daughter, Mrs. Brady, and her son Edward, aged 25, murdered the old lady for her money. The coroner's jury returned a verdict charging them with the crime.

Judge Robert Logan, of Whiteside, dropped at the head of the house stairs in Springfield, Ill., as he was on his way to the chamber. The elevator was not running, and he attempted to walk up the long stairway. Logan has been ailing all season with heart disease, and could not stand excitement of any kind. When he dropped on the house floor, opposite the main entrance to the chamber, he was picked up by his friends and carried into an ante-room, the doctors were called and five minutes later they pronounced him dead. The Chicago Journal's Springfield special declares the death of Logan, while it diminishes the chances of republican success, by no means makes certain the election of a democrat, as the law requires 105 votes to elect. The democrats have but 102.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

F. H. Faxworthy, of Lincoln, Neb., has been restored to practice as an attorney before the interior department.

Kenel Green cemetery. The funeral was strictly private.

The people of New South Wales have raised \$100,000 to equip a force for the Sudan, and applied to the government to make haste in sending it to the front.

A Yagui insurrection has broken out in Sonora, Mexico, and several ranches have been burned. The federal troops and a party of Indians had an encounter in which the latter were routed.

At a meeting of the conservative peers, held at the residence of the Marquis of Salisbury, it was unanimously resolved to move in the house of lords a vote of censure against the government for its Egyptian policy.

The society to propagate anarchism held a meeting at Geneva, Switzerland. The programme included a discussion of the question, "Shall we have anything to eat to-morrow?" The situation in Germany was also considered.

The latest advices from the Sudan say that hostile Arabs appeared at Abu Klea on the night of the 19th and were dispersed by a few rounds from Gen. Buller's Gardner guns. This intelligence, which is conveyed in a dispatch from Abu Klea dated February 23, also contains the statement that Arabs taken prisoners by Gen. Buller state that El Mahdi has returned to Khartoum.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL SUBJECT.

One With Which the President-Elect Deals in a Letter to Coinage Advocates in Congress.

President-elect Cleveland, in his reply addressed to the silver coinage advocates, says: "The letter which I have had the honor to receive from you invites and, indeed, obliges me to give expression to some grave public expressions, although in advance of the moment when they would become objects of my official care and partial responsibility. Your solicitude that my judgment shall have been carefully and deliberately formed, is entirely just, and I accept the suggestion in the same friendly spirit in which it has been made. It is also fully justified by the nature of the financial crisis, which, under the operation of the act of congress, of February 28, 1874, is now close at hand. By compliance with the requirements of that law, all the vaults of the federal treasury have been and are being filled with silver coins, which are now worth less than 80 per cent of the dollar prescribed as 'the unit of value' in the act of February 22, 1872, and which, with the silver certificates representing such coin, are receivable for all public dues. Being thus receivable, while also constantly increasing in quantity at the rate of \$20,000,000 annually, it has followed, of necessity, that the flow of gold into the treasury has been steadily diminished. Silver and silver certificates have displaced and are now displacing gold, and in the federal treasury are now available for the payment of the gold obligations of the United States and for the redemption of the notes called greenbacks, if not already encroached upon by seriously near such encroachment. The act, which, as they do not admit of difference of opinion, call for no argument. They have been forwarded to us in the official report of every secretary of the treasury from 1878 to the present. They are plainly affirmed in the last December report of the present secretary of the treasury to the speaker of the present house of representatives. They appear in the official report of the congress and in the resolutions of the New York clearing house. These being the facts of our present condition, our danger and our duty to avert that danger would seem to be plain. I hope you concur with me and the majority of our fellow citizens in deeming it most desirable at the present juncture to maintain and continue in use the mass of our gold coin as well as the mass of silver already coined. This is possible by the present suspension of the federal currency of silver. I am aware that by no other method it is possible. It is of momentous importance to prevent the two metals from parting company, to prevent the increasing depreciation of gold by the increasing value of silver, to prevent the disuse of gold in the custom houses of the United States, in the daily business of the people, and to prevent the ultimate expulsion of gold by silver. Such a financial crisis as these events certainly precipitate, were it now to follow upon so long a period of commercial depression, would involve the people of every city and every state in the union in prolonged and disastrous trouble. The revival of business enterprise and prosperity so ardently desired and so apparently near, would be hopelessly postponed. Gold would be withdrawn to its hoards and an unprecedented contraction of the actual volume of our currency would speedily take place. Saddest of all, in every workshop, mill, factory, store, and on every railroad and farm, the wages of labor would be reduced, and the people would suffer from the depression by the scaling down of the purchasing power of every so-called dollar paid into the hand of toil. From these impending calamities it is surely the most patriotic and grateful duty of the representatives of the people to deliver them. I am, gentlemen, with sincere respects, your fellow-citizen, GROVER CLEVELAND.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

Ti'a of Consecration of Rev. Dr. Worthington as Bishop of Nebraska.

The consecration of Rev. George Worthington as bishop of the diocese of Nebraska took place at St. John's church, Detroit, of which he was formerly rector, on the 24th. The consecrating bishops included the bishops of Vermont, western Michigan, Wisconsin, Fond du Lac, Indiana, Iowa, Springfield, New York, western New York, Chicago, Michigan, south Dakota, as well as about six clergymen from this and other states.

The following Nebraskaans were present: Rev. F. R. Millsbaugh, Robert W. Oliver, Alex. Allen, James Paterson, William R. Hawkins and R. Doherty. The consecration ceremonies were very impressive and above two thousand people were in attendance. In the absence of the presiding minister, Bishop Lee, of Delaware, Bishop Cox, of western New York, acted in that capacity. The consecration sermon was delivered by Assistant Bishop Potter, of New York city. Bishop McLean, of Chicago, who was presented for consecration thirteen years ago by western New York, returned the compliment by presenting Dr. Worthington for consecration to the episcopate. The ceremonies lasted about three hours.

ROUGH ON GEN. SWAIN.

Findings of the Court Martial and Approval by the President.

The findings of the court martial in the case of Swain have been made public, together with the sentence as approved by President Arthur. The court found the accused not guilty upon all charges except that of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, wherein he was found guilty and sentenced to be suspended from rank and duty for twelve years and to forfeit one-half of his monthly pay every month for the same period. President Arthur has approved. It will be observed that the sentence of the court, as approved by the president, suspends Gen. Swain from office up to and beyond the date of his possible retirement, December 22, 1886. The trial of Gen. Swain upon the charge that he had sold his commission to a private, and that he had used in his honorably acquired.

The president also approved the findings and sentence in the case of Col. Morrow, of which the latter is deprived of all rights of advancement in his grade for two years.

A Chancellor's Opinion.

Hon. James Harlan, ex-Vice Chancellor of Louisville, Ky., a brother of Justice Harlan, U. S. Supreme Court, says of St. Jacob's Oil: "I use it, and I know full well whereof I speak in pronouncing it a most extraordinary cure for all that is claimed for it by its proprietors. Every family should have it."

THE MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

Final Ceremonies Attending Its Dedication.—The Reception Speech of President Arthur.—Mr. Winthrop's Address.

The ceremony attending dedication of the Washington monument took place on the 21st. About 800 assembled at the base of the monument, followed by W. W. Corcoran.

Masonic ceremonies by the grand lodge of the district of Columbia then took place. During these proceedings there was brought into use certain historic relics with which Washington was intimately connected. The gavel used was prepared for and used by General Washington, as grand master pro tem. in laying the cornerstone of the national capitol on the 13th of September, 1793, a sacred volume taken from Frederickburg, Va., No. 4, of Virginia, upon which Washington took his first vows in Masonry; that belonging to St. John's lodge, No. 1, of the city of New York, upon which, on the 30th of April, 1776, he took the oath of office as the first president of the United States; the "Great Light," belonging to Washington lodge, No. 4, of Alexandria, Virginia, upon which he, as worshipful master, received the vows of initiation; the sword by him, which was worked by Madame Lafayette; a golden urn, containing a lock of his hair, belonging to the grand lodge of Massachusetts; the "Lesser Light," and one of three sperm candles, borne in Washington's funeral procession, were exhibited.

Col. Thomas Casey formally delivered the monument to the president, who, on accepting, spoke as follows:

Beloved Countrymen.—Before the dawn of the century whose eventful years will soon have faded into the past, when death had but lately robbed this republic of its most beloved and illustrious citizen, the congress of the United States, in the faith of the nation that in this city, bearing his honored name, and then as now the seat of the general government, a monument should be erected to commemorate the great events of his military and political life. The sturdy column which stretches heavenward from the plane whereon we stand bears witness to all who behold it that the covenant which our fathers made, their children have fulfilled. In the completion of this noble work of patriotic endeavor, there is abundant cause for national rejoicing, for while the structure shall endure, it shall be to our minds a steadfast, a token of affection and the reverend regard in which these people and their posterity hold the memory of Washington. Well may he ever keep foremost in place in the hearts of his countrymen. The faith that never faltered, the wisdom deep and true, the courage which shrank from no peril and was dismayed by no defeat, the loyalty that kept all selfish purposes subordinate to the demands of patriotism and honor, the sagacity that discerned and that harmonious union of moral and intellectual qualities which have never found its parallel among men. These are attributes which to the intelligent thought of the present and the future stand as the greatest figure of the past. But other and more eloquent lips than mine will to-day rehearse to you the story of his noble life and his glorious achievements. To myself has been assigned the simple and mere formal duty of announcing to you, as now as the president of the United States, and in behalf of the people, receive this monument from the hands of its builder and declare it dedicated to the memory of George Washington.

The president read his address in a firm, clear tone, and at its conclusion cheered forth and was hearty and prolonged.

The assembly then withdrew to the city, replete with the chamber of the house, where the dedicatory address of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop was read. The address covered a detailed review of the work of building the monument, the career of which was a life of public services of Washington and its beneficial effect on the future of mankind, as shown by the wonderful progress of the nation which he did so much to found, and closed with the following brilliant peroration:

"Our matchless obelisk stands proudly before us to-day, and we hail it with the exaltation of a united and glorious nation. It may or may not be the product of the cavils of critics, but nothing of human construction is against the casualties of time. The storms of winter must blow and beat upon it. The accretions of the elements must soil and blacken it. The changes of heaven may scar and blacken it. An earthquake may shake its foundation. Some mighty tornado, or resistless cyclone, may rend its massive blocks asunder and hurl huge fragments to the ground. But the character which it commemorates and illustrates is secure. It will remain unchanged and unchangeable in all its consummate purity and splendor, and will more and more commend the homage of succeeding ages in all regions of our globe."

"God be praised, that character is ours forever."

The ceremonies were appropriately concluded by a fine display of fireworks which were set off on the grounds. An immense crowd was present.

PLUNGING INTO A PULLMAN.

One Man Killed and Several Seriously Injured.

At midnight on the 26th, three miles south of Chebanon, on the Illinois Central, two passenger trains were run into by a freight. The passenger which leaves Chicago about 8 p. m. was being closely followed by the New Orleans express. The leading passenger train stopped on account of a broken truck. The New Orleans train stopped and sent back a signal half a mile to warn an approaching freight and went on to the place where the freight had stopped. Just as it stopped still the freight came at full speed, crashing into the rear of the sleeper, the engine reaching the middle of car and telescoped several cars ahead. The wild confusion at once ensued. Heavy hands chopped into the debris and extricated the injured.

The following is the list of the killed and injured: John A. McInnis, Ingersoll, Ontario, killed instantly; Alderman Garner, Chicago, bruised about the chest, contusion on the back of the head, right foot and hip injured very painfully; Rev. J. M. Abbott Brown, Chicago, severely injured; Mrs. M. M. B. Goodman, Michigan, severely bruised on the back of the head; H. E. Terry, Chicago, abrasion of the chest and knee; F. M. Butts, Chicago, scorched on forehead, sole of the foot and hand and face terribly burned; Dr. Isabella A. Mitchell, Chicago, fracture of the right leg, the left ankle sprained, slight injury on the head and internally injured; Jacks Mitchell, porter of the New Orleans train, severely bruised, body badly bruised. Mr. McInnis was en route to New Orleans to meet his wife and daughter.

NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS.

The Would-be Cabinet Makers Giving Cleveland Considerable Annoyance.

From Albany it is reported that Grover Cleveland seems less troubled about his cabinet and about his inaugural than the majority of his constituents. He recently expressed great astonishment at the over anxiety of the press to find out what he was going to do, and even pretended to be annoyed by the work of the gossipers. "You see," said he, "whenever newspapers make a fresh guess about the cabinet I get flooded with letters from people who think I am about to make a mistake, and I am sure that I have never since my return from New York, have been caused by nothing else but newspaper statements. I am sure that I have never since I shall not need and cabinet until I am inaugurated and there is still plenty of time to make my final selections." Then you have not selected on any cabinet position?" "That question I will not answer," he said, "looking almost angry. During the entire conversation he continually evaded the names of cabinet possibilities and even the question of a geographical consideration, but intimated that most of the cabinet gossipers were far off the mark."

There are seventy-eight women studying medicine at Paris, thirteen of whom are Parisians.

There are nine American countesses and marchionesses in Rome this winter.

PASSING EVENTS.

The faculty of the Cincinnati law college has engaged a woman as professor of elocution.

Conrad Reichter wanted a New York judge to give him a divorce because his wife pulled his nose.

One-half of 1 per cent is the estimated loss among Yellowstone cattle herds so far this winter.

The cost of the Boston postoffice and sub-treasury building and land up to Jan. 1 was \$5,810,101.18.

An old Mexican woman at San Luis Obispo, Cal., aged 98 years, has just cut her third set of teeth.

A bill providing for a tax on all incomes of over \$800 has been introduced in the Connecticut legislature.

The Wagner feeling is spreading to remote quarters. On a bridge in Pike county, Pennsylvania, is a sign, "Walk over Horses."

There is a movement to remove the principal of the public school at Hailey, Idaho, because, among other things, he pronounces Indian "Injua," and plays billiards.

At the recent funeral of David Barton, of Pittsfield, Mass., who died at the age of 85, were among the mourners ten children, fifty-three grandchildren, and thirty-two great-grandchildren.

A new rose possessed of manifold attractions, perfect in form and color, unequalled in fragrance, hardy in habit, and a perpetual bloomer, has been named by the originator "The American Beauty."

A Georgia jury on a murder case remained out two days; that is, they were out scouring the country for the criminal. When the man was caught the jury ended their deliberations and the life of the culprit at the first tree that was convenient.

One of the most remarkable yields of honey ever heard of was recently garnered by H. C. Parks from his apiary near Riverside, Cal. The yield for the season from thirty-three hives was seven and a half tons, an average of 414 pounds to the hive.

One of the strangest uses for snails has been discovered by the London adulterer. Bruised in milk, and boiled, they are much used in the manufacture of cream, and a retired milkman pronounces them to be the most successful imitation known.

A college exchange says: "A freshman coming out of an examination in mathematics was heard to exclaim: 'O dear! Thunder! Confound it!'" Then, turning to his companion, he said apologetically: "It does a man good to swear sometimes."

Four years ago the United States government purchased land at Two Lights, on the coast of Maine, for a life-saving station, since when nothing further has been done. Already this winter there have been six wrecks in this vicinity, the last one only a few days since.

West Pittsfield, Mass., now produces the latest oldest postmaster in the person of A. W. Williams, who is a Shaker elder and an elderly Shaker, 81 years old, and shaking in his shoes for fear of losing a position he has held since the day of President Pierce.

When the news of the death of Elizabeth Berry, in Derry, Pa., was telegraphed to her father in Ohio, he dropped dead without a word. The news of this, following on her daughter's unexpected death, was too much for the mother. The three were buried together.

The people of Washington evidently understand that an inauguration occurs only once in four years. A glance at the advertising columns of the daily newspapers indicates that almost everybody who has a room or window on the line of march from the capitol to the white house is willing to rent it. Out of a score of advertisements the lowest price for single windows is \$10 or two for \$15.

"Old men should never stay too long in one place," said Gen. Simon Cameron recently. Following out this idea, the veteran will early next month make his annual pilgrimage to the land of flowers. Mr. Dana, of The Sun, Col. James Duffy, and Lawrence Jerome of New York will be his companions. They will first go to New Orleans and from there visit some of the most interesting parts of Mexico along its railroad lines.

Clinton E. Latting, 17 years of age, of Shortsville, N. Y., has constructed a musical wonder, and is another himself. The instrument is about two feet square, and was made entirely with an ordinary jack-knife, the component parts being wood and a sheepskin found on the farm where the young man lives, and brass reeds made from brass wire. On this instrument Latting, who has never had any musical training, is able to play any tune found in the music books of the day.

A young lady at Athens, Ga., some time since retired to bed without blowing out the lamp, when her eye caught sight of a man's profile on the wall, hideous and menacing. Greatly alarmed, she sprang from bed and rushed into the sitting-room, telling the family that a man was concealed in her room. The males of the family, armed with clubs, proceeded to the room. The image was still there. A search under the bed and throughout the house, however, availed nothing. The mystery was unsolved, though it was noticed that the terrible apparition was seen only when the lamp was on the table. No one in the house slept much that night. At intervals for months the face would appear on the wall; nobody would occupy the room, and it was given up as haunted.

A few nights ago a lady expressed a desire to sleep in the room and unravel the mystery if she could. She retired to bed, leaving the light ablaze and the human head clearly defined upon the wall. She decided that the reflection was cast by some object in the room, and scrutinized everything that came to view. She was about giving up in despair when her vision rested on the fire-place, where a cheerful wood blaze was burning. The fuel was upheld by a pair of old-fashioned and-irons, their tops ornamented with the figure of a man's head, the exact counterpart of the shadow on the wall. The mystery was solved.