

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Cotton worms have appeared in five counties in the southern part of Arkansas, and it is feared that they will ruin the crops as they did in 1897.

In Jackson county, Kentucky, a few days ago, two little sons of John Wilson, aged respectively 4 and 8 years, were sent on an errand to a neighbor's house.

The debt statement issued on the 2d, shows that the reduction of the public debt during the month of June amounted to \$14,429,502.

A party of drunken ruffians on the 1st visited the farm of Wilson Schenk, near Reading, Pa., and commenced destroying his property.

A telegram from Scranton, Pa., says an extensive cave-in occurred at the Bellevue slope, on the morning of the 3d, forcing the miners to fly for their lives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stokes were struck and killed by a train while crossing the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad at Carrollton, New York, on the morning of the 3d.

Robert W. Flack, a boat builder, of Syracuse, formerly of England, undertook to navigate the rapids at Niagara Falls, on the afternoon of the 4th, in an open boat made especially for the purpose.

A bulletin issued on the morning of the 4th, at 9 o'clock, signed by Drs. Pepper, O'Reilly and Yarrow, gave a very favorable report of General Sheridan's condition.

The observance of the Fourth of July was more marked than in former years. The Declaration of Independence was read at the meeting of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association in Washington, D. C.

During a heavy storm at New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the afternoon of the 5th, the Pennsylvania Railroad round-house at Millstone Junction was blown down.

storm, were injured, two of them—James Barry and Hugh Garrigan—severely. A barn on the farm of George Plumb, near Middlebush, was also blown down, killing Plumb and three horses.

In Chicago, on the 5th, Mrs. Mary Flanagan and Mrs. Thomas Walsh were thrown from a carriage and fatally injured by a runaway, caused by a mischievous boy exploding a fire-cracker under their horses' feet.

Christian Anderson, of Woodbridge, and E. B. Anderson, of New York, were struck and killed by a train while driving across the railroad track at Woodbridge, New Jersey, on the evening of the 5th.

A boat containing Harry C. Tucker, his father and sister, Mrs. Deisinger, was capsized in Lake Johanna, near St. Paul, Minnesota on the 5th, and all three were drowned.

Two passenger trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad collided at Nanticoke on the morning of the 6th. About 30 passengers were slightly injured.

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John Wood were injured. "Dandy," a trick horse, was killed. A stallion, formerly owned by Robert Stickney, the bareback rider, and a racing mare, were so badly injured that they were shot.

At Hardinsburg, Kentucky, on the morning of the 6th, Judge M. Fulliam shot and killed James Miller, a well-to-do farmer. The cause for the shooting is a mystery.

A riot occurred on the morning of the 6th between Poles and Hungarians at Jessup, Lackawanna county, Penna. It grew out of some trouble at the mines where they were employed.

A few days since Dr. John Curtis, of Bolton, Kansas, sent \$1000 by Wells Fargo & Co's express to his brother at Little Hocking, Ohio.

60th CONGRESS—First Session SENATE.

In the United States Senate on the 2d, there were eight Senators in their seats when the session was opened at 11 A. M.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 3d, Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, occupied the chair. The Post-office Appropriation bill was reported, with the Senate amendments, and a conference was ordered.

In the United States Senate on the 5th, messages were received from the President vetoing three private pension bills and they were referred.

In the U. S. House of Representatives, on the 6th, a message was received from the President vetoing a bill granting a pension to Julia Welsh.

clause imposing a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on penknives and razors was struck out, restoring the present rate. A clause was inserted fixing the rate on new type for printing at 15 per cent. ad valorem.

In the House on the 2d, several bills and resolutions were introduced under the call of the States. A conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill was adopted.

In the House on the 5th, the bill for the payment of Florida's Indian claims was considered and went over. The Senate Land Grant Forfeiture bill was considered, and a substitute offered by the House Committee on Public Lands was adopted.

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NAMING THE BABY. The Scientific and Literary Principles Involved Elucidated.

Writers spend much time and thought in selecting a name for a play or novel, for they know that success is largely dependent on it.

(1.) Avoid odd, or eccentric, or poetic combinations, and be guided by euphonic quality only. It is true that an odd name may be remembered, but the association with it will not be pleasing.

(2.) The best form of name is a dactyl and a spondee, like "Jeremy Taylor." Every one has heard of the "Shakespeare" and "Shakespeare," too, are often in trust to them to drive to out-lying stations or down into the town to market.

(3.) If the surname is not one that can be treated according to the above rule, it should be fitted with a given name, such as to bring the combination as nearly as possible to the above length and cadence, as Sidney Dobell, Ellery Vase, Henry War, Beecher, Dante Rossetti, Theodore Watts and the like, or, otherwise, two long syllables, like Mark Twain or Bret Harle.

The great value of names beginning with Mac or O is evident, because they so readily combine with the ordinary Christian names. Any one would be favorably disposed to Arthur O'Connor, for instance. A boy pervades our quiet neighborhood simply because his name is Johnny MacWhorter.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA. The Natives Very Low in The Scale of Barbarism.

It has been reported at different times that many of the natives on the north-eastern coast of Australia are cannibals, but this charge has never been brought against even the worst of the west Australian blacks.

The huts which they build for themselves are the most temporary and roughest kind of constructions. A few large branches leaning together in the shape of a round hut, covered sometimes with strips of bark off the "paper bark," a tree that affords a tough and fibrous covering, and only large enough for three or four to lie down in, and pretty close together, too.

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They eat any kind of food they can lay their hands upon, most of any kind, of course, and no matter how stale, the fat and entrails quite uncooked and the remainder scarcely more prepared.

And yet, though so degraded, they are far from useless, these creatures. They make tolerably good shepherds, can be taught to use their hands skillfully in any way that is desired, and the good ones among them may be trusted to do things that many a white man would not do well and conscientiously.

Even those of them who have been brought most near to a state of civilization require every now and then a month in a savage state in the bush, and after working, perhaps about the stable yard, in clothes, and appearing quite domesticated for months together, they will suddenly inform their employer, "Me walkaway morning," which is equivalent to saying that they require a holiday.

When natives are out in the bush it is necessary for them always to go fully armed, for almost every native of another tribe is their enemy to the death, and they are broken up into a great number of tribes. If a native of one tribe dies a member of another tribe has to be killed. This is the nearest thing they have to any religious code, and it is in vain that white men have tried to stamp out the savage custom.

They have no ideas, however rudimentary, of a creator or supreme being, and the only consciousness of the supernatural which they seem to have is a fear of evil spirits; these they appear to associate with dead people who have been left unburied. They attribute all illness to the machinations of these bad spirits.

They are very cruel to their women "Gins," as they call them, making them build the huts and carry firewood and do all the work there is to do, and spearing them through the leg or cruelly beating them on the very slightest provocation.

them build the huts and carry firewood and do all the work there is to do, and spearing them through the leg or cruelly beating them on the very slightest provocation.

New Anecdotes Of Gen. Grant.

When Gen. Grant was about to retire from the command of the army, said Capt. John S. Loud in conversation a few days ago, he made a farewell tour among the posts and outlying military stations of the west.

Then Mrs. Grant began to get nervous. "Keep calm, Julia," said the general in his usual collected manner, "there is no danger as long as the car stays on the track."

"It's all very well to talk, general," said Mrs. Grant, "perhaps if I could smoke as you do I might have some nerve, too."

Where Peter Cooper Made His Money.

There is an unpretentious four-story brick building in Burlington, bearing a sign which reads: "Glue, Iron and Wire." The "Glue" looms up by itself, the "Iron and Wire" occupying a lower line.

Inside the house remains just as it was in Peter Cooper's day, save where the carts and wagons were backed in for loading and unloading, has been "evened up" with the floor and wagons and carts are thus excluded.

Paris Dolls.

The making of dolls is one of the principal industries of Paris, the masterpiece of the trade being a marvelous creature consisting entirely of paper, with a porcelain head. This belongs to quite a new race of dolls, which has driven the old ones out of the Parisian market.

In making them, a fine paper pulp is used, and the doll is moulded, bit by bit. One workman does nothing but shape the arms, another has charge of the feet, and so on with the entire body. Elastic bands are inserted in the arms and legs, to hold them together, and the joints are made to work so perfectly that a limb will remain in any position in which it is placed.

Thanks.

If anyone does you a favor or gives you a present, say "thank you" in your prettiest manner. Don't allow yourself to fall into the wretched habit of saying "thanks" or keeping quiet. The effect of the slightest word upon the feelings of the person to whom you are indebted is very much. Why, an obligation is almost cancelled by a graceful acknowledgement, and no one should be so ungracious as to be wanting in politeness in this particular. It is expected of you to set the example.

The Chicago and Northwestern road will build a new depot at Sioux City, Iowa, to cost \$125,000, construction to begin immediately.