

THE NEWS.

A train on the Big Four road jumped the track near Fairland, Indiana, and piled up a lot of people; nobody seriously hurt.

The World's Fair was ablaze with patriotism. It was the centre from which the patriotic pulse of a liberty-loving people, enjoying the manifold blessings of a land of the free and a home of the brave, beat through the nation.

The President finally decided to "split the difference," and instead of calling Congress immediately or in September, as he had intended, has decided to have it meet on the 7th of August.

It was not the clamor of the bankers and financiers that moved the President. His proclamation sets forth the real consideration that finally prevailed upon him, and is as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, June 30, 1893.—Whereas the distrust and apprehension concerning the financial situation which pervades all business circles have already caused great loss and damage to our people, and threaten to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of manufacture, bring distress and privation to our farmers and withhold from our workmen the wage of labor."

"And whereas the present perilous condition is largely the result of a financial policy which the executive branch of the government has embodied in various laws, and which must be executed until repealed by Congress."

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, in performance of a constitutional duty, do, by this proclamation, declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the Congress of the United States at the Capitol, in the City of Washington, on the 7th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon."

"To the end that the people be relieved through legislation from present and impending danger and distress, and that the Fifty-third Congress be required to take notice of this proclamation and attend at the time and place above stated."

"From every section of the country came to him the appeal to summon Congress. The clamor for the repeal of the Sherman law was so great, and the Democratic party so active. The public mind seemed to have determined that the Sherman act was the stumbling-block; that it was the obstacle to confidence and security."

"None has been more anxious than the President to have the Sherman act repealed. He has devoted his efforts and his influence to paving the way to this end since his inauguration. When the news from India developed a sudden and important change in silver as a part of our monetary system and the commercial centres shouted 'Call Congress and repeal the Sherman law,' the President hesitated because of his doubt that Congress would promptly repeal that act."

"He had, from several months of careful sounding of members of the House, become satisfied that body would pass a repealing act without any compelling delay, but he doubted the Senate."

AMERICA'S DAY.

A Glorious Fourth on the World's Fair Grounds.

The Biggest Day Yet, 274,917 Paid Admissions.

The World's Fair was ablaze with patriotism. It was the centre from which the patriotic pulse of a liberty-loving people, enjoying the manifold blessings of a land of the free and a home of the brave, beat through the nation.

Day broke to the accompaniment of a salute of a hundred guns from the gunboats in the lake, and the reverberations of the cannon awoke the sleepers and gave them notice that it was time to be up in the morning.

The procession southward to Jackson Park began as early as 6 o'clock, when the Illinois Central started the first of its two-minute trains, each car filled to the doors, and from that hour on the ground, under the magnificence of the Columbian Exposition as compared with those that have gone before.

"Old Glory" was to be seen everywhere, hundreds of thousands of them, and the avenues leading to Jackson Park being literally lined with the tri-colored bunting and the stars and stripes, as though in honor of the coming of some conquering hero.

Thousands of people who originally intended to enter the fair grounds by the Stony Island avenue gates were so attracted by the unparalleled sight which met their eyes on reaching the Plaisance entrance by the cable cars that they at once joined in the patriotic, pleasure-seeking procession, which for hours filled the broad Plaisance from side to side.

Midway Plaisance is at all times gorgeous in decorations and constant variety of scene, but the display made by the people of all nations in honor of Uncle Sam's birthday anniversary changed the whole aspect of the cosmopolitan thoroughfare. The moving masses of humanity seemed to be passing under one huge continuous canopy of ever-changing bright colors.

In the White City itself the extra decorations in honor of the day were to be seen at every turn, on every flagstaff and pavilion, foreign and State buildings and every place where a flag or banner could be fixed to harmonize with the artistic surroundings.

The parade was a grand affair, with bands of music, and every human being, no matter if his birthplace was in the Orient, the arctic region or the torrid zone, seemed to enter into the spirit of the American day with a hearty desire to make it memorable in the history of the republic.

It is estimated that the shipment of iron ore by way of the great lakes will be down one-half this season.

Two hundred miners employed by the Leominster Coal Company at Bates, Missouri, are on strike because of a dispute over the weighing of coal.

CABLE SPARKS.

SERVICES in memory of Vice-Admiral Tryon were held in St. Peter's Church, London.

A FORCE of 6,000 Philippine Island natives attacked the Spanish fort at Mindanao and were repulsed, with a loss of 87 killed and 300 wounded.

The municipal authorities of Metz have voted the sum of 600,000 marks for the expense of the reception of the Emperor at the autumn maneuvers.

It is reported that a serious Mongolian uprising has occurred at Weho. The Chinese government, by despatching troops, has sent troops to quell the disturbances.

The British government expects the Sultan of Turkey to remit the death sentences imposed upon the seventeen Armenians who participated in a rioting in Marsovan last spring.

The engagement of Princess Alice of Hesse to the Czarwitich is definitely settled. The Princess before her marriage will be received into the Greek Church, taking the name Alexandra Fedorovna.

RECTOR ABLWARD, the member of the Reichstag who is now serving a sentence for libeling Prussian officers, has been convicted of a second similar offence and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

FOURER BRESHEIM, the keeper of a public house, has been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for the crime of treason in furnishing to the French government drawings of the German fortress at Neu Breisch.

It is thought at Ottawa that the Bering sea tribunal will decide against the United States' contentions, but the court will impose regulations upon seal catching that will exclude British Columbian sealers from Bering sea.

CLEVELAND IS ILL.

Secretary Lamont Says the President is Suffering from Rheumatism.

A call made at Gray Gables reveals the fact that the President is confined to his room. Secretary Lamont says Mr. Cleveland has an attack of rheumatism in his foot and knee, a complaint from which he has suffered for many years, and which is no doubt aggravated at this time by the hard work and severe strain on his strength which the President has undergone since the 4th of March.

The trouble has been hanging about him for some weeks, but has now so much increased in severity that he will be compelled to take a complete rest in order that he may be at his post of duty at the special meeting of Congress next month. It will be necessary for the President to deny himself to visitors for the present.

"He is suffering from rheumatism, just as it was reported. Those reports are correct."

"Then the report that he is suffering from a malignant or cancerous growth in the mouth, and that an operation was necessary and was performed to relieve it, is not correct."

"He is suffering from his teeth, that is all," answered the doctor.

"Has an operation been performed?"

"That is all," said the doctor again.

AN INNOCENT MAN HUNG.

Andy Hudepeth Executed for the Murder of a Man, Who Turns Up Alive.

In 1886 George Watkins with a comely wife moved to Arkansas from Kansas, located in Boone County and settled upon the farm of Andy Hudepeth, a wealthy planter. Hudepeth fell an easy victim to the charms of Watkins' wife. Watkins became aware of the attachment.

One day the two men went to market in Watkins' wagon. Hudepeth returned alone. The sudden absence of Watkins excited suspicion and Hudepeth and the woman were arrested. The woman repented and at the trial stated that she and Hudepeth had agreed to kill her husband, but denied any knowledge of the murder. Hudepeth, being allowed to testify, told a straightforward story claiming that Watkins had left him, saying he intended leaving the country.

WALTER DALING, aged 21 years, and Miss Abbie Woolley, aged 18 years, were drowned by the capsizing of a row boat at Glen Park, near Watertown, New York.

A TRAIN on the Burlington road struck a buggy in Chicago, Fred W. Inholzen, aged 6 years, Grace Inholzen, 5 months, were killed; Maggie Slavin, aged 13 years, had her skull fractured, and Mrs. Flora Inholzen was seriously injured.

SEVEN members of the family of Conrad Lennig, of Omaha, were poisoned, one dangerously dying. Two others are in a critical condition. The nature of the poison, which was taken in food, is unknown, but the poisoning is thought to have been accidental.

GEORGE W. RITTER and William Anderson were killed while working at a railroad creek on the Ontario and Western Railroad, near Crook Falls, N. Y., by being crushed beneath a Pullman coach which had toppled over on its side. They were trying to raise the car when the jacks gave way.

COLONEL SAMUEL P. ROSE, a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician, of Denver, Col., accidentally shot and killed himself. He had been aroused from sleep and was on his way down stairs to investigate when his revolver was discharged, the ball passing through Colonel Rose's abdomen.

SIXTY cases of malignant diphtheria are reported in Paris tonight, Huron county, Michigan. The two main roads leading from Paris to Minden City were guarded by men acting under authority of the Minden township Board of Health, with instructions to stop all persons who are on the way from the homes or immediate vicinity of the families afflicted.

FORD'S THEATRE DISASTER.

The Grand Jury Will Not Indict Ainsworth and the Others.

It is stated that the Government must prove by sufficient evidence in each case that the victims of the Ford's Theatre disaster were killed by the collapse of the building before the Grand Jury will return indictments against Messrs. Ainsworth, Dant, Covert and Bass, charged by the Coroner's Jury with responsibility for the affair.

A witness must be produced that he saw the dead man in the wreck or brought out and placed in the patrol or other vehicle. Another will give evidence showing that deceased was removed to the morgue, while the third witness will be called upon to testify that he saw the dead body in the dead house, thus forming a chain of evidence commencing in the ruins of the old theatre building and ending at the morgue.

A detective has been put to work hunting up the necessary witnesses, and it is expected that the evidence will be completed by the end of the present week.

EXTRA SESSION CALLED.

Congress to Meet on Monday, August 7.

Repeal of the Sherman Act Considered Certain.

The President finally decided to "split the difference," and instead of calling Congress immediately or in September, as he had intended, has decided to have it meet on the 7th of August.

It was not the clamor of the bankers and financiers that moved the President. His proclamation sets forth the real consideration that finally prevailed upon him, and is as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, June 30, 1893.—Whereas the distrust and apprehension concerning the financial situation which pervades all business circles have already caused great loss and damage to our people, and threaten to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of manufacture, bring distress and privation to our farmers and withhold from our workmen the wage of labor."

"And whereas the present perilous condition is largely the result of a financial policy which the executive branch of the government has embodied in various laws, and which must be executed until repealed by Congress."

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, in performance of a constitutional duty, do, by this proclamation, declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the Congress of the United States at the Capitol, in the City of Washington, on the 7th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon."

"To the end that the people be relieved through legislation from present and impending danger and distress, and that the Fifty-third Congress be required to take notice of this proclamation and attend at the time and place above stated."

"From every section of the country came to him the appeal to summon Congress. The clamor for the repeal of the Sherman law was so great, and the Democratic party so active. The public mind seemed to have determined that the Sherman act was the stumbling-block; that it was the obstacle to confidence and security."

"None has been more anxious than the President to have the Sherman act repealed. He has devoted his efforts and his influence to paving the way to this end since his inauguration. When the news from India developed a sudden and important change in silver as a part of our monetary system and the commercial centres shouted 'Call Congress and repeal the Sherman law,' the President hesitated because of his doubt that Congress would promptly repeal that act."

"He had, from several months of careful sounding of members of the House, become satisfied that body would pass a repealing act without any compelling delay, but he doubted the Senate."

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

PETER DEMILLE, a wealthy glass manufacturer of Alpena, Mich., was drowned in Lake Huron. He fell from a sail boat.

By the explosion of mine gas in the Green Ridge Colliery at Mt. Carmel, Penna., one man was killed and seven others injured, two of them fatally.

WALTER DALING, aged 21 years, and Miss Abbie Woolley, aged 18 years, were drowned by the capsizing of a row boat at Glen Park, near Watertown, New York.

A TRAIN on the Burlington road struck a buggy in Chicago, Fred W. Inholzen, aged 6 years, Grace Inholzen, 5 months, were killed; Maggie Slavin, aged 13 years, had her skull fractured, and Mrs. Flora Inholzen was seriously injured.

SEVEN members of the family of Conrad Lennig, of Omaha, were poisoned, one dangerously dying. Two others are in a critical condition. The nature of the poison, which was taken in food, is unknown, but the poisoning is thought to have been accidental.

GEORGE W. RITTER and William Anderson were killed while working at a railroad creek on the Ontario and Western Railroad, near Crook Falls, N. Y., by being crushed beneath a Pullman coach which had toppled over on its side. They were trying to raise the car when the jacks gave way.

COLONEL SAMUEL P. ROSE, a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician, of Denver, Col., accidentally shot and killed himself. He had been aroused from sleep and was on his way down stairs to investigate when his revolver was discharged, the ball passing through Colonel Rose's abdomen.

SIXTY cases of malignant diphtheria are reported in Paris tonight, Huron county, Michigan. The two main roads leading from Paris to Minden City were guarded by men acting under authority of the Minden township Board of Health, with instructions to stop all persons who are on the way from the homes or immediate vicinity of the families afflicted.

FORD'S THEATRE DISASTER.

The Grand Jury Will Not Indict Ainsworth and the Others.

It is stated that the Government must prove by sufficient evidence in each case that the victims of the Ford's Theatre disaster were killed by the collapse of the building before the Grand Jury will return indictments against Messrs. Ainsworth, Dant, Covert and Bass, charged by the Coroner's Jury with responsibility for the affair.

A witness must be produced that he saw the dead man in the wreck or brought out and placed in the patrol or other vehicle. Another will give evidence showing that deceased was removed to the morgue, while the third witness will be called upon to testify that he saw the dead body in the dead house, thus forming a chain of evidence commencing in the ruins of the old theatre building and ending at the morgue.

A detective has been put to work hunting up the necessary witnesses, and it is expected that the evidence will be completed by the end of the present week.

FORD SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine pounds of maple sugar have been weighed for inspection in Burlington, Vt., this year.

SACRIFICED HIS LIFE.

A Father Saves His Little Daughter, but Is Himself Killed.

A sad accident occurred at Royaton, Ohio, by which a father, through his devotion to his child, lost his life.

James Kirtland, a meat dealer, 45 years old, recently completed a residence and moved into it with his wife and 3-year-old daughter, Barbara, only a few days ago.

His old house, a story and a half brick structure, on the same premises, he decided to remove. The foundation had been undermined and Kirtland saw his little girl standing where she would be caught by the falling ruins.

He sprang toward her, throwing her upon the ground, leaped over her and received the full force of the falling bricks upon his head and back. The little girl escaped without serious injury, but the father was instantly killed.

ATTACKED BY A LION.

Darling, the Tamer, and a Bloodhound Subdued the Beast.

During a performance in Hagenbeck's arena, at the World's Fair, Darling, the lion tamer, was attacked by Pasha, one of the biggest lions. The beast sprang on him, and with one blow, ripped the tamer's clothing into shreds.

A big bloodhound seized the lion by the throat, and the man beat the animal into submission with a heavy bar. Over 1000 persons witnessed the accident. Several women fainted. Two cow boys rushed up to the arena, with revolvers and only with difficulty were prevented from shooting the lion. The man was badly scratched. The incident abruptly ended the performance.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Lightning Consumed the House—One Person Probably Fatally Injured.

The house on Joe Cross farm, at Gagetown, Mich., was struck by lightning and consumed. Five persons were burned to death. Five others escaped. One, Miss Roberts, is probably fatally hurt.

The dead are: Mr. Babcock, wife and child, of Silverwood; Mr. Frost, of Postoria, and the 5-year-old son of Mr. Robert, the tenant.

Not There.

"This is the hotel which Beethoven used to frequent! I say, waiter, can you show me the table at which Beethoven used to sit?" said a stranger in Vienna. "Beethoven?" said the waiter. "Why, he very often came here," remarked the stranger. "Ah! yes; the gentleman is out of town," said the waiter, looking himself.—Exchange.

MARKETS.

Table with columns for BALTIMORE, GRAIN, ETC., and various market prices for flour, wheat, and other commodities.

CANNED GOODS.

Table with columns for TOMATOES, PEAS, CORN, and other canned goods prices.

HIDES.

Table with columns for CITY STEERS, City Cows, and Southern No. 2 prices.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

Table with columns for POTATOES, ONIONS, and Yams prices.

PROVISIONS.

Table with columns for HOGS, BACON, HAMS, and other provisions prices.

BUTTER.

Table with columns for BUTTER—Fine Cream, Under fine, and Roll prices.

CHEESE.

Table with columns for CHEESE—N.Y. Factory, N.Y. Bats, and Skim Cheese prices.

EGGS.

Table with columns for EGGS—State, North Carolina, and Fancy prices.

POULTRY.

Table with columns for CHICKENS—Hens, Ducks, and Turkey prices.

TOBACCO.

Table with columns for TOBACCO—Md. Inferior, Sun common, Middling, and Fancy prices.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for BEEF—Best Beaves, Good to Fair, and SHEEP prices.

FURS AND SKINS.

Table with columns for MUSKRAT, Raccoon, Red Fox, Skunk Black, Opossum, Mink, and Otter prices.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Fifty-Three Persons Dead in the Town of Pomeroy, Iowa.

Cattle and Horses Killed and Crops Ruined.

A despatch from Pomeroy, Iowa, says: Fifty-three persons dead, seventy-five fatally injured and 150 with broken limbs, cuts and bruises more or less severe. This is what the tornado accomplished in the matter of casualty.

Several little babies have been found alive and well, but it has been impossible to find parents for them.

The town of Pomeroy is one complete wreck. There is scarcely a house left standing. About fifteen acres of debris constitute now what was a thriving village. Splinters are all that remain. Scarcely a tree remains.

Files of broken timbers and occasional pieces of furniture are all that can be found of what was once the largest buildings in the place. Two hundred and fifty houses were in all destroyed and the money loss on these and their contents placed at \$200,000.

Everywhere about Pomeroy were dead and dying people, a dozen men were being buried in the burying ground on the hill just north of the village and the horse was kept busy carrying the victims of the storm to the resting place. Doctors from a dozen or more places hurried through the streets, and in the wake followed squads of soldiers carrying coffins. Special trains from all surrounding towns brought thousands who were ready to take part of the work of caring for the dead and wounded.

Clothing, food and medicines were shipped in by the ton. Soon order was brought out of chaos. Relief corps were organized, and things were going along in business-like way.

The night in Pomeroy is one that will never be forgotten by those who were here. Darkness followed quickly in the wake of the tornado, and those who escaped death and injury were compelled to grope their way among the ruined houses, a united voice by the cry of some poor unfortunate who was pinned under the falling timbers. Almost every light of any description whatsoever was destroyed, and the people from Fort Dodge and the surrounding places, who were the first to reach the scene, failed to bring lanterns with them. The search for the victims, therefore, was necessarily slow till morning came.

It was not till the first streaks of light appeared in the east that the enormity of the disaster dawned upon the people. Every residence to the east of the railroad tracks had disappeared, and the spires of seven churches in the place that only a few hours before shot upward to the skies were nowhere to be seen.

Horses and mules lay dead in the streets, pigs stuck in the sides of horses, and dead cats and dogs and chickens were scattered over the ground. Pools of human blood mingled with the mud at every turn, showing where some victim of the tornado had been tossed after life had been crushed out of him. The air was full of moans and sighs and shrieks, and every other face met on the street was stained with tears.

The Postoffice building, but what has recently been used as a billiard-room, was turned into a morgue and hospitals were established in the remaining buildings, the biggest one being the Pomeroy Hotel. The scene in the improvised morgue was a ghastly one. Billiard tables were turned into slabs and on these mangled remains of the dead were laid.

On the tables were bodies without heads and bodies without arms, bodies whose legs had been blown away by the cyclone, and bodies with heads that had been crushed beyond recognition by the falling timbers.

On one table lay the remains of an old woman, a hole as big as a man's fist torn in the rear part of her head. Closely was a baby, not more than a year of age, one of its legs gone and its little arm mashed to a jelly.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

THE Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf met at Reading and decided to build an asylum in or near that city.

GREAT damage was done by hail and lightning throughout the Schuylkill Valley, particularly at Reading and Birdsboro.

JENNIE CARBRIGHT, aged 17, of Pottstown, was found hanging in a house garret. Her attempted suicide was due to nervous prostration, the result of an assault at a picnic.

FREDERICK COLLOM, postmaster at Fernwood, attempted to cross the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks in front of an express train. He was pitched forty feet and died in a few minutes.

At New Oxford, near Gettysburg, William E. Emmert killed himself because he feared insanity.

Mrs. LIZZIE PRITZ, of Allentown, aged 25 and a grass widow, was found dead in the parlor of a house at which she boarded.

ROBERT BRANTSWELL fell forty feet from a tree at Brown's Ferry and broke his neck.

Two hundred and fifty prisoners at Pittsburgh have been dropped from the rolls by orders from Washington.

WHITE CAPS attacked Hannan Church and Jay Nell at Morrisville, Bucks County, and after tearing off their clothes and kicking the man, brutally treated the woman to a coat of Japan varnish.

A committee of doctors has reported that Buccieri, hanged in Reading last week, was insane and irresponsible.

GEORGE LIXE, aged 13, stabbed John Kauffman, a playmate, three times in the back with a knife, at Waynesboro, and the victim is dying.

At Girardville, George Est, aged 30, was crushed under tons of falling coal and rock. JOHN NEAL and Mrs. Wilson, who are often found on the streets of Morrisville in a drunken condition, were tarred and feathered by White Caps. Three of their assaults were afterward arrested and held for court.

THE Farmers' Alliance has decided to hold its annual encampment at Mt. Gretna, from August 19th to the 26th.

REPORTS to the State Superintendent of Banking for the quarter ending June 7th, compared with the previous quarter, show an increase in loans of \$6,376,000.99 and an increase of deposits of \$2,493,911.97.

LIVES LOST IN A FLOOD.

A Broken Cr. Cause Has Had in Louisiana.

A despatch from New Orleans, La., says: Suddenly and without warning the relentless waters pouring through the Rescue Cr. cause, now eight hundred feet high, swept down the New River basin carrying destruction and terror in its path. Many of the unfortunate persons are yet enduring the pangs of hunger, for they have no means of cooking food, and it will be fortunate, indeed, if all are succored before starvation and exposure find victims among them. So far as reported ten lives have been lost—a white girl, three colored men, Reed Saul, Tom Jones and the latter's father, one colored woman, mother of Tom Jones, five colored children, whose names have not been learned.

Two fleets of skiffs have been sent to the rescue, which, it is hoped, will be able to accomplish the work of bringing all the people of the flood section to places of safety.

WORK AND WORKERS.

It is estimated that the shipment of iron ore by way of the great lakes will be down one-half this season.

Two hundred miners employed by the Leominster Coal Company at Bates, Missouri, are on strike because of a dispute over the weighing of coal.

A conference between the officers and employees of the New Jersey Central Railroad has resulted in a satisfactory adjustment of the grievances of the men.

Two hundred puddlers in Sprang, Chalcraft & Co.'s iron works at Etna, Penna., struck. The result of a disagreement with the firm growing out of the discharge of several puddlers two weeks ago.

ORDERS have been received at Ishpeming, Michigan, to put up the pumps from the Champlain Mine and allow the working to fill with water. The mine has been practically idle for the past fifteen months and only 100 men will be thrown out of employ.

Stopping the pumps is regarded as next to the final abandonment of the mine.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

RILEY will bring out some poems in the fall with the title of "Poems at Home."

A new auxiliary in the outfit of the New York fire department is a lunch wagon maintained by the Church Temperance Society.

NOTRISU but war, pestilence, or famine can keep people from coming to the Fair when the enthusiastic Chicago letters now appearing in various leading papers finally get to their work.

ONE of the educational agencies at Harvard yearly growing more popular is her traveling fellowship by which a year or more may be spent among the European universities. Among the fellows to go abroad this year is Evans B. Greene, a North-western man. He will use the \$500 of his fellowship in the further study of history at Berlin.

GUILESS immigrants landing in New York sometimes are lured into the exchange of good European money for counterfeit bills. Last week a German gave 250 marks for a \$50 bill. As the bill was crisp and new it may be argued that such counterfeiters are of constant manufacture.

Quasnar Parker, the old chief of the Comanches, brought a dead squaw into Vernon, Texas the other day to have her photograph taken. This redoubtable redskin has become highly civilized, though in Norman way, since he buried the tomahawk. He has seven wives, lives in a fine house, drives a horse and carriage, and eats the best food the market provides. He is a tall and jolly but not unshameless man.

Though now 45 years old, England's great cricketer, W. G. Grace, is maintaining his high reputation by his excellent work with the bat this season. Up to the present time he has scored 778 runs in first-class matches, with an average of 45. Such a record would be noteworthy in a younger player, and in the veteran who has been guarding a w