CRONIN'S CLOTHES.

Mr. Hynes Shows How They Spoiled a Pre-arranged Defence.

A GREAT JAM AT COURT.

A Chicago despatch of Wednesday says: When Judge McConnell's court opened this morning Mr. Donahoe, counsel for O'Sullivan and Kunze, began his address to the jury. He first took up Kunze's case, arguing there was no apparent reason why he should conspire to kill Cronin, and that the identifications of him were incomplete and indefinite.

Mr. Donahoe then took up the case of O'Sullivan and discussed the alibi evidence from various points of view, drawing the conclusion that it was incontestibly proved that O'Sullivan could have had nothing to do with the murder. The speaker then recurred to the case of Kunze, pointing out as evidence of his innocence the fact that though he anticipated arrest he did not run away, and declaring that it was not shown that Kunze knew any of the defendants except Coughlin and O'Sullivan prior to the murder.

Mr. Donohoe then read from legal works a definition of the term "reasonable doubt," and a number of decisions touching circumstantial evidence. Taking up the question of O'Sullivan's contract with Cronin, the speaker read decisions touching criminal intention. This was to show that this circumstance could not be turned against O'Sullivan, because it had not been proved that O'Sullivan's intention was to use this contract to bring about Cronin's death. O'Sullivan, said Mr. Donahoe, had no motive to commit this crime; he was not at odds with Cronin; Cronin never did anything to harm him; the absence of a motive must be taken into the account when making up the judgment. The contract was made openly and O'Sullivan freely confessed it, and told all about it to whoever asked, even after the murder. Mr. Donahoe paid mock compliments to the New York *Herald* correspondent Clancy, saying Clancy had over-acted the part when he imitated on the stand the trembling and nervous hesitancy of O'Sullivan when Clancy urged him to go to the station to identify Cronin's body. The speaker argued that nervousness and hesitancy were no evidence of crime. They were merely matters of temperament.

Two or three times during his speech Mr. Donahoe referred to Mr. Hynes, of the prosecution, in denunciatory or sarcastic terms. Mr. Hynes speaks next on the side of the State.

A Chicago despatch of last (Thursday) night says: When the court was called to order for the further hearing in the Cronin case Mr. William Hynes, of counsel for the prosecution, took up the argument to the jury. He arrayed facts to show that the line of defence had been organized before the murder was committed. There was evidence of that in Beggs' declaration that Cronin would turn up; in the sending of despatches to the effect that Cronin had been seen in Canada, and this defence was only thwarted by the discovery of Cronin's body, which had not been bestowed according to the programme. In the presence of his dead body it could not be claimed that he had gone to England to testify as a British spy against Parnell. But counsel for the defence even contested the identification of the body until Dr. Cronin's clothes and his instruments were found. Then for the first time they admitted that the indentification was complete.

THE DISCOVERY SPOILED THE DEFENCE.

If the clothes had not been found perhaps the persons who sent the despatches would have been put upon the stand to testify that they had seen Dr. Cronin alive after May 4th, and so the defence had been reduced to the claim that it had not been proven that Dr. Cronin died of the wounds inflicted. The speaker reviewed the evidence of the medical experts to show that their evidence sustained the statement that he died of the wounds on his head. Then followed a review of the experts' testimony as to the blood stains. Mr. Hynes next took up the alibi evidence in O'Sullivan's case, and proceeded to show inconsistencies in it. He then said it was not necessary to claim that O'Sullivan was in the cottage when the fatal blows were struck; in fact, it was better that he should not be seen by Cronin on his arrival there, for Cronin had been told that he was out of town.

Mr. Hynes then analyzed the evidence concerning the time when the Hylands testified that they drank with O'Sullivan in Niemann's saloon, and drew the conclusion that it could not have been on the night following the murder.

COUGHLIN'S ALIBI.

The speaker next turned his attention to Coughlin, saying that not only did Niemann swear that he drank with O'Sullivan that night, but also that he was seen in that neighborhood by an acquaintance that afternoon. Both agreed that he wore a Prince Albert coat. Mertes, the milkman, saw the man at the Carlson cottage whom he believed to be Coughlin. But it made no difference whether Coughlin or O'Sullivan was ever at the cottage, or whether either struck a blow, the gravamen was the conspiracy to murder. Mr. Hynes analyzed the alibi testimony for Coughlin given by his brother policemen, saying it was strange they should keep their knowledge to themselves till they came upon the witness stand, and noting that putting all their evidence together Coughlin stood immovable before the station for two hours. Then he took up the matter of the man Smith, who drove the white horse, and declared that Coughlin allowed the man to get away, and gave a false description of him to Captain Schaack. If the story about Smith, that he came from Hancock, Mich., was true, why was he not put on the stand? Mr. Hynes said no one, unless he was the veriest cur, would remain concealed when a man's kindness to him placed that man under accusation of this awful crime.

KUNZE'S CHANCES.

Reviewing the circumstantial evidence against Kunze, Mr. Hynes outlined the belief of the prosecution that Kunze had a guilty knowledge of the conspiracy, but took no active part in the tragedy. Mr. Hynes spoke of the lonely situation of the Carlson cottage, and said that to connect any one with entering it within a week of the murder, either before or after, was to connect him with the crime. Concerning the knives found in Coughlin's possession, Mr. Hynes expressed the opinion that Coughlin did not suppose he would be arrested, and thought his pocket was a safe place to hide them in. There was only one chance in a million that any man would be found carrying two knives like those of Cronin.

THE FINDING OF THE CORPSE.

—"The naked body of Dr. Cronin, stripped it was believed of everything that could identify him, nothing upon him except a towel around his naked body, that was probably used for the purose of lifting his lifeless body reeking with blood. The only other thing that was found upon him was the Agnus Dei, an emblem of his faith and of his religion, around his neck, and this indicates one thing—that the men who killed Dr. Cronin had the same faith—for the emblem that they found around the neck of the man they murdered simply helps to identify the men who committed the murder." After vividly describing the actions of the murderers after disposing of the body, the speaker said: "Oh! Think of this man O'Sullivan, with his knowledge, when he was talking with Mr. and Mrs. Conklin, and when, as he says, he was drinking with his friends; when he went to his bed at night leaving the lamp lighted in the room,

DID THAT GHASTLY PICTURE

of his dead friend, headmost in the sewer, his head beaten and battered with the blows that struck his life out, covered with blood as he lay in the sewer: oh, did the picture of that body in the sewer ever haunt him when he went to bed? Did the horror of that scene ever stir his soul to one moment of repentance, to make a clean breast of it as the last refuge of a guilty soul?" Mr. Hynes scored Burke's flight and triangle of aliases in honor of the triangle whom he was serving; denounced war on defenceless men and women in Great Britain, and charged upon the triangle the sending of dupes into English prisons that embezzlements might be concealed.

In a deeply impressive conclusion Mr. Hynes asked the jury for a verdict of their conscience, a verdict their judgment would approve, the court ratify, and God sanctify, to vindicate the law and commit the guilty to a just punishment.

BEGGS' LAWYER SPEAKS.

Mr. Foster then addressed the jury on behalf of John F. Beggs. He denounced the murder of Cronin as the most atrocious and cold-blooded ever perpetrated, but warned the jury not to let an innocent man suffer for it. Mr. Foster protested against the prosecution in this case, and the spirit which engendered it. He said: "No sooner was there an arrest made on account of this murder than war was declared by what had been termed the opposing camps in Chicago, 'War to the knife, and the knife to the hilt.' It has been kept up incessantly from that time to this. Not satisfied with the provisions of the statute, with the ability of the State Attorney and all his assistants, they must engage three or four of the most able counsel in Chicago—men whose ability to sway juries by their eloquence is well known—to assist them in this case." After an eloquent description of the prosperity of Ireland a century ago, and a vivid picture of its present condition under the "insatiable greed of the English landlord," Mr. Foster asked if it was any wonder that Irishmen in this country organized to benefit their native land. He then read a few lines of the speech delivered at Indianapolis during the last campaign by Beggs, and a few lines of the response which President Harrison made, "That shows," said he, "what the President thinks upon the question of the loyalty of the Irish people in America."

TRADUCING THE DEAD MAN.

Mr. Foster then stated he had a very unpleasant duty to perform, because of certain expressions of his client during the life of a man whose soul is now in eternity. He said: "The man who supposes or has supposed that Dr. Cronin while here upon earth was an angel in disguise is very much mistaken. Whether or not this Clan na-Gael is an evil organization, whose purpose was to send dynamite to England, the most active member in furthering the object of that society, whatever it was, was Dr. Cronin."

The State Attorney objected to this, and said he wanted to prove that Cronin was expelled because he exposed the dynamite policy, and that he was opposing this policy at the time the circular was issued.

Mr. Foster said the action of Beggs from the beginning of the trial had been an open book to the jury. He had nothing to conceal and had concealed nothing, and he himself told Judge Longenecker of the letters which passed between him and Spellman. It was in evidence that Beggs had said Cronin had no business to be on the committee to try the triangle. Beggs admitted it, and it was true. Cronin was prejudiced against Alex. Sullivan, who had caused his expulsion from the order. Cronin was an agitator, an organizer of rival camps, and had publicly denounced the triangle. Yet he was selected to act in the triple capacity of witness, counsel and judge to try the triangle.

NOTES.

If Beggs is acquitted or given only a short term of imprisonment, it will be mainly owing to the skilful manner in which his case has been handled. Mr. Foster has favorably impressed the jury from the start with Beggs' innocence, removed the prejudice which existed against his client, and conducted himself in court in the most exemplary manner.

Mr. W. S. Forrest is sick at home and will not be able to follow Mr. Foster to-morrow.

Allowing three days for the addresses of Messrs. Forrest and Mills, the trial will not be at an end until next Thursday, unless the jury should remain out longer than is expected.

Yesterday was "society day" at the Cronin murder trial. Women of fashion and social prominence, bedecked in diamonds and sealskins, touched shoulders with Clan-na-Gael sympathizers in the common scramble to reach the objective point, Judge McConnell's court room. Prominent citizens and business men took a day off, and many were sorry they did, for hundreds of people were left on the sidewalk when the court opened in the morning and afternoon. The struggle to get inside resembled the scenes outside the great auditorium building during the sale of seats for the Patti engagement.

Counsel for the State are said to be closely watched by protecting detectives.

Mr. Mills will be the last speaker to address the jury and he will probably follow Mr. Foster. After that the Judge will charge the jury.

FOUGHT FOR HER CHILD.

A Woman's Terrible Encounter With a Bear—Saved by Her Husband and His Dogs.

A Montreal despatch says: A farmer from the vicinity of Lachute, county of Argenteuil, relates the particulars of a desperate encounter which a settler's wife named Leblanc has just had with a large bear. Mr. Leblanc had left the house and his wife went into the back yard to hang out clothes, leaving a 6-months-old baby in the house in charge of another child between 8 and 9 years of age. Suddenly the latter came running to his mother and cried, "There is a big dog in the house; come quick or he will eat the baby." At the same time a small dog which had been left inside began to bark at a fearful rate, and Mrs. Leblanc all at once suspected what was the matter, as bruin had been prowling about the neighborhood for some time previously, and she immediately seized a small axe and made towards the house. Getting to the kitchen, she saw an enormous bear smelling around the cradle, but hearing the woman approach the animal arose on his hind legs, and while he attempted to destroy the woman, she slashed and cut right and left with the hatchet, which was the only weapon at her disposal. In the melee the cradle was overturned, and as the infant fell directly in the rear of the bear, it was seized by the elder child, who had followed his mother into the room, and the little one was immediately carried upstairs out of harm's way. Mrs. Leblanc now felt that her strength was giving out, and that if help did not soon arrive she should be forced to succumb. Bruin, with one terrible blow, sent the axe flying out of the terrified woman's hand, and was about following it up with what would probably have proved a fatal blow when Mrs. Leblanc fainted and fell to the ground. The enraged animal's paw was placed on the prostrate woman's breast, when two heavy bulldogs, followed by their master, rushed into the house, attracted by the screams of the mother and children. The dogs by themselves were too many for bruin, but a ball from her husband's rifle put an end to the vicious animal, and when his body was examined as many as fifteen gashes were found that had been inflicted by the heroic woman in her courageous and successful attempt to save her child. The brave woman is doing well.

LOVE AND OPIUM.

The Terrible Deed of an Opium-Crazed St. Louis Lover.

A Sunday's St. Louis despatch says: F. Caspar Clispy, a machinist, 27 years old, loved Mary Anson, aged 22, a daughter of John Anson, also a machinist and co-worker of Clispy in the Missouri Pacific Railroad shops. Clispy was a confirmed opium eater and Anson had forbade him visiting his daughter. A few minutes before 6 o'clock yesterday morning Clispy went to Anson's house while the family were at breakfast. Angry words passed between the men, when Clispy drew a revolver and fired at Anson, inflicting a mortal wound. He then shot his sweetheart, Mary, and her younger sister Agnes, fatally wounding the former and seriously injuring the latter. All fell to the floor, and while they lay there bleeding the murderer placed the pistol to his own head, blowing his brains out, and dying in half an hour.

LATER.—Mr. Anson was shot in the head, and died about noon. Mary was also shot in the head, but the ball glanced around under the scalp and made only a flesh wound which will soon heal. Agnes received a ball above the right temple, which penetrated the brain, and still remains there. She will undoubtedly die. Michael Anson, aged 15, grappled with the murderer, and was shot in the wrist and hand, but the wound is not severe. Lillie and Maggie Anson, two other children were not hurt. When Clispy entered the house he had a pistol in each hand, and as is now learned began firing at once, and without other warning than using the word: "Now." When Michael grappled with him Clispy dropped one pistol and ran up to a balcony on the second floor and there fired three balls into his head. It is said Clispy forced his attentions on Mary, and when he found she did not care for him, and that the family opposed their marriage he threatened to have blood.

Twelve Years Without Speaking.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Grieve, an elderly couple of Homer, Ga., quarrelled twelve years ago over a remark made by a neighbor that one of their children did not resemble the remainder of the family. Arguments only widened the breach, and the couple at last agreed to live under the same roof but never to speak to each other. During all that time Mr. and Mrs. Homer sat at the same table and entertained their friends and no one ever detected the breach. Recently Mr. Homer brought the matter before the church brethern, who advised a reconciliation and remarriage. Mr. and Mrs. Homer have consented to accept this advice and will immediately remarry.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

A Chance for Somebody.

The following advertisement appeared in yesterday's Buffalo *News*:

PERSONAL.--WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, by young lady of culture, refinement and wealth, a gentleman who will marry her within a week from date; cause: she is obliged to go west on business matters and owing to circumstances which she will explain (family affairs) feels she cannot go under her own name, wishes it understood this is purely a business matter; will marry gentleman at noon and take 3 o'clock train from town; gentleman will never see her again and end of year seek divorce on ground of desertion; fair compensation to gentleman for use of name at end of year; none but gentleman and those considering this entirely a business transaction need apply. Address REAL ESTATE, *News* office, city.

—A swallow-tail—The story of Jonah and the whale.

—An electric wire is an ugly thing when anything crosses it.

BACK TO CIVILIZATION.

Triumphal Entry of Stanley and Party into Bagamoyo.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT TO EMIN PASHA

Interesting Letter from a Canadian Member of the Expedition.

A Zanzibar cable says: A meeting between Stanley, Emin Pasha, Captain Casati and Major Wissmann took place at Atoni Wednesday morning on the opposite bank of the Kinghani river. The health of all the explorers and the usual loyal toasts were drunk in champagne.

All the party arrived at Bagamoyo at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Major Wissmann had provided horses for Stanley and Emin, and upon them they made a triumphal entry into Bagamoyo. The town was profusely decorated, verdant arches were built across all the avenues, and palm branches waved from every window. A salute of nine guns was fired by Major Wissmann's force, and the same number by the German man-of-war. All the officers of the expedition were sumptuously entertained at luncheon at Major Wissmann's headquarters. The captain of the Sperber, on behalf of the Emperor of Germany, welcomed first Stanley, then Emin, and congratulated them upon their return to civilization. All the vessels in the roadstead were dressed in bunting. Many persons arrived here to-day from Zanzibar, among them being Nichol, who came on behalf of Sir William McKinnon, President of the Emin Pasha Relief Committee; the English Consul, Mr. Churchill; Judge Cracknell, of the English court, and the German and Italian Consuls. In the evening a banquet was held, and amid a flood of champagne the German Consul, General Steifensand, toasted the Queen of England, and Major Wissmann toasted Stanley, calling him his master in African exploration. Stanley, in reply, said he thanked God he had performed his duty. He spoke with emotion of his soldiers whose bones were bleaching in the forest, and remarked that with him and those of his party work was always onward. He bore testimony to the Divine influence that had guided him in his work. Then he said, "Emin is here, Casita is here, I am here, and all the young gentlemen who went with me are here," and concluded by thanking Major Wissmann and the *Herald* for their kindness in sending him stores. Emin Pasha toasted the Emperor of Germany and Major Stairs returned thanks for Stanley's officers. Captain Brackenbury, senior naval officer, toasted Major Wissmann. This toast was drunk with honors, the whole company joining in singing, "For he's a Jolly Good Fellow." Stanley and his men will arrive here to-morrow by the Sperber, which has been specially placed at his disposal by the Emperor of Germany. Emin's people will come over in a British man-of-war.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT TO EMIN PASHA.

Emin Pasha appears to be utterly incapable of shaking off the ill-luck which has pursued him for years. He is near-sighted, and walked out of a window late to-night and fractured his skull. He misjudged the height of a balcony parapet, overbalanced himself and fell twenty feet. When found his right eye was closed and blood issuing from his ears. His body is terribly bruised. At this moment he is lying in a most critical state at Bagamoyo. All the doctors have given him up except Stanley's physician, Dr. Parke, who remains with him and says he thinks he may save him. Under the most favorable circumstances he cannot be moved for ten days. He is receiving every care and attention from Wissmann and his officers. Her Majesty's ship Somalia, Capt. Fraser, has been courteously placed at my disposal to convey men to Zanzibar. All of them who have stuck to me will arrive here to-morrow. News of Wissmann's promotion to the rank of major has just been received.

Fashions for Men.

The four-in-hand is growing in favor and in width.

Those great big tieable scarfs come high, but they are stunning.

A boom in scarf pins has set in at this particularly festal time of the year.

Purchase the largest black China silk handkerchief you can find, and you have the very best available muffler.

The made up neckwear partakes of the current arrangement artistic evolution, and the biff puff scarfs are bigger and handsomer than ever.

The lighter woods of thistle, ash and oak are successfully treated with ornate decorations in silver, and many artistic walking stick examples are thus secured.

Remember that, no matter how erratic the fold or how the scarf pin is inserted, the head of the pin must finally fall in the centre of the scarf. This is authentic and irrevocable.

That more useful and elusive article, the umbrella, is offered in multiform design, calculated to please the fancy of the most exacting purchaser.—*Clothier and Furnisher.*

The tendency is growing towards the tieable scarfs; knowledge of the various folds is being diffused, and the buyers are showing an inclination for better and higher priced goods.

Now, too, is the harvest time for the strictly gift species of cane and umbrella. The line in both these branches grows auspiciously showier about the first of November.

There is a wide opportunity of selection in the matter of handkerchiefs from the grotesque and richly fanciful to the severely plain hemstitched in silk and linen. The tendency seems to be for the quieter effects.

The scraf pin positively must not be introduced in the Teck scarf. In a four-in-hand it is admissible and is inserted upon the lower edge of the cross fold, upon the reason or pretence of holding the knot in form. In the made up imitation there is no utility in the scarf pin's presence and the combination is a most flagrant solecism perpetrated in the spirit of a cheap longing for display.

—"The proper place for noodles is in the soup," says our private Chinese philosopher.

AN HEIR TO A THRONE

Narrowly Escapes Death—Saved by a Heroic Act.

The following thrilling despatch from Mysore, in India, conveyed the first news of an exciting event which came within an ace of diverting the succession to the British crown, for Prince Albert Victor, who is now in India, is the eldest son of the Prince of Wales. Since the arrival of the young prince and his suite the greatest gaiety has prevailed in garrison and official circles here. A number of fetes of oriental splendor have been projected, reviews have been held, and the young prince, who rides well, has been much admired. Yesterday morning he rode over to the palace of the insular rajah to see the herding of the elephants, many of which are of great size. The prince had dismounted and advanced with a number of officers to get a closer view of the mighty animals as they were driven into the enclosure. One of the number of the great beasts became unruly, and escaping from the drivers charged directly upon the prince, who was standing apart from the rest. The prince was nearest to the elephant and did not at first see his imminent danger. A shout from behind warned him:

"Run! run!" they cried.

It seemed too late, for the trumpeting terror was scarcely four yards away. At this juncture Colonel Sanderson sprang forward, waving his arms, and darted between the Prince and the elephant. This brave act disconcerted the beast for a moment, and he swerved in the direction of the colonel. The Prince, now thoroughly frightened, turned and ran like a hare in the direction of the grand stand, where he finally found refuge. Colonel Sanderson escaped by a miracle. When this news was made known in London the greatest excitement prevailed over the narrowness of the escape of the heir presumptive.

Some people pretended to look on it as more than an accidental incident, recalling the mysterious rumor which was circulated shortly after the young Prince started for India, namely, that he would never return alive. This grew out of the report, unfounded it is believed, that the young man was implicated in the nameless horrors of the Cleveland street house near Cavendish square. Two of his household were involved in it, and they have been dismissed. The rumor that the Prince was doomed to life-long exile in India or a sudden death there from tigers or elephants was supposed to represent a Spartan determination on the part of the Prince of Wales never to look on his son again. It is not true. The young Prince is to return in March.

SWELL SHOES.

What the Fashionable London Dames Are Wearing on Different Occasions.

The most fashionable London shoes, for very smart occasions, are in silk, Suede, or morocco, corresponding with the gown, with contrasting heels, rands, and either ribbon tying the side laps together on the instep or a handsome buckle, says the *Home Journal*. Gray silk or morocco, with white heels, rands and a silver buckle, dark-green with white, reseda with pale-pink, black with red, gold color with gray have all been popular combinations and have been worn at Goodwood, the garden party at Marlborough House and at entertainments on board the ships and yachts off Portsmouth. The fashion of piping shoes with color comes to us from the commencement of the 18th century. The black patent leather shoe, with colored satin heel, is another fashionable style, and is a copy of French court shoes worn very many years ago, the shape and general fashion being adhered to, though the patent leather is an invention of modern days. Those withered heels and handsome gold buckles are extremely smart, and most becoming to the foot. For the evening, brocade shoes, made with the contrasting heel and rand, with dainty bows, lined with the color of the heel, or with cut buckles, are in the height of fashion. Some of the bows are smartly set up, each one lined with color, drawn together at the base, in form somewhat resembling a mouse's ear, while others are laid over, upon the shoe, sometimes with three pearl or crystal studs placed down the centre. The brocade is usually that of the gown the shoe is to be worn with, and the heel and rand that of the color in it, such as gold and white brocade, with a gold satin heel and piping, and so on. For ordinary evening wear, kid shoes are more fashionable than satin. For afternoon wear, colored and embossed morocco shoes, after the Louis XV. period, with high pointed instep flaps and handsome buckles, are much worn. These shoes are often worn with historical costumes.

A Skater Drowned.

A St. John, N.B., despatch says: Yesterday furnished the first good skating in this neighborhood, and to-day brings tidings of the first fatal accident from thin ice. Intelligence from Sackville says that a number of boys from Mount Allison College, as that place, were skating on Morrice's pond, two miles from the university. Two of them went through the ice. One was rescued with great difficulty in an exhausted condition, the other was drowned. The latter was named Hamilton and his home is in Baie Verte, Westmoreland county. He belonged to the sophomore class.

Might Count on Her for That.

"Miss Sumpkins is a very sharp spoken girl," said Blifkins to one of his friends.

"Yes; it has struck me so."

"Do you think she is a woman who would make home happy?"

"I couldn't say as to that; but I think you could count on her to make it interesting."

A gallows was sold at auction in Chesterfield County, Va., last week for $3.75. It is cheaper to use a limb.

"Can you use these poems?" he asked, as he laid a large roll timidly on the table. "Why, certainly," said the editor, cheerfully. 'Just the right length for pipe lighters. 'Most all the poems we get are on note paper, and they're very inconvenient. Call again."

Lord Egmont has sold the whole of his property in the South of Ireland to his tenants for £250,000 and at fifteen years purchase. His having done so has infuriated his neighbors, who now find it impossible to get a larger price.

SOME LARGE TIMEPIE

Wonderful Ingenuity of Anci Modern Clockmakers.

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST C

The ordinary, everyday tower cl a very complicated piece of machi is in fact an ordinary house clock scale, and its multiplication of merely a matter of pinions and ad of weights. But there are clo which much ingenuity and years have been put and a description, brief, of some of them may be of in

The old clock of Prague, built Hanusch about 1470, is one of the of clock making ingenuity. The egg-shaped and nearly eight feet a was covered with hands, each han its particular duty to perform. cate was its mechanism, and se were the citizens of Prague that so city might have a similar, or b they declared poor Hanusch ins put out his eyes. This wonderf told the centuries, years, days, hours, minutes and second hours were tolled on a bell by a who, as he pulled the rope, nod figure beside him as if to intimate last moment had come; while th shrugged his shoulders and looke fully as if begging another hour' The clock was provided with figu twelve Apostles, and at intervals o they appeared to the spectators, " and tights," and performed a kin for the benefit of the citizens of Pr

I think it is in St. Mark's C Venice, that a peculiarly designe yet to be seen. The dial plate ho are the signs of the zodiac and t of the moon. The Madonna is se stage over the dial, and on religi vals an angel comes out, salu blows a trumpet; then the Magi and offer salutations and retire; giants appear, look up at the wing St. Mark, and strike the hour o bell.

AN ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK.

The astronomical clock of Str probably the most famous of the great timepieces. The present c begun in 1547 and finished in 1 original designers died while it w ing and Prof. Dasypodius furnish for its completion, and the work under David Walkenstein. It is i order to-day. In size it is 30 f and 15 feet wide at the base. On is a winding stair, topped by fi thian columns; on the other s gothic pillar, panelled, each pa with paintings of human figures. of the base is a huge globe, sho equinoxes and relative position sun and moon, while another ment shows the movements of the fast days, holy days and feast day the base is a stage on which figu senting the days of the week pass On each side of the dial sits a cu strikes the hours and quarters o while the other reverses an hou the proper moment. Above is with the zodiacal signs and wh the moon's phases, and surmou a cabinet of automata that appea At 11.15 a cupid taps the bell, the upper cabinet a little child t with a wand and strikes one on retires. At the second quarter Yo out, and with a shepherd's st with flowers, strikes two. At quarter Manhood strides forth, bell three heavy blows with his leaves. Twelve o'clock sees a figure—Old Age—hobble out, giv four clumsy taps with its or stagger off the stage. Then the Death, which has been looking time, raises his baton—a femur—and slowly strikes the h While this goes on the twelve pass in order before the Savi blesses each; and a cock, perche Gothic pillar, crows lustily thr one cupid strikes the bell and reverses his hour glass. This is the most complicated and wonde in existence.

There is a clock in Paris which of a glass dial and two hands. T are balanced by a ball on the sho each, and in these balls, which about an inch in diameter, is con mechanism of the clock. You ca hands to any point you like, leaving them they will swing bac for a moment, and then show t time just as if they had not bee

There are some very beautifu ingeniously constructed clocks ma and Vienna. I saw one a few y which the only evidence of mo the movement of the hands, wa formance of a cat that at inte tiously extended her head and with her paw at an almost too-ve mouse, whose tail always disapp in the nick of time down a hole of the structure. Another clock a very rotund man eating pot evident gusto, but, judging fro ner in which he rolled his ey some difficulty in swallowing the

THE WORLD'S GREATEST CL

The largest clock in the wor British House of Parliament, being fifteen feet long and fiv The dials are 180 feet from the are 22½ feet in diameter. The at Malines has a larger dial, b one hour hand. The minute Westminster clock does not pr larly, but at its point jumps inches every half minute. It te time twice daily to Greenwich O The dial train is wound weekly ing train twice a week. The hou feet in diameter and weighs fi It is distinctly heard at ten mil The quarter hour bells weigh 2,800 and 2,300 pounds respecti clock has been running since 185 with the bells, $110 000. T movement cost $20 000, and t hands and dials, $26,500.

The "Columbus Clock," m umbus, Ohio, occupied eight builder's life. It is eighteen f dozen long at its base. It earth in its diurnal and annual m and the position of the plane orbits, together with miniature the signing of the declaration of