

THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD.

Great Sum of Foreign Securities Held in United States.

The reported valuation of all property in the United States by the census of 1890 was \$65,087,091,197, or \$1,086 per capita for the entire population. This enumeration, however, dealt with property located in the United States and did not go into the question where it is owned. If the estimate of Mr. Robert Giffen is correct, that \$5,000,000,000 in foreign capital was invested in this country in 1890, probably an even larger amount is so invested at the present time. Deduction should also be made for the high value put upon waste public lands in the census, with the net result that the per capita valuation of the United States would be reduced to about \$950 or \$4,750 for a family of five. Estimates made by careful economists, who come pretty near agreement among themselves, put the valuation of Great Britain about nine years ago at \$50,000,000,000 and that of France at \$40,000,000,000. This would afford a per capita valuation of \$1,338 for Great Britain and \$1,081 for France, making the valuation for a family of five \$6,690 in Great Britain and \$5,405 in France. The figures of France are placed higher by some authors, and the total in both countries includes careful estimates of the large holdings of foreign securities, some of them covering property located in the United States.

The great holdings of foreign securities, estimated to amount in Great Britain to about \$8,000,000,000, explain to a large extent the adverse balance of foreign trade constantly shown by the British statistics. Great Britain would long ago have been denuded of her gold and become bankrupt if the excess of imports over exports shown by her trade statistics were a true measure of her financial condition. The fact that about \$400,000,000 is due her annually in interest charges upon British capital placed abroad explains how she can afford to import several hundred million pounds sterling of foreign merchandise in excess of the domestic merchandise which she exports. France is estimated to hold \$4,000,000,000 of foreign securities, largely Italian and Spanish, and she also has been able to show a large balance of imports of merchandise over exports during the last two decades, while piling up in the vaults of the Bank of France and distributing through her monetary circulation a larger mass of coin than any other commercial country.—United States Investor.

THE END SEAT IN THE PEW.

It is the Place Occupied by the Protector of the Family.

"It is common enough," said Mr. Gratebar, "to see a man sitting in the aisle end of a pew in church get up on the arrival of some other member of the family, step out into the aisle to let the late comer in, and then resume his seat at the end of the pew. It seems to me that I have read that of custom originated in New England in the early days, when the men all sat by the aisle so that they could seize their guns and get out promptly in case of attack by Indians. We don't have much to fear from Indians nowadays, but the seat by the aisle is still occupied by the head of the family. He stands in the aisle while the others pass in, and then calmly takes his place in the end seat, at the head of the line, as a sort of general protector.

"Sometimes in these days, we are so very free from Indians now, the head of the family thinks it is safe for him to stay at home when he has a headache, and then the young son takes his place. I imagine that he talks it over with his mother on the way to church, so that it is all understood. When they get to the pew, he stands in the aisle while his sisters and his mother pass in. I fancy that his sisters are rather glad when they are all seated and no longer conspicuous, but upon his young son takes his place, past him into the pew sits a gentle of affectionate pride, and then he takes his seat in his father's place and sits there with fine boyish dignity."—New York Sun.

Salt For Insanity.

A physician, in treating an insane patient, found it admirable to make use of subcutaneous injections of salt. The patient had obstinately refused all nourishment, and the salt was given as an experiment in nutrition, this treatment having been made of insanity in some of the worst symptoms of insanity appeared. Further trials convinced the faculty of the value of this discovery, and, according to all indications, there is in this course the germ of a discovery that will entirely revolutionize the treatment of the insane. We are told that the human body consists of about a dozen elements. When these are present in too great quantity or are lacking, we are ill. The great art is to decide just what element needs regulating. When this is done, we are restored to health.—New York Ledger.

An Antemortem Tomb.

At Ludlow, Vt., there is a curious looking tomb which has been erected by a well known miller of that place. It is in the exact shape of a millstone and stands on four granite supports designed especially for that purpose. The owner, who expects to be buried in it sooner or later, is so proud of his monument that he exhibits an exact model of it every year at the county fair.—St. Louis Republic.

"Go, Forget Me," was by Rev. Charles Wolfe, a poet who in his time was highly esteemed, but is now remembered only by this and one other song. The music is an adaptation of a melody taken from one of Mozart's operas.

Alexander the Great knew Homer by heart and could repeat both the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" from memory.

Norfolk county in England gave a name to the Virginia town.

Author of "A Modern Heathen."

The Famous Southern Novelist, Mrs. E. Burke Collins, Tells of Her Complete Recovery from Nervous Debility by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.



The London Graphic, in its recent summing up of the half dozen successful novels of the year, includes with Du Maurier's "Tribby," Hall Caine's "Manxman," Conan Doyle's "Sherlock Holmes," "The Heavenly Twins," and "Ships that Pass in the Night," Mrs. E. Burke Collins' "A Modern Heathen."

"What Geo. W. Cable's writings are to the Crookes of New Orleans, Miss Murfree to the rough strata of humanity among the Tennessee mountains, and Gertrude Atherton to California, Mrs. E. Burke Collins are to the Academics of the Louisiana Pine Land. In her latest work Mrs. Collins has struck a new vein in literature, opening to the novel reading world a vision of the real life of the Academics of the backwoods, among the wild, scarcely known region of the bayous and swamps of Louisiana.

Besides her novels she contributes each week short stories, sketches, etc., to the prominent magazines and to a great variety of other publications.

THE PESACH WEEK.

The Jewish Feast of Passover—Pesach—begins this year on Monday evening, April 9, continuing for seven days and ending on Monday evening, April 15. The Jews celebrate this feast in commemoration of Israel's exodus from Egypt under the leadership of Moses and Aaron in 1495 B.C. The name of the feast, Passover, is derived from the description which is found in the Book of Exodus. The ceremony described in that chapter was of a peculiar nature. The redeeming word had not yet been spoken; the Israelites were still the serfs of Pharaoh, but they were full of confidence, and were patiently awaiting the predicted hour of redemption. Together with their families they were gathered, around the paschal lamb, which meal was their last in Egypt; their loins girded, their sandals on their feet and the traveling staff in their hands. All around the angel of death was ravaging the dwellings of their persecutors, but the Israelites had neither dread nor misgivings. On the doorposts of their houses they sprinkled the blood of the paschal lamb, which sacrifice was to them a token of confidence, assurance that the angel of death would pass over ("Pasach") their homes, and that destruction would not be permitted to reach their thresholds. When the hour of redemption from Egyptian bondage arrived the Israelites left the land of oppression so hurriedly that they had no time to prepare provisions for their journey. And, as it is written, "they baked unleavened cakes (matzot) of the dough which they brought forth from Egypt, for it was not leavened, because they were hurried out of Egypt and could not tarry; neither had they time to celebrate the 'Seder.'"

effect on the recuperative power of her nervous system. At one time she found herself tired out and weak from such uninterrupted work; she became nervous and incapable of work; she even saw nervous prostration staring her in the face. The general feeling that her system needed so badly she found in Paine's Celery Compound. To-day she is perfectly well and strong again, busy as ever with her brain and pen, and grateful to Paine's Celery Compound for the timely help when failure and despair seemed about to close round her and shut her off from everything that was dear to her. She says:

"NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 21, 1894. 'I wish to add my mite to the thousands of testimonials which you have received in regard to the efficacy of this wonderful compound. In my profession of author, such a strengthening medicine is invaluable. I have just completed my 95th novel, and constant work at the pen, and my nervous system, in turn, has been injured by my nervous, and in general debility. When a person in that condition writes continually, living in the realm of fiction and romance, the effect upon the nervous system is lamentable. I was weak and debilitated, suffered from insomnia, and was irritable and nervous. Four bottles of Paine's

all members of the same family, or as many as choose to make a common appointment, should meet together on the eve of the 12th day of the Hebrew month of Nisan, which this year corresponds to the 8th of April. The first night of the feast is called the 'Seder' night. The paschal lamb is prepared according to certain prescribed ceremonies symbolic of the occasion. Eaten with the lamb to indicate that the symbols of affliction and bitter servitude should be combined with the peace offering of liberty. During the entire 'Seder' a ritual known as the 'Hagadah' is used, which contains sketches of the exodus, prayers, psalms and hymns. Four cups of wine are served to each participant in the ceremonies, to indicate the four terms of the redemption—drawn forth, saved, redeemed and taken. The last supper partaken of by Christ and the apostles was very likely such a celebration.

The first and last days of the Feast of Passover, in the Holy Writ called 'holy convocations,' are celebrated by divine services of a festive character. In all Jewish synagogues. The intervening five days are only half holidays, on which common labor is allowed, and the service in the synagogue is relaxed. During the entire seven days the observant Jews abstain from eating anything leavened. The unleavened cakes, or matzot, is the only cereal food which the Jews are allowed to eat during Passover. The strictly orthodox Jews have an entirely separate set of dishes and kitchen utensils, which are unpacked and used during the Pesach week.

Servants will be held in all the Jewish houses of worship on Monday evening, April 8. The services will begin unusually early in order to enable the members of the various congregations to return to their homes to celebrate the 'Seder.' On Tuesday morning, April 9, all the synagogues will be filled at the service, as the Jews in general,

Celery Compound gave me strength, quieted my nerves, and brought sleep to my pillow. I owe lasting gratitude to this wonderful medicine, and I take pleasure in adding mine to the long list of testimonials.

Yours gratefully,

313 Valencia St. Mrs. E. Burke Collins.

Paine's Celery Compound is found to best supply the great need of studious and sedentary people. Its extensive use by brain workers, both men and women, suffering from sleeplessness, indigestion, or other effects of a deficient nerve force, shows its ability to feed tired, emaciated, nervous tissues. Nothing else has ever possessed anything like the power of Paine's Celery Compound to restore a healthy nervous tone to the entire body, and to thoroughly cleanse the blood. School teachers, professional men, newspaper men, ministers, public officials, men whose daily outlay of vitality, because of hard, trying, anxious work, is excessive, find renewed strength, not only of the nerves, but, through their healthy action, of the entire body. Its use shortens dyspepsia, heart trouble, rheumatic pain, debility and languor, and all other outward signs of the grave mischief that comes from disordered nerves and impure blood.

both orthodox and reformed, observe this feast.

Household Shortcuts.

Always stir cake one way, and don't forget to try the heat of the oven with a piece of paper before placing the cake therein.

The ideal temperature in a living room for healthy adults is 65 degrees. For small children it should be at least five degrees warmer.

The lighter the color on the walls of the room the less artificial light will be required.

A few drops of ammonia in the water in which silver is washed will keep it bright a long time without cleaning.

Portieres are now suspended from the hanging crane of carved wood and can close a doorway, shut off a cozy corner or at pleasure fold back, making a wall hanging without taking up any space.

After washing never wring worsted dress goods. Shake them.

When the burners of lamps become clogged with carbon, put them in strong soapuds and boil awhile to clean them.

If happiness has not her seat and centre in the breast, we may be wise, or rich, or great, but never can be blessed.—Burns.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Incorporate Tax Readily Yielding Returns—Noted Men's Relatives Get Into Trouble.

A New Postmaster-General—Chicago Inaugurates a Period of Municipal Reform.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Forty thousand Spanish troops will be in Cuba within thirty days. Eighteen thousand are now in Havana and the different provinces. The insurgents, who are carrying on guerrilla warfare, are said not to exceed three thousand at the utmost. They find refuge in the mountains whenever pursued by Spanish troops and it is difficult to dislodge them.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Southern Pacific railway company have just completed arrangements for weekly excursions from the East during the ensuing summer to California points.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The president has cabled Major Ludlow, military attaché of the American embassy in London, advising him of his appointment on the Nicaragua canal board and directing him to leave for New York by the first available steamer. It is expected he will reach New York before next week, when the board will be organized, and leave for Greytown at once. Ludlow is said to be peculiarly fitted for the work as he is familiar with the international question involved and has a knowledge of the great English canal.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Contrary to expectations, William L. Wilson, took the oath of office as postmaster general yesterday. Bissell received the employees of the department this afternoon, and ended his official labors to-day. Bissell and Wilson conferred and saw some of the heads of bureaus. Then John Parsons, president of the Letter Carriers' Association of New York, presented the retiring postmaster general with an engrossed copy of resolutions commending the administration of Mr. Bissell, his enforcement of the eight-hour law and his extension of the civil service laws. Secretary Graham sent Bissell a thick walking stick which he himself cut on the grounds of the president's summer home at Woodley and trimmed.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The income tax returns are coming in far beyond the expectations of the officials. It is estimated that the returns made to collectors prior to March 10 represent at least \$1,500,000 in income tax, and the actual amount returned to April 1 will aggregate \$15,000,000. It is not expected that returns to any considerable number will be made before the 8th or 10th of April, five days before the time limit expires, hence the showing is exceeded. Another matter of congratulation is the little difficulty being experienced by the taxpayers in filling out blanks. All things considered, the work of collecting the tax is going forward with very little friction. It is expected that at least \$20,000,000 income tax will be collected by July 1, the close of the fiscal year.

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 4.—Harry St. John, son of ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, and a member of the last Oklahoma legislature, shot and killed his wife this afternoon at his home, two miles west of this city.

By some means he had become possessed of a letter addressed to her, and demanded to know the writer. Getting his gun, he confronted his wife with the letter, threatening to kill her if she did not disclose the author. She refused, and, as he claims, the gun was discharged accidentally, shooting her through the breast and killing her instantly. Mrs. St. John left two small children. She was about 28 years of age and her husband is about 35, a lawyer by profession. He has lived in Oklahoma since 1893.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Complete returns give George B. Swift, for mayor, a plurality of 41,110, the largest ever known here in a similar contest. The civil service law was carried by a majority of 45,570. The election gives the Republicans complete control of the city council, which will contain fifty Democrats and only eighteen Republicans. The greatest reinforcement of Swift and the Republicans received was from the vote of the laboring class. Many of these who voted for the Populist ticket last fall went to the Republicans. Mayor Hopkins, Democrat, was apparently not surprised over the result. Mayor-elect Swift said: "It is a source of great satisfaction to know that the people of Chicago have outgrown the campaign of vilification and appeals to race prejudices." The mayor-elect has decided to appoint D. Wetherill city controller. Mr. Wetherill held the position under the administration of Mayor Harrison.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The inspection board have recommended a number of changes in the cruiser Chicago, among which is the doing away with her sail power and six-inch guns. In place of the sail masts, military masts are recommended, and in place of the six-inch guns a five-inch rapid fire battery is proposed.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Secretary Herbert has replied to the protest of the San Francisco chamber of commerce against the withdrawal of the coast defense vessel Monterey from duty as a guardian of the Golden Gate. He says the cruise of the Monterey along Pacific coast south of the United States will not be permanent, and that the vessel may be expected to return there before next winter.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The deal between the General Electric company and the Westinghouse electric and manufacturing company, has been practically completed. A plan for pooling the patents of the two companies has been approved and all that remains is for the committee to meet and formally sign it. Under the pooling arrangement, each company will have the right to manufacture under the other patents. The companies will contribute a certain per cent. of their earnings to a common fund to be used in defending their patents against infringements by other companies. The litigation between the General Electric and the Westinghouse companies heretofore has entailed on them immense expense.

BOSTON, April 4.—There was a novel kind of ship launched at East Boston this afternoon, being the float which will carry the theatre of the Floating Palace Amusement Co. This is the first of a series of theatres. The only thing like it is the London music hall, which is moved along the docks, or the old flat boat theatres of the Mississippi river. The theatre will

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

be first anchored off the Marine pier, South Boston, and will also go to Bar Harbor, Coney Island and other summer resorts.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Frederick W. Griffin, the defaulting assistant cashier of the Northwestern National bank, was arraigned this afternoon. He waived examination and was released on giving \$15,000 bail. He will throw himself upon the mercy of the court. The highest sentence for his offence is ten years in the penitentiary and the lowest one year.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 3.—By a vote of 28 to 1 at an exciting session of the congregation of the Presbyterian church at Watertown, this country, last evening, it was decided to ask Rev. William Cleveland, brother of President Cleveland, to tender his resignation. It is reported that politics has been a disturbing element, although Mr. Cleveland took no part in politics. He will appeal to the presbytery.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The drought-stricken districts of Nebraska have sent an appeal to California for seed, principally barley and oats with which to again make an effort to place themselves beyond the pale of charity. The appeal comes to the state board of trade and yesterday Secretary Fletcher held a consultation with William H. Mills as to what would be the best course to pursue. It was determined to make an appeal to the farmers to aid their suffering brothers in Nebraska.

PITTSBURGH, April 3.—At an executive meeting of the Pittsburgh district officers of the United Mine Workers, to discuss the miners' strike, it has been decided to hold out for the 65 cent rate the miners struck for. The members of the railroad coal operators' association declare they will not pay more than 60 cents, and if the men do not return at that price, new men will be imported to take their places.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The death of Captain Loughlin McKay, of the firm of McKay & Dix, was announced at the maritime exchange to-day. Capt. McKay was at one time one of the best known clipper captains in this part of the world. He was in command of the Sovereign of the Seas, which made the run from this port to San Francisco in 103 days, after having been all but wrecked off the west coast of South America and re-rigged at sea. He was also captain of the famous clipper Lightning, and the Great Republic, one of the largest sailing vessels that ever cleared from this port.

WEDDED IN A VAULT.

William and Viola Clapped Hands in the Dark, and the Justice Did the Best.

A marriage in the inky darkness of a vault is something decidedly unique, but that is the sort of a wedding that occurred in the courthouse the other morning.

About 11 o'clock a fine looking young man and two decidedly good looking and stylishly dressed young women entered the recorder of deeds' office and asked for a marriage license, and one was issued to William Dray and Viola Roderick. They said that the marriage was to be a surprise and requested that nothing be said about the granting of the license. Then they consulted together and finally asked if they could be married right there. Recorder Quail hastened to the telephone and called up Justice Ebert. Before the justice arrived word had passed around that a wedding was to occur, and the room was filled with uninvited guests. The groom did not relish this; neither did the bride, neither did the bride's sister, who was of the party. The door to the large vault where the records are kept stood invitingly open, and the groom said:

"Let's step in here," and the bridal party entered the vault. It was brilliantly lighted and filled with the dull odor of musty records. The bride glanced about, frightened a bit, but then looked at the groom and smiled sweetly. The groom, evidently a brave man, was not as nervous as the justice, who fumbled to get from his pocket a paper upon which he had written the words of a simple marriage ceremony. The door was shut softly behind the couple, and the wedding was screened from curious eyes.

The justice was getting along fairly well and had just reached that part in the ceremony where he asked the couple to join hands when something happened. One of the clerks had slipped to the switchboard and turned off the lights in the vault. Everything was as black as darkest midnight. The bride and groom could not see each other. The justice could not see them. It was no time to stop to falter, however.

"Find her hand," said the justice, and the hands came together as though they had met in the dark before.

"By the authority vested in me by the law I pronounce you man and wife."

It was over, and Mr. and Mrs. Dray came out into the light of day as happy as though they had been married in the noonday glare of a thousand suns.—Kansas City Times.

Some men are born to feast and not to fight; whose sluggish minds, even in fair honor's field, still on their dinner train.—Joanna Baillie.

It is no great part of a good man's lot to enjoy himself. To be good and to do good are his ends, and the glory is to be revealed hereafter.—S. L. Prime.

The farmer very busy expects there will be a year has come put in a much better crop than before most farmers' means certainly the are entitled to them.

The city council urging the Department of the Interior to ask for another grant of land for the McMillan pipe for the U. S. corner of James H. Burton, brought resuscitated a water in a cation. He now the water not

From the McMillan Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what

Wm. Long, McCulloch Co. Tuesday evening 225 feet, and it was the worst was considered near the grave meeting here, added what