In its 225 years of existence Harvard College has graduated 17,000 students.

One authority states that the value of the annual product of poultry and eggs in the entire country is \$600,-000,000.

"We have 1,200,000 persons in this country," estimates the New York World, "whose annual income is from 2000 to \$29,000,000 each and whose annual expense is from \$850 to \$1,000,-000 each."

Don't say that Colorado is not an agricultural State, exclaims the Atlanta Constitution. One man threshed the wheat of 100 acres of his farm and got 3500 bushels for his trouble. Twenty acres of barley yielded 671 bushels.

"Terrorite" is the new explosive which is claimed, states the New York Mail and Express, to be as harmless as an infant to handle, but a terror as an explosive, before which dynamite pales as does a penny dip before an arc light.

According to a census office bulletin there were sixty-two convicts awaiting death in various United States prisons when the census was completed. It is evident, comments the Chicago News, that capital punishment has not entirely lost its hold on public favor.

The French Chamber of Deputies passed, recently, a bill authorizing the Government to lay up a stock of grain in each of the fortified towns sufficient to feed the civil population for two months In time of war. A portion of the outlay will be charged to the municipality of each of these towns.

Boomers of the farming lands of Nebraska have hit on a novel means of adwertising the products of the soil to possible investors. The State Business Men's Association proposes to send an exhibition of Nebraska's products through the Eastern States on a special train. The farmers themselves are reported to have taken up the idea eagerly. and different counties are now vieing with each other to make the best showing. Each district is very jealous of the others, and its contributions are made with the understanding that they are to be devoted closely to its own advantage.

The London Standard is doing a good turn for the American farmers by advocating the use of Indian corn in Europe. It says that America could export 400,-000,000 bushels of corn, and that an ex-

tra shilling per bushel would attract all

Over thirteen hundred trade journals are now published in the United States.

A commercial organ believes that Maine is destined to become the centre of the paper and pulp industry.

Statistics go to show that the male population of the civilized world is falling farther and farther behind the female.

France is now trying to induce Brazil to enter into a reciprocity treaty similar to that recently entered into with the United States.

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce is informed that the engineering world will shortly be startled by the appearance of a new engine which will revolutionize motive power.

A few days ago, soliloquizes the Boston Transcript, American boodlers were all headed for Canada. Now Canadian boodlers are coming across the border. Boodling is a bad rule that works both Ways.

A weighing machine has been invented. which weighs cars at the rate of six per minute, the cars being moved along the track. A device automatically records the weights on a piece of tape similar to that used on the ticker machine.

While flats are becoming increasingly popular in France among people of moderate means, people in a corresponding position in Germany are as anxious to live in houses of their own, and a company has just been formed in Berlin to enable them to do so.

The native population of Alaska has decreased 8000, or over twenty per cent., in ten years. The cause, laments the St. Louis Republic, was the usual one-education by association with white people and the attempt to assimilate the highly developed vices of civilization.

Says the San Francisco Chronicle; Over one hundred of the Mescalero Apaches in New Mexico have asked that lands be set apart for them in severalty. Quite recently an extensive allotment of this sort was made in the Southern part of this State. This is the correct solution of the Indian problem. Give them the same privileges as the white man, and no more, and let them sink or swim.

There has lately been organized in England a rent guarantee company, the business of which is to insure landlords against loss by bad tenants. In order to reduce its risk to a minimum it makes a business of keeping landlords informed as to the standing of tenants, and for a consideration they are supplied with information which often enables them to keep undesireable tenants out of their houses.

PENSION FIGURES.

The Commissioner's Annual Report to Secretary Noble.

About 30,000 Names Added to the Rolls Each Month.

The annual report of Commissioner Raum of the Pension Bureau, just submitted to the Secretary of the Interior shows that on June 30, 1891, there were 676, 160 pensioners borne upon the rolls of the Bureau, being 138,216 more than were carried on the rolls at the close of the last fiscal year. They are classified as follows: Widows and daughters chassined as follows: widows and dauguters of Revolutionary soldiers, 23; Army invalid pensioners, 413,597; Army widows, minor children, etc., 108,537; Navy invalid pen-sioners, 5449; Navy widows, minor children, etc, 2568; survivors of the War of 1812, 7590; survivors of the Mexican War, 16,879; widows of soldiers of the Mexican War, 6976. Following are the number of pen-sions of the several classes granted under the Act of June 27, 1890; Army invalid pensioners, 97, 133; Army widows, minor children, etc., 12,209; Navy invalid pension-ers, 3976, Navy widows, minor children, etc., 1436. During the last fiscal year first payments were paid upon 131,160 original claims, requiring \$31,391,538 for their payment. This is an increase in the number of original payments over the year 1890 of 64,532. The aggregate cost, however, was \$1,-

087,302 less. There are 222,521 first payments of every description, requiring \$38,553,274. The ag-gregate annual value of the 676,160 pensions on the roll June 31, 1801, was \$89,247,200, and the average annual value of each pension was \$139.99, and the average annual value of each \$121.51. There will be a deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of fees and expenses of examining surgeons of about \$300,000.

The total amount disbursed on account of censions, expenses, etc., during the fiscal rear, was \$118,543,959.71, as compared with year, was \$115,543,039,71, as compared with \$106,493,890.19 disbursed during the preced-ing fiscal year; so that it appears that 138,216 pensions were added to the rolls during the fiscal year just closed, at an increased cost to the nation of \$12,055,069 as compared with the expenditures for the provious fiscal year. Pensions were granted in each of the last four years as follows: 1888, 13,172, 1889, 145,938, 1800, 151,088, 1801,255,545

145.298, 1890, 151,658; 1891, 250,565. It has been a prime object, says the Commissioner, to put as many cases as possible in train for completion. With this end in view, 603,641 orders were made for medical examinations, and 474,680 medical certificates of examinations have actually been received. The remarkable fact is disclosed that fifty certificates were issued to men who served from 161 to 476 months. It also appears that of the 71,004 persons to whom pensions were granted under the Act of June 27, 1890, 1163 grandshunder the Act of June 27, 1889, 1169 were issued to soldiers who served six months and under; 26,099 to persons who served a year or under and 44,905 to persons who served thirteen months and over, and and that the largest number of certificates issued to any class was 4693 to men who served thirteen months. The set of the served thirty-six months. The age of the greatest number of pensioners under both the old and new law was forty-seven years.

During the last year 20,525 pensioners were dropped from the rolls for various causes, and of this number 13,229 were dropped by reason of death. It is estimated that 1,004. 658 soldiers were killed in battle or died during and since the war. On June 30 last 124,-750 of these dead soldiers were represented on 750 of these dead soldiers were represented on the pension rolls by their widows or other dependents. There are about 1,208,707 soldiers of the Union now living, and of the survivors 530,158 are now on the pension rolls. There are, therefore, 688,549 survivors who are not pensioned and 879,483 dead soldiers not represented on the pension rolls. In concluding his report the Commissioner are stated on an average about 30,000 remains

says that on an average about 30,000 pension certificates are being issued each month, and that during the current year he expects that as many as 350,000 claims will be adjuticated, for which he believes the present appropriation of \$133,473,085 will be amply sufficient.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. THE Butler County Bank of Millerstown, Penn., gyned by H. J. Hoyt, suspended pay-ment. The embarrassment created a panic at Millerstown, and judgments were entered against a number of residents.

F. W. DUNLAP, a deputy delinquent mer-cantile tax appraiser of Philadelphia, Penn., pleaded guilty to conspiracy to defraud the city and was sentenced to two years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

THE courthouse at South Atkinson, houses barns and bridges were blown down by a storm in Piscataquis County, Me., and Mrs. Hall, of Orneville, was killed by a failing

THE contest of the \$30,000,000 will of Mrs. Hopkins-Searles was commenced in Salem, Mass. Mr. Searles said the first proposition of marriage was made by his wife

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA has again appeared among cattle in New Jersey. Government inspectors have been sent there to stamp it

In the Hopkins-Searles will contest at Salem, Mass., Mr. Searles testified that the annual income of the Hopkins estate was about \$600,000. He and his wife received forty-five per cent. each, which was deposited

THE monument of the Tammany regiment on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Penn., was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. Headed by a band the ninety survivors of the regiment marched in front of the monument. It stands on Hancock avenue, about 200 feet from "Bloody Angle," where Pick ett's famous charge was repulsed. Addresses were made by Colonel John R. Fel. lows, an ex-Confederate; General Daniel E. Sickles, General Martin T. McMahon, Gen-eral Ely S. Parker, Barlow S. Weeks, Com-mander of the Sons of Veterans, and Cap-tain J. M. Ellendorf.

THE first instalment of nickel-steel plate made in this country for actual use has just been delivered at Cramps' shipyard, Phila-delphia, Penn. It is three inch protective deck-plate for one of the triple-screw cruisers.

FOUR HUNDRED Smith's College girls at-tended a woman's suffrage meeting in North-ampton, Mass.

THE religious sect of Schuenkfelders cele The religious sect of Schuenkfeiders cele-brated at Clayton, Penn., the 127th anniver-sary of the landing of their forefathers in this country. Besides the congregation lo-cated there there are only four in the coun-try, and all were in attendance.

THE boiler of Berlin's new sawmill at Bear Creek, Penn, exploded, completely demol-ishing the mill and instantly killing J. Eiva Berlin, James Conger, and Charles B. Grove, all well-known lumbermen.

A PAYING vein of gold ore has been found ver Lake Township, Penn.

WRITS of quo warranto were issued against the State Treasurer and State Secetary of Connecticut.

WATER in the New Hampshire rivers is so low that many of the mills can run only on

THE public schools in Syracuse, N. Y., closed for a few days because of the phonomenal heat. JAMES DARLING and Sandy Ferry, while dynamiting stumps near Garfield Penn., were instantly killed by the premature ex-

plosion of a cartridge. REV. DR. S. D. BURCHARD, author of the

REV. DR. S. D. BURCHARD, AUGUS D. famous Rum, Romanism and Rebellion speech during the Cleveland-Blaine Presi-presi-died in Saratoga, N. Y. dential campaign, died in Saratoga, N. Y He was born at Steuben, N. Y., September 6th, 1812

On the day following the accident it was stated that eleven of the victims of the fire-works explosion in Newark, N. J., we're dead, and other fatalities were expected. All the victums were Italians.

Two freight trains came into collision about two miles west of Hawleyville, Conn. The engineer, William Day: the fireman, James Gardner, and a brakeman, G. A. Sprague, of the eastbound train, were killed. They all lived in Hartford.

the extreme illness of the prisoner, and the fact that the term will expire in Decem-ber."

THE Ordnance Bureau of the Navy has suc ceeded in procuring the most rapid of rapid-firing guns in the world. The Dashiel fourinchgun was recently tested at the Indian Head proving grounds with the service charge of Brown pow ler, firing in salvos o five rounds. The first five were fired in were fired in twenty-six seconds, the second in twenty-two seconds, and the third in seventeen seconds. COMMODORE RAMSEY, Acting Secretary

of the Navy, received a request that the Cushing and Stiletto be allowed to take part in a race with the fleet steam yachts Vamoose, Norwood and Javelin. Although the naval officers feel confident of the ability of the Cushing to hold her own in such a contest, the request was not granted, as naval vessels are not permitted to engage in racing

ACCORDING to a consus bulletin the real estate mortgage debt of Kansas, January 1, 1890, aside from State and railroad land con-tracts, was \$335,485,108. Of this amount \$167,145,039 is almost exclusively on farms

THE President appointed Charles W. Erd-man, of Kentucky, to be United States Consul at Stockholm, Sweden, SECRETARY FOSTER has awarded to Albert

10, 1887

SECRETARY FOSTER says it will take \$2. 000,000 to refund the excess of duties col-lected on hat trimmings, in accordance with the agreement arrived at with the importers.

AT the meeting of division superintend-ents of the Railway Mail Services in Washington, a resolution was passed calling upon the Civil Service Commission to adopt a physical examination for applicants, in ad dition to the mental one now in vogue.

SECRETARY RUSK, of the Agricultural Department, says it has been found by ex-perts that women make better meat inspec-tors than men.

THE Secretary of the Navy has designated thirty-four British naval stations in different parts of the world as places where salutes may be fired by United States naval vessels. THE Army Board on Fortifications and Ordnance made the following recommenda-tions to the Secretary of War, which have been approved: That \$30,007 be allotted for procuring carriages for five-inch siege rifles; that the Lewis depression range finder be teste 1 at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., and that the Chief of Ordnance be authorized to make a few of the new twelve-inch rifle guns forty calibres in length.

Foreign.

CHILIAN soldiers in Santiago are in revolt at the bad food they receive. The British Government has recognized the Provisional Government of Chill.

Two passenger trains collided between Go-laczowry and Wolbrom, Prussian Silesia. The cars were shattered to splinters, and ten persons were killed and many injured.

in the House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada, the opposition impeaced another member of the Government, the Postmaster General, Hon. John Haggart, who is nocused of participating in the profits of a Government railway contract and agreeing to the firm's subscribing to Government elec-tion funds, charged to the firm's profit.

THE Western and Brazilian Cable Company has just laid a new cable between San-tos and Peraambuco. The cable steamer Silvertown is about to lay a cable from Per-nambuco to the Island Fernando do Noronha and thence to St. Louis, Senegal, Africa.

RUSSIAN troops are being steadily moved westward; Russia is said to be meditating an entrance into Rumanian territory.

THE festivities in celebration of the resto-ration of peace in Chili passed without polital disturb

In Oito Prefecture, Japan, 3000 cases of dysentery are reported, with 700 deaths. THE King of Belgium has received Henry M. Stanley's resignation as Governor of the Congo States. The post has been refused by a German officer of colonial experience, now

MAD RUSH FOR HOMES.

Exciting Scenes at the Opening of Eastern Oklahoma.

Boomers Pour Over the Line and Pick Out Their Farms.

A dispatch from Guthrie, Oklahoma says: At noon Eastern Oklahoma was thrown open and fully 60,000 persons entered the reservation from the west and south. The wildest of scenes were enacted and several persons were shot.

Two colored men killed in a fight at Langston, the shooting of a woman who attempted to cross the border before the alloted time and the drowning of two men in the Cimar-ron River were the principal events reported in the great rush for the Oklahoma lands. The population of Oklahoma increased 20,000 in one day No country in the world has a record of any such sudden growth.

That morning the settled area of the Term-tory numbered 3,090,000 acres and the poputory numbered 3,000,000 acres and the popu-lation was 60,000. Between noon and sunset 1,500,000 acres were added to the area, and the population is now 80,000. All along the line during the morning the scene was one of great excitement. People on foot, people on horseback, people in bug-gies, in wagons, men, women and children.

gies, in wagons, men, women and children, were gathered in groups a short distance apart. The scene at 12 o'clock, when the signals were fired, was one never to be forgotten. Out from the line and across the rolling prairie horsemen shot like missiles from a catapult. Covered wagons filled with people rushed up hill and down dale, and hundreds of home-stakers on foot started valiantly forth in search of the coveted

The pent up excitement found vent in the firing of revolvers and rifles, shouting and singing and cracking of whips and furious driving and running. The horsemen, of man in the race and most of the racers were horsemen. The man who had prohorsemen. The man who had pro-ceeded to the border on a prairie schooner with his family left the schooner, family and one horse on the border and mounted the other and became a borseman. After lo-cating his claim he will return and direct his possessions to his new horse possessions to his new home. Men who came with nothing but money purchased saddle horses, ponies, mules or any kind of an animal that would carry a man, while others rented them. Some of the more desperate cowboys mounted steers, and the latter, joining in the stampede, carrie i their riders to the in-terior, while others were unceramoniously would unhorsed, or unsteered, not far from the border

A pistol shot fired by an army Lieutenant was the signal for the waiting crowd at Choctaw City to start in the big race for was the the new country. When the signal shot was fired it was ex-

actly 12 o'clock, according to central standard time. The crowd had ranged standard time. The crowd had ranged up as closely as possible to the line until they looked right into the eyes of the soldiers who were there to see that no one got in ahead of time. The tall young Lieutenant galloped along the line of waiting settlers and told them that the signal for starting would soon be given. When he arrived at a point near the centre he drew his revolver and randly discentre he drew his revolver and rapidly dis-charged its six loads into the air.

The first report had no longer rung out when the great crowd commenced to move. It was a Derby that is simply beyond deecription. There were blooded Kentucky racers, Texas bronchos, mules and ox teams. scription. Everybody applied the whip and spur, and many were the catastrophes, aithough and many were the catastrophes, aithough none of them was serious. It was a race that few men want to undergo more than once, and the man who reached a claim and found it unoccupied was lucky indeed. Every man going into the country carries a gun and a whisky bottle, and many are going to their death

ng to their death rowd of nearly 3000 that was in camp

leted, but will take the town by

They declared

The

in Topee started in a body for the new county seat of Chandler. They declare that they would not wait for the survey to

force, and if they fail in this they w found a town in the adjoining section. T

company of soldiers at the town have orders to shoot, and blood will flow if the attempt

At Langston the colored people were very

excited. The signals of a gang of cowboys camped near by inflamed their anger, and

mutterings were heard on every side. From Cimarron City five hundred Presbyterians

led by a tall, raw-boned preacher, started for the land of promise led by their modern

At the Sac and Fox Agency on the east side the crowd was very turbuient, and sev-eral men were killed during the morning.

Along the line whisky jugs and bottles were plenty and many men were intoxicated. The

one hundred deputy marshals and handful of soldiers were unable to do anything with the crowd. The number of women on horse-back was remarkably large, and fully twen-ty per cent. of the claims will be secured by the fair sex.

In Guthrie everything was desorted. Stores

are closed and doctors, lawyers, preachers and everybody has gone to the new El-dorado. The boomers bought so many sup-

dorado. The boomers bought so many sup-plies that a provision famine now exists. Hundreds of men who arrived on the mid-night train could not get conveyances and are walking to the line, while scores slept in

the streets. One girl of twenty-one from Winfield, Kan., walked ten miles on foot to establish a claim. A colored woman with a baby in her arms and leading a six-year-old boy, walked fifteen miles and secured a claim. One woman of sixty-five went on horseback, and two women role on with little children on horses behind them.

There are 0000 people in town, and the worst kind of a scramble for the 2000 lots is going

kind of a scramble for the 2000 lots is going on. At the northern county seat, the survey is not completed, and 10,000 people are being held at bay by soldiers. The crowd will at-tempt to capture the town site. The reservations of Pottawatomic, Shaw-nee, Iowa, Sac and Fox Indians amount to 1,287,000 acres. Part of the land is prairie, part in timber and much broken, and not over half of it is suited for farming. The reservations lie directly east of

reservations lie directly east of the settlement part of Okahoma, and are divided into two counties, with 320 acres reserved at the centre of each for

the county seats. The location of the county seats is on poor broken ground, timber underbrush and rocks, with absolutely no water. Both towns have been named. The one that

Both towns have been named. The one that is to be the county seat of the northern county is Chandler, named for the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and the southern town is Tecumseh. H. D. Baker, of Okla-bouna City, has already been appointed Postmaster of the coming town of Tecumseh. A careful man estimates the number of actual actions who want into the Indian

siah.

the streets.

that would be needed to supply Europe with wholesome, nutritious food. The beauty of this is that an extra shilling per bushel in the price of our corn exports would correspondingly increase the value of the entire crop, which, on a crop of 2,000,000,000 bushels, would mean a gain of \$500,000,000 to the farm. ers over present prices. There is only one unpleasant feature of the outlook. The farmers use a good deal of their own corn, and if it went so high they might not be able to afford the expense.

There have been the usual complaints this season, says the New York Post, that Switzerland is overrun with excursionists, and is becoming more and more the resort of "cheap-trippers." The cable brought news every day or two of some fatal accident, but the genuine mountainclimbers are said to be gradually deserting their old haunts, few of which are sacred from the "tourist," and to be casting their eyes in the direction of the Caucasus or the Himalayas. There is little to be gained now by a laborious ascent of Pilatus or the Righi when Tom, Dick, and Harry can reach the same altitude by the prosaic means of a sailroad, and before long people will be riding up the Engadine and the Jungfrau just as easily behind a grunting locomotive. Very few persons care about walking up stairs when there is an elevator to carry them.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has called upon women sculptors to send designs in the form of miniature models of the sculpture work for the women's building. The designs must be delivered to Mrs. Palmer's office before November 15 next. One is a group of figures in high relief to fill the pediment over the main entrance forty-five feet long at the base line and seven feet in the center. The second design of groups of statuary stands free above the attic cornice, resting on the base, five feet long, three feet deep and two feet high, sixty feet from the ground. These groups consist of a central winged figure, standing about ten feet high to the tip of the wings, and supported by smaller sitting figures. The heretofore been made. However that compositions should be typical of woman and woman's work in history. Each design submitted must be accomplished by an estimate of cost, with full-sized plaster models, delivered at Jackson Park, and the authoress of the design accepted will receive the contract for the execution of these full-sized models.

Two new Atlantic liners, to be 600 feet long and faster than anything afloat are guaranteed by the builders to be ready for sea early in the spring of 1893. They will be almost as long as the Great Eastern, though not nearly so wide. They will have quite as much engine power as that unfortunate steamship had, but it will be so compact and economized that it will not occupy one-third as much space nor be one-quarter the weight of the old paddle and screw engines.

It is difficult to estimate, confesses the New York News, the amount of money that has been left in Europe this year by American tourists. Taking all the expenses into consideration, however, the passages out and home and the average sum disbursed on the other side, the aggregate cannot be far from \$75,000,-000. All of this has to be paid out of the products of labor in this country, and if it is not returned in the shape of the gold paid for our wheat, petroleum and other articles, it will represent the cost paid by this ccuntry for the pleasure of its citizens abroad.

In no other department of the World's Columbian Exposition, perhaps, will be seen a greater diversity of exhibits than in that of mines and miniug. Not only will there be a dazzling array of diamonds, opals, emeralds and other gems, and of the precious metals, but a most extensive collection of iron, copper, lead, other ores, and of their product; of coal, granite, marble, sandstone and other building stone; of soils, salt, petroleum, and, indeed, of almost everything, useful or beautiful, belonging to the mineral kingdom. How extensive the mineral exhibit from other countries will be, it is yet too early to know, but the indications are that it will surpass any that has may be, there is no doubt that the mineral resources and products, not only of this country as a whole, but of each State and section, will be of the most complete and representative description. Chief Skiff. of the Department of Mines and Mining, is confident that this will be the result of the plans which he is pursuing,

A WALL STREET SENSATION

"Deacon" White Tries to Corner the Corn Crop and Becomes Bankrupt.

S. V. White & Co., regarded as one of the strongest firms on the New York Stock Exchange, made an assignment to Charles W Gould, of No. 2 Wall street. Mr. White has been recognized as a power in the financial world for the past twenty years, and his as-signment created a genuine sensation on the street.

The cause of the firm's embarragement was a gigantic speculation in corn engi-neered by the head of the house. He tried to corner the country's supply of the grain for September and October delivery and

The enormous crop interfered. His lia-ilities are estimated at from a million and a half to two millions. He began his purchases when the price of

September corn was fifty cents. He con-tinued buying until he owned 10,000,000 bushels. The average price paid for the corn was sixty cents, and at one time Mr. White had a paper profit of \$1,000,000 or his deal. Two weeks before he failed the his deal. price for September was seventy cents. But it was a great load to carry, especially as there were indications that the Chicago gamblers would break their necks or prevent Mr. White from unloading. A clique met daily in Chicago at the Calumet Club to de-vise means of downing Mr. White. The continued heavy receipts of corn at Chicago from all centres materially assisted them. Even the most exert even on bio

Chicago from all centres materially assisted them. Even the most secret steps on his part toward unloading some of his corn were detected and the clique, aided by the big receipts, smashed down the market. The receipts continued, and the attitude of the Chicago clique be-came so pronounced that it was apparent that Mr. White could not withstand the forces against him. The September option had declined to 32%. Of the 10,000,000 bushels he still held 8,000,000 bushels, and on most of this heavy advance had been made by the New York banks. With the declin-ing market the banks refused further loans, and there was nothing to do but for Mr. White to make an assignment. He tersely put the situation thus:

put the vituation thus: "I have been largely long of corn, and in closing it out the depreciation, with the calls for margins, which were unusually heavy, exhausted my resources, and heavy, exhausted my resources, there was nothing left but to stop an

sign." Mr. White's chief trouble seemed to be that he based his operations on the visible supply and did not sufficiently regard the supplies that were kept back by the farmers.

DROWNED IN THE HUDSON.

Three Men, One Woman and a Ohild Go Down Off Low Point.

Three men, one woman and a little girl were drowned in the Hudson River, opposite Low Point, twelve miles south of Poughkeepsie, on a recent afternoon. They were all Poles and were strangers in the locality. They hired a boat at Hampton to row across the river at Low Point. When about one hundred yards from the east shore the boat overturned, and all sank immediately, except one man, who clung to the cansized boat, but he let go and sank before help could reach him. Only one body, that of a man, has been recovered.

THE original draft of the State co tion of Wisconsin is missing from th archives of the Secretary of State's office. South and West.

THE St. Paul (Minn.) public schools closed during the latter days of September on ac-count of the heat.

A CONVICT in the San Quentin (Cal.) State Prison, named Henry Baker, killed a fellow-convict named James Bailey by plunging a knife into his neck, while eating his supper.

ENGLAND and Germany have practically chosen sites for their buildings at the World's Fair, Chicago, III. England is to erect a splendid structure on the lake shore, where the stone pavillon in Jackson Park now stands. Germany's building will be lo-cated either on the lake shore, near the Mex-ican quarters, or just south of the west an-nex to the Fine Art Palace, near the Micugan and Ohio buildings.

"Ex-Governor Albert P. MOREHOUSE committed suicide at his residence in Marys-ville, Mo. Several weeks before the Gover-nor was much overheated while driving cat-tle, and had been in a nervous condition ever since. He was born in Delaware County. Ohio, July 10, 1835, and came to Missouri in 1856. He was a lawyer by profession.

THE whole of the business portion of Bradley, South Dakota, is in ashes. Nine stores, the M. E. Church, a hotel and one use were burned

MAJOR MCKINLEY spoke at the Coal Palace at Ottumwa, Iowa

W. H. DAVIS, who murdered his mother and her alleged lover, James Arnold, at Pueblo, Col., hecause they refused to give him money with which to continue his drunken spres, was executed in the prison yard at Canon City, Col.

FIRE destroyed the five-story brick build-ing of the Moorewood Carving Machine Company at Minnespolis, Minn., causing a loss of about \$200,000. Twenty firemen were hurt by the failing in of the top of an elevator located in the rear of the burned structure.

In Lewis County, Ky., near the mouth of Kinniconick Creek, Thomas Carr, a farmer, aged thirty years, cut the throats of his wife and his mother-in-law. Then he cut his own throat. His weapon was a large corn knife. All are dead. He was insanely jealous.

DAN SULLIVAN and Tom Johnson, mem bers of a logging party, were burned to death in the forest fires near Hickley, Minn. The prairie fires in South Dakota were ex-tinguished by a heavy rain.

THE Republican State Convention of Ne-braska met at Lincoln and nominated for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, A. M. Fost. For Regents of the State Univer-sity, H. P. Shumway and Charles Maple.

RILEY SMART, a young man of Monroe Township, Ind., died from the effects of being stung in forty-two places by yellow jacks. Osseo, Wis., has an epidemic of typhoid. Almost every resident is ill. There have been five deaths.

HEZERIAH RANKIN, colored, shot Fred Taylor, white, at Asheville, N. C. A crowd lynched Rankin promptly.

Washington

THE American Pomological Society held its annual biennial session in Washington.

THE eleven Division Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service held a meeting in Washington to discuss matters of detail in the improvement of the service.

UNITED STATES MINISTER EGAN notified the State Department of Falmaceda's sui-cide. It was a short dispatch and merely stated the fact and that the deed was done at the Argentine Legation. Tranquility prevails in Chili.

THE President on June 3 granted a par-don to Robert Sigel, son of General Bigel, of New York, convicted of forgery and sen-tenced to see years' imprisonment at hard labor. See pardon to take effect at the ex-piration of two years and nine months of actual imprisonment. A few days ago the **President granted a full pardon "in view of**

An express train running between Burgos and San Sebastian in Spain came into col-lision with a combined goods and passenger train. Fourteen persons were kliied out right and many others were injured.

THE Argentine Government, as a measure of economy, has abolished its Legations at Vienna, Lesbon, Berlin and Mexico, which will effect a saving of \$100,000 a year

ABUNDANT harvests are reported from most of the Turkish Provinces, especially-from those in Asia Minor. It is estimated that the tithe revenue will exceed that of any previous year by 500,000 Turkish pounds.

A CHINESE fleet has been dispatched to the scene of the recent disturbance, and China asks France to suspend action in the matter. China assures the Western nations that she will protect foreigners within her borders.

STARVING peasants in Russia continue to set fires for the purposes of plunier.

PRUSSIA'S wheat crop is nearly 1,000,000 double quintals larger than 1890.

THE adoption of the minority report find-ing the ex-Minister of Public Works, Sir Hector Langevin, of Canada, guilty of complicity in distonest practices, was lost in the House at Ottawa by a vote of eighty-three to 104. The House was divided on Mr. Giroard's motion for the adoption of the majority report, exculpating Langevia, which was carried by a vote of 101 yeas to eighty-six nays.

THE Chinese Government has advised the British Foreign Office that it has offered compensation to the Powers, has punished rioters, and can preserve the peace in China.

FATAL CELEBRATION.

Three Men Killed and Twenty-five Wounded at Newark, N. J.

A horrible accident occurred at an Italian celebration in Newark, N. J., by which three persons were killed outright and twenty-five persons seriously, and some of them fatally, injured. The residents of the Italian quarter in Boyden street celebrated a festival which is known as St. Roco's Day, in a three-story house, No. 23. Chinese lanierns, decorations of all kinds and a shrine were among the outdoor attractions.

Among the novelties provided for the en-Among the noveltics provided for the en-tertainment of the celebrants was the ex-plosion of a lot of dynamite inclosed in a gas-pipe. This piece was fired about 10:45 o'clock, the people being grouped in close proximity to the gas-pipe. The explosion came with the most violent effects. Scarcely had the detonation died when the air was filled with shricks, cries and groans of pain from a quarter of a hundred people, who had been torn and wounded by the powerful ex-, plosion.

piceton. The scene was one of terror and confusion as the terrified people rushed wildly around not knowing where to go. Word was tele-phoned to the Second Precinct. A squad of men was dispatched to the scene, and all four patrol wagons were dispatched to the spot. They were kept busy until long after midnight in removing the wounded to the different hospitals.

A BOOMER'S BICYCLE.

derful feat at the opening of the Indian

A careful man estimates the humber of actual settlors who went into the Indian lands on the opening day to be close to 20,-000. Of these it is estimated that 10,000 will settle in the new clitics and towns which will spring up. The other 10,000 are men and women who want farms. The total and women who want farms. The total number of acres which have been thrown open to settlement is 800,000. This, divided into tracts of 160 acres each, will give farms to 5000 people, and the result is that not less than 5000 others will be disappointed. When in connection with this is taken the fact that of the 800,0° acres ready for settlement, at least one-eighth is unfit for cultivation, it can readily be seen that there will be much suffering in the new lands.

THE tobacco erop of Tennessee is the larg-est that has been known for many years. It was the intention to hold a grana Confed-erate reunion at Carksville, Tenn., on October I, to raise funds for the erection of a Confederate monument, but the farmers were so busy with the tobacco crop that it was decided to postpone it until October 15. te it until Ook that it

It Beats All Horses at the Opening of Eastern Oklahoma. ser E. McGuire, formerly of Winfield, Kan., now of Chicago, accomplished a won-

lands. He rote from Guthrie, Oklahoma, to Chaudler and back on a bicycle, making the entire distance of ninety-live miles in eight hours and a quarter. He traveled over rough roads, part of the distance on an old Indian trail, and beat every boomer's horse in the country.