Emperor William wants to nationalize the German railways. He would like to see the change made before next year.

One-fifth of the ten million families in France have no children. As many more have only one child, and of those who have as many as seven children the number is only 230,000.

During 1890 there were built in the United States 8500 churches; ministers to the number of 4900 were ordained, and a membership, in all denominations, of 1,090,000 added.

There is a vast amount of private wealth in Chili, and the aristocrats are lavish in their expenditures. Many of the private residences in Santiago are veritable palaces and are magnificently

The arid lands capable of culti vation are estimated at 100,000,000 acres by Major Powell, of the United States Geological Survey. They can be cultivated only through irrigation. At present the sites for reservoirs and irrigating ditches are withheld by Congress from settlement

It must be a sharp surprise, surmises the St. Louis Star-Sayings, for villages that have nestled at the base of a mountain for years to be suddenly ingulfed in hot lava which pours from the mountain's top. That is what happened in Armenia the other day. Inhabitants and real estate in that neighborhood have both suffered from the mountain's debut as a vol-

In spite of the lack of faith in certain furies in New Orleans, observes the Chicago Herald, the people there keep up a custom which is indicative of the deepest respect for the courts. Visitors to the city are apt to encounter chains stretched across important streets and traffic suspended thereon. Inquiry brings the answer that the streets are closed because they lead by the courts and the courts are in session. When courts adjourn the chains are tossed aside and traffic goes

The doctors are fond of telling patients, asserts the San Francisco Chronicle, that any particular symptoms which they describe are the work of their imagination, but a recent case has shown they are liable to error. A woman who has just died in Bridgeport, Conn., wanted the hospital physician two years ago to recover a set of false teeth which she declared she had swallowed. An operation showed the stomach to be empty, but the doctors told her the teeth had been found. A post-mortem examination showed she had lived two years with the false teeth in her gullet.

Only about twenty-five United States ships, exclusive of the revenue cutters and the training squadron, are now in commission, but it is estimated that five years hence there will be forty-nine ships available for active service, and that of these only three or four will be of the antiquated types that now make up the bulk of the pavy. Before that time arrives, however, there will be a vast change in the make up of various squadrons. The Asiatic squadron in particular will have got itself a new outfit. Several of the vessels on that station have been kept there for years past chiefly because they were unfit for the voyage home across the Pacific.

The rage for high buildings in Chicago is increasing rather than abating in intensity. More tall structures pierge the sky than are to be seen in any other city, but they are few in comparison with the others that will rise in a comparatively short time at the present rate of construction. Every office building nowadays must run from fifteen to twenty stories high, and new ones are being projected almost daily. Where this rage will stop no one can tell. The man who be beaten by the next one, and so on. until we may yet have buildings which tower above the clouds, with occupants enjoying sunshine and fair weather while the rest of us are slushing around in the rain and fog below.

The grasshopper plague is apparently to have a successor in a caterpillar plague, notes the Chicago Herald. Reports from British Columbia state that swarms of these pests are appearing along the railroad lines, covering the tracks and giving evidence of phenomes nal numbers that bode no good to the season's agriculture. The cable reports a like phenomenon in Bavaria, where men, women and children are engaged fighting caterpillars. Like grippe, it may be that this newest torment is to seize Europe and America simultancously. Science offers no means of efficient resistance. The ravages of the locust are still visible in Kansas and other Western States. The American farmer will have a sorry year if a visitation of caterpillars is to be added to

The commerce of New South Wales, one of the Australian provinces, in proportion to its numbers is three times that of Canada, five times that of France, and eight times greater than the trade of the United States.

The total number of pupils enrolled in the public schools in Canada is 468,025, average attendance 235,790, per centage of average attendance fifty-one. In 1879 the average attendance was forty-five per cent. of the registered attendance, in 1888 it was fifty per cent. and in 1889 it was fifty-one per cent.

"The American girl of a decade ago has effaced herself," says Charles Dudley Warner in the Editor's Drawer of Harper's Magazine. "She is no longer the daring, courageous creature. In England, in France, in Germany, in Italy, she takes, as one may say, the color of the land. The satirist will find no more abroad the American girl of the old type whom he continues to de-

The New Orleans Times-Democrat suggests that "histrionic aspirants may derive consolation from the fact that Henry Irving, the greatest English tragedian, was terribly afflicted with stage fright in his first appearance in 1856. He was a dire failure both that time and on the occasion of his second appearance when he became so overcome that he incontinently took to his heels and gasped the last lines of his part in the wings as he fled."

Hiram J. Maxim, the English machinegun inventor, has been in Washington to discuss flying machines with Professor Langley. He said to a reporter: "If I can rise from the coast of France, sail through the air across the channel, and drop half a ton of nitro-glycerine upon an English city, I can revolutionize the world. I believe I can do it if I live long enough. If I die, some one will come after me who will be successful

An experiment was made the other day on a railroad train running from Rome to Frascati with a new combustible prepared from lignite, rich deposits of which have been found in Italy. The combustible was invented by Signor Sapori of Siena. Of the new fuel 367 kilograms were used, doing the work of 300 killograms of coal. The discovery is expected to prove a valuable one, as it will do away with the necessity of the importation of coal. The new fuel makes a light smoke. In addition to the fuel, lignite also yields a brilliant gas.

Here is a queer case for an action, cited by the San Francisco Argonant. A man was insane and determined to throw himself out of the window of the asylum He made several attempts, and was prevented by the servants. Put in a new apartment, he tried it again, jumped out of the window, fell on the lawn, injured himself seriously, but, strange to say, the shock cured his mental disorder. At once he sued the officers of the asylum for negligence. The plaintiff was nonsuited. There is a delightful legal quibble about this, for the pros and cons

A distinguished authority upon jewelry has an interesting article fo the Jewelers' Weekly, in which he argues that the koh-i-noor, the great British crown jewel, is only a fragment of the Great Mogul's diamond, all trace of which was suppose to be lost. That remarkable stone has been regarded as somewhat apocryphal, but this writer holds that the Mogul's diamond did exist; that it was a stone of 268 carats. If the kohi-noor is really the vast stone that the great General, Mir Junila, gave to Shah Jahan in 1857, the romantic history of the great diamond will have to be rewritten and made the more romantic. But this new claim to original ownership will not disturb the title of the Empress puts up a twenty-two story building will of India to the "mountain of light" in

> A well known man in Washington, was speaking the other day of the new color cure for melancholia, which he asserted was practical and in many cases an absolute cure. "I knew a case of an eminent statesman in Washington," said be, "who was affected with melancholia. At times he would find himself sitting tor hours gazing into space-dreaming, so to speak. His family became very much annoyed and did everything to cheer him up, but without avail. He seemed to grow worse every day. Finally his wife hung rose-colored shades in his library and then she sewed a piece of rose-colored velvet around the under rim of his hat. His friends guyed him considerably about it around the halls of Congress, but they knew not what it was intended for. He paid but little attention to their fun, for he had felt the effect of the rose-color upon his mind. It was barely two weeks before he was entirely cured, and there is not now a happier dispositioned man in this couu-

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The Canadian Premier Dies After a Long Illness.

A Sketch of His Distinguished and Eventful Life.



SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD. Sir John A. Macdonald, the father of the Canadian Confederation, died at a quarterpast ten o'clock the other night at Ottawa, Canada, just seven days after he was striken sechless by a hemorrhage of the brain, without regaining consciousness.

For five days he lay in a semi-conscious

condition, able to move only the left hand, by means of which he signalled his

hand, by means of which he signated his wants to those about him.

It was known by the physicians from the first that he was beyond human aid, and the coming of death was momentarily awaited, yet with the indomitable courage which characterized him in life he fought against approaching dissolution.

His endurance was a marvel to the doctors, and the bulletins which told of his conditio from hour to hour are matters of an interesting history.

It was more than a quarter of an hour af-ter he died that the announcement was made public. The tolling of the bell upon the City Hall tower conveyed the sorrowful tidings of the nation's bereavement, and ere a score of strokes had sounded the populace was

At every street corner crowds were contregated and men talked in anxious wnispers of what would happen now that the leader

Sketch of His Career.

Sketch of His Career.

Sir John Alexander Macdonald, G. C. B., K. C. B., D. C. L., LL. D., Premier of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on June 11, 1815. When he was about five years old his parents emigrated to Canada, and settled at Kingston, Ontario. After a short residence there the family moved to Picton, a town further west, leaving John Alexander, then in his teens, at Kingston, to attend the Royal further west, leaving John Alexander, then in his teens, at Kingston, to attend the Royal Grammar School. There he received his education. He was diligent at his studies, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twentyne. He immediately opened an office in Kingston and followed his profession with success for about five years before he began to turn his attention to collider.

access for about five years before he began to turn his attention to politics. He was retained in all the important cases brought into the courts in that part of the country. Shortly after the Canadian rebellion he successfully defended a band of 500 rebels who had attacked the Kingston garrism. It was while practising in Kingston that he won the distinction of being the greatest constitutional lawyer in Canada, a distinct won the distinction of Canada, a distinc-constitutional lawyer in Canada, a distincfirst entered politics, and in 1844 was elected member of Parliament. For many years he member of Parliament. For many years he represented Kingston as a Conservative. He was appointed a member of the Executive Council and Receiver-General in May, 1847, and at the end of the same year he held the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands. For the next ten or fifteen years he was returned to Parliament.

In July, 1865, Mr. Macdonald was ap-ointed Minister of Militia for the second me, which office he held, together with that of Attorney-General of Upper Canada, un-til the confederation of the Canadian prov-

ices as the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Macdonald was chiefly instrumental in bringing about confederation of the prov-inces of British North America. He was Chairman of the Colonial Conference in London, England, 1896-67, when the British North American act was passed by the English House of Commons on July 1, 1857.

Mr. Macdonald was called upon to form

Mr. Macdonald was called upon to form the first Government for the new Dominion, and was sworn in by the English Privy Council, and appointed Attorney-General and Minister of Justice of Canada, an office which he continued to hold until he and his Ministry resigned on the Canadian Pacific Railway scandal in November, 1873.

In 1871 Mr. Macdonald was one of her Maissty's joint high Commissioners and

In 1871 Mr. Maccionaid was one of the Majesty's joint high Commissioners and Pienipotentiaries to act in connection with the Commissioners appointed by the Presi-dent of the United States for the settlement of the Alabama claims, resulting in the

of the Alabama claims, resulting in the treaty of Washington in May, 1871.

In 1865 Mr. Macdonald received the honorary degree of D. C. L. from the University of Oxford, and in 1867 he was made a K. C. B. In 1872 he was made a knight of the Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Isabel the Catholic of Spain. One of his latest honors was that of G. C. R. This title degree of the contraction of th

eends to his son. Bir John Macdonald's legislative record is

long and mostly creditable
He has often been called Canada's greatest
politician, and he doubtless merited the
name. He was bold, ambitious, and nufacious in his policy. He was a born wire puller
and was unmatched as an electioneering
agent. He was not overscrupulous as to the
methods he adopted so long as they led to and was unmatched as an electioneering agent. He was not overscrupulous as to the methods he adopted so long as they led to victory. His career was dominated by a desire to give Canada an independent policy, and to promote the imperial interests of Great and Greater Brita'n, so long as the pursuit of these objects did not jeopardize his chances of success, for his main object was to always remain in office.

his chances of success, for his main object was to always remain in office.

Sir John was ready in public speech. He had an open, cordist "anner, a wide range of information, and an amazing memory for faces. No one ever accused him of economy in his private or mablic life.

in his private or public life.

Sir John lived at Earnsciffe, in Ottawa, where his short, bent form, and Disraeli-like tace were well known to every one.

HE WAS IMPALED.

Cruel Punishment Inflicted by the Amatonga Queen on a Subject.

A despatch from Capetown, South Africa, says that the Queen of Amatongs, enraged at the conduct of one of her indunas, ordered the unfortunate man to be impaled, which punishment was inflicted in presence of two missionaries and the Amatonga force of about 2000 men. The scene was frightful, as the unfortunate chief made all the resistance that he could. The missionaries say that the induna executed was at one time a great favorite of the Queen. Amatonga is a small independent country near Zululand.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

EX-CITY TREASURER JOHN BARDSLEY, of Philadelphia, was brought up from Moyamensing Prison in the common van and placed in the dock where he pled guilty to the reventeen indictments found against him for appropriating State and city funds.

The Treasury Department has designated Charlotte, N. Y., as a quarantine station for the entry of cattle, sheep and swine from Canada.

THE Reformed Presbyterian Synod at Pittsburg, Penn., expelled five ministers for non-conformity with principles of the Church.

THE Cambridge (Mass.) Aldermen have refused to grant licenses to druggists, and the sale of liquor is now absolutely prohib-ited in that city.

CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, of Pottsville, a law yer and insurance agent, committed suicide at Mauch Chunk, Penn. BANK EXAMINER DREW, of Philadelphia, Penn., has been suspended by Secretary Fos-ter for his connection with the Keystone

ter for his con Bank failure. THE Massachusetts Legislature adjourned

AT Randolph, N. Y., a fast train struck a carriage containing Mrs. Dow, wife of ex-State Senator A. G. Dow, and Mrs. George Fox. Mrs. Dow was instantly killed and Mrs. Fox fafally injured. Mrs. Dow was about sixty-five years old. Mrs. Fox's husband was killed by a train about four years

SECRETARY PROCTOR delivered their diplomas to the sixty-four members of the graduating class at West Point (N. Y.) Military Academy.

C. MASON MOODY, who has been Treasurer of Franklin County, Mass., for fifteen years, has confessed to having used \$16,168 belonging to the county in his private busi-

H H.YARD, of Philadelphia, was arrested charged with conspiracy with ex-City Treasurer Bardsley to defraud the city of Philadelphia; another deficit of over \$400,000 was discovered in Eardsley's accounts. The Su-preme Court has handed down a decision that W. Redwood White, appointed City Treasurer by Governor Pattison, is the proper appointee to succeed Bardsley. Rich ara G. Oellers, appointed by the City Coun-cit, is ousted. Cil, is ousted.

South and West.

A SCANDAL involving officers of the United States steamships Omaha and Swatara was made public at San Francisco, Caland created a sensation. They are charged with smuggling valuable silks, satins, etc., from China and Japan.

WHILE walking in his garden Colonel H. H. Abercrombie, of Gadsden, Ala., was mistaken for a burglar by his son-in-law, Dr. Baker, who fired at him with a rifle, killing him instantly. Mr. Absrcromble fought in the late war and had been a prominent man in social and political circle

THE statue to the Confederate dead was unveiled at Fredericksburg. Va., in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

THE Concordia Opera House, one of the oldest places of amusement and the only German theatre in Paltimore, Md., was nearly destroyed by fire. The loss will exceed

THE committee appointed to audit the accounts of Sam Small, the Evangelist, by the Methodist Episcopal Conference held recently at Ogden. Utah, find that he is short in connection with the university fund to the extent of \$1000. It was decided to leave the adjustment of the matter to the Georgia.

A DUEL to the death with knives was fought between William Martin, a prominent mill owner, and Robert Stockton, a planter, at Pickens Mill, Ala. Stockton's jugular vein was cut and he died instantly. Martin was wounded.

THREE white men were killed in the Indian country east of Guthrie, Oklahoma. The men killed were bad characters and had ng whisky to the Indian Their bodies were riddled with bullets. Crime in the Indian country is rapidly increasing on account of the encroachments

WILLIAM BLANKY was hanged in the jailyard at Baltimore, Md., for the murder of his grandmother and aunt. THE Central National Bank of Broken

w, Neb., has closed its doors, LEWIS DAVIS and Thomas Hughes were instantly killed by being dropped 117 feet to the bottom of a mine at Beliville, Mo., the hoisting tub having become detached.

THE Rev. John F. Ray of Wayne County. Ohio, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for burglary. He was a minister in the Disciples' Church, and robbed a hotel at Orville, Ohio.

THE United States Treasurer's statement of assets and liabilities gives a cash balance on hand of \$45,999,000, and then deducta from this the National bank deposits of \$21,-000,000, and \$21,000,000 of fractional silver coin, leaving what it calls a "net balance" of

The report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, for June makes the average in cotton 97.7 per cent, of the area of 1890 and the average condition 85.7.

condition 85.7.

THE President has made the following appointments: Joseph R. Reed, of Iowa, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Private Land Claims. Wilbur F. Stone, of Colorado; Henry C. Sluss, of Kansas: Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina, and William W. Murray, of Tennessee, to be Associate Justices of the Court of Private Land Claims. Matthew G. Reynolds, of Missouri, to be United States Attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims.

A DELEGRATION consisting of seventy-five

A DELEGATION consisting of seventy-five Southerners, headed by Senator Ransom, waite i upon the President and invited him to attend the Southern Exposition at Ral-eigh, N. C., in October The President said it would be impossible to attend.

The Squadron of Evolution will visit New York and Boston to give practice to the naval militia

PRESIDENT HARRISON answered the Mayor of Pniladelphia that the reports of the Controller of the Currency on the Keystone Bank would be sent to him. The Controller will not testify before the Investigating Com-

THE court-martial in the case of Commander Lyon, who was charged with negligence in stranding the Triana while on the way to rescue the crew of the Galena, wrecked at Gay Head, Mass., has found that the official was not guilty of the charge.

THE contract for making the steel forgings for the Haskell multicharge gun has seen awarded by the War Department to the Bethlehem Iron Company, of Reading.

SECRETARY FOSTER has decided to sustain Mr. Meredith, Chief of the Bureau of Engravirg and Printing, in his controversy with the Knights of Labor, and has refused

to direct the reinstatement of the plate printers discharged by Mr. Meredith.

CHILIAN Government torpedo cruisers fired on Iquique, but were driven off by the Con-gress party's ships. The fighting is brutal on both sides, many of the combatants being bayoneted after being wounded.

Four Apaches, after killing Catchum in Sonora. Mexico, attacked a camp near by and kille I an Italian pedler. Next day eight Indians attacked a dozen vaqueros, killing one of them. Mexican cavalry went in pur-

of the charge of slander, and Sir William Gordon-Cumming is inferentially declared to have cheated at the games of baccarat at Tranher Conference

A WATERSPOUT burst near San Luis Paz, in the State of Guanajuato, Mexico, sweeping away many houses and cattle and uprooting trees. In fact, for a space of three miles, the width of the current, the country

was completely devastated. THE funeral of Sir John A. Macdonald was held in Ottawa; the funeral procession was the largest ever seen in Canada.

THE natives of Matonga, Africa, have massacred, roasted and devoured a French expedition from Loango under M. Crampel. THE Chilian Provisional Junta addressed

a note to the European Powers, asking for recognition as belligerents.

THE English religious papers severely criticise the Prince of Wales in relation to the baccarat scandal. The Prince was jeered by the crowd at Ascot races. In the recent Galician storms fifty persons

JULIO MERZBUCHER, one of the Spanish-American agents of the New York Life In-surance Company, robbed the company of HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA has ordered that the name of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, the plaintiff in the baccarat suit,

shall be stricken from the army list. The striking omnibus drivers of London, England, have accepted the companies' terms. The concessions made by the latter

will cost them not less than \$450,000. Solemn requiem services in commeration of the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, late Premier of Canada, were held at Westmin-ister Abbey, London, England.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE National Lithographers' Association has decided to make an extensive exhibit of

lithography at the Exposition. THE visitor to the Exposition will have an opportunity of learning among other things, just how a first-rate postoffice is managed. A working model of such an office will be a part of the U. S. Government exhibit.

An international Exposition regatta is An international Exposition regatta is talked of as one of the attractions of the World's Fair. It is believed that the great oarsmen of the world can easily be induced to participate in such an event, and negotiations to that end have already been begun

COLONEL MUSGRAVE, who was in charge of the exhibit made by the Island of St. Vinof the exhibit made by the Island of St. Vin-cent at the Jamaica exposition, will bring to Chicago a group of Carib Indians, who are descendents of the natives discovered by Columbus. These Indians will live on the grounds and pursue their industries, the chief of which is basket-making.

LIEUTENANT SAFFORD, special Exposition Commissioner to Peru, has secured a collec-tion of Indian antiquities found in the graves of the tribes that inhabited the coast region of northern Peru before the conquest. The collection embraces specimens of pottery, copper instruments and various objects of ethnological interest.

An emergency hospital will be built on the Exposition grounds at once. Dr. John E. Owens has been chosen medical director of the Exposition, and he will organize a medical bureau which will have charge of all cases of personal injury occurring in the lines of duty, and any other cases for which the Exposition company may, in a measure,

One of the interesting features of the exhibit which will be made by the Interior Department of the Government will be that relating to the American In tians. One of the officials of that Department, in speaking of the matter, said: "We will have Sloux and Pueblos on the ground in their peculiar wig-wams, making all the articles of merchanwams, making all the articles of merchan-dise that they now make. The Zunis, who are classed with the Pueblos, will make blan-kets, stone bottles and a peculiar kind of pot-tery, while the Navajoes will weave blankets so firm that they will hold water. The pe-culiar buts of the Pueblos, which are entered from the roof, will also be shown.

CONTRACTS for the erection of the World's Fair buildings are now being let at the rate of about one a week. Chief of Construction Burnham says that there is no good reason why the buildings should not all be completed by July 1, 1892. Contractors are put under heavy bonds to finish their work within a specified time. The first building contracted for must be completed by December 31 of this year. cember 31 of this year. The grounds are to be kept lighted by electricity at night, so that the contractors, if they chose or if they find it necessary, can work three gangs of men, eight hours each.

men, eight hours each.

PLANS for the new life-saving station, which will be a part of the U. S. Government's exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, have been completed. The building will be eighty-four by forty-five feet in dimensions, three stories high, and will have wide verandas on three sides. The first floor is arranged for offices, and the upper portion for the living apartments of the keeper and crew. At the rear is the boat house for the life-boats. A pavilion fifty by 100 feet will be put up for life-saving apparatus. It is thought probable that the Government will allow the station to remain permanently at Jackson Park. ly at Jackson Park.

GORDON-CUMMING WEDS.

His Bride is a Wealthy New York Beauty

Sir William Gordon-Cumming, the defeated plaintiff in the famous baccarat case tried in London, England, was married at 11 o'clock on the morning after the verdict was o'clock on the morning after the verdict was rendered, in the fashionable Holy Trinity Church at Chelses, to Miss Florence Garner, daughter of the late Commodore William Garner, of New York City. Lord Thurlow gave the bride away. Major Vesey Dawson, of the Coldstream Guards, was the best man. The Rev. B. Robert Eyton officiated. The marriage was practically a secret one, and only twelve persons were present.

marriage was practically a secret one, and only twelve persons were present.

When the verdict was pronounced against him, Sir William offered to cancel his engagement to Miss Garner, but she believing in his innocence, would not hear of such a thing, and indeed insisted that the marriage should take place. In an interview previous to her departure for Nottinghamshire, Lady Cumming said that she was as confident of her husband's innocence as she was that the sun was shining to-day. Sir William and his wife will visit the United States in the autumn. The bride's inrome is estimated by the London newspapers at \$60,000 to \$100,000.

Miss Florence Garner is the eldest daughter of William T. Garner, of New York City, who was drowned, together with his wife, her brother, Frost Thorne, and Miss Adele Hunter, by the capsizing of his yacht, the Mohawk, on the afternoon of July 20, 1876. Nir William Gordon-Cumming has resigned from all the clubs of which he was a member.

KILLED BEFORE THE KAISER

Two Soldiers Struck by Lightning at a Review of the Grenadiers,

While Emperor William, of Germany, was reviewing the Grenadiers at exercise drill about 9 o'clock on a recent morning. near the Tempelhof, a storm arose, accomnear the Tempelhof, a storm arose, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning. Captain Von Quast and three soldiers were struck by lightning and two of the soldiers were killed. The captain and the other soldier sustained very serious injuries. The lightning also struck and killed a horse.

There is a great deal of discussion of this singular incident and the fatalities which seem to follow the Emperor. The rifle barrels and bayonets of the soldiers are supposed to have attracted the lightning.

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

Monthly Report of the Government's Statistician.

The Condition of Wheat, Cotton. Corn and Oats.

The June report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the area in winter wheat, as compared with the breadth harvested last year, 111.5; spring wheat, 103.4; barley, 107.1; rye, 101.5; oats, 97.9. The condition is: Winter wheat, 98.6, spring wheat, 92.6; barley, 90.3; rye, 95.4; oats, 85.

oats, 85.

In comparison with 1889, the increase in wheat acreage is quite moderate. The reduction last year of more than 2,060,090 acres suggests the reason for most of the present increase. This advance is therefore both replacement and development, the former notably in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and California, the latter in less degree in Washington, Oregon, the Dakotas and in several Territories. These violent fluctuations make the investigation difficult, and in some districts will render necessary supplementary work. To gation difficult, and in some districts will render necessary supplementary work. To this extent present estimates may be considered preliminary. The extension of acreage, according to our correspondents, depends on price of wheat and not on available land. A large increment of wheat breadth is reported in Washington, "a large amount of new land is being broken for pest breadth is reported in Washington, "a large amount of new land is being broken for next year's crop," and the local opinion is ex-pressed that no more than one-fifth of the wheat land of that new State is under culti-

The winter wheat crop is encroaching upon the southern and eastern borders of the spring wheat district, notable in Iowa and Wisconsin, under the protection of crop-diversification and new methods of cultivation, while spring wheat extension responds moderately to the stimulus of higher prices. The condition of winter wheat has declined only one point. The average of New York is 96: Pensylvania, 97: Georgia 98: Towas 98: only one point. The average of New York is 96; Pensylvania, 97; Georgia, 98; Texas, 98; Ohio, 99; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 99; Illinois, 96; Missouri, 99; Kansas, 95; California, 97. The first monthly statement of averages of spring wheat makes Wisconsin, 77; Minnesota, 89; Iowa, 95. Nebraska, 97; the Daketa, 96; Early sown what we injured by kotas, 96. Early-sown wheat was injured by frost in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Germination was arrested by drought in the same region. In South Dakota drought has re-tarded growth. Conditions have been more favorable generally in North Dakota. Recent rains in Nebraska and Iowa have greatly benefited wheat and encouraged the growers.

Drought in May has greatly injured oats on the entire Atlantic coast. Winter oats in the Southern States are far better than the the Southern States are far better than the spring crop, which has been partially destroyed by drought and insects. Not only was the acreage reduced in the Ohio Valley, but condition is low in consequence of dry weather. In Minnesota the injuries of drought were supplemented by those of cutworms. Condition is highest on the Northern Atlantic soast and on the Pacific where areas are very limited. areas are very limited.

increase in the acreare of barley is general in almost every section where it is grown, and especially marked in the States of the Ohio Valley, in Wisconsin and Cali-fornia. Condition is uniformly high except in portions of the Northwest, where it has

been lowered by drought and cool weather.
The report for June makes the acreage in cotton 97.7 per cent. of the area of 1890, and the average condition 85.7. The reduction of the area is attributed in some districts to concerted contraction on account of low prices, but it is evident that it is mainly due o unfavorable conditions for planting and

germination.

Planting delayed by early rains, drought in the latter half of April, followed by continued drought in May, germination arrested, replanting active, defective stands corrected, are the features of the record frequently and almost universally report trolling in Texas than in any other State.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

COLONEL LEBEL, inventor of the Lebel rifle, is dead.

Pope Leo XIII. will grant no more pri-AMELIE RIVES CHANLER is in Paris ep-

MARK TWAIN says T. B. Aldrich is the wit-THE Grand Lodge of Free Masons elected William Sherer, Grand Master.

SECRETARY BLAINE is said to be rapidly miproving in health at Bar Harbor, Me. ALAN ARTHUR, son of the late President Arthur, is six feet four inches in height, very erect and slender.

GENERAL SCHOPTELD'S bride-elect, Miss Kilbourne, of Iowa, is thirty-four years younger than he is.

FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN, the poet, is a professor in the Columbia School of Mines in New York City.

LORD DUNLO, the new Earl of Clancarty, husband of Belle Bilton, has taken his seat in the British House of Lords. PRESIDENT DIAE, of Mexico, has a strain of Indian blood in his voins, as had his pre-decessors, Juarez and Hidaigo.

THE Empress Frederick has caused an old ruin near her new castle to be turned into a hospital, and she personally attends patients

Vice Admiral Adams is to succeed Vice Admiral Watson in command of the English North Atlantic squadron, and will hoist his flag abroad the Hercules.

MAJOR TURNER GOLDSMITH, of Atlanta, Ga., enjoys the distinction of having lived under twenty-one Presidents. He is eighty-nine years old and has a host of descendants. REAR ADMIRAL CARTER, who died a few

days ago, is said to be the only naval offic of his rank who had previously been major general in the Unite! States army. THE Duke of Portland is the champion ubscriber to newspapers. He takes all the subscriber to newspapers. He takes all the papers of England and a heap more from all over creation. The preceding duke used to do the same thing and filled up three houses

with them. When Ex-Governor Long, of Boston, once disturbed the harmony of a meeting over which he was presiding by asking Miss. Susan B. Anthony, who was delivering an address, to "speak louder" he was snapped up with the reply: "I speak louder than you do, Governor."

DOWN THE GRADE.

Brakemen Lose Control of Their Train, and Loss of Life Results.

While coming down the Alleghany Mountains from Lloydsville, Penn., to Bellwood,op the Pennsylvania and Northwestern Railroad, about midnight a heavy coal train got beyond the control of the trainmen, and, dashing down the grade, the heaviest in America east of the Rocky Mountains, was piled up and smashed into kindling wood at a curve about three miles north of Bell-

wood.

The engine and twenty-five cars lay piled up in a mass of broken wood and twisted iron at the bottom of the ravine, and among the debris were the bodies of the conductor, engineer and one brakeman, with almost all semblance to humanity crushed out of them.

The other train hands escaped with their lives, but all were more or less injured. The accident is supposed to have been caused by wet rails and the air brakes refusing to work properly.