

countries that have fallen under her sway. The Government of the United States, on the contrary, has persistently ignored the really excellent material ready at hand which could, with scarcely an effort, be mobilized and made to serve as a frontier police. General Crook is said to be the only officer of the army who has recognized the incalculable value of a native contingent, and if his present experiment is crowned with success, he will add to the fame which he has already won as an Indian fighter. Meanwhile, however, the keenest anxiety is felt for the fate of the brave General, and there will be general interest in the sketches elsewhere presented of the commander, his guide and the force with which he set out on his expedition.

**THE CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION, MOSCOW.**

The Cathedral of the Assumption, situated within the Kremlin, in Moscow, where the Czar was crowned, is not an imposing architectural structure, but the interior is decorated with profuse gilding. It displays five cupolas, supported by massive pillars, which are gilt, and the walls are adorned with large fresco paintings of Bible history, on a groundwork of gold. Among the chief ornaments of this church is a huge silver chandelier, in the shape of a crown, with forty-eight branches, weighing three thousand pounds of that metal; and there is a model of Mount Sinai, with Moses and the Tables of the Law on the top, all of pure gold, which is of enormous value. A Bible of immense size, with a cover inlaid with gold and jewels, so heavy that two men are required to lift it, is another of the treasures belonging to the Uspenski Sabor. The wooden seat or throne of Vladimir the Great, preserved in a curious shrine of open brass-work, fashioned like a tomb, is an object of great veneration, and there is a vast collection of relics, pictures of saints, and memorials of antiquity, belonging either to the early ages of the national monarchy, or to personages whose names are hallowed in the Eastern Church calendar. The church is historically notable for the fact that all the Russian Emperors since the days of Ivan the Terrible have been crowned within its walls.

**THE INDIAN AT WORK.**

The Indian, when forced by circumstances, as he repeatedly has been, makes promises to the Government, in the same unvarying manner, to give up his depredations on the frontier and apply himself to regular pursuits. He says that his heart has become good—especially when there is a prospect of presents ahead—and that he wishes to build "school-houses, churches and fences," to plant corn and wheat; in fact, as he terms it, "to follow the white man's road," and become civilized. These promises are usually made late in the Fall when grass is scarce. Now that he is so thoroughly hemmed in by white men and their settlements, his keen perception shows him there is no alternative but to work himself. His work consists of trapping and collecting skins, dressing them for furrers, and also making baskets and bead-work, and in the springtime tapping the trees to make maple sugar. This some of the tribes have always done for themselves, with such rude implements as they could invent, but now they are enabled to make quite a business of it by the use of the ax-drons, etc., which they have obtained from the whites.

**THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN.**

The *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, Philadelphia, gives the following on this subject in an editorial of recent date:—"We trust that we will be pardoned (for we mean no disrespect whatever) when we say that it is not the true womanly woman, but rather the masculine woman, who hankers after this higher education. We are speaking in all sincerity, from a scientific standpoint, and mean no disrespect to any one.

We clearly recognize two distinct types of womanhood, between which all degrees of each are to be found. On the one hand, the timid, confiding, trusting woman, who, after completing her school or convent education, soon becomes to realize that her mission in this world is a domestic one, with all the mingled trials and pleasures which that word implies. On the other hand, we see the self-confident, self-asserting, self-reliant, fearless, masculine woman, who feels irresistibly impelled to push forward into the realms of science, and for whom the domestic duties have but a secondary attraction. These two types are both admirable; the one lovable, the other grand and noble. The first never gives a thought to the "higher education of women"; the second desires and demands it. Let her have it. If she be capable, she will make her mark; if she be not, Darwin's beautiful law will come into play, and she will disappear.

In a word, the number of women who demand scientific education are comparatively few; they possess many masculine characteristics, and are entitled to masculine privileges. If you give them the chance they may, perhaps, fulfil their earthly mission; if you deny them, you do them an injustice, by refusing a request the granting of which could do them no harm. Therefore again we say, grant their request."

**ENGLAND'S NEW FIELD-GUN.**

A new and powerful field gun, designed to supersede the 16-pounder as the weapon of the field artillery, has been proved at the butts in the Government marshes adjoining the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, and passed a satisfactory trial. The new gun weighs the same as the 16-pounder, namely, twelve hundred-weight, but is a breech-loader, and, like all the modern guns, has an elongated chase or barrel. The construction is, in all respects, identical with the most recent designs of the royal gun factories. The metal is steel, in concentric coils. The several advances made in the art of gunnery since the 16-pounder was produced by the experimental committee, in 1850, have enabled Colonel Maitland, Superintendent of the royal gun factories, to bring out this new gun of the same weight to fire a projectile six pounds heavier, and it will consequently be known in the service as the 22-pounder. The 16-pounder fires only three pounds of powder behind the shot; but the 22-pounder can with safety take seven and a half pounds, and with this charge it has registered the remarkable velocity of 1,775 feet per second, which is 420 feet higher than the performance of the gun which it is to supersede. Such a velocity implies a very extensive range, and the gun will probably do effective work with a 7-pound shell at a distance of three miles. A number of the new guns are to be at once manufactured at Woolwich.

**EUCALYPTUS-TREES AND MALARIA.**

About 100,000 eucalyptus-trees have been planted on a large tract of land in the Roman Campagna by the Trappists, to whom the tract was granted by the Italian Government. The vast marshes in the vicinity of Rome have exhorted deadly vapors for many centuries, and no device hitherto employed has diminished their malarial influence. But the planting of eucalyptus-trees has already made Tre Fontane, the abbey of the Trappists, habitable throughout the whole year, although the monks have heretofore been compelled to desert it during the sickly season. The result has excited the wonder of the Italian Government, and intelligent people everywhere are discussing the importance of introducing the eucalyptus in every malarial region where it will grow. The tree is useful for building ships and bridges, and also for railway ties, and as its growth is rapid, the considerations in favor of its introduction are many. The eucalyptus thrives in France, Spain, Portugal and Italy, and in Australia it is especially flourishing.

**VARIETIES.**

The American artists show well this year at the Grosvenor Gallery. Especial praise is given to a landscape by Ernest Parton with the lines, "Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight, And all the air a solemn stillness holds."

The Canadians have patronized Commander Cheyne's idea of a balloon trip to the North Pole, and have given him the means of making his long-desired experiment. It is not yet stated when the expedition will start.

The price that pictures are fetching this year in London is said to be quite remarkable. Not works in the studios but those hung on the walls of the exhibition, and even those offered for sale at public auctions, show a decided advance. In some classes of work that come to the hammer we are told prices have gone up two or three hundred per cent. Art is talked of in every place; for the moment it takes precedence of the drama.

This "mot" is attributed to Count de Chambord. The Duc de X—, one of his faithful followers, recently ventured to address to him a respectable remonstrance upon his inaction. "Give but the signal, Monseigneur," said he, "and France will receive you with acclamation." "Pardon me," replied the count, "you know that I am the child of a miracle, but I must be the father of one in order to mount on the throne of France."

The hope that the subscriptions for the work of decorating the interior of St. Paul's would amount to a quarter of a million has been disappointed. The amount at present is £50,000. It is suggested that a better use might have been found for the money, as there are many purposes of great public utility much more pressing than the decoration of St. Paul's. Still, something decidedly handsome should be done for £50,000.

It has been the custom for a long period to make the Master of the Rolls a peer, and the possibility of elevating Sir George Jessel to the peerage during his lifetime was more than once discussed. Sir George would gladly have accepted the honor, and Mr. Gladstone was willing to confer it; but he hesitated to arouse the feelings which would inevitably have arisen when the first Hebrew took his seat in the House of Lords. This is the secret of the failure of Sir George Jessel's peerage.

The writer on Mexican usages says that there, as in Spain, children receive the names of both their parents, so, for example, if a Miss Cervantes marries a Mr. Cortes their offspring are called Cortes and Cervantes. This we consider a very good usage as the different families of the same name are distinguished by that of the mother. Mexicans call each other by their Chris-

tian names, and the custom is not only confined to the men but ladies are also addressed by their gentlemen friends as Clara, Maria, Isabel, and much more frequently by the diminutive of the name as Clarita, Mariquita, Isabelita, etc.

The adroitness of the London pickpockets was very amusingly illustrated the other day at the opening of the Birkbeck Institution by the Duke of Albany. Sir John Bennett, the famous watchmaker of Cheapside, was there after the ceremony, and proceeded, like Dr. Johnson, "to walk down Fleet street." He evidently fell among thieves on the way, for when he reached his home he found himself minus his watch and chain. Sir John's rather striking appearance is known everywhere, and the astute pickpocket was not mistaken when he fixed on him as a likely and profitable victim, for the watch alone was worth £170.

I CAN tell your readers a little anecdote about Mr. Bradlaugh which may amaze them, if it does not shock them. As the Marquis of Queensberry who is as great a free thinker as Bradlaugh and in fact suffers from a similar injustice at the hands of the House of Lords, was passing along the corridors, he overheard a superfine brother peer say: "Ah! this is absurd, don't you know! Fancy a son of a common shoemaker—a man who addresses open air meetings, being allowed to impede the legislature of England. It is monstrous!" "And don't you, my lord," said the Marquis of Queensberry, "worship and follow the son of a common carpenter who addressed one very large open air mob meeting when he delivered the 'Sermon on the Mount.'"

The Saratoga monument at Schuylerville is completed with the exception of statues for the niches in the four external walls. The trustees propose to place bronze statues of General Philip Schuyler, General Horatio Gates and General Daniel Morgan in three of these niches, and to leave the fourth niche vacant with simply the name of "Arnold," underneath it. It is conceded that General Benedict Arnold's creditable participation in the battle of Saratoga entitles him to remembrance in that connection, but his treason forbids the erection of a statue in his honor. It is desired to dedicate the monument next year, and the trustees hope to be able to procure a statue of General Schuyler in time to have it unveiled at the same time.

The late Lord Lawrence was one evening sitting in his drawing-room at South-gate with his sister and other members of the family, all of whom were engaged in reading. Looking up from his book, in which he had been engrossed, he discovered that his wife had left the room. "Where's mother?" said he to one of his daughters. "She's up stairs," replied the girl. He returned to his book, and looking up again a few minutes later, put the same question to his daughter and received the same answer. Once more he returned to his reading and once more he looked up with the same question on his lips. His sister broke in: "Why, really, John, it would seem as if you could not get on for five minutes without your wife." "Yes," he replied, "that's why I married her."

—THERE are about ninety cities and towns in New England now dependent entirely upon gas. The American Electric and Illuminating Company of Boston has already procured charters, and it is intended to establish sub-companies throughout the New England States as rapidly as possible, and to extend the business as fast as machines and lamps can be turned out at the factory. There is, indeed, every indication that the shareholders will very soon receive increased dividends; and they are certainly to be congratulated upon the progress which has been made up to the present time. Within the past two months, separate plants have been established at Lowell and Fitchburg, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., and, generally speaking, business is in the most prosperous condition.

PROFESSOR HADLEY, of Yale College, the distinguished Greek scholar, possessed an exceptionally happy faculty for dealing with young men. One afternoon a number of students assembled in the room situated over his own and commenced an uproar wholly out of character with the time and place. After enduring it for a while as patiently as he could Professor Hadley rapped with his crutch on the wall overhead, calling the young men to order. In a few minutes, however, the disturbance was renewed, the students becoming more boisterous and demonstrative than before. A good deal annoyed at the disobedience the Professor made his way up the flight of stairs and rapped at the door; when it was opened he simply said to the inmates: "I should like to see you, young gentlemen, at a very time at my room, but I should prefer to have you come through the door."

The Pope owes something to M. de Blowitz. How many people knew anything about the personality of Leo XIII yesterday? They can't plead ignorance now. M. de Blowitz has in a single telegram to the *Times* painted the Pontiff in undying colors. "There is not a contemporary figure of more intrinsic and imposing grandeur than Leo XIII. In that vast and expansive intelligence no narrow thought can enter. No one can better sift the immutable in his dogma from what is capable of transformation, and whenever Prussia has only sacrificed to ask of him belonging to the domain where his will does not come in collision with the insurmountable barrier of dogma, Leo XIII will place his hand resolutely in the Chancellor's

and the two men will be proud of meeting and acknowledging each other." If the Pope and the Chancellor do not embrace after this, M. de Blowitz will have every reason to complain. There is only one great peacemaker on the earth, and Blowitz is his name.

A PAPER that is an admirer of Mr. Gladstone says he has lost his moral force—that amazing zeal which carried all before it, and which in the opinion of some of us, has carried the country some distance on the road to ruin. The key to the situation, we are told, is the personal disposition of the Prime Minister, and everything depends upon the effect the Whitsuntide holiday may have upon him. This is personal government indeed! But it is a bad sign when the friends of the Ministry begin shaking their heads and growing oracular. A perpetual shadow at one's elbow must be a very serious obstacle to the exercise of "recuperative power." To be under police supervision is generally thought a severe penalty for one's crimes, but our unhappy Premier exists under perpetual surveillance. When the first hour of the recess struck, and busy politicians scattered hither and thither for their holiday, they left their impediments behind them; but the First Lord of the Treasury must needs start on his travels accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone, Miss Gladstone, and—the detective!

THE Empress of Russia, since she laid aside her mourning, has appeared in some gorgeous Parisian toilettes at the recent court balls at St. Petersburg. One of these was composed of pink uncut velvet, pink crape and pink tulle. The train of uncut velvet was bordered with clusters of pink ostrich plumes, matching the velvet exactly in hue, and was caught back with scarfs of pink crape embroidered with silver, which crossed over the point of the skirt and were held in place with a tuft of plumes. The skirt front was covered with flounces of pink tulle, embroidered with silver. Down the left side went a garland of roses in ruby velvet. The back of the skirt, underneath the long velvet train, was composed of plaited flounces, of pink crape. The low-necked corsage was ornamented with pink feathers and with a garland of ruby velvet roses that was attached to the right shoulder and met that on the skirt at the left side of the waist. On another occasion the empress appeared in a ball dress of white crape and tulle, trimmed with velvet wallflowers and with bands of velvet of the rich red brown known as "souci," which exactly matched the hue of the flowers. The skirt front was embroidered with pearls, the back being composed of three wide flounces of tulle, bordered with velvet. The sides of the train were trimmed with deep pearl fringes, and a sash of velvet with long wide ends fell over the tulle flounces.

**PERSONAL.**

ELISEE RECLUS has arrived at Smyrna on a tour through Turkey, to collect materials for the section of the Ottoman Empire in his great geography.

MRS. ALMA TADEMA, Mrs. E. W. Gosse and a third sister, are the daughters of Epps, of cocoa fame, and are known as "Nutritious," "Grateful" and "Comforting."

LAWRENCE OLIPHANT, whose new story, "Altiora Tota" is the talk of London, is living in Haifa, Palestine, where he has bought a house and intends to remain for some time.

MR. BROWNING'S admiring countrymen, the members of the seven Browning societies, gave him this year a birthday present of a beautiful drawing of Andrea del Sarto's picture representing himself as pleading with his wife. The original is the picture which inspired Mr. Browning's poem of "Andrea del Sarto."

The death of Mrs. LaForge, a young writer, whose name is familiar to the readers of the "Century," "St. Nicholas," and other publications, seems doubly sad, says the Washington "Republican," when it is known that grief for the death of her betrothed, the executive officer of the *Jeannette*, Lieutenant Chipp, was really the cause of her own death.

TURGENEFF several weeks ago suffered repeatedly from attacks of mania, during which he endeavored to evade the vigilance of his attendants and break his head by dashing it against the wall. When his friend Viardot, his husband of the famous vocalist "Garcia," died, it was at first resolved to keep the matter secret from him. But his physician determined on a bold stroke. He walked up to him and without any preparation said, "My dear Turgeneff, your friend Viardot—here the patient anxiously looked up, and the doctor finished the sentence—"your friend Viardot is dead." The patient sank down in his chair, inarticulate sounds came from his lips and tears filled his eyes. He had recovered his memory, and this fact encouraged the hope that he may yet recover.

As soon as Mr. Roebbling, the engineer of the Brooklyn Bridge, was stricken with that peculiar fever which has since prostrated him, Mrs. Roebbling, says a Trenton correspondent of the *New York Times*, applied herself to the study of engineering, and she succeeded so well that in a short time she was able to assume the duties of chief engineer. Such an achievement is something remarkable. To illustrate her proficiency in engineering one instance will suffice. When bids for the steel and iron work for the structure were advertised for three or four years ago, it was found that entirely new shapes would be required, such as no mill was then making. This necessitated new patterns, and representatives of the mills desiring to bid went to New York in consultation with Mr. Roebbling. Their surprise was great when Mrs. Roebbling sat down with them, and by her knowledge of engineering helped them out with their patterns and cleared away difficulties that had for weeks been puzzling their brains. Among those who have had occasion in the course of business at various times to test Mrs. Roebbling's engineering skill is Frederick J. Slade, treasurer of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company of Trenton.

**ANSWER THIS.**

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable, that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.