

DIOCESAN NEWS.

From Our Special Correspondents.

Nunda.

The personnel of the Ariel Quartette, of Boston, which is to be at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening, Jan 24th, is as follows: Miss Carpenter, first soprano; Miss Holt, second soprano; Miss Webber, first alto, and Miss Foster, second alto. They come recommended by press and people all over the country and we have no doubt that a large audience will greet them on their appearance here.

Miss Katherine Daly gave a charming party on Thursday evening of last week. Guests were present from Danville, Mt. Morris, Buffalo and Texas.

Fairport.

Mr. Francis Barbrick, an old and respected citizen of this town, died last Saturday morning after an illness of over six years. He was 61 years of age and leaves a wife, three sons and three daughters to mourn his loss. His funeral took place Tuesday morning from the Church of the Assumption. The remains were taken to Greece for burial.

John McGreal has returned from Minonk, Ill., where he has been visiting since last September.

Greece.

Joseph Biddle and wife celebrated their seventh wedding anniversary, New Year's, the relatives all being present and a large number of friends also. Mr. and Mrs. Biddle received many useful presents, and also the best wishes of their many friends.

Auburn.

Mrs. J. Hickey, of Franklin street, returned home Monday from a nine weeks visit in New York city.

Caledonia.

The fair closed on Saturday evening after a very successful week. The entertainment was furnished on the different evenings by LeRoy, Scottsville and home talent, Mr. Thomas Higgins, of LeRoy, holding the winning number, 188, which drew the beautiful Wagner piano, donated by Father Eisler.

Mrs. Patrick Maloy met with a severe accident on Sunday morning on her way to Mass, falling on the icy pavement and breaking her arm.

Miss Jennie Farley, who has been very ill for the past ten days with diphtheria is convalescent.

Daniel Turney and John Morrissey return to their studies at Ann Arbor on Tuesday next.

Miss Julia M. Connor, of LeRoy, visited her sister, Mrs. Michael Keenan, several days last week.

Miss Minnie Guy, of Mt. Morris, returned home on Saturday evening after spending fair week with her aunt, Mrs. L. Campbell.

Nawak.

Vacation is over and the teachers of the Union school resumed their duties on Tuesday morning last.

Florence and Eva White received a piano for Christmas.

Mrs. J. Bulger, of Lyons, spent Tuesday among friends here.

Mrs. F. Pierce and children of Niagara, are visiting relatives here.

One of the social events of the season was the entertainment given by the O. C. L. Society, in the G. A. R. rooms, on Tuesday evening last. During the entertainment the following officers were installed: President, J. E. O'Donnell; vice-president, J. R. Burke; secretary, Thomas Wade; collector, Dennis Bradley; treasurer, David VanDora; orator, N. L. McDonald; chancellor, W. B. Robey; trustees, John Kelley, Thomas Sweeney, Stephen McAnley. Rev. Father Kavanaugh was present and addressed the company in a few well chosen words which added pleasure to the entertainment. The president and some others made a few remarks, after which supper was served. The evening was sociably spent and all present had an enjoyable time.

Geneva.

Thomas Gallagher leaves for Baltimore, Md., Saturday morning where he has accepted a position.

Miss Lucy Mulahy, of Utica, N. Y., spent the holidays at her home.

Miss Ellen Gallagher, of Buffalo, spent her vacation at home with her parents.

Miss Martha Sleight, of Schenectady, has been visiting friends in Geneva for the past week.

J. J. O'Malley, Jr., member of O'Malley Bros., grocers and brokers, has been confined to his home for a few days past by an attack of la-grippe.

Camadalgua.

The entertainment given New Year's night for the benefit of St. Mary's Orphan Fair was a perfect success, especially D'Art by the delaware class under Mrs. Anna Day.

ry recited the "Creed of the Bells," and "The Men in Church," also "The Shepard's Story" with which the delaware class gave gestures. "Liberty Seeking a Home," was admirably given by young ladies of St. Mary's church.

Miss Lillian Marie Harmly and Mr. Ragan were married Wednesday.

Miss Katharine Clancy returned to Nazareth Convent, Rochester, Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Smith, of Erie, is spending her vacation with her parents.

Joseph Graham, of Buffalo, is in town, visiting his mother on Center street.

Miss Minnie Weber, of Rochester, is visiting Mrs. H. W. Clark.

The dry goods stores of this place close at 6 p. m. and grocery stores at 7:30 every night except Saturday. Something new for Waterloo.

Miss Mattie Trophagen, one of the teachers of the Union school, is quite ill.

Miss Annetta Snyder entertained a number of her friends with a "Hearts" party New Year's night.

Miss Bessie Schott gave a very pleasant dancing party to a number of her young friends Friday evening on William street.

Bernard Garvin is struggling with a severe attack of the grip.

Mrs. Lawrence Miles, who has been very ill, is very much better.

Miss Anna Burton, of Geneva, called on friends in town Thursday.

Mrs. John Mackin is confined to her bed with the grip.

Mrs. John Graham left for the west, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Hadley Warner.

Fred and Charles Bauer, of Rochester, spent New Year's day with their sister, Mrs. Edward Shank.

Miss Daisy St. John and friend, Miss Fleming, of Rochester, visited here for a few days.

W. C. Carney, of Hartford, Ct., is spending a week at his home and among friends in town.

Frank McDonald and wife, of Syracuse, were guests over New Year's of Mrs. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Carney.

Miss Anna Scanlon returned this week to Tiffin, O., and Miss Teresa to Waterville after a week's vacation from school duties.

On Thursday evening last the Young People's Social Club met at pleasant home of Miss Emma McManis on West Main street. The house was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers and together with the handsome gowns worn by the young ladies made a very pretty scene. After refreshments, dancing and other amusements were indulged in until a late hour. The club meets this week with Miss Margaret Sweeney, of Lake street.

Avon.

Misses Lizzie and Kate O'Brien, of Geneva, are guests of Mrs. A. McDonald.

Miss Libbie Scanlon, of Buffalo, is the guest of Miss McNamara.

Miss Katherine Wall and Mr. Maurice Wall, of Buffalo, were in attendance at the fair on Tuesday evening.

Miss Kate Wynne, of Rochester, is visiting Mrs. Frank Lyons for a few days.

School commenced on Tuesday, the 1st.

St. Agnes' Fair closed on Wednesday evening. It was a decided success.

Mrs. F. Albert is seriously ill at her house with grippe.

John Brennan, an old and respected citizen of this place, died on the 31st inst. after a lingering illness. He leaves five daughters—Mrs. McHugh, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. John Noonan, and Misses Kate and Annie and four sons—James, John, Mike and Peter to mourn his loss.

Phelps.

Branch 177, O. C. M. B. A., has elected the following officers: Chancellor, Rev. A. M. O'Neill; president, E. P. Ryan; 1st vice-president, Joseph McKenna; 2d vice-president, James Kelly; corresponding secretary, E. F. Needham; financial secretary, M. T. O'Brien; aet. corresponding secretary, J. P. Fitzgerald; treasurer, R. E. Connolly; trustees, Rev. A. O'Neill, John Johnson, Frank Hawley; delegate to convention, R. E. Connolly; alternate, M. T. O'Brien; guard, J. F. Dooley; marshal, E. Walsh; spiritual adviser, Rev. A. O'Neill.

Mt. Morris.

Miss Anna Meyers, of Buffalo, spent the holidays with her parents who reside here.

Eugenia Frinks and Jerry Murphy, of Buffalo, spent New Year's with friends here.

Thomas Hanton and William Fair, of Elmira, attended the New Year's ball which was a grand success.

Thomas Burns, of Elmira, passed the holidays with his mother.

Lizzie Foagy paid a short visit to Geneva last week.

St. Patrick's church was handsomely decorated for the holidays.

Livonia.

Miss Mary Murphy, of Geneva, is home, called there by the sickness of her mother who is quite sick.

Miss Gertrude Conannon went to Rochester New Year's to see her friend and classmate, receive the white veil at Nazareth Academy.

Dennis Carty and wife and a number of others, of Rochester, attended the ball New Year's night, under the auspices of Radley and Peters.

A large crowd attended the 5th annual masquerade at Conesus on New Year's night.

Miss Mary Lawn spent New Year's at home the guest of her father, Bernard Lawn, of Conesus.

Miss Minnie Phoeney has gone back to school at Rochester, also all the others at home for Xmas, which throws a gloom of sadness around.

Geneseo.

George O'Meara and L. C. O'Connor spent Sunday in Danville.

At a meeting of the trustees of this village on Monday evening, William Thompson and James O'Hara were appointed village policemen.

News was received this week of the death of Mrs. Pinegan at her home in Gloversville on the 30th inst. Deceased is the mother of Edward Pinegan, of this village, and he has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his sad bereavement.

Resolutions Adopted Dec. 22d, 1893.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to again remove from our midst one of our esteemed Brothers, Thomas O'Brien, to his death we have sustained a great loss, which will be long felt and deeply lamented, and as members of Branch 81, O. C. M. B. A., we sorrow with his family in their bereavement and tender them our hearty sympathy and condolence.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon the minutes of the Branch and a copy sent to the afflicted family.

H. N. Sohlick, John DeRoller, Lorenz Guck, Joseph Block, Lorenz Moreth, Committee.

Amusements.

COOK OPERA HOUSE.

Will present for its patrons next week "The Tornado." One of the greatest scenes in "The Tornado," Lincoln J. Carter's second great scenic play, is the one in which six old tars are shown clinging to the yardarm of a ship and shoring up sail, while the mast sways from side to side with the roll of the vessel, vivid flashes of lightning illuminate the scene, and one is in constant fear of seeing a sailor either blown away or fall to the deck forty feet below. One forgets they are in a theatre, and for the instant all is reality.

True economy doesn't buy what it doesn't need. Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, do not need a dollar's worth of doctor, but a quarter's worth of Beecham's Pills.

Worth a Guinea a Box. (Tasteless.)

COUGHED FOR TWO YEARS!

Cured in One Month by Dr. Freeman, of 105 Franklin-st., Rochester, N. Y.

Proof of your ability to perform a certain feat is not what you say you CAN DO, but what you ACTUALLY DO. The following testimonial from Miss Josephine Vogt, in favor of Dr. Freeman, of 105 Franklin street, clearly illustrates this self-evident fact:

I had catarrh for several years and, like hundreds of others, I neglected taking treatment for it, until it was almost too late. I thought I had consumption. I had coughed for two years. I had the usual dropping of matter into the throat and hawking in the effort to raise it. Throat felt raw, and the tickling made me cough almost constantly, especially at night. The loss of sleep and failing appetite made me feel weak, languid and worn out. My head felt feverish and dizzy. I now realized what the disease was, and began to feel alarmed at my rapidly falling health. I knew of so many persons who were cured by Dr. Freeman of 105 Franklin street, and had no hesitancy in placing my case in his hands. I improved very rapidly, and in less than four weeks my cough had entirely ceased and I felt perfectly well in every respect. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Freeman to everyone.

JOSEPHINE VOGT, 452 Alexander Street.

Dr. Freeman cures Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Ulcers, Asthma, Seminal Weakness, and diseases of the Blood, Skin, Lungs, Kidneys and Womb.

The cost is only 25¢ per month for all diseases, medicine included. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., and from 6 to 8 p. m., daily except Thursdays. Sunday hours from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m. Consultation free.

GARNERED GRAINS.

An average man can lift with both hands 236 pounds.

For seven years a nervous old gentleman at Woolwich, England, made a crouch of half a mile twice per day rather than pass a powder magazine. The other day he learned that it had been empty for over eight years.

At a recent meeting of the Medical society in Berlin a young woman was exhibited by Dr. Mack, the house surgeon of the Children's hospital in Berlin, who had an artificial nose of ivory, with a pliable bridge of platinum. The nose was covered with applied human skin, and answered all purposes of respiration, though the sense of smell was absent.

A natural ice bed of astounding dimensions has been discovered on Stone mountain, in Scott county, Virginia. The ice bed, which is in reality a large cave, was located by a settler in 1880. The ice, which is protected from the rays of the sun by a thick growth of moss, varies from three inches to several feet in thickness and may be thousands of years old.

"My friend," said the flashily-dressed man as he approached the unsophisticated youth on the street corner, "would you like to know the secret of enormous wealth? I have it, but circumstances prevent my using it. I will sell it to you for fifty cents." "Well, what's the secret?" said the young man as he passed over a silver coin. "First," said the flashily-dressed man, as he prepared to move rapidly around the corner, "first you get a lot of money, and second, you keep it."

Rules of civility, as published in 1857, are of considerable interest. Here is a quotation: "It is unbecoming among ladies or in any other serious company, to throw off one's coat to pull off one's kerchief, to clean one's nails, to the one's garter, to change one's shoes, if they wish, to call for one's shippers, to be at ease, to sing between the teeth, or to drum with one's fingers. It is too juvenile and light when in the company of ladies to play with them, toss or tumble them to force away their hood, fan or cuffs. In eating, the writer cautions his readers 'observe that your hands be clean. Dip not your fingers in the foods, nor lick them when you have done eating. If you have occasion to sneeze or cough, hold your napkin before your face. Drink not with your mouth full, or un wiped, nor until you are forced to breathe in the glass."

SELECT NONSENSE.

Prisoner—beg you, judge, not to condemn me—not on my account, but so as not to injure the prospects of my counsel.

Author—Only one thing kept my last novel from making a sensation. Friend—What was it? Author—No one read it.

"How does the political situation strike you?" said one man to another on the train. "There hasn't any struck me yet," was the reply. "I've been trying ever since election to get enough influence to get one."

Fond Mother—And has mamma's angel child been a peace-maker to day? Mamma's Angel Child—Yes'm. Tommy Tuff was a tickler Willie Whimper, so when I told in to stop he wouldn't, so I jumped in and licked the stuffin' out o' both o' em.

"Well," said a facetious stranger to a member of the brass band, "there is one thing for you to be thankful for. 'What is dose?' inquired the musician. 'You can always blow your own horn.' 'Nein, my friend, Dis cornet is powdered.'"

"Do you remember Miss Smith, whom we met at the seashore?" "Remember her. Well I should say I do! What a beauty she was. I saw her the other day and she couldn't think who you were when I spoke of you." "What was her name, did you say?" "Smith? Oh, I don't know any Smith girl. I thought you said Jones."

"Yes," said the old man addressing his young visitor, "I'm proud of my girl, and should like to see them all comfortably married; and as I've made a little money they won't go to their husbands penniless. There's Mary, twenty-five years old, and a real good girl. I shall give her \$1,000 when she marries. Then comes Bet, who won't see thirty-five again, and shall have \$2,000, and the man who takes Eliza, who is forty will have \$3,000 with her." The young man reflected a moment or so and then nervously inquired: "You haven't one about fifty have you?"

INGENIOUS DEVICES.

The tripolygraph is the name of a combined typewriter, cash register and calculator invented by a young man at Ellensburg, Wash.

Seamless steel boats, each made of two plates, each plate riveted to a bulb keel bar, which forms also the stem and stern posts, are being made by a firm in London.

The flags to be hoisted at one time in signaling at sea never exceed four. It is an interesting arithmetical fact that within eighteen variously colored flags, no fewer than 78,642 signals can be sent.

Cook Opera House.

H. R. Jacobs, Manager. Three Nights, Jan. 1, 2 and 3, Matinees every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Popular Prices, 25 and 50c.

L. J. Carter's Mammoth Scenic Production Of His Latest and Greatest Success.

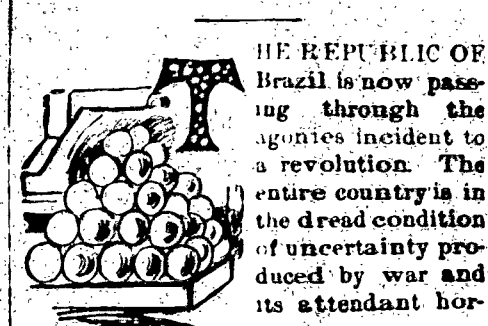
The TORNADO

Abounding in Startling Novelties.

THE WAR IN BRAZIL.

AMERICANS ARE GREATLY INTERESTED IN IT.

And the Ultimate Outcome Will Be Resolved by Our People—Some Facts as to the Cause for the Revolt—Commanders of the Conflicting Forces.



THE REPUBLIC OF Brazil is now passing through the agonies incident to a revolution. The entire country is in the dread condition of uncertainty produced by war and its attendant horrors.

Of far greater interest to every boy and girl than anything that may have happened in the dim and dead past is the history that is being made to-day, and for that reason the result of the appeal to arms in our sister republic should be carefully followed by every young American who seeks to keep abreast of the history of the present time.

Commercially speaking, this country is as closely associated with the great South American republics as with any European power, and our interest in the welfare of Brazil should be keener than that we may feel for the older countries beyond the Atlantic ocean. Unfortunately, we have not cultivated the friendship we should have for the



ADMIRAL MELLO.

states in the South American continent, and because of an absence of this close relationship the average citizen of the United States knows but little of the political conditions prevalent there.

In a general way the newspaper reader learns that war is raging here and prosperity is to be found there, but seldom will he go to the trouble to ascertain the cause of the strife or nature of the business that brings prosperity. In fact, it is often quite difficult to get at the bottom of many of the quarrels that tear apart the political structures of the most southern continent. Even now, in the crisis in that great Brazilian republic, we know of no overt act that can be said to have caused the discontent that fretted and fumed into dread war.

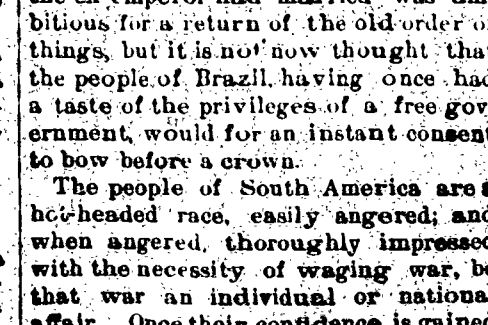
We know that almost the entire strength of the Brazilian navy revolted at what the officers claim was an attempt of the ruling civil authorities to establish a military despotism. On the other hand, the civil authorities deny that they attempted to gobble up the powers and duties vested to them by the constitution of the country. The results, as seen from afar, were to array the army against the navy, the former being classed as loyal to the existing government and the latter of necessity being called rebels.

Conflicting reports have reached this country as to the leanings of the non-combatants, although in several instances unauthentic stories have reached these shores to the effect that individual states have declared either for or against the government.

What is of great interest to every American is the continuance of a form of government in Brazil that shall be essentially republican. On this point assurances have been extended from both loyalists and rebels that no departure from existing political lines is considered desirable. It has been thought by many that the Brazilian broil was fomented by people who are selfishly interested in the old monarchical form of government that was shattered upon the peaceful abdication of Emperor Dom Pedro.

It was known that a powerful Austrian family into which a daughter of the ex-emperor had married was ambitious for a return of the old order of things, but it is not now thought that the people of Brazil, having once had a taste of the privileges of a free government, would for an instant consent to bow before a crown.

The people of South America are a hot-headed race, easily angered, and when angered, thoroughly impressed with the necessity of waging war, be that war an individual or national affair. Once their confidence is gained they are prepared to follow their leader whither he goes, without question or comment. They do not stop



VIEW OF RIO DE JANEIRO.

is that cold, calculating way common to men in this country and figure on causes and results, but rush headlong where their excitable temperaments carry them, and are never prepared to acknowledge defeat until their opponents have them by the throat.

The selfish ambitions of designing men and the blind infatuation of their followers have plunged the countries

of South America in countless wars and drenched its soil in precious blood from the Caribbean sea to Cape Horn. Because of the personal nature of many of the conflicts, but comparatively little attention has been paid them by the civilized world, which believes that the arbitrament of the sword should be resorted to only to determine grave questions of principle involving the political or moral welfare of a people.

The great present interest every true citizen of the United States must feel in the Brazilian fracas springs from a desire to see the Monroe doctrine upheld at any cost.

In brief, this doctrine, a creation of the administration of President James Monroe, declares that the great continents of North and South America shall never be subject to interference from any European power or potentate. It is sound American policy, and informs the balance of the world that all family quarrels in the new countries shall be settled at home; by peaceable arbitration, if possible; by bloody war, if necessary. This doctrine has become so soundly engrained in the law of nations that, upheld as it always shall be by the armed forces of the United States, it is hardly possible that any foreign power will ever attempt to go contrary to its spirit and letter.

As a menace to any foreign power that entertains thoughts of disregarding the Monroe doctrine, the United States government has caused several of its men of war to proceed to the harbor of Rio Janeiro, where they now rest at anchor, ready at any moment to assert the authority of this country. It is not at all likely that the guns resting within the shadow of Old Glory will be called upon to belch forth in angry protest, for the European entanglements are such that the kings and princes of the old country are quite busy looking after the tangled fagots around their own firesides.

The Brazilian loyalists have a leader in the person of Peixoto, the president of the republic, and the rebels are following the banner of Mello, who has long commanded the Brazilian fleet. With Peixoto is the army of Brazil, and behind Mello is, with the exception of two vessels, the entire strength of the Brazilian navy. On land Peixoto appears to be supreme, while Mello clearly has the advantage on the water front.

Rio Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, is a rich and populous city. It has been the scene of Mello's active hostilities, and to a limited extent has suffered by reason of his bombardment. The ships under command of the rebel leader are, with few exceptions, in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, and it is doubtful if they could reach the open sea without suffering severely, as in making the passage they would come under the guns of the loyal forts that guard the harbor's entrance.

Several times Mello has caused his fleet to bombard Rio Janeiro, but the result has not been that of destructive nature as to lead an unbiased man to think he has been bent on doing irreparable damage. His attacks on the capital have been theatrical rather than real, and the impression left on the minds of the distant observers is not dissimilar from that they carry away from a playhouse after having seen a stage battle.

Due notice of the intended bombardments was served by Mello on the people of Rio Janeiro. The comity of nations demanded that he should notify foreign ministers and consuls, and they in turn warn their fellow-countrymen of the impending danger.

A "Celestial Clock" Wynn Molesworth has invented and constructed a very ingenious "celestial clock" which was exhibited at the first winter meeting of the Royal Astronomical society. The entire face of the clock rotates under a wire bar representing the equatorial horizon and is regulated to perform one revolution in twenty-three hours fifty-six minutes, four seconds, this being the time in which the earth turns once upon its axis. The apparent annual motion of sun, moon and planets in the opposite direction is effected by movable pins, while the north and south polar stars, that do not rise or set for us, revolve simultaneously with the rest by a separate movement. Thus may be seen the entire heavens with sun, moon, planets and constellations in their actual places, ever rising and setting as they rise and set in the heavens.

Short story to an office to the church culture. The government then for an encyclopaedia the other slight, branded Catholic. The said it claims money. Now small as in ever killing Cosac. being deli is said were the Co church descri of the religio were c who b or by l the chi who v them t them t Cosac peals heavy with t All that a to the Co to the

Several times Mello has caused his fleet to bombard Rio Janeiro, but the result has not been that of destructive nature as to lead an unbiased man to think he has been bent on doing irreparable damage. His attacks on the capital have been theatrical rather than real, and the impression left on the minds of the distant observers is not dissimilar from that they carry away from a playhouse after having seen a stage battle.

Due notice of the intended bombardments was served by Mello on the people of Rio Janeiro. The comity of nations demanded that he should notify foreign ministers and consuls, and they in turn warn their fellow-countrymen of the impending danger.

A "Celestial Clock" Wynn Molesworth has invented and constructed a very ingenious "celestial clock" which was exhibited at the first winter meeting of the Royal Astronomical society. The entire face of the clock rotates under a wire bar representing the equatorial horizon and is regulated to perform one revolution in twenty-three hours fifty-six minutes, four seconds, this being the time in which the earth turns once upon its axis. The apparent annual motion of sun, moon and planets in the opposite direction is effected by movable pins, while the north and south polar stars, that do not rise or set for us, revolve simultaneously with the rest by a separate movement. Thus may be seen the entire heavens with sun, moon, planets and constellations in their actual places, ever rising and setting as they rise and set in the heavens.

A tin can filled with a melted mass of silver weighing about eight pounds was found last week by quarrymen near Ronda, Texas, buried about two feet below the surface in the banks of a creek some twelve miles from the Red river. While Texas was yet a Spanish province a road known as the Santa Fe trail ran beside the Red river, and it is surmised that the silver was buried by some traveler who was hard pressed by Indians, and who either was killed or could not afterward locate his buried treasure. The trunk of an old saddle, found near the same place a short time ago, was probably part of the same wayfarer's equipment.

Several times Mello has caused his fleet to bombard Rio Janeiro, but the result has not been that of destructive nature as to lead an unbiased man to think he has been bent on doing irreparable damage. His attacks on the capital have been theatrical rather than real, and the impression left on the minds of the distant observers is not dissimilar from that they carry away from a playhouse after having seen a stage battle.

Due notice of the intended bombardments was served by Mello on the people of Rio Janeiro. The comity of nations demanded that he should notify foreign ministers and consuls, and they in turn warn their fellow-countrymen of the impending danger.

A "Celestial Clock" Wynn Molesworth has invented and constructed a very ingenious "celestial clock" which was exhibited at the first winter meeting of the Royal Astronomical society. The entire face of the clock rotates under a wire bar representing the equatorial horizon and is regulated to perform one revolution in twenty-three hours fifty-six minutes, four seconds, this being the time in which the earth turns once upon its axis. The apparent annual motion of sun, moon and planets in the opposite direction is effected by movable pins, while the north and south polar stars, that do not rise or set for us, revolve simultaneously with the rest by a separate movement. Thus may be seen the entire heavens with sun, moon, planets and constellations in their actual places, ever rising and setting as they rise and set in the heavens.

A tin can filled with a melted mass of silver weighing about eight pounds was found last week by quarrymen near Ronda, Texas, buried about two feet below the surface in the banks of a creek some twelve miles from the Red river. While Texas was yet a Spanish province a road known as the Santa Fe trail ran beside the Red river, and it is surmised that the silver was buried by some traveler who was hard pressed by Indians, and who either was killed or could not afterward locate his buried treasure. The trunk of an old saddle, found near the same place a short time ago, was probably part of the same wayfarer's equipment.

Several times Mello has caused his fleet to bombard Rio Janeiro, but the result has not been that of destructive nature as to lead an unbiased man to think he has been bent on doing irreparable damage. His attacks on the capital have been theatrical rather than real, and the impression left on the minds of the distant observers is not dissimilar from that they carry away from a playhouse after having seen a stage battle.

Due notice of the intended bombardments was served by Mello on the people of Rio Janeiro. The comity of nations demanded that he should notify foreign ministers and consuls, and they in turn warn their fellow-countrymen of the impending danger.

A "Celestial Clock" Wynn Molesworth has invented and constructed a very ingenious "celestial clock" which was exhibited at the first winter meeting of the Royal Astronomical society. The entire face of the clock rotates under a wire bar representing the equatorial horizon and is regulated to perform one revolution in twenty-three hours fifty-six minutes, four seconds, this being the time in which