

At a spot indicated by a water diver an artesian well was bored at Sleaford, Lincolnshire, England, with the result that at a depth of 150 feet a spring was struck that is now yielding 664,000 gallons daily.

The house in Portland in which Longfellow was born is now a tenement inhabited by Irish. A few years ago a teacher in Portland gave a talk about the poet, and later questioned her class. "Where was Longfellow born?" she asked. A small boy waved his hand vigorously. "In Paty Magee's bedroom," was the reply; but nobody seemed surprised.

At the Paris pawn-house about 350,000 watches and 60,000 wedding rings are deposited every year. The oldest object there in 1900 was a suit of clothes, on which 5 francs had been advanced in 1869. It belonged to a soldier who fell in the war in 1870, and whose widow paid her annual due on it for over 30 years in the hope of being able some day to redeem it.

Col. Henry Watterson, the veteran editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is one of the hardest working men in the newspaper profession. Though well advanced in years he gets to his office every morning at 7 o'clock, which necessitates very early rising, as he lives 20 miles from Louisville. He drives to his office behind a spirited pair of Kentucky mares.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian author, loves to keep his hair in disorder. This is said to be his one vanity. He always carries a little toilet case, containing a looking glass and a comb, which are attached to the lining of his gray hat. He will often remove his hat to look into the mirror to see how his hair is lying. If it is not rough enough to suit his fancy he uses the comb to give it the requisite tangle.

There has recently died in Canada, in abject poverty, Samuel Napier, the man who discovered the largest nugget of gold the world has ever seen. It was found in Australia and measured two feet, four inches long; ten inches wide, and two inches thick. So great was the excitement over the discovery that Queen Victoria commanded Napier to come to Buckingham palace, where the nugget was exhibited to her.

The United States department of agriculture is at present investigating the curious behavior of certain plants growing on the western prairies, which are known as locoweeds. "Loco" in Spanish signifies crazy. Cattle and other animals feeding upon locoweeds suffer a derangement of the brain that prevents co-ordinating movements. Several weeds belonging to the bean family are included in this poisonous category.

The census shows over 5,000,000 of women engaged in gainful occupations in this country. There are over 1,000,000 engaged in agricultural pursuits, 500,000 in professional service, 2,000,000 in domestic service and 1,000,000 in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. The female farmers include laborers, farmers, overseers, milkers, stock raisers, herders, turpentine farmers, wood choppers, lumbermen and raftsmen.

One of the curious trades of New York is that of the smelling expert, a man who earns his living literally by following his nose. He is employed by manufacturers of perfumery. It is his business to judge of the character, quality and value of the materials that go to the making of perfumes. Much of the perfumery made in this country is imported from France in the form of pomatums, and extracted with alcohol. The smelling expert judges the quality of pomatums.

A dredger, claimed to be in some respects the largest ever constructed, has just been completed by the Golden Gate and Miner works, of San Francisco. It is designed for building a levee on one of the most considerable of the islands in the Sacramento river delta. The boom is of extraordinary length and describes a circle having a diameter of 310 feet, allowing the employment of material at great distance from the shore line. The bucket holds 20 tons and the boom is 155 feet long.

Following the lead of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, ultra-fashionable New York women are taking to sitting in theater boxes with their backs to the stage. Mrs. Fish originated this fad a few evenings ago, hardly looking toward the footlights even, much less attending to the play, and keeping up an animated but subdued conversation with three friends. Another fad of the hour among New Yorkers is to abbreviate "Thank you" until it sounds exactly as though the person were saying "kew."

Members of a Canadian woman's club, organized for literary and sociological study, with a college woman as president, are said to have become so interested in the servant problem that they have resolved to raise the standard of domestic service by going out to serve themselves. The authority also states that these clubwomen have found their own town too conservative to carry out their plan in, and the president and five members have decided to go to New York and take places with some of the families of that metropolis.

THE RECORD OF A YEAR.

Brief Review of Important Events in the United States and the Old World.

A LIST OF THE MOST-NOTABLE DEATHS.

Record of the Loss of Life by War and Epidemics - Railroad Accidents Less Fatal Than in the Previous Year - Lynchings, Hangings and Suicides in This Country.

The following is a list of the most prominent persons who have died during 1902: Jean de Bloch, councillor of state, Russia; Philippe Marchetti, opera composer, Italy; Camilla Urso, violinist, New York; Rev. Newman Hall, Congregationalist, England; Albert Bierstadt, landscape painter, New York; Cecil John Rhodes, statesman and financier, South Africa; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Rev. Dewitt Talmage, New York; Frank R. Stockton, novelist, New York; Sol Smith Russell, comedian, United States; F. Bret Harte, novelist, London; Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, U. S. N.; Paul Leicester Ford, novelist, New York; Jean Joseph Benjamin Constant, painter, France; Cardinal Ledochowsky, Rome; Jean Georges Vibert, painter, France; Heinrich Carl Hoffmann, composer, Germany; Benjamin Bilse, orchestra conductor, Berlin; James Joseph Jacques Tissot, painter, Paris; Prof. Leopold Schenk, embryologist, Austria; Gen. Franz Sigel, New York; George Douglas Browne, novelist, England; Edward Eggleston, novelist, Indiana; Prof. Rudolph Virchow, scientist, Germany; Philip J. Bailey, poet, England; ex-Justice Horace Gray, supreme court of the United States; Queen Marie Henrietta, Belgium; Maj. J. W. Powell, scientist, United States; Emile Zola, novelist, France; Elizabeth Cady Stanton, woman's rights leader; George Alfred Henty, novelist, England; Friedrich Alfred Krupp, steel master, Essen; Rev. Joseph Parker, Congregationalist, England; Thomas B. Reed, ex-speaker of the United States house of representatives; Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury; Mary Hartwell Catherwood, novelist, Chicago.

Imports. Customs figures for the calendar year (December estimated) show imports of gold and silver of \$10,508,357 against \$19,367,785 last year. Merchandise imports aggregated \$583,621,495 as against \$555,020,575 last year.

Generous Gifts. The donations and bequests to educational, charitable and religious institutions in this country in 1902 foot up \$77,397,167, against \$123,888,732 for 1901.

Business Failures. During 1902 there were reported 9,971 commercial failures, with liabilities of \$105,693,623 and assets of \$50,870,800, a decrease in number of 6.4 per cent. and a falling off of liabilities of 18 per cent. from 1901.

Embezzlements, Forgeries, Etc. The record of embezzling, forgery, defaulting and bank wrecking for 1902 shows a considerable increase, being \$6,769,125, against \$4,085,569 in 1901.

Railroad Disasters. The loss of life by railroad accidents reported by mail and telegraph for 1902 was 3,165 as compared with 3,669 in 1901 and 1,409 in 1900. The number of seriously injured was 3,487 as compared with 3,265 in 1901 and 3,870 in 1900. In addition to the loss of life on the steam roads, 475 persons have been killed and 2,144 persons seriously injured in electric car accidents.

Epidemics. The loss of life by epidemic disease was greatly increased as compared with 1901. Last year the victims of cholera and plague numbered about 43,000, and this year about 386,000, India, China, Japan, Egypt, and the Philippine islands being the principal countries afflicted. No account is made in this estimate of the famine victims in Finland, Sweden, and Russia, as no reports of the fatalities have yet been made.

Wars. Although the Boer war and the Philippine outbreak are already things of the past, the war loss for the year keeps well up to that of last year, being, in round numbers, 25,700 in 1902, as compared with 27,600 in 1901. The heaviest losses this year have been in China, Africa, Venezuela and the Transvaal.

At Sea. The total loss of life by marine disasters was 4,200, as compared with 2,255 in 1901.

Fire Losses. The total fire losses of 1902 will be about \$154,600,000, which is an improvement in the situation as compared with 1901. The losses this year of \$100,000 and upwards reached a total of \$76,650,000.

Lynchings. The lynchings reported in 1902 show a gratifying decrease, being but 96 as compared with 135 in 1901. Of these lynchings 87 occurred in the south and nine in the north. Of the total number 86 were negroes, 9 whites and 1 Indian. One negro woman was lynched in South Carolina.

Suicides. Suicides steadily increase in the United States, and faster than the increase of population warrants. The total number reported for 1902 is 8,231. The steadiness of this increase is shown by the following comparison: In 1899 there were 5,340 cases; in

1900, 8,755; in 1901, 7,245; in 1902, 8,231.

Hangings. The number of legal executions in 1902 was 144, as compared with 118 in 1901 and 119 in 1900. There were 101 hanged in the south and 43 in the north, of whom 85 were negroes, 56 whites, 2 Indians, and 1 Chinaman.

Murders. The number of murders and homicides of various kinds continues to increase. The total number for the year was 8,834, as compared with 7,852 in 1901.

A BRILLIANT EVENT.

New Year's Reception of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House Largely Attended.

Washington, Jan. 2. - President Roosevelt's New Year's reception was one of the most brilliant events in Washington's recent social history. All callers were afforded the opportunity of greeting the president and Mrs. Roosevelt and exchanging with them the compliments of the new year. No distinctions were made, except such as were rendered necessary in preservation of order, and the greetings extended to all—high and low, rich and poor—were alike cordial and sincere.

The gates were closed at 2:25, the line by that time having passed within the grounds. The reception of callers was concluded at 2:34. The total number of callers fell a trifle short of 7,000. The president extended a cordial greeting and handshake to each one.

INTO A PIT.

Four Buildings Swallowed Up by the Cave-In of a Mine at Olyphant, Pa.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 3.—Abandoned workings of the Eddy Creek colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company beneath the very heart of the town of Olyphant caved in Friday afternoon and engulfed four frame buildings, covering an aggregate space of 6,000 square feet. The settling was gradual and people in the affected territory escaped without being immediately endangered. A gang of men and boys who were at work in the mine beyond the fall encountered a flooded "dip" or depression in a vein in making their way out by a circuitous route and had to swim from one rise to the other. No one either above or below ground, however, sustained any injury.

DYNAMITE KILLS MINERS.

Quantity Explodes in Colliery While Being Handed—Three Killed and a Dozen Injured.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 3.—A quantity of dynamite exploded in one of the gangways of the Oak Hill colliery, one mile north of Minersville, Friday, instantly killing three miners and injuring a dozen others. The dead: Michael Onder, 37 years of age, married, wife and four children; Andrew Onder, married, wife and four children; Joseph Prokop, married, wife and two children. The seriously injured: James Patterson, Morgan Davis, George Bowe, all of Pottsville; George Bowman, John Stanton, Edward Kelly, Mount Laffee; Michael Rynok, Dunco.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Directors Meet in Paris and Express Hope That Sale to United States Will Be Completed.

Paris, Dec. 31.—The annual meeting of the Panama Canal company was held here. The time was mostly occupied with reading the report of the directors of the company, in which were detailed the pending negotiations with the United States looking to the sale of the canal. The facts set forth in this report are all already known. The sanguine hope was expressed that all difficulties would be overcome and the sale completed at an early date.

Conductor Shot.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 31.—Conductor J. D. Keene had a desperate struggle with a train robber on his train, the Louisville & Nashville New Orleans-Cincinnati north-bound express, Tuesday morning at 2:30 o'clock when near South Louisville, and as a result was shot (not fatally) by the robber over the left temple. Conductor Keene gave chase and is confident he killed or mortally wounded the robber with a bullet from a Winchester rifle.

Ex-Congressman Dies.

Hamilton, O., Dec. 31.—Ex-Congressman Henry Lee Morey died suddenly at his home here. Mr. Morey was born in Butler county, O., April 8, 1841, and served during the rebellion with the Seventy-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry. He was elected to congress in 1880 and again in 1888. He was always an active republican.

Fears Civil War.

Manila, Jan. 2.—Civil warfare against Philippine friars is feared by Gov. Taft. Parish churches are already being seized by the separate church party headed by Buencamino. Both sides are now loyal to the United States, but the latter easily might be embroiled.

Victims of Earthquake.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—Further advices from Andjan say the earthquake victims number 4,800, of which 1,600 persons were killed in the town of Andjan and the rest in the adjacent country. About 1,000 square miles were affected.

Illinois Teachers.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 2.—The Illinois state teachers' convention elected W. L. Steele, of Galesburg, president. The legislature is asked to increase the school fund \$2,000,000, extend libraries, and make free text books optional with local boards.

PACIFIC CABLE OPERATED.

Messages Exchanged Over the New Line Between Honolulu and San Francisco.

NEW YEAR MARKED BY ACHIEVEMENT.

President Dole of Hawaii Sends Greeting and Congratulations to President Roosevelt—Wire Works Perfectly and the Line is Opened Up for Handling of Business.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—San Francisco and Honolulu are now connected by cable. The first words passed under the ocean a few moments after 11 o'clock Thursday night. The wire worked perfectly.

The Silvertown, just before splicing the ends, some 30 miles off shore from Honolulu, telegraphed both ways for the land stations to wait until 11:10 o'clock, San Francisco time, before trying the cable. That time was desired to insure the perfect hardening of the gutta percha in the splice after the joint should be lowered overboard from the ship in about 2,500 feet of water.

Message to President.

The first message received was from



NO SIGNS OF HIS SWEARING OFF.

Gov. Dole to President Roosevelt. It was merely a formal greeting and congratulation from the people of Hawaii to the people of the United States from one chief executive to the other. The message was transmitted at the Market street office to a wire leading directly to the executive mansion at Washington, and receipt was acknowledged at 11:25 o'clock.

When the message reached the white house President Roosevelt was asleep and the operator refused to awaken him.

Right after the Dole signature on the first message came a second through from Honolulu. It was a greeting from the people of Hawaii to Clarence H. Mackay, president of the cable company, congratulating him upon the completion of the cable and expressing sorrow that John W. Mackay had not survived to see the instantaneous bond between the islands and the American continent. This message was signed by Henry E. Cooper, secretary of the territory of Hawaii; then came a message from the press correspondent on the Silvertown, telling of the successful laying of the cable and of the celebration of the event in Honolulu.

President Roosevelt's Reply.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The following is the reply of the president to the message of Secretary Cooper: White House, Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Hon. Henry E. Cooper, Secretary, Hawaii, Honolulu.

The president sends to you, to Gov. Dole, and the people of Hawaii, his hearty congratulations upon the opening of the cable. He believes that it will tend to make the people of Hawaii more closely knit than ever to their fellow citizens of the mainland and will be for the great advantage of all our people.

(Signed) George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

Sweeping Trust Bill.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Senator Hoar has completed a sweeping trust bill, appropriating \$500,000 to aid in the enforcement of law, providing for publicity of corporation affairs and forbidding under severe penalties discriminations in prices of products or in carrying charges.

Died Suddenly.

Valparaiso, Ind., Dec. 31.—Judge William C. Talcott, the oldest newspaper man in the state, died suddenly Monday morning. He was 87 years of age. For 50 years he owned and edited the Porter County Vidette. He was one of the first judges elected in this county.

Fund Completed.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 2.—The Methodist \$20,000,000 fund, begun four years ago, is declared completed. An average of nine dollars by every American member of the church was required. New York and Pennsylvania lead with \$3,000,000 each.

IMMIGRATION INCREASES.

Report for Past Year Shows 128,000 More Arrivals Than During the Year 1901.

New York, Dec. 31.—While the immigration at this port for the last half of the current year has not been as large as that of the first six months, there was a very heavy increase in the total immigration as compared with the previous calendar year. The total number of immigrants that arrived at New York and were admitted in 1902, up to and including December 29, was 545,751, as compared with 417,713 in 1901, a gain this year of more than 128,000.

Italy and Austria-Hungary contributed the largest proportion of the year's immigration, the number of arrivals from Italy being larger than from any other country; the influx from Russia, Germany, Norway and Sweden, Greece and the United Kingdom was also very heavy.

FORBIDS UNION BOYCOTT.

Decision Against Clothing Cutters from Federal District Bench at Covington, Ky.

Cincinnati, Dec. 31.—Judge Cochran, of the United States district court, sitting in Covington, granted an injunction against the Clothing Cutting and Trimmers' union forbidding it to continue a boycott against

CASTRO WANTS FAIR DEAL.

That Is All the President of Venezuela Asks in Settlement of the Controversy.

CONSENTS TO THE NAQUE ARBITRATION.

Attaches a Condition to the Acceptance That Is Not Indorsed by Washington Officials - Continuance of the Blockade Relied Upon to Hasten End of the Trouble.

Caracas, Jan. 2.—There have been persistent rumors in official circles and generally throughout this city that President Castro has refused to agree to the proposals of the allies to refer the Venezuelan issues to The Hague. It is not true that the president has declined these proposals. The chief executive declares he wants only fair treatment. It is clear from what President Castro says that he believes it would be very easy to reach a full settlement of the entire controversy. President Castro said: "If a settlement is not reached it will be because a settlement forms no part of the plan of the allies. In this case the prolongation of the present situation would be disastrous for all concerned. The solution of the present difficulty depends more on the allied powers than on Venezuela."

Castro's Reply.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—President Castro's reply to the powers, through Minister Bowen, is substantially an unqualified acceptance of their proposals to arbitrate and the accompanying conditions. The foreign office here received his answer Thursday and is satisfied with its spirit. A further interchange of views, preparatory to signing the protocol will take place in Washington. The only really important question to be settled is what shall be done with the blockade. A continuance of the blockade is relied upon to hasten the conclusion of the arbitration preliminaries, especially on the part of Venezuela.

Averse to The Hague.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The condition which President Castro attached to his response to the allies' arbitration proposal was in the nature of an alternative proposition. Almost from the beginning showing an aversion to The Hague tribunal, Castro, while accepting the principle of arbitration, asked that the case be tried by one of the American republics. As President Roosevelt already had declined to act in the capacity of arbitrator, and as some of the reasons which inspired him in his declination would apply with equal force to the chief executive of any other American state than the United States, he was obliged to withhold any indorsement of this proposition of President Castro. Therefore, it may be dismissed from the field of possibilities and, unless Castro is unexpectedly insistent upon his own plan, the original proposition of reference to The Hague tribunal will carry.

DIED IN THE HARNESS.

Ex-President McMichael, of Monmouth College, Drops Dead in the Palpit at Xenia, O.

Springfield, O., Jan. 2.—Rev. Dr. J. B. McMichael, formerly president of Monmouth college, Monmouth, Ill., fell dead shortly after he entered the pulpit of the Sugar Creek United Presbyterian church, near Xenia, Wednesday evening. He had just taken off his coat, and members thought he had slipped from his chair. When they reached his side he was dead. He graduated from the Xenia theological seminary in 1865, and in 1878 was elected president of Monmouth, where he served for 20 years.

Corner Stone to Be Laid.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Secretary Root announces that the corner stone of the Army War college in the Washington barracks reservation will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on the 22d inst. The masonic rites usual on such occasions will be observed. The president and all the members of the cabinet will attend, and it is probable Secretary Root will make a short address. All the troops stationed at Washington barracks and possibly those stationed at Forts Meyer, Washington and Hunt, will participate.

Visited Her Husband's Tomb.

Canton, O., Jan. 2.—Mrs. McKinley spent the first day of the new year quietly. Early in the morning she visited the tomb of her husband and remained for some time in meditation. She also visited the graves of her children and placed flowers thereon. At one o'clock she went to dinner at the home of Judge W. R. Day. Several telegrams from friends in official life at Washington were received, containing expressions of New Year's greetings.

New Secretary.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Robert H. Armstrong, private secretary to the secretary of the treasury, will be appointed assistant secretary of the treasury on the reassembling of congress, to succeed Gen. Spaulding, whose resignation has been in the hands of Secretary Shaw for some time.

Justice Shiras to Retire.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Justice Shiras, of the supreme court of the United States, will retire some time during the present winter.

Village Burned.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 3.—The village of Woodruff, McLean county, was destroyed by fire Friday. Loss, \$15,000.

FARM CROPS IN 1902.

Interesting Statistics Concerning Value and Production Furnished by Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Final reports to the statistician of the department of agriculture from the regular and special correspondents, supplemented by reports of special field agents, show the production and value of the principal farm crops of the United States in 1902 to have been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Crops and Production. Farm Value. Corn, bu., 2,523,448,312 1,917,017,349 Winter wheat, bu., 411,283,926 295,727,475 Spring wheat, bu., 258,274,242 156,496,642 Oats, bu., 987,842,712 302,684,882 Barley, bu., 124,964,023 61,886,824 Rye, bu., 33,930,932 17,660,782 Buckwheat, bu., 14,829,770 8,664,704 Potatoes, bu., 284,832,787 124,111,456 Hay, tons, 69,857,878 642,028,384 Tobacco, lbs., 821,823,963 80,472,556 Flaxseed, bu., 29,281,880 30,814,981

The Public Debt.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business December 31, 1902, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$947,164,679, which is a decrease for the month of \$10,632,602, which is largely accounted for by an increase of nearly \$10,000,000 in the amount of cash on hand.

Negroes Celebrate.

Boston, Jan. 2.—Negroes of Boston in Faneuil hall on Thursday observed the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation. Rev. W. H. Scott, of Woburn, presided over an audience which filled the historic structure. The principal speaker was ex-Gov. George S. Routwell.

Eaten by Cannibals.

Brussels, Jan. 1.—The Congo administration has received news that Lieut. de Magne and his party, who were in charge of Port Boni, on the frontier of Uganda, were attacked by a cannibal tribe June 14 last, and that the entire party was murdered and eaten.

New Land Commissioner.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Binger Herrmann, commissioner of the general land office, has resigned and will be succeeded by William A. Richards, now the assistant commissioner of the general land office. The change will take effect probably January 15.

Did Big Business.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—The sales of live stock at the Union Stock Yards this year aggregated \$321,723,580. The total number of animals received, most of them being slaughtered in this city, was 16,214,870.