Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Monday the 24th of December until the 7th day of January. Most of the members went to their homes to spend the holidays.

The week or two before Christmas the windows of the New York jewelry stores blazed with diamonds—one exhibit, which was patroled about by a dozen unitormed officers and several private watchmen, sparkled with brilliants to the value of $350,000, and the demand for the little sparklers howed that a great many people had money to spare notw thstanding the dull times.

It is one of the features of the condition of Northern Pacific securities that the rumor that Mr. Villard intends to get out of the Northern Pacific entirely, gave them an upward tendency. When a big railroad man falls it is usually pretty sudden and very flat. Villard in August—celebrating the completion of the Northern Pacific by a trans-continental excursion of forty cars loaded with notables of all lands—and Villard in December, overwhelmed with abjurgations of stock and bondholders make a very picturesque showing of the ups and downs of fortune.

There is a good deal of suggestion and instruction to be found in an examination of the sources from which the Mormon supply comes. The great body of Mormons come from England, Scotland, Wales, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway England has supplied in round numbers, 20,000 of them; Scotland, 3,200; Wales, 2,400; Sweden, 3,750; Denmark, 7,791; Norway, 1,200; Ireland, 1,300. About the character of this British and Danish contribution there is very little doubt both the men and the women belong to a low, ignorant peasant class. The same thing is true, though probably in a less degree, of the Scandinavian contribution.

At the New England Society's banquet in Philadelphia on the 22d, after President Arthur had responded to a toast, and while Secretary Chandler was speaking of the American Steamship Company as being the only line of foreign-going craft bearing the American flag, Mr. Shortridge, a director of that company, arose and said the corporation was negotiating for the sale of their steamers, as they could not be run with profit under the stars and stripes, but could be under England's ensign. This blunt speech, as the colored preacher said about an exhortation of Bishop Simpson against stealing, "made a cold neess in de congregashun."

The reports of special agents of the government made during the last summer show that for many years there have existed organizations among capitalists to obtain control of vast tracts of timber and agricultural land. The reports state that the public domain is fast disappearing under this system. A number of bills have been introduced to check this practice, notable among them being propositions to repeal what are known as the timber and pre-emption laws. It is very evident that the days when speculators by combinations can secure the best of the government lands have passed. Meanwhile the extent of the national domain itself has been rapidly restricted.

Mr Alfred Austin writes to the London Times to suggest that no more bards or statesmen should have memorials in Westminster Abbey till they have stood the test of time by, say, 100 years of immortality. This is a good idea as regards Westminster Abbey, and just as good when it is applied nearer home. The American people have made ninnies of themselves in trying to give immortal reputations to small-beer poets, writers and alleged statesmen who will be utterly forgotten, save by name, in a score of years. A very wise man once said he would rather have people ask why he had not a visible monument, than why he had. But the last question will be asked concerning many of the popular idols of the present day.

Electric lights have disappeared from the streets of Paris. The expense was too great for even the gay and extravagant French capital to bear any longer. The city tried electricity for several years, paying from eleven to thirteen times as much for the electric light as for the gas-lighting. Then the novelty wore off, and the authorities gladly returned to gas. The experience of Paris is, in the main, the experience of London and all large cities where street illumination by electric light has been given a trial. It is claimed as an explanation, that the expense of putting the wires under ground is what has proved fatal to the commercial success of electric lighting. But there is no question about the necessity of their going under ground for the security of human life and property. Electric lightning from the clouds is fearful at some seasons of the year, but it is not half so much to be dreaded as shocks which are liable at any time to be encountered in the streets of a city.

EPITOME OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

The old facts put in a new scheme of relations by the annual report of John Jay Knox, controller of the currency, afford food for congratulation in Minnesota. With the organization of new banks in the frontier States, Iowa has outnumbered other States by starting twenty-one. Dakota comes next with twelve, and Minnesota is third with eight. But the eight of Minnesota have a total capital of $2,910,000, while Iowa's twenty-one have $1,560,000, and Dakota's twelve but $600,000.

The December debt statement makes a fair statement in the way of reduction, though the amount is not so large as that of the same month last year. The total decrease during the month was $11,743 347, and for the first half of the fiscal year the aggregate is $53 049 433, against $81,470,783 for the first six months of 1882.

One of the big things of the session will be the land grant of the Texas Pacific, to which the Southern Pacific lays claim, involving from $10,000.000 to $25,000,000. Mr. Huntington pitched his tent early and is prepared for a siege.

President Arthur on christmas Day made Alexander Powell, his faithful body servant, a present of a gold watch and chain, as a token of appreciation for his services.

Railroad News.

A party of engineers in the employ of the Northwestern is in the field west of Centerville. It is said to be the intention of that company to build from Centerville, on the Iroquois line, into the unoccupied country west of the James river. The Milwaukee & St. Paul also has a party of surveyors out in this country.

Boston's heaviest tax-payer is the Boston & Albany railroad, which pays $104,434.

Crimes and Criminals.

Albany, N. Y., Special: F. S. Sherwin, the millionaire adventurer, who was implicated in the Phelps defalcation from the state treasurery in 1874, and sentenced recently to two years in the Albany state penitentiary and fined $500 for contempt of court, doesn't take a cheerful view of his situation. The sentence, if carried out, which seems likely enough, notwithstanding his ill gotten wealth, takes him from a blooming bride and a life of luxurious ease and places him in a felon's garb and cell.

Herman Goldsmith, of the wealthy firm of Goldsmith & Kuhn, diamond broker, No. 35 John street, New York, called at police headquarters and reported the disappearance, with $35,000 worth of diamonds, of Leon Cronson, their commercial traveller. Mr. Goldsmith told Inspector Byrnes that a check for $5,000 awaited the person who could produce Cronson and the property.

The coroner's jury, at Beverly, W. Va., after a five days' inquest on the mysterious murder of the Somerfield family, brought in a verdict recently implicating J. C. Flanagan in the crime. He was arrested and lodged in jail. The fact was developed that he had quarreled with Mrs. Somerfield and threatened to kill her and burn the house. There is a strong feeling against him.

The jury in the case of William McHugh, on trial in Cincinnati, the third time for the murder of his wife brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. McHugh received the result unmoved, but his mother was so overwhelmed that she had to be carried from the court room.

Capt. Hunter, John Stewart and John Mayhem, members of the Salvation army, were arrested at Bridgeport, Conn., charged with violating a city ordinance by parading the streets. Hunter declares that the army will parade every night, regardless of the city ordinance.

Stewart, the last of the Doc Middleton gang of cattle thieves, was corralled at Hot Springs, Ark.

Personal Gossip.

Henry Vessey of Jamestou, Dak., has a remarkable "army record." Mr. Vessey was a member of the Second Minnesota regiment, and during one of its battles took a position on the limb of a tree to aid his efficiency as a sharp-shooter. A cannon ball from the rebel guns knocked off the limb upon which he was seated, and before he could escape he was captured and placed in Libby prison at Richmond. After remaining there a short time, he, with others escaped from the prison and after thirty days of extreme hardship and constant watchfulness, succeeded in reaching the Union lines, and the story of his remarkable escape occupied several columns.

John McCarthy Scully, the well known Irish nationalist, was found dead in bed at New York of heart disease. He had been in failing health for several months. His death was accelerated by severe literary labor. He was instrumental in founding many fenian organizations in America and was the chief organizer of Land league movement in New York.

"Hallelujah Ned" Erwin and Miss Lulu Wolmington of Trenton, who is a lieutenant in the Trenton corps of the army, were married the other night at the Salvation barracks in New Brunswick, N. Y. Miss Wolmington is but sixteen years old. Over 1,000 persons paid 25 cents each to see the ceremony.

Miss Maude, daughter of President Rutter o. the New York Central Railway company, was married on Thursday, the 27th, to Charles A. Bo devine.

Charles King is Middleton's (Mass.) centenarian. He will be 103 Jan. 15, and has 360 descendents.

Good Methodists say Sojourner Truth was not 108, nor even 90 years old.

Congressman Morrison is one of the best story tellers in congress.

Casualty Record.

An accident resulting in the death of J. E. McElrath occurred at New York Mills, Minn., on the 2d. McElrath was a lumberman, and had lodged in the crotch of another tree. He then started to cut down the obstructing pine, when the tree first cut fell, breaking his spine and crushing his skull, killing him instantly.

A west-bound express on the Wabash road on the 1st inst., struck a wagon near Napoleon, O., containing five young men, killing Frank Long, and William Rogers, and badly injuring George Arps. Long leaves a wife. The others were unmarried. A freight train on a side track concealed the approach of the train.

The court house at Broadhaven, Mass., was destroyed by an incendiary fire the 30th All the records were destroyed except some books and papers of the circuit court.

Foreign Items of News.

The Times has the best authority for stating that China wants peace, and if France will return to her original policy in Tonquin, and abstain from further hostile action on the Red River, a pacific agreement is almost certain. China will abate some of her first pretensions if France will show a conciliatory spirit. The government of China seeing countries well disposed toward her are desirous of a settlement of the question whether Tonquin is a Chinese dependency or not. China is ready to recognize accomplished facts and negotiate upon the basis of status quo, but the establishment of this position involves the cessation of any further naval and military movements beyond merely defensive ones, and above all an understanding that Bacninh must not be assailed.

The London Times Cairo correspondent says the administration of Egypt during the past year has been a failure. The sole remedy is either the abandonment of English interference with the khedive's government, or the acceptance of some responsibility for its operations. The correspondent adds, there is reason to believe that this conviction has already forced itself upon the English government.

The pope will hold a consistory in April when several cardinals will be created, and the vacant sees in America filled. It is rumored that another American cardinal will be appointed at the close of the forthcoming council in the United States, and it is probable that Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore will be selected.

The Dublin Gazette announces that three baornies in County Tyrone, including Dromore and Omagh, where nationalist meetings were announced to be held, have been placed under the arms act. The lord lieutenant has prohibited the projected nationalist meeting at Cootchill.

The Swedish brig Natal, which arrived at Brisbane, Queensland, from Boston, reports a mutiny on the voyage, in which the captain and first mate were wounded and the second mate killed, The captain shot two mutiners and secured three others. The latter are in prison at Brisbane.

The fortune of the late Dr. Halloway of London in estimated at $25,000,000. The pills and ointment cost almost nothing; but his advertising, which began with $25,000 is now more than $200,000 yearly.

The anniversary of the death of Gambetta was observed in Paris recently. A memorial tablet was erected at his residence at Ville d' Auray, and wreaths were deposited upon his tomb at Nice.

Grant Silcox, of Middlemess, Ont., was murdered on Friday night the 28th.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Prof. Lewis Swift, director of the Warner observatory has discovered the Pons comet, which had a single tail in 1882. It has a double tail now, the longer seven, the shorter three degrees It is undergoing changes as it approaches the sun, and can be seen with the naked eye in the evening Prof. Swift asserts that the red sunsets are due to extraneous matter which comes into the atmosphere and refracts the red rays of the sun. What the matter is it impossible to say, but it is not the result of volcanoes or earthquakes.

The total exchange at the clearing house in New York for 1883 were $37,172,243,619; balances; $1,552 425 901; decrease of exchanges compared with 1882 $9,502 875.371; decrease of baladces, $28 842,456; decrease of total transcations compared with 1882, $9 531,634,519.

Rose Horan, formerly a lady's maid to Lady Mandeville, has begun suit in New York to recover $20,000 damages for false imprisonment at the instance of Lord and Lady Mandeville, who charged the maid with larceny.

Mr. Chidsey, fifty years old, persisted in paying his suit to Miss Johnson, who clerks in a New Haven saloon. Her eye lighting on a basket of eggs, she began a bombardment that did not cease till he was covered with albumen.

A special election was held at Decorah, Iowa, recently, to vote a tax of 5 per cent. in aid of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, to extend its road to that place. The result was 424 votes for and forty-five against.

The case of the Rev. William Mitchell, the clergyman who was arrested in Boston for stealing a book in a store, was dismissed from the court, it appearing that he was insane. He is now in a private asylum.

The Albany Evening Journal says that Attorney General elect Dennis O'Brien has signified his intention of making a clean sweep of all the clerks in his department.

The people around New Iberia, La., rejoice over Joe Jefferson's new Angus and Holstein cattle, and everybody is going to have his stock improved.

The total revenue collected at New York for six months ending Dec. 3, was $70,000,000, a falling off of $8,000,000.

The site of Fort Clark, Tex., embracing 2,400 acres, has been bought by the government for $100,000.

St. Paul's building record for the year aggregates 3,567 buildings, costing $8,240,450.

The Peoria, Ill., starch works were bid in by G. F. Hardin of Chicago for $125,000.

The fight over the W. G. Fargo estate, Buffalo, has been settled amicably.

The United Evangelical church was dedicated at St. Paul the 29th.

The China Savings, the only bank at Suncook, N. H, has failed.

Arrivals at Castle Garden 1882 were 455,450; in 1883, 387,638.

Near Wolsey, Dak., Mrs. Jenness dropped dead on the 28th.

There were 30,140 feet of sewer laid in St. Paul last year.

Resignation of Villard.

It is stated on the best authority that Henry Villard resigned the presidency of the Northern Pacific Railroad company in a letter handed in to the directors on the 29th, upon which no official action was taken. Inquiry at the house of Mr. Frederick Billings confirmed the truth of the statement, but Mr. Billings was said to be too sick from worrying over the recent developments to be seen. His son said that his father would probably have to assume the direction of affairs, but nothing definite on the subject could be ascertained. The effect on the market values of the securities of the companies, as it was thought, would probably be in the direction of higher prices; but in view of the distrust and almost terror which seemed to pervade all interested in these enterprises, the effect would be only a temporary one, unless a frank and full statement of the exact condition of affairs should show the companies to be in a sounder condition than was generally believed to be the case.

A Blaze at Breckenridge, Minn.

At Breckenridge, Minn., Tuesday, the 1st., the north side of Minnesota avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets, was totally destroyed by fire, except the corner building, belonging to P. Hanson, and occupied by him as a general store and postoffice. The losses are as follows:

A. W. Coats, two stores, $3,000.
F. Sherman, saloon and dwelling, loss $2,500.
Hartford & Harff Bros., loss $2,800.
A. W. Coats's dwelling.
Ransom Phelps, four stores; loss, $6,500.
R. L. Smith, general store; loss, $1,200 to $14 000.
A. B, Matthews, lawyer, loss $1.200.
County offices, Ransom Phelps' office.
A. W. Coats, drugs and stationery, loss $3 000.
Sherman house, owned by D. Wilmot Smith, loss $1.800.

Mr. Hanson's loss from damage to stock by removal is considerable; covered by insurance in several companies.

The most serious matter is the loss of the county records. The insurance in some cases nearly covered the losses.

Horrible Railroad Disaster in Canada.

One of the most frightful railroad accidents that ever occurred in Canada took place Wednesday morning, the 23 inst., at 6:15 About fifteen minutes previous a suburban train, consisting of a dummy engine and two cars, on the Great Western division of the Grand Trunk, left Union station, having aboark about sixty passengers, chiefly employes of the Bolt and Iron work at Humber, living in Toronto who were going to their work On rounding a sharp curve just before reaching the Bolt works, the engineer saw a freight train coming thundering down the grade toward him. He reversed his engine, blew a warning, and shouting, "Jump boys, for your lives," sprang into the snow. In a second more there was a terrific crash. The engine of the freight train knocked the boiler of the dummy clear through the first car, crushing unfortunate passengers in every direction and pinning many to the floor. To add to the horror of the scene the boiler of the dummy exploded, and steam and boiling water scalded and carried death or terrible injuries to the mangled and bleeding men.

Besides Charles Thomas, fireman of the freight train, the following were killed instantly: G. Aggett; leaves a wife and child; Joseph Keefe; wife and two children; C. Spohn; single, was to be married that night; R. Mulligan; wife and child; J. Kernaghan; a wife and family; Alex. Carruthers; a wife and large family; J. White; wife and five children; Joseph McDonald; single; W. Terril; single; Thomas Burns, single; George Prescott, single; George Seale, single; John McKenzie, single; Charles Stanley, aged fourteen.

Seven have died in the hospital.

John Rowlett, leaves child; John Lynch, a wife and family; Edmund Robinson, boy; Samuel Bailey, widower, but leaves a family; H. C. Kerman, a wife and child only six days old; Fred Bothroyd, single; Hugh Cunningham, a wife and three children.

Three others are not expected to live.

Personalities.

John Bright makes notes and headings of his speeches, and with great care writes down and commits to memory all the important passages. Gladstone merely jots down facts and figures, and for expression trusts entirely to the moment. The late Lord Derby, the "Rupert of Debate," wrote down every word and committed his speeches to memory. In one of his letters he says that all his principal speeches cost him two sleepless nights—one in thinking what he would say and the other in lamenting that he might have said it better. Theirs was equally precise. O'Donnell and Gambetta spoke always on the inspiration of the moment.

Mr. Henry H. Faxon has sent to the various Sunday-schools of Quincy, Mass., without regard to denomination or situation his check for money to be used exclusively in holiday gifts for the children, the sum varying according to the size of the school, from $25 upward. The local societies of the town are also remembered, and even larger checks are forwarded to them.

Mr. Dusenbury sent his man home last evening to tell his wife that he "won't be home till late." "Well, if he won't come till eight," remarked Mrs. D., "cook will have a warm dinner ready for him when he does come." And the cook, obeying orders, sat dosing and nodding before the kitchen range waiting for Mr. D, until 3 o'clock in the morning.

When Gen. Sherman relinquished command of the army he turned over to the War Department library 860 volumes being mainly military histories and biographies which he had collected at the army headquarters. The library will be closed for a month, to give the librarian an opportunity to arrange the new books properly, according to the subjects on which they treat.

Victor Hugo has been visited by a delegation of Mormons, who urged him to join their body and endeavored by appeals to his poetic sense to make a convert out of him. Such, at least, is the story that is going the rounds of the German newspapers, which assert further that the aged poet's visitors introduced two Mormon girls to him and gave him to understand that he might have them both as wives if he should conclude to become the follower of Brigham Young. The French journals pronounce the latter part of this report a sheer invention, prompted by Teutonic malice; but they admit that Hugo gave audience to a Mormon deputation, and that he had an extended conversation with them.

A Mr. De Hart, of Walden, New York an Episcopal clergyman, has lately been damaging the nose of a Mr. Best, one of his parishioners, with whom he has been having games of whist and glasses of beer. Readers of English novels understand that rectors are accustomed to indulge in glasses of wine and quiet games at cards after dining, and though Paul's advice to Timothy did not mention beer, the principal includes it and there is no warning from the great apostle against the seductions of whist. It is doubtful whether Mr. De Hart has made himself liable to any ecclesiastical penalty or even whether he has permanently impaired either his own usefulness or Mr. Best's nose; but it is likely he will be careful to select hereafter, less explosive parishioners with whom to play the tranquil rubber and absorb the unexcessive beer.

Among the passengers recently arrived in New York, were two rosy-cheeked, large-eyed, blushing English girls, who gazed with eagerness and astonishment on all the wonders and granduer to be seen on a bright and fresh morning while journeying up the bay from Sandy Hook. The young ladies were the Misses Flora and Amelia West, the daughters of Hon. Sackville West, the British Minister at Washington, and cousins by marriage to one of England's celebrated beauties, Mrs. Cornwallis West. It is the intention of Mr. West that his daughters shall make a prolonged stay in America, so that it is likely that they will adorn society circles in the capital and elsewhere during the present winter.

An Austrian missionary says that El Mahdi, the False Prophet of the Soudan, is about 40 years old, tall, and of a coppery-red complexion. An emmissary sent to interview him some time ago found the Mahdi at Abba, surrounded by 500 or 600 followers, all of them naked, with iron chain belts round their waists, and with broad drawn swords in their hands. The Mahdi occupied a raised seat in their midst, and in his right hand he held a prophet's staff. The three marks by which he knew the Egyptian Government to be false to Islam were: First, that they allowed Christians to have churches of their own; second, that they afforded them protection; and, third, that the Government levied taxes.

MARKET REPORT.

ST. PAUL.

WHEAT—There was no disposition shown for trading, and the market generally was very dull. The shipments again exceeded the receipts—5,500 bushels of grain leaving the city, where 4,000 bushels came in. This circumstance, however, was not a factor in the market, and of no value whatever as affecting prices. No sales were recorded. Prices bid were: No. 1 hard, cash, 98c; February, 99c; March, $1; April, $1.01; May, $1.05. No. 2, 90c. No. 2 hard, 93c. No. 2, 82 and 83c.

FLOUR—The market continues about steady. Manufacturers report the continued receipt of light Eastern orders, and the local demand is moderately active. Prices are unchanged: Orange Blossom, $6.60; Straights, Red Cross, $5.75; Capitol, family, $5.25; bakers' XXXX, $4.25. In barrels 25c extra. Outside brands are 25@50c lower, according to quality. Low grades are $3.50@4 per bbl; in barrels 25c extra. Rye flour, $3.50 per bbl; Graham, $4.25@4.50 per bbl; buckwheat, $8.50 per bbl.

CORN—The market is quiet and unchanged. The sale was booked of 4 cars of new mixed at 50c; 52c was asked on the board. No. 2 old was held at 54c cash, and 56c May delivery.

OATS—Prices steady and unchanged for spot; options 1@2c higher. No. 2 mixed spot, 29c bid and 31c asked; February, 31c bid; March 32c bid; April, 33c bid; May, 34c bid. No. 3 mixed, 28c asked and 29c bid. No. 2 white, 31c bid and 33c asked. No. 3, 29c bid and 30c asked.

CHICAGO MARKET—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher, with a good speculative demand; opened ⅜@½c higher, advanced ¼c, declined again, rallied ⅝c, and closed about 1c higher for February and May than yesterday; sales ranged: January, 94½@94⅞c, and closed at 94⅜@94⅞c; February, 95⅛@95⅞c, and closed at 95⅝c; March quotable 1c over February; May, $1.02@1.02⅞, and closed at $1.02⅝; No. 2 Chicago spring, 94⅜@94½c, and closed at 94½c; No. 3 Chicago spring, 77@81c; No. 2 red winter, 97½c. Corn in fair demand, unsettled and nervous; ranged higher; January advanced 1⅛c; February advanced 1⅝c, and May advanced 1⅜c above yesterday's closing, and closed 1@1⅛c above yesterday; cash, 56⅝@57⅛c, closed at 57⅛c; January, 56½@57⅛c, closed at 57⅛c; February, 55½@56⅝c, closed at 56⅝c; May, 59@59⅛c, closed at 59⅛c. Oats quiet but firm; ranged ¼@½c higher; cash, 33@33½c; January, 33⅛@33½c, closed at 33½c; February, 33½@33⅝c, closed at 33½c; May, 37½@37⅝c, closed at 37⅜@37⅝c. Rye quiet but steady at 58½c. Barley dull at 61@62c. Flaxseed quiet at $1.40.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 hard, 95½c; No. 2, 94½c; January, 94½c; February 95½c; March, 96⅝c; May, $1.02¾. Corn very quiet, but stronger; No. 2, wanted, 57½c. Oats scarce and nominally higher: No. 2, 33c. Rye scarce and higher; No. 1, 62c. Barley stronger and higher; No. 2 cash, 62c; extra No. 3, 51c bid. Provisions quiet; mess pork, $14.25 cash and January; $14.35 February. Lard, prime steam, $8.75 cash and January; $8.87½ February. Dressed hogs firm at $6.40@6.50. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese quiet and inactive. Eggs weak. Receipts—Flour, 9,005 bbls; wheat, 36,875 bu; barley, 22,269 bu. Shipments—Flour, 13,326 bbls; wheat, 1,350 bu; barley, 15,694 bu.

The Coldest Place on Earth.

From the London Pall Mall Gazette.

The coldest place on the earth is not, as has hitherto been believed by meteorologists, Yakutsk, in Siberia, but Verkoyansk, in the same region, lying in 67 1-2 north latitude, on the river Yana. Its lowest mean winter temperature is 48 6 degrees below zero centigrade. This, then, is the cold pole of the earth in Asia, the corresponding pole in America being to the northwest of the Parry Islands; and the line joining these two places does not pass through the north pole itself, which is thus, in all probability, outside the line of greatest cold. It is noteworthy that Verkoyansk, like Yakutsk, is on the mainland, a considerable distance from the Siberian coast, which possesses a comparatively milder climate. The recent Schwatka Franklin-search expedition, however, found that in the neighborhood of the Black River the mean winter temperature is not far behind that of Verkoyansk; of course the minima of both places reach a much lower figure. It is well known that in the tropics, on the other hand, the greatest heat is not at the Equator, but some distance north and south of it.

The Scientific American explains the process of making paper gas-pipes, and we don't know but an insult to the press could be picked out of the idea.