Frank Leshe's Weekly notes that the tide of immigration continues to pour in upon us with unabated volume.

Uncle Sam's biggest job in the housekeeping line is the care of the Capitol, on which he expends \$65,000 a year.

The advancing civilization of China is demonstrased by the fact that an unpopular shopkeeper was dynamited there.

The use of the bicycle in Massachusetts has brought about a reform movement looking to the permanent improvement of the roads.

The New York Commercial Advertiser fears-that this generation will have to settle the problem of capital and labor at perhaps a heavy cost.

The Detroit Free Press maintains that. "one trouble with the American farmer is that when the weather is dry he does not need better roads, and when the mud is hub deep there is no chance to build better ones."

The recent British elections have cost \$12,000,000. Every shilling has to be accounted for in sworn statements. According to the Chicago Herald, corruption of voters has been rendered almost impossible by the stringency of the reformed elections legislation.

Inspectors in the Adirondacks report that more deer die from starvation than from any other cause. They have been so well protected of late years by the New York State authorities that they have multiplied beyond the capacity of the woods to sustain them.

A. D. Bishop and family have lived upon their ranch south of Orange, in California, for eleven years. In that time, avers the San Francisco Chronicle, there has never been a day when there were not at least three kinds of fruit ripe on the ranch, and they have sometimes been able to gather twelve varieties of ripe fruit in one day.

New York business men are greatly worried over the lack of warehouse facilities. The great bulk of the freight in New York has to be hauled on trucks from piers to warehouses in the city, and 35,000 trucks are kept busy at a cost of \$35,000,000. In consequence of this extra tax, business is going to Brooklyn, Jersey City and Staten Island.

There are always two kinds of silk hats, each of the best quality, on sale in London. One is the strictest fashionable model, "the latest," or whatever one may choose to call it, which is retailed in the West End at from a guinea (five dollars) to twenty-five shillings (six dollars). The other is the style which immediately preceded it and has "gone out," although the quality is unchanged. This is usually called the "city" hat and costs four dollars (sixteen shillings). The distinction is a very peculiar one. Employes of large London commercial houses are not expected to be up to the hilt in fashion, and if they are, it is sure to be resented by their employers. A London city magnate would not be seen wearing the same shaped hat as one of his bookkeepers, and so the great army of salary drawers keep just a shade behind the bond-holding community. For instance, now that the bell-crowned "topper" is au fait, the "city" hat is a "taper crown," and as such is strictly correct. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, says in the Popular Science Monthly that the decrease in the size of families is a subject which causes much alarm. Taking the United States as a whole, it is found by the census figures that in 1850 the average family consisted of 5.55 persons. There has been a gradual decrease, it being in 1860 5.28, in 1870 5.09, in 1880 5.04, and in 1890 4.94. Looking at the different geographical divisions, it is found that this rule holds true except in the Western division, where the average size of the family has risen from 4.18 in 1850 to 4.88 in 1890, the increase having been steady through the intermediate decades. This result would have been expected, of course, on account of the settlement of the West in the last few years, the population having increased rapidly and being more and more brought to the family basis instead of that of single individuals or young families settling in Western Territories. The small average size of the family in Oklahome, now a Territory just opened for settlement, shows the influence of new settlements upon the size of the family. In Oklahoma the size of the family will increase until population becomes fairly dense, until, when it will follow the rule of older communities and decrease. When population becomes more or less urban in character the maximum is reached, and after that a constantly receding average will probably be shown at each sucoceding census."

Mortality is greater among the Alaskans than among any other citizens of the United States.

In the expenditure of money for educational purposes direct from the Treasury Kentucky is the third State in the Union.

Free baths are advocated in St. Louis as a means of preventing the loss of about forty boys who are annually drowned in the Mississippi at that point.

In his speech at Omaha, Neb., the other day, General Armstrong said that no dead American has a right to lie under a gravestone costing \$150,000 while a live American woman is starving in a garret.

The present Mayor of Huelva, Spain, where Columbus first met Queen Isabella, is of the same name and lineal descend ant of the man who was Mayor of the place when Columbus sailed to discover the New World.

New Yorkers have formed a society. with branches in Philadelphia and other American cities, for the suppression of the "intolerable annoyance created by the frequent noisy clanging of inharmonious church bells."

It is estimated by a statistician in the American Farmer that this country loses over \$700,000,000 a year by adulterated food. This is more of a burden upon it than several of the great European armies are upon their countries.

It is said just before his last campaign Gladstone hardened himself for exposure bareheaded at outdoor public meeting by habitually sitting at a window from which a strong draft was coming. This is a heroic device for a strong man, but it would be likely to play havoc with a weakling.

The telephone is still, to a very large extent, an American institution. Even in England it is but slightly appreciated, and neither in France nor Germany has it yet obtained anything like a financial or commercial foothold. There are far less telephones in use in London and Paris combined than there are in St. Louis.

The election of a woman Attorney-General is among the possibilities for the State of Montana, where Ella L. Knowles, the only woman lawyer in the Slate, has been nominated by the People's party. It was through the influence of Miss Knowles that the bill was passed to admit women to practice law tn the State, and she was herself the first candidate for admission under the new law. Her practice is large and lucrative. State Geologist Smock, of New Jersey, has gone to Holland to study the dyke system of that country and to secure other information that may be utilized in solving the problem as to how to save the New Jersey seashore coast. The ocean's inroads in the coast from Sandy Hook southward to Cape May are many and growing deeper yearly. In some places indentations of a mile or more have been officially noted. The United States Geodetic and Coast Survey is to take the matter up this fall.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Fifty-second Ends Its First Session.

The Bill Giving \$2,500,000 to the World's Fair Passed.

After a session of eight months, the first session of the Fifty-first Congress at exactly 11 o'clock P. M. adjourned to the first Monday in December next, and four minutes after the two gavels descended in the Senate and House, indicating the adjournment, a special train started on its journey northward, bearing the President to his sick wife at Loon Lake, N. Y.

The principal events of the day were the passage of the World's Fair bill appropriat-ing \$2,500,000 and the presentation to the House of the reports of the special commit-tees on Congressional Individual Commit-House of the reports of the special commit-tees on Congressional drinking, and the workingmen's strike at Homestead. The reports were ordered to be printed, but action upon them will be deferred until next winter

The Capitol was crowded during the last hours of the session with curious sightseers, hundreds of ladies remaining in their seats. in the galleries for four long hours anxious In the galleries for four long hours anxious not to miss the interesting scenes that usu-ally precede an adjournment of Congress. The utmost good humor prevailed on the floors of both Houses during the closing

hours, and many expressions of good will were exchanged alike among Democrats, Republicans and Third partyites. The Senate

When the Senate met at 2 P. M. there were thirty members present, but he num-ber soon grew to forty. Some routine busi-ness was disposed of, and then there was a patient waiting for a message from the House.

The Senate then went into executive segion. The action of the House on the Dur borow World's Fair bill was reported to the Senate soon afterward, and the doors were immediately thrown open and the bill was read to the Senate and delivered at some Shortly before 4 o'clock the Senate length. Shortly before 4 took a recess until 8 P. M.

took a recess until 8 P. M. Promptly at 8 o'clock, in a sultry atmos-phere, with well filled galieries but a very sparsely occupied floor, the Vice-President rapped the Senate to order after the recess. 9:25 before Chief Was Clerk Towle, of the House, announced the House agreement on the Sundry Civit bill. The report of the conference was then inanimously agreed to.

Mr. Allison said that the appropriations for the first session of the last Congress were, in round numbers, \$463,000,000; for this session, \$507,009,009, showing an this session, \$507,009,000, showing increase of \$44,000,000. The principal crease for the present session was found in the appropriations for pensions and the Postoffice department. There were some diminutions, notably in deficiencies, which were \$5,000,000 less this Congress than two years ago, and in miscellaneous expenses. Mr. Allisou at 10:25 reported the House adjournment resolution, substituting for Saturday, July 30, at 2 P. M., "Friday, August 5, at 11 P. M." The resolution was agreed to, and the customary committee of

two, Messra Allison and Gormac, was ap-pointed to wait upon the President of the United States. At 10:50 the Senate Committee reported

that they had waited on the President he had no further business to lay before Congress. The Vice-President paid a fitting tribute

to the two Senators who had died during the session (Messrs, Plump and Birber) and ap-propriately acknowledged the vote of thanks, and then declared the Senate adjourned without day

The House,

When the Speaker took the chair and called the House to order there were not more than 100 members in the Chamber. More than 100 memoers in the Chamber. After some unimportant business, the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in the chair) on the Durborow World's Fair bill. The measure

The President at the Capitol.

The President spent considerable time during the evening in a reception room off the Senate lobby signing bills. Senators came in to shake hands with him and ask about Mrs. Harrison. Various bills were presented, and then

with unusual caremony the Senate clerks brought in the bill which was immediately signed, appropriating \$2,500,000 to aid the Chicago people to make the World's Fair an exhibition worthy of the name.

About 10:30 the committee appointed to notify the President that Congress had completed its labors entered the room. It was composed of Senators Gorman and Allison and Representatives McMillip, Fel-lows and O'Neill, of Massachusetts. The President greeted each cordially and declared that he had never received a message in his life that was more welco

A pile of pension bills had gathered on the President's table by this time, and, after he had attached his signature to the last one, he arose with a sigh of relief, put on his bat, and, accompanied by Secretary Tibbott, entered the White House carriage, which

entered the White House carriage, which was in waiting at the east front. Just three minutes later the big bay team that draws the President's carriage pulled up alongside the tracks at the Baltimore and Potomac station. The President and Mr. Tibbott sprang out and climbal up the steps Tibbott sprang out and climbel up the steps of the private car.

Standing on the platform the President waved the signal to the stationmaster and at 11:04 o'clock the train shot out of the station bearing the President to his sick wife at Loon Lake.

WOOD ELECTROCUTED.

A Well-Conducted Execution at Clinton (N. Y.) Prison.

"Cal" Wood, of Warren County, was executed, a few days ago, at Clinton (N. Y.) Prison. He was the first to suffer electrocution at that place.

It was 11:47:40 o'clock A. M. by the stop watch of Warden Brown, of Sing Sing Pris-on, who acted as official timekeeper, when Wood entered the execution room escorted by Principal Keeper McKenna and two dep-uties. As the condemned man approached the chair he turned toward the witnesses, who were ranged in the west end of the room, and said: "I would like to make a few remarks.

Warden Thayer gave his consent, and Wood proceeded in a voice slightly husky but distinct to thank Mr. Whitman, his counsel, and the officials of the prison for their kindness to him. Wood then turned and took his seat unassisted in the chair, where he was dexterously strapped by the prison officers, while Dr. Ransom, tho prison physician, quickly adjusted and cured the electrode upon the head. At the same time the leather mask covered his eyes and chin from view and shut off the last ray of light from the eyes that four minutes later were olind forever. As the apparatus was being placed in position the wretched man continued to pray: "God remember me in heaven. God help. God help. Lord remember. God God remember me. Lord remember. God heip. God rem-" Here the whits kerchief in the hands of Warden Thayer waved. All hau is were off the apparatus, and sim-uitaneously the switchboard clicked from the partition behind the chair at the touch

of Electrician E. F. Davis. There were no contortions of the body such as have been described in the chest previous electrocutions. Only slight expansion of the chest was discernible during the first contact. As the second contact was turned on, the hands, which lay on the arms of the chair, lifted as if by contraction of the muscles for a second, and then dropped. The two suc-ceeding periods of contact pro luced no convulsive action whatever. At the close of the circuit Dr. Ransom and his assistants, Dr. W. N. Bullard, of Boston, and Dr. R. T. Irving, of Sing Sing, quickly exam-ined the body, an operation of about ten sec-ouds, and agreed that it was lifeless. Ten minutes later Dr. Bancon of lightly do minutes later Dr. Ransom officially de-clared the man dead.

After a post-mortem examination the body was given over to his brother, who, with Wood's wife and cousin, was waiting on the outside for the end of the execution. It was taken to hisold home i The crime for which Wood was convicted occurred May 10, 1890, when Leander Pasco, a Warren County farmer, was found dead, with two gunshot wounds in his body. had secretly married Pasco's daughter. Pasco would not forgive the marriage and refused to recognize Wood.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

FRIDERICK MOLLECK, who was arrested as an accessory of Berkmann, the would-be assassin of H. C. Frick, has been discharged from custody at Fittsburg. W. J. Brennan, representing the Amalgamate Association, applied in court for the appointment of a voluntary trade tribunal to settle the Homestead trouble.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL STREATOR WAS ATrested at his home in Washington, Penn., on the charges of aggravated assault and battery, and assault and battery preferred by Private Iams. He gave bail in the sum of \$500 on each charge and was released.

\$500 on each charge and was released. The threatened proceelings by the strik-ers at Homestead, Penn., against the officers of the Carnegie Company were taken. War-rants were issued for H. C. Frick, Chair-man; T. F. Lovejoy, Secretary; H.M.Curry, Treasurer: J. G. H. Leishmau, Vice-Chair-man, and others, their subordinates. Each of these appeared by counsel, pleaded not guilty to the charge of murler brought against them, and were liberated in \$10,000 hail.

THE statue of John P. Hale, presented to the State of New Hampshire by Senator William E. Chandler, was unveiled in the State House yard at Concord. There was a large concourse of people present.

DON M. DICKINSON was chosen Chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee in New York City.

THE dead bodies of Andrew J. Borden and his wife were discovered by their daughter in their home at Fall River, Mass. The couple, who were wealthy, had been murdered and their bodies had been horribly mutilated, as if with an ax? or a cleaver. There was no clue to the assassin.

CHARLES STOCKIN and his son, Charles Jr., were drowned in the Niagara River at Buffalo, N. Y. They were fishing, when the boy slipped and fell into the water. The father, who held the local championship swimming metal, plunged in after his son, but being handicappsi with his clothing and a swift current was unable to reach the boy, or return to the shore.

JUDGE RUMSEY, of the New York State upreme Court, handed down a decision declaring the recent Legislative Apportion-ment act unconstitutional.

H. C. FRICK, manager of the Carnezie Steel Company, who was shot by the An-archist Berkmann, has returned to his office in Pittsburg.

South and West.

At Lake Provilence, La., three chillren of Robert Dorsey, colored, the eldest seven years, being locked up in their cabin while the parents went to church, set the place affre and were burned to death.

GENERAL SPEED S. FREY, Superintendent of the Kentucky Soldiers' Home, died, a few night ago at Louisville, in his seventy-fifth year. He served in the Mexican War fifth year. He served in the Mexican real and in the late war on the Union side. He became famous as the man who killed the Heighdigr-General, Zolliecoffer, Southern Brigadier-General, Zolliecoffer, at the battle of Mill Springs, January, 1862.

THE first State Convention of the People's Party of Michigan was held at Jackson. J. W. Ewing, a farmer, residing in Grand Ledge, Eston County, was nominated for Governor.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND people at the Chautauqua Grounds, Beatrice, Neb., listenei to an address by Governor William McKinley, of Ohio.

THE Democrats of Minnesota met at Min apolis and nominated a State ticset headed by Daniel Y. Lawler for Governor.

THOMASE. DAVIS, of Taylor County, was nominated for Governor by the West Vir-ginia Republican State Convention at Huntington by acclamation after the first ballot

THE North Dakota Republican State Convention at Fargo renominated Congress-man Johnson for Congress by accianation. Governor Burke was placed in nomination for Governor.

AT Goodland, Indian Territory, Martin Johnes was shot and killed by John Bohanan in the court-room. Holmes married Bo-hanan's daughter and killed her about one month ago in a fit of jealousy. Bohanan was not arrested. Americans as a boating depot, but with the loss of their ships in Apia in the hurricane of 1889, its use has been discontinued. Eag-land seems to intend to use it for the same purpose.

THE new British Parliament was opened, Mr. Peel was again chosen Speaker of the House, Mr. Giadstone seconding the motion for his re-election; John Moriey was made Chief Secretary for Ireland.

THE town of Rzecze, in Volhynia, Russia, was set on fire in four places during the night and completely destroyed, fourteen persons being killed, sixteen seriously injured and two thousand rendered homelees.

KING MALIETOA, of the Samoan Islands, as been presented with \$2300 by Mr lock, agent for a wrecking company, being the proceeds from the sale of the wreckage of the naval vessels lost in the great storm,

presented to the Samoans by the American Government. Part has been distributed among the chiefs.

Six miners were drowned in a coal pit near Dewabury, County of York, England, by a flood from an adjoining abandoned pit.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE grape crop is promising.

PARIS eats 1000 horses weekly.

ALABAMA has 167, 159 white voters.

CANADIAN finances are not in good shape.

CHOLERA has made its appearance in Germany.

The corn crop this year is estimated at 1700 million bushels.

A GREAT many new manufactories are being built in the South CHINAMEN are being smuggled across Mer.

co into the United States PITTSBURG is sending a number of small occomptives to South America.

THE British Government has assumed con-

rol of the Telephone Trunk lines On July 1 there were 72,000,000 bushels of wheat in store in the United States.

PORTLAND, ME., exported \$1,500,000 worth of lobsters during the last three months.

The hay crop is reported large, but of loubtful quality, owing to many weeds.

CHANCELLOR ALLEN, of Tennessee, has lecided that dealing in futures is gambling.

THROUGHOUT the Southwest there ars nany signs of improving commercial activity.

A SEVERE storm lately raged throughout Jerusalem and its environs, causing muca damage.

THE center of the cholera plague in Russia the Province of Astrazhan, on the Car pian Sea.

THE lawyers get \$658,000 of the \$923,738. paid by the city of New Orleans to the Myra Clark Gaines estate.

THE colored farmers near Memphis, Tean. have the Oklahoma craze and are leaving their crops to go West.

QUARANTINE has been imposed by Brazil against all vesiels arriving from French, Russian, American, or Mediterranean ports.

OxLY 611 planters as against 701 last year have applied in Louisiana for the sugar bounty. Consolidation of plantations is the bounty. Consolidatio is the smaller towns in the States be-

tween New York and Minnesota there has been a greater degree of activity in house

building and small shop building than last

SIOUX FALLS, South Dakots, will start.

into the saloon business as a municipality,

having one saloon in each ward, with whisky at twenty-five cents a drink and no

NINETY years at hard labor in a coal mine

was the sentence imposed upon Alfred Perry at Dublin, Ga., the other day. He was charged with murdering a colored Baptist preacher, and the evidence was circumstan-

The haystack and barn belonging to C. The haystack and barn beionging to C. Walker, living near Decator, Iil., was burned a few nights ago. The haystack was ignited by a meteor. Several people wit-nessed the aereolite as it fell, looking like a

rear

credit.

ball of fire.

London Public Opinion notes that the centenary of the discovery of coal gas has just passed. One hundred years ago William Murdock, a Cornish miner, studying the coal which he handled daily, filled an iron kettle with it and set it on the fire, connecting an iron pipe with the nozzle; when the gas began to flow from the pipe he applied a light, and the first gas light sprang into existence. Wide as his useful invention has spread, and great as the blessings that have resulted from it, how many

people ever heard the name of William

Murdock? To the London Lancet is due the suggestion that prizes should be offered for the best cup of tea or coffee as much as for the best show of fruit and flowers. Here is an idea for county fairs, cooking school competitions and mission work. There is scarcely a hamlet in Switzerland, France, Austria or Italy where one cannot find a good cup of coffee. In this country it is as rare as in England. Yet there is nothing simpler or easier to make. Perfect coffee can be made with an old oyster can and a clean rag or a horn of druggist's filter paper. It should be unnecessary to plead such a reason, but the nerve-sustaining power of black coffee, particularly for people who lead sedentary lives, should make it at least as accessible as bars and soda fountains. In fact, as the Lancet says, in urging its use: "To many of the daily increasing number of total abstainers a cup of really good coffee is perhaps more wholesome, as well as more palatable, than a too free uso of aerated waters; while many who are moderate drinkers would prefer coffee in the middle of the day, or at any other times when on duty."

was debated at length

When 1 o'clock was reached, the time fixed for a vote on the Durborow bill and amendments, a vote was first taken on the substitute offered to the first section of the bill by Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, The Republicans made a point of order against voting on the substitute, but Speaker Crisp ruled against the point.

The substitute was rejected by a vote of 139 to seventy-six. The Durborow bill was then ordered to a

third reading, and Mr. Holman demanded the yeas and nays on its final passage. The bill was passed-yeas, 131: nays, eighty-three. An ineffectual attempt to filibuster was made by Mr. Kilgore, of Texas. Expectation of an adjournment filled the

galleries of the House at its night session, and the same reason brought an unusual attendance of members. Promptly at 7 o'clock Speaker Cosp called the House to order, and soon afterward the Durborow World's bill was reported from the Senate.

After the passage of several bills on the private calendar, Mr. Holman presented the report of the conferrees on the Sundry Civil bill. Mr. Holman explained the nature of the agreement, detailing the items in dispute and the compromises effected. He said the hill, as finally agreed to, carried \$37,837,428, being \$40,000,330 less thau the bill as it passed the Senate, and \$2,614,246 more than its ag-gregate when it passed the House.

The totals in the regular appropriation bills for this session are \$355,837,500, and for the first session Fifty-first Congress, \$361,770,057 and the reduction of first seslast Congress, from this session is \$17,476,604.

The permanent and annual appropriations of this session were \$121,863,880, and for corresponding session last Congress, \$101, 628,453. or an increase of \$30,235,427.

The grand total appropriations of this session were \$307,701,390, and of last ses-sion, \$453,378,510, or an increase of \$44,332, -\$70 over the first session of the last Con

reis. In the interim between the transaction of further business the House devoted itself to private pension and relief bills, and a large number of them were passed at locomotive speed.

At 10:40 o'clock the Secretary of the Senate reported that the Senate had adopted the resolution of the House, agreed to last week, providing for adjourn neat at 2 o'clock last Monday, with an amendment providing that adjournment should take place at 11 o'clock taat night. The resolution as amen lel was agreel to, Mr. McMulan reported that the committee

appointed to join a committee of the Senate and inform the President that Congress was ready to adjourn had performed and the President had said that he had noth ing further to c sumunicate.

t was just one minute of 11 when a resolution was offered directing the President to invite representatives of the Nations of the earth toatten ; the International Arbitration Congress to be held in Chicago during the World's Fair.

This went throug's without objection. It lacked five seconds of 11 when a dozen members shouted wildly for recognition, waving papers in their hands. But they waving papers in their hands. But they were too late. Senator Criep announced that the hour of 11 o'clock had arrived, and that the hour of 11 oclock had arrived, and, bringing his gavel down on his desk with a bang, declared the first session of the Fifty-second Congress adjourned without day. A great shout went up from the members on the floor; great bundles of waste paper were thrown high into the air and fell in

showers on the happy Congressmen, while from the press gallery came the deep reso-nance of the Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

Then there was a handshaking and many cod-byes, and in half an hour the House of Representatives was deserted.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are 1, 833, 436 domestic servants in England. THE lumber manufacturers in the South

see better times ahead. TWENTY THOUSAND men are wanted in

Kansas to harvest wheat. ENGLAND employs 5930 women and girls in and about its coal mines

ALGER, MICH., has 200 Indians picking 200 bushels of huckleberries daily.

CHINESE control almost the entire shoemaking business in California.

SUICIDE is less common among miners than any other class of propie.

WAGES have been advanced to the Fall River (Mass.) cotton mill people.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA nesds help in the harvest field; also, North Dakots.

In the Italian silk trade there are 117,000 women employed, and but 17,700 men. For the first time there will be but one

Labor Day parade in Caicago this year. WAITERS emdowed on the Iron Pier, Rockaway Beaco, N. Y., have been compelled

to shave off their mustache/. Is a mill in Ber.in, Germany, where shoi-

dy cloths and yarns are made, the earnings of 400 hands averages 61% cents the year through.

WATKIN JAMES, the aged stepfather of Explorer Henry M. Stanier, is one of the strikers at Homestead, Penn. Stanley's nother is dea i.

THERE is great activity in foundries, wagon and carriage worzs, tool works, cotton mills in the South, saw mills, and in establish ments turning out material for the inside finishing of houses.

It is asserted that the average earnings of trainmen on one of the Texas railways for the month of May last were as follows: En-gineers, \$275; firemen, \$160; freight con-ductors, \$240; brakemen, \$170.

THE drouth in Maxico is driving laborers across the border into Texas, where they offer to work for almost nothing. Hundreds of these pauper laborers are living in mud huts on the river below El Pass, Texas.

BERLIN employs about forty women to sweep and trin the grass in the squares, pick up the leaves that fail from the matchless trees and keep the walks and rustic seate tidy. They work from 6 to 7 o'clock and get tidy. They w \$2.45 a week.

CONSERVATIVE estimates are that 40,000 inborers will be needed within the next month is order to harvest the immense grain crop of the Northwest. The acreage is a little less than last year, but the yield promises to be equally great, if only the crop can be secured. In order to induce laborers to come to the relief of the wheat farmers of the Northwest, all the railroads that testion have autonunced a special CONSERVATIVE estimates are that 40,000 in that section have announced a special rate of \$5 from Chicago to the Dakotas for farm laborers.

GEORGE M. MAYNARD, a saloonseeper we Fan Francisco, Cal., was killed in a drunken brawi by two hoodiums. What makes his death noteworthy is that a while ago his brother was killed by a blow on the head. An examination showed that his skull was the thinnest that ever came into the hos-pital. The police then warned the victim of this fight to keep out of quarrels, as he came of a "paper skulled family."

THE Watterson Club House at Louisville Ky., was dedicated; Adiai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, made the dedication speech.

THE Nebraska Independent State Convention at Kearney nominatel ex-United States Senator Charles A. Van Wyck for Governor.

FRANK MACKIN, Superintendent of the large tanning establishment in the penitea-tary at Jefferson City, Mo., was murdered by a colored convict named Jack Brown. The convict was armed with a heavy shoe

LORENZO CROUNSZ, Aisistant Secretary of the Treasury, was nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Nebraska at Lincoln Governor ALLAN CARTER, colored, who had been arrested at Wynne, Ark., on a charge of as-

saulting his fourteen-year-old daughter, was taken from jail by a mob of colore1 men and lynched.

Washington.

A. BARTON HEPBURN, the newly appointed Controller of the Currency, assumed the duties of that office, his official bond of \$100, ad the 000 having received the approval of the Secretary and of the Solicitor of the Treas-

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DANIEL P. WHIT-ING, a retired officer of the Army, diel at the home of his daughter in Washington at the age of eighty-four years.

REPRESENTATIVE BOATNER, Chairman of the House Special Investigating Committee, and Representative Watson, who made the charge of drunkenness against members of the House, engaged in a war of words in the Juliciary Commuttes, dur.ng which Mr. Boatner declared he was responsible for what he said and hoped Mr. Watson knew

CHIEF JUSTICE JAMES O'BRIEN, of the New Mexico Supreme Court, tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect September 1.

THE "Peace Committee," appointed to arrange a settlement of the Word's Fair light, reached an agree nent to vote a donation of \$2,500,000 to the Chicago Exposi-

THE President has approved the act grant-ing cortain public lands to the State of Minnesota for perpetual use as a public park.

Foreign.

EXERCISES celebrating the four hundreth anniversary of the sailing of Columbus from the port of Palos, in Sprin, were held.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S yacht, the Meteor, formerly the Thistie, was defeated through a time allowance in the race for the Queen's Cup at Cowes, Engian J.

GENERAL LEONARDO NUILA has been completely successful in the Honfuranian revolution, and ex-President Brogan has been shot, after having been imprisonel for some time in Santa Barbara. Dr. Bonilla is Provisional President, and a new Government has been organized. According to last reports the country was fairly tranquil.

AT Swinemude, Pomerania, eight persons have been drowned by the foundering of two fishing smacks.

SIXTY THOUSAND ACTES of forest in the diswict adjoining Frankfort-on-the-Oder, in Germany, have been swept by fire and the trees charred or destroyed.

THE Russian famine is regarded officially as over. Tolstoi is sojourning at Raizan, to wind up his familue labors and aljust his

The British are said to have select upon Pago Pago Harbor, Samoa, as a coaling station. This harbor was formerly used by

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CARUTHERS'S pitching days are over.

KELLY is Nash's successor as Boston's cap-

SANDERS is now Louisville's winning pit-

THIS is truly the championship race of the

PITCHER KNELL has signed with Phila-

BASSETT is fielding and batting finely for Louisville

GLASSCOCK, of St. Louis, is again playing "dirty ball."

The pace seems to be too hot for Getzein, the St. Louis pitcher.

Anson, of Chicago, has decided to take a team to Cuba next winter.

NEW YORK was never such a strong base running team as at present.

CRANE and Rusie are at last doing some-good pitching for New York.

DAVIS, of Cleveland, is in the very front. rank of all around ball players.

GORE, late of New Yorz, has been ap-pointed captain of the St. Louis Club.

THE St. Louis team is playing the best game of any losing club in the country.

Four ex-Brooklyn players are now with Pittsburg, viz., Terry, Donovan, Corkhill and Bierbauer.

PORTER, the catcher of the Atlanta (Ga.) C.ub, has only two fingers on his left hand, but is a clever backstop nevertheless.

THE New Yorks seem to have pickkd up a jewel in Doyle. He is not only catching remarkably well, but is batting hard and effectively.

BURKE is playing a fine second base for New York. He is quick in touching a run-ner on the line, and makes a double play without loss of time.

Some years ago Gillespie, while with the old "Mets," insisted that he couldn't afford to play for \$1500 per season. Now he is making about a dolliar a day at coal min-

CHICAGO's whilom grand combination of players—Flint, Corooran, Goldsmith, Anson, Pfeffer, Burns, Williamson, Dairymple, Gore and Kelly is considered by 'experts the best team ever put together.

One of the gratifying results of the con solidation is the discipline and good behavior that now prevails among the players. The centralization of power in the hands of the magnates has led to the elimination of the rowdy element that once made life in the same hotel with a ball player a terror to all the other occupants.

BASIBALL is a peculiar business and the Bass shall be a peculiar outsness and the stats who play it are merely transients. When their usciulness is at an end they are bundled off the sporting earth with but scant coremony. Once New York raved over Ewing, Two years ago he could have strangled the Brotherhood. Now the threat to put him off the team arouses no comment. whatever.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

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A PARADE of children is to be made one of the features of the New York Colum-bian celebration on October 12. Sunday-schools, public schools and private schools will participate, and it is said that no less than 35,000 children will be in line.