Further Details of the Dreadful Mine Disaster at Nanaimo.

NANAIMO, B. C., May 5 .- Over one-hal' the miners employed at the Vancouver coal mine, where the explosion occurred yesterday, had families. Below are the names of the killed and injured. The dead are: William Craven, Fred Watson, and Samuel Hudson, of Wellington, who was foreman of one of the rescuing parties, died from the effects of after damps. Seven Chinamen were brought up dead. The injured are George Davis, John Jones, J. Stove, Sr., John Lonch, and Jules Michael. Richard Gibson, overman of the mines, miraculously escaped with a few cuts about the face. As near as can be ascertained now there are imprisoned in the mine twenty-nine men at the No. 1 level, twenty-three in the new slope and twelve in the No. 5 level. These are all white men of different nationalities. There are besides fifty to seventy-five Chinamen in the mine. It is feared that all the imprisoned miners, who number about 120, will perish of suffocation. Jules Michael, one of the injured, was sitting in a cabin at supper in the No. 2 shaft when he felt the concussion. All scrambled out. Only one was saved of his four companions, whose dead bodies came up in the cage with him. Several hardly appreciate their escape, owing to the dazed feeling which characterized all who came out from the deadly pit. Michael represents the explosion as something terrific. It is impossible to get the imprisoned men till the fire is subdued, for if more air were sent in it would force the gas into the fire and cause a second disaster. Even now fears are entertained that the whole place will be blown up, and old miners say the result is possible. If so the catastrophe would be the greatest recorded in the history of coal mining. All that can be done is being done to reach the imprisoned men. It is thought this morning that the fire in the air shaft has been extinguished and that a small body of flame exists between the air and the main shafts which may be conquered, when an attempt will be made to bring air in to begin the work of the rescue.

The late shift that came up reported hearing a pick striking on the opposite side of the wank There is a feeling that where there is life there is hope, but that hope is

unfortunately, very faint. The fire is considerably abated in the mines. A dense volume of steam arises from the air shaft but until the fire is completely subdued it is impossible to enter the workings to ascertain whether the unfortunate men shut in are living or dead. Fresh relays of working parties are being brought from Wellington. The miner ships in the harbor have also supplied about sixty men who are worksng nobly.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN MAINE.

Tree State.

Great Destruction of Property in the Pine

BANGOR, Me., May 5 .- The water remains at about the same height. The bridge piers are being slowly undermined. Last night the pressure at the dam broke the connecting rod of the main pumps in the water works, completely disabling the rotary pump which is kept for emergencies. It is being used, but only one-eighth of the city water supply is available. All the elevators which run by water or steam have been shut down. Officials think they will be unable to start a train for St. John under two weeks, washous at Castigan, Kingman and Mattawa continue to grow larger. Houses are starting from their foundations all along the river, and thousands of dollars worth of household property has been washed away causing much suffering of families along the banks. Farmers will be weeks behind with their crops. All the trestlework supporting the railway at Stillwater has been torn away and the houses there have floated down the river. Business is suspended on the Bangor and Kathadin Iron works road, where there are many washouts.

Piscat-quis viver rose twhnty-five feet, making highways impassible. Boats are used to pass along the streets, and hardly a bullding has escaped. A great woolen mill owner is the heaviast loser. His damages will be over \$150,000, it is thought, and two mgaths will be required to get the factory running again. A car load of mail matter for provincial eastern Moine ann Aroostook paints which were forwarded from here to Portland yesterday to go to Eastport and St. John, has been returned, the steamer refusing to take any but the most important letter mail. Stone houses for mail sacks will be required if the blockade continues much longer. Great damage has been done at Dexter to woolen mills, and operations there will be suspended for some time. At Bradley this week town meeting was held to which the voters went

The Fate of Three Sheep Herders.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 6 .- Cumberso Mesa, seventy miles west of Albuquerque on Atlantic & Pacific railway, is a rugged upland occupied by countless flocks of sheep, which are cared for by herders, who follow their flocks day and night unseen by the owners for weeks at a stretch. On Tuesday Cuberto Gonzales, a large sheep raiser, rode over the range to inspect his flocks. Reaching the Mesa at 3 o'clock p. m. he climbed to the top of a high rock to scan the country in search of his herders. At that moment the sky became overcast, a low rumbling sound seemed to approach from the southwest and then a slight tremble shook the rock upon which he was perched. followed immediately by a loud report and severe shock which made the rock sway to and fro like a ship at sea. He was overcome by a deathly sickness which almost caused him to fall from the rock. Recovering, he started by the path he had climbed, but found that the rock had been rent in twain, leaving a fissure ten feet wide which accounted for the report heard. He managed to regain the ground and onmounting his horse rode rapidly in search of his herders. He found some sheep scattered and bleating with fright but no herders were in sight. A short distance further on he was horrified by finding the body of one of his men stretched upon the ground dead. Instituting search for the other two he found them a mile away both dead. The bodies had no mark of violence or injury of any kind and they were scarcely cold, the flexibility of the lambs indicating that death had overtaken them all within the time that Gonzoles had been in the mesa.

The Pacific railway commission Thursday took the testimony of Charles Francis Adams in regard to the management of the Union Pacific company for the past three years. He expressed the belief, from careful scrutiny, that Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon had always been more than fair to the company. He re-ported the taxes annually paid by the road at Campaign," has been dismissed.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC STOCK.

An Explanation of How it Came to be So Valuable in a Short Sime.

NEW YORK, May 5.-In the Union Pacific inquiry to day, James M. Ham, treasurer of the Kansas Pacific up to 1880, testified. Judge Dillon asked if the securities accepted by the Kansas Pacific for Denver stock proved profitable. Ham replied that every one of them yielded income. Almon Goodwin, the lawyer who conductd the suit to take the Denver-Pacific ock out of the mortgage trust in 1880, stified that he was employed by Sage & fould and was urged to proceed as speedly as possible. Sage instructed him. The Kansas Pacific asked to have the stock released. He and Gould were the trustees, however, and desired to have it ascertained if they had any right to it and added, they did not want to do it unless it was for the best interests of the stock and the bond holders of the Kansas Pacific. Witness consulted his partner, they examined the matter and concluded that it all was right. Goodwin remembered that he crossexamined Sidney Dillon and that Dillon testified that this stock was valueless, but could be made valuable if certain things happened. "Is it not true that within a very few days the 'things' which Sage, Gould, Dillon did with that stock resulted in their realizing substantially \$3,000,000?" asked Inderson. The witness had heard something to that effect.

Albert S. Rosenbaum stated that he had a suit with the Union Pacific last year. He read letters from the Union Pacific offering him a very small price for certain income bonds of the Denver extension, and claimed that mismanagement of the road was the reason for the depreciation of values. Rosenbaum had been a California shipper twenty years, He cited, among acts of the management damaging to the values, the issuancer of a circula to shippers saying, in effect, if they dared to ship around the Horn, their freight rates over the Union Pacific would be doubled. This had the effect of driving Rosenbaum out of busi-

The cross examination of Rosenbaum brought out the fact that his bonds h d been bought at from thirty to par, and he had finally got ninety-five for them. He had had Grand Island bonds that he paid \$3 or \$4 for and he got par for them. Therefore he ought to have more for these. Rosenbaum states that he had had in 1878, \$150,000 first mortgage bonds of St. Joe and Western; \$150,000 second mortgage bonds and \$2,000 shares of stock in his safe. He had advanced \$9,000 of them. After a time their owner came to him and offered him the whole lot for another \$1,000. Adjourned.

AFTER THE DIVINE SARAH.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 4 .- At the Hennepin avenue church this morning Sam Small preached the sermon after calling down the blessing of God on the daily papers. He nest egg for the lawyers, \$8,500,000. paid attention to "The Divine Sarah" in the following language: "Suppose you know two of your neighbors whe had two tickets for Bernhardt to-night, how would you go to work to get them to give them up and go to the exposition to-night? And how about the one you've got in your pocket yourself? Don't you know that ticket endangers your salvation? Now can you give up your \$3 and the privilege of telling your neighbor that you saw Bernhardt, and go to the Exposition to-night and pray for the salvation of your son and daughter? Common deceney should keep everybedy from the opera house to-night, to see a woman whose only notoriety is filthiness, and yet thousands will pay \$3 to \$10 to see filthiness. Out of all who see her there aren't a dozen who would allow that woman, in her infamy, to cross their thresholds vet she goes around this country flaunting her skirts of infamy in the faces of decent people. Suppose the paper to-morrow says Dr. Vananka and wife occupied a box at the theatre last night? Yet he has got as much right there as you have. He took no stronger oath than you did when he joined the church. God won't send you to hell for going to the theatre, but He will for perjuring yourselves before Him, for you said you would honor Him and serve

THE RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

It is Continued in New York by the Government Commissioners WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The Civil Service Commissioners have submitted to the President amendments to the civil service rules so long under consideration. These amendments, in the judgment of the commission, are as important as original rules. The main object is to apply the principle of examinations to promotions in the executive department, and ultimately in the government service generally. An amendment to rule six provides for examinations for promotions from grade to grade. It is expected that the examinations will be of a practical character. Literary tests will be reduced to a minamum. The examination will naturally be restricted to offices in which they are to take place. The commission expect that the rules will be at once tried in the War department. Secretary Endicott heard the proposed changes and has signified his desire to have them put in force in his department at once. The rules which the President has approved are in substance the same that were submitted to him by Commissioner Oberly six months ago and more. They have been modified principle the same.

ON TO BERLIN. PARIS, May 5 .- The anti-German demonstrations continue to be made in various sections of this city. A procession carrying a banner inscribed "To Berlin," to-day marched to the palace of Elysees, the residence of President Grevy, where it was dissons who took prominent parts in this and individuals, protesting against the demonstration were arrested.

The government has decided to prosecute cases. the publishers of the paper, La Revanche, for publishing an article entitled "Down With the Germans," and calculated to arouse war-like feeling among the French people against Germany.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

Dublin, May 5.-Mr, Parnell's health Raton, N. M., December 14. On the scafis better. His physician says he hopes fold he was perfectly calm and collected, Parnell will be able to be in his place in the black cap was put over his face he said: the House of Commons to-morrow evening. "Gentlemen, I am sorry it ends thus." An application for the release of Father
Keller, priest of Yyughal, who was imprisoned in Kilmainham for refusing to testify some line of the sheriff, he added:

Then, addressing the sheriff, he added:

"Let her go." The trap was sprung at one of the sheriff of a personal property.

The nulse ceased heating at westerner's amazement, after being seated a few moments, at seeing in the speaker the preparing for an order of the sheriff of th regarding his connection with the "Plan of struggle. The pulse ceased beating at pre-

A MAN WHO IS AFTER EARTH.

He Will Sue for 600 Acres in the Heart of

TACOMA, W. T., May 5. - George Francis Train, in a long letter to the Tacoma Ledger, which will appear to-morrow morning, says: "My private secretary Bemis is in Omaha, and he is likely to start the ball rolling on this visit provided his preparations are fully matured. I cannot prevent him from acting in a cause destined to attain to such great celebrity." Train who is still under the charge of being non compos mentis, gives the history of his arrest under that charge and says his agent will sue for the recovery of 600 acres embracing 6.000 lots in the heart of the city of Omaha, as follows: "When District Attorney Phelps employed officially Surgeon General Hammond as expert de lunatico inquirendo in December and January, 1882-3, to examine me in cell 56 of the tombs, New York. signing a certificate of unsound mind, though harmless, I at once called a sheriff's jury. The jury, after seventeen days examining witnesses, without leaving their seats, awarded 'sane and responsible for his acts.' Then came the trial for the first arrest. Again Dr. Hammond was called, 'Did you,' asked Judge Noah Davis, 'testify that the prisoner was ununsound of mind, though harmless?" 'Yes,' responded the witness. 'Does the same condition continue?' asked the judge. 'Yes, it is continual,' said the expert. Then the case is stopped,' said the bench. 'and I will sign an order for an asylum." The order was signed under my protest, and while being escorted by officers of the court, Lawyers Howe and Hummell took me before Judge Fancher under a writ of habeas corpus, who at once discharged me. That left me out of the case, out of court, out of jail, out for the Tombs, but only set me at liberty; it did not remove Hammond's official certificate of the court of Over and Terminer." Train was asked by the Ledger interviewer, "As you had no trial after that and the non compos mentis certificate was not received you could not act if you wished regarding your property." He replied, 'Certainly not.' No signature of mine could hold, no deed give good title. No claim would be considered good. What then? Of course the state then is the agent, trustee, manager, guardian, or whatever legal term is required. The original settlers of property can only claim as time don't court original notes, the principal and interest, taxes and all legal charges arising from non-payment in case the land or property is more than sufficient to cover these debts. The state protects in law the party who has been deprived of protecting himself. As my 600 acres, 6000 lots, in Omaha are said to be worth ten miliions, and all expenses not over one hundred and fifty thousand, it leaves a large margin for the jury to act upon. If \$1,000,000 it would be a good

CHICAGO, May 5. - All the great problems of transcontinental railway traffic consolidated stock at par, and later the were given an entirely new aspect at the stock was saleable at 100 cents on the meeting held here to-day. The meeting dollar. was composed of representatives of each of the various everland railroads, and was assembled for the stated purpose of securing harmonious action in establishing rates and avoiding competition. The proceedings began by the election of Traffic Manager T. L. Kimball, of the Union Pacific, as chairman. After a general discussion regarding the object of the meeting a committee was appointed to draft a plan of organization and report it to the meeting to-morrow. Then came the important development. It was nothing less than an expression of willingness of the Canada Pacific company to join with the other roads and become a member of their association. Heretofore that road has stood aloof, preferring to fight for business to and from Celifornia by cutting rates below the tariffs of American roads. It now agrees to come in, providing it is allowed freight and passenger differentials to compensate it for its disadvantages as the long route. Its terms will doubtless be accepted if an agreement can be reached as to the lesser rates it will be privileged to charge. Pending the report from the committee on organization the meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

STEVE BRODIE, THE JUMPER. Cincinnati dispatch: Steve Brodie, the celebrated jumper, dropped from the suspension bridge at 4:23 p. m. into the river, a distance of eighty-five feet, and was picked up by the tug Silver Star, Capt. Cook commander, six minutes afterward. His pulse when taken into the boat was 190; five minutes afterwards, 160, and twelve minutes afterwards 120. One and one-half ounces of whisky and a dram of spirits of ammonia were given him, and save severe fatigue and some contusions on the back he was uninjured. The wind carried his feet from under him and he alighted partly on his back. Owing to a mistake, the captain, supposing that it was merely a swimming match, the boat did not put off as soon as possible and Steve was nearly drowned.

PETITIONING THE COMMISSION.

Washington, May 6.—The secretary of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day received a petition from the New York Central railroad, Lake Shore & Michand improved in many respects, but are in | igan Southern and Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, asking that they be relieved from the fourth section of the Inter-State Commerce law. Up to this time forty-four railroad companies have filed with the Inter-State Commerce commission formal petitions asking to be relieved from section four of the Inter-State Commerce law. Probably as many have been received and returned for further information. A much larger number have been received from persed by the police. Twelve of the per- trade organizations, private corporations suspension of section four in particular

"LET HER GO."

LAS VAGAS, N. M., May 6.—Theodore Baker was hung in the jail yard here this cisely 4 o'clock.

THE EXAMINATION RESUMED.

The Committee Again Commence Investigation of Union Pacific Affairs. NEW YORK, May 4.—The examination into the affairs of the Union Pacific railway was resumed by the government commission to-day. Hon. David T. Littler, whose duties as a member of the Illinois legislature detained him from the former sittings, is present. Artemus H. Holmes, one of the counsel of the Union Pacific, was a witness. He related the manner of were originally four roads-the Kansas Pacific, Denver Pacific, Northern Pacific and Oregon railroad. In the fall of 1876 the Kansas Pacific became one of the comthe total incumbrances on the roads in 1877 was bonded for \$22,181,600; interest 304,000. The capital stock of the Denver Pacific was about \$4,000,000. A receiver was appointed for the Kansas Pacific in 1876. From 1873 to 1876 the Kansas Pacific was as low as \$2 or \$3 and Denver ning in 1877 marked and decided improvements were noticed in the business and prospects of the Union Pacific through development of the country which had been considered worthless previous to that time. The mortgage on the Denver extension was sued in foreclosure and the time having arrived when the interests of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific roads were evidently identical, a consolidation was effected and the mortgage settled, the Union Pacific assuming control. This was in the spring of 1878. Holmes related how it was that in 1880 the 29,986 shares of Denver Pacific stock in the hands of Gould and Sage, trustees of mortgage were released. Holmes was directed by Sidney Dillon to draw a complaint in the matter and served it on the trustees. It set forth that Denver Pacific stock had no market value and added nothing to the value of the securities held in the hands of trustees. The answer virtually submitted the complaint to the court and the stock was released on a stipulation that other securities take its place. H. M. Ruggles was appointed referee on Holmes' suggestion and Russell Sage secretary of the Kansas Pacific and others were examined. Ruggles reported January 21, 1880. Holmes examined the referee's report and declared it not the hand writing of Ruggles, but could not say whose writing it was. The decree was dated twentyfour hours after the findings and the stock was released. Holmes said he did not know at this time that articles of consolidation of the Union and Kansas Pacific were in preparation though they bore date January 24, the day after the date of the decree. Dillon did all of the business of the consolidation, and Holmes knew nothing about it till afterwards. The Denver stock was trans-

Mr. Anderson asked why the Denver stock, which Dillon had sworn January 17 was of little or no value, had not been transferred to the Kansas Pacific direct so it would get the benefit, instead of going through the hands of Gould, Sage, Arkins, Frederick L. Ames, Dexter and their associates on Union Pacific, when the day after this decree was made the transfer was made and it immediately become of full value. Witness ex-

ferred to Gould, Sage and others, and later,

after the consolidation, was exchanged for

plained that Gould exchanged the Kansas Pacific bonds on cross country branches for this stock, then put in for equal shares of consolidated stock after the consolidation. The value of stock became \$3,000,000 immediately, and holders whose names had been given, drew 9 per cent dividends on it up to 1885, when the Union Pacific ceased paying divi-

TOO MUCH WORLDLINESS.

St. Paul, Minn., May 5 .- The Westminster Presbyterian church has developed a fight between its members and pastor, the Rev. C. C. Harriott. The most serious charge against Mr. Harriett is his desire for earthly gains in buying and selling real estate has almost wholly forgot his ministerial mission. He is said to have given it out on Saturday to one of his leading members that he had cleared \$9,000 in real estate profits, and then on Sunday he told his congregation that they ought to give one-tenth of all they made to the Lord. They say, "He doesn't practice what he preaches." The handsome little study which is erected adjoining the church for the use of the pastor in preparing his sermons, is said to have been created by Mr. Harriot into a real estate office with church testifies that Mr. Harriott seemed to be doing a rushing business and that the study was a frequent rendezvous for the buyers and sellers of choice properties, Mr. Harriott is on trial before the presbytery.

SOME BAD DISCLOSURES.

Philadelphia (Pa.) dispatch: The Evening Telegraph to-day says that the appraisers appointed by the court to ascertain the amount of liabilities of the insolvent firm of John & James Hunterhave been engaged in the performance of that duty for nearly a month. Disclosures made to them in the prosecution of their work have proved of a startling character. Since entering upon their task they have had returned to them over \$800,000 of outstanding paper issued by James Hunter. This enormous liability has come from every conceivable channel of trade and finance, and tells in emphatic language the story of James Hunter's awful perplexity and utter ruin. In the meantime, if James Hunter had been swallowed up in an earthquake, he could not have more effectually obliterated all traces of his flight and present whereabouts.

A Genuine Compliment.

evening when the judge was to speak in Treafternoon in the presence of sixty persons, he met a little man, to whom he said: "I want having 20,000 churches, worth \$77,000,000; for the murder of Frank Unruh, near to find Tremont temple, which they say is on Raton, N. M., December 14. On the scafa ripper. I would give \$100 rather than miss total of \$103,000,000. hearing him to-night. Where is that Tremont temple?" The little man said: "I am going to hear Russell myself, and will show you the courteous little man who had shown him the temple. - Boston Gazette.

SAFE, STRONG AND HEALTHY.

Thus is Cleveland's Administration Characterized by Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Louisville special: The Courier Journal prints a long interview with John G. Carlisle, who arrived here yesterday to attend

reporter asked: "What do you think of the prospect of a reduction of the tariff by the next con-

the coming democratic convention. The

"I can only give you my opinion so far as the house is concerned, the senate being construction of the Union Pacific. There a republican body. No one can say with accuracy what it is likely to do. I believe the next house will unquestionably pass a bill to reduce very materially the customs duties. I do not, however, expect to see the passage of such a bill as revenue reform bination of bondholders. Mr. Holmes said democrats would like to have, but I think there will be a substantial reduction. You. see, we have now arrived at a point in \$4,585,759. This covers the whole read from tariff agitation where the reduction Kansas City to Denver. The stock of the of taxation is absolutely necessary. road was valued at about \$10,000,000 at The large and growing treasury surthe time. The Government lien was \$6, plus makes it necessary. There is no possible way to escape it. All the methods proposed in that direction are for the most part absurdities. The sentiment for a reloced tariff is growing steadily and rapidly in the northwest and now coupling this growing sentiment with the absolute Pacific \$40, while other of these securities necessity for reduction, I think it requires named were practically valueless. Begin- no powers of political prophecy to assert with confidence that the reduction must come, Still, reducing the tariff must be passed, however, with the help of the republican vote. The defection in our ranks caused by Randall and other protectionists will put it out of the power of the democrats to pass a tariff revision bill uness they are aided by tariff reformers from the republican ranks. It will not be difficult to obtain sufficient recruits in my opinion.

'Is there any likelihood that the scheme to repeal internal revenue taxes will be a

"I think there will be no repeal of internal taxes, and there certainly ought not to be. Yet it might occur. In the effort to get through a bill reducing the tariff some ompromise should be made. Under the ircumstances with the opposition of the enate and with a division of opinion among democratic representatives a compromise that was fair would be honor-

"I presume, Mr. Carlilse," said the reporter, "that Cleveland's administration now old enough for intelligent observers o form an estimate of it. I would be glad

o know what you think of it." Said Mr. Carlisle: "President Cleveland as given to the country a safe, strong, lean and healthy administration. The omplaint that he has not turned out republican officeholders as rapidly as be should are exaggerated. He has acted as he honestly believed, for the best interests of the country and his party, and you will find upon investigation that he is very strong with the people. He has made us a good president. I think he is the most industrious I ever saw. He certainly works too hard, but it all comes from his honest desire to make his administration satisfactory to himself and the people. Mr. Cleveland desires nothing more than the approval of his own conscience and the just commendation of the country which he can't fail to have."

Stories of the Chase Family. A Washington correspondent of The Phil

adelpyia Press writes: The Chase mansion a the corner of E. and Sixth streets, was so named when Secretary Chase enlarged and re constructed it, but he disposed of it to his son-in-law, Governor Sprague, when he purchased "Edgewood," his residence in the suburbs. It was, however, known as the Chase mansion until this winter. Mrs. Chase, with her eldest daughter, Miss Ethel, has passed the winter at Edgewood, which is a arge house, elegantly furnished and adorned with many works of art and other mementoes of the Chief-Justice. His family Bible con-tains the entry of her birth, on the 10th of August, 1840, and he added: "The babe is pronounced pretty. I think it quite otherwise; it is, however, well formed, and I am thankful. May God give the child a good understanding that she may keep his commandments." The child, now almost forty-seven years old, is one of the most graceful and beautiful women hereabouts, with a slender, graceful, symmetrical figure and fair comdexion, violet-colored eyes and auburn hair. for years it was her ambition to see her father President of the United States, and it was doubtless to aid in bringing this about that she married in 1863 Governor William Sprague, then supposed to be a millionaire. After a itter experience she obtained a divorce from im about five years since, and has passed nfuch of the intervening time in Europe, devoting herself to the education of her three daughters. During the last session she occasionally visited the Capitol and looked down rom the gallery upon the Senators as if longing again to engage in political intrigues and manage men. Governor Sprague has been here this winter with his present wife and her sister, who is his son's wife. The present Mrs. Sprague is a lady of decided ability,

The Bible of India.

From an article on "The Veda" by W. D. Vhitney in the April Contury, accompanied by extracts from the Bible of India, we quote as follows: "The name Veda has grown to be a familiar one in the ears of this generation. Every educated person among us knows every modern appurtenance necessary to it as the title of a literary work, belonging to the business except a gilt lettered sign far-off India, that is held to be of quite ex-over the door. The old janitor of the ceptional importance by men who are studying some of the subjects that most interest ourselves. Yet there are doubtless many to whose minds the word brings but a hazy and uncertain meaning. For the sake, then, it nay be well to take a general view of the Veda, to define its place in the sum of men's literary productions, and to show how and why it has the especial value claimed for it by

its students, "The Veda is the Bible of the inhabitants of India, ancient and modern; the Sacred Book of one great division of the human race. Now, leaving aside our own Bible, the first part of which was in like manner the ancient Sacred Book of one division of mankind, the Hebrew, there are many such scriptures in the world. There is the Koran of the Arabs, of which we know perfectly well the period and author; the Avesta of the Persian tireworshipers,' or followers of Zoroaster; the records of ancient China, collected and arranged by Confucius; and others less conspicuous. All are of high interest, important or the history of their respective peoples and for the general history of religions; yet they lack that breadtn and depth of consequence that belongs to the Hindu Veda."

Methodism.

Figures printed in the Methodist Year Book show that on January 1, 1887, Methodism throughout the world numbered 35,000 traveling preachers, and 6,320,000 members. In the United States there are 27,000 traveling preachers, and 4,000,000 members, and a popu-A western man who had been charmed with lation of over 15,000,000, or more than onethe oratory of the late Judge Thomas Russell, fourth the population of the entire countryin his own town, chanced to be in Boston one | 56,000,000. The Methodist Episcopal Church alone numbers in the United States 12,800 mont temple. Starting from the Reverehouse traveling preachers and 2,000,000 members, He spoke once in my town out west, and he is cluding endowments, \$15,000,000; making a

> The Illinois senate has passed a bill to restrict the right of aliens to acquire real and

The authorities of Michigan university are preparing for an elaborate celebration of its semicentennial anniversary.

CURRENT

The defalcation of Hobo registrar, Michael H. Murph reach \$100,000.

Herring are so plentiful in t na river at Port Deposit, Md., tha be hauled out by the cart-load.

During the month of March over five dred German and Italian emigrants settle the vicinity of New Castle, Pa. Over seven thousand houses are owned

New York city by the Astor family, who k a large number of architects constantly bu It is proposed to add a skating rink to t English college for the blind, since skatin furnishes one of the best exercises for the

It is thought at Victoria, B. C., that the sealing schooner Active has been lost with all hands on board, including Mr. Guttman, one of its owners.

The twenty-four hour system has been in use on the western- section of the Canadian Pacific for some months, and has worked so well that it will be adopted on the whole line.

The bindings of books in the British museum have a special significance. Historical works are in red, theological in blue, poetical in yellow, and natural history in

A Dresden journal devoted to household matters and philosophy says children should never be put into a cradle, as the rocking of the young brain has a tendency to stupefy it. Barbed-wire fences are now used by many

English farmers to protect their premises from the depredations of hunters, who seemingly delight in trampling down the crops and destroying fenses.

A bird's nest found on a root near the United States mint in Washington was beautifully lined with gold. The parent bird had carried off gold dust in its feathers and shaken them out in its tiny home.

Five quarts of petroleum is sufficient to preserve a ship in a rough sea. The oil is generally applied to the surface in canvas bags filled with oakum, through which the oil trickles slowly. The bags are attached to the leeward side of the ship by long ropes.

A correspondent of No'ex and Queries says there is little doubt that Dickens took the name of Pickwick from "Moses Pickwick," on many of the stage coaches that plied between Bristol and London sixty or seventy years age, and of which a man by that name was the proprietor.

A Hudson, N. Y., man is experimenting with rifle bullets. He covers the leaden ball with copper and then creases it with diagonal ridges by which a greater velocity is attained and the gun does not become coated with lead and requires no cleaning when even as many as fifty or one hundred shots have been fired.

Vaccination is to be enforced among all the workmen employed on the coming Paris exhibition. Each man will be vaccinated as soon as engaged, and the government will not only pay for the necessary medical treatment, but will continue the man's wages should his arm become bad and prevent him from work-

At Albany, N. Y., a few days ago, in a case between an architect and a client, the client having notified the architect to stop work after he had ordered specifications, details and estimates to be prepared on designs accepted by him, the client was compelled to pay 31/2 per cent. on the amount the building was to cost.

The Chinese, as they acouire civilized ideas concerning trade dodges, reduce the number of crackers in a pack, of which there are 320 in a crate. Originally there were one hundred in each, then there were ninety, then eighty. Last year there were seventy-two and now it is still lower than ever, baving got down to sixty. But even now they are ab surdly cheap.

The one distinguishing feature of the Tom-Ri-Jon family at Jersey City, N. J., is the striking names of its members. The eldest boy is called Retallation and another rejoices in the name of Avenger. These titles were bestowed when the father was incarcerated in Boston jail for peddling The Locatic. When he started The Volcano the names of the newborn children were suggestive of the paper. One was christened Vesuvius and the other

A New York genius has favented a "vacanum car," with which he asserts his ability to navigate the air at a high speed and drop explosions with precision upon the decks of war vessels or in fortified places. Details of the invention are lacking in the letter the inventor has sent to the navy department, but the matter is deemed of sufficient importance to warrant inquiry, and an ordinance officer has been instructed to communicate in person

By the use of a carbide of iron and an im proved form of furnace, a resident of New York is able to produce sodium at a very low cost. If the inventor's claims are found to be correct in practice, it is difficult to estimate the importance of his invention. Cheap sodium means cheap aluminium, and when once aluminium can be obtained at a low cost iti application will be infinite. It must not be forgotten that every clay bed is an aluminium

Joe Mack and George Alleman, two Pennsylvania drummers, recently had a dispute over the definition of the word "quire," which finally led to the former betting \$10 that Webster's dictionary defined it to be "a band of singers." The money was covered by Alleman, a stakeholder selected, and Webster decided in favor of Mack, who took the stakes, and then Alleman squealed. He went to the mayor of Youngstown, O., and asked for a warrant for Mack's arrest on the ground of swindling, but his honor refused to issue it.

One of the latest themes of gossip among the club men of New York has been a lively fracas at the Lotos club. The participants in the affair were a well-known sculptor and the publisher of a monthly art magazine. The secret of the difficulty has been so well kept thus far that its details have not transpired. It is known, however, that an uncomplimentary reference to the publisher's religious belief was followed by blows, and it is ever whispered that a pistol was drawn. The sculptor is no long-r numbered among the members of the Lotos.

A leading ready-made clothing establish ment in New York city pays its designer, an Irishman, a salary of \$7,500 a year. He was getting \$5,000 a year in Boston when he received the offer of the increase from the New York house. He is employed but a few hours a day, but turns out very readily a sufficient number of crayon suggestions, emphasized by shears, to keep ahead of a score of cutters and hundreds of sewing tailors. He is an expert in coats, vests, and trousers, and h familiar with all sizes of the ordinary everyday man He is by necessity original, and his drawings are made with mathematical precision, but in an apparently free and easoutline style. In his way he is a genius to which enterprise pays tribute.