The New York World concludes that Philadelphians believe in life insurance; Wanamaker has taken out policies aggregating \$1,500,000, Hamilton Disston \$600,000, and J. B. Stetson, \$515,000.

In California, Vermont, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, and Wisconsin days of grace on maturing notes, drafts, acceptances and bills of exchanges have been abolished, unless there is express stipulation to the contrary.

Professor Vambery has been lecturing on the "Fashion of Languages" before the Buda-Pesth (Hungary) English Club. "English," he said, "may now be called the most fashionable language in all the five parts of the world."

Chicago is now the fifth greatest seaport in the world, and yet, remarks the Farm, Field and Fireside, the trade of the great lakes is only beginning to show its possibilities. Twenty years from now, at the present rate of growth, it will be among the three greatest, if not the greatest of all.

The country's money circulation has increased from \$726,000,000 in 1873 to over \$1,600,000,000 at the present time. The coinage of silver has increased from \$4,000,000 in 1873 to mearly \$40,000,000 in 1890. There was no silver in the treasury or in circulation in 1873 and to-day there is \$490,000,000.

Says the New York Sun: The report of the Civil Service Commission shows that won en are going into civil service in larger numbers than ever, and that there is a comparative decrease in the number of men who are now entering the executive departments. There is no great reason to regret that such is the case. The pay that the average Government clerk receives is by no means enormous for a man of ability, while the work is of a kind that most women can do easily and well. A department clerkship ought not to tempt any young man of enterprise and talent, but many such have buried both qualities in the dispiriting routine of such a career.

At this time of year, when everythe mind unskilled in questions of finance to wonder why we cannot have one single international coin, which would be good wherever it is spent, says Kate Field's Washington. An entire National currency is a boon reserved for our grandchildren, but a single gold coin of the value say of \$2 and a half would be an immense convenience to travelers. A moderate sum in such coins would not be burdensome, and before leaving each country the National currency could be exchanged into them at the hotel office or the nearest shop without any fuss and feathers whatever. Multiples of such a coin, to the extent of a hundred or more, would be easily portable, and fractions of it would not be large enough to cause serious embarrassment to most travelers. The amount of time and trouble which a single international coin would save is almost incalculable.

An electric railway shortly to be constructed from New York to Philadelphia will carry passengers the entire trip, ninety miles, in an hour, and it is announced that a similar line, running cars at the speed of 100 miles an hour will soon connect St. Louis and Chicago. Already, there are signs of a conflict between electric and steam railway interests, remarks the Atlanta Constitution. Electric roads do not need deep cuts, heavy fills and ponderous locomotives. They can be run very cheaply, and hence their charges will be lower than those of the steam railways. Naturally, these new lines will be formidable competitors of the oid ones, and in granting charters the Legislatures will have some difficult questions to consider. Connecticut has just adopted a general law which provids for the control of such enterprises by local communities. No speed is allowed higher than twenty-five miles an hour, and the railway commission must grant its consent before any electric road can be constructed which substantially parallels a ateam road. Merchandise and heavy baggage are not allowed to be carried on the electric cars, and the whole system is under the rules of the railway commission. Steam my always be a factor of transportation, but it goes without saying that the cheap electric railways will revolutionize travel and

The statistics of crime throughout the country show a marked increase in the number of murders during recent years-from 2335 in 1887 to 5906 in 1891-while for several years prior to 1887 the number fell short of 2000.

According to the Shoe and Leather Reporter, a convict in a certain penitentiary, whose crime was dishonesty, is compelled to spend his days cutting out pieces of pasteboard to be put between the outer and inner soles of shoes which will be sold as made of solid

A statement recently published by the authorities of Munich, Bavaria, gives some startling information as to the increased consumption in that city of dog flesh. So great an appetite seems to have developed for the food, declares the Chicago Herald, that the authorities have thought it time to interfere for the protection of dog

"It has passed into a proverb that racing is the sport of kings; it can with truth be stated," declares Outing "that trotting is the international equine sport of the American people. It is true that in New York, Chicago and a few Southern cities the thoroughbred flourishes while the trotter does not, but throughout the balance of the country and in the Dominion of Canada, trotting and its relative gait, pacing, provide the popular and universal sport. It is natural that it should be so, for while it gratifies that love for equine contests which is a leading characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon race, it also appeals to the patriotism and the utilitarianism of the American nature. The trotter is an American production. He is a grand and distinct type or branch of the equine family. By the application of the laws of selection, training and development, the American breeder has evolved a perfect trotting race as superior to its original crude elements as the thoroughbred of to-day is to the parent horse of the desert."

Visitors to the Columbian World's Fair at Chicago will find 500 guides ready to do their bidding at an expense of fifty or seventy-five cents an hour. Guides for parties of five or fewer persons will be charged for at the rate of fifty cents, and, from five up, seventyfive cents an hour. The business of the guide is not going to be profitable, as the salaries paid will not be greater body is fretting about letters of credit than \$30 a month. The educational and all the other makeshifts to avoid advantages are expected to compensate penury in a foreign land, it occurs to for the small wages. There are to be twenty-five women guides. Mrs. Potter Palmer thought that unescorted women would be in need of the services of a guide, and in deference to her wishes appointments will be made. The information givers are to be formed into an organized and officered corps. There will be at least five companies under the command of sergeants. The first sergeants will be paid \$60 a month, there being five of them. There will be twenty second sergeants, with salaries of \$40 a month. The grounds will be divided into districts. There are district headquarters where visitors may apply for the services of guides.

The New York Post says: The prob-

lem of the ultimate source of the Nile

seems finally to have reached a solution through the recent explorations of Dr. O. Baumann. Thirty years have elapsed since Speke sent to the Royal Geographical Society of London his famous laconic despatch, "The Nile is settled," announcing the discovery by him of the great equatorial lake, Victoria Nyanza, supposed to be main head basin of Africa's mighty river. This discovery was followed soon afterwards by that of a second, seeming still larger, equatorial lake, the Albert Nyanza, which divided the honors of "Conqueror of the Nile" between Speke and Sir Samuel Baker. The progress of more modern African exploration, while it has served in many ways to bring about a truer knowledge of the mutual relations of these two large lakes than was known to Speke and Baker, and to establish the more positive claims of the Victoria Lake, had not, until Dr. Baumann's journey. answered the still significant question, regarding the position of the headwaters of these lakes; in other words, the actual fountain-head of the Nile had yet to be discovered. This is now shown to be on the eastern face of the "height of land" which closely borders Lake Tanganyika on the northeast, the source of the Kagers, or Ruvuva, a western, and the most powful, tributary of the Victoria Nyanza. This position was reached by Dr. Baumann on the 19th of September last. With its source thus placed between the third and fourth parallels of south latitude, the Nile traverses thirty-five degrees of latitude, and becomes a rival in length of the combined Mississippi-Missouri system of rivers.

SWIFTEST OF CRUISERS.

THE NEW YORK SMASHES ALL SPEED RECORDS.

She Reels Off 83.3 Knots in Three Minutes Less Than Four Hours and Wins More Than \$200,000 in Prize Money for the Cramps-No Perceptible Vibrations.

A dispatch from Gloucester, Mass., sayo: The United States cruiser New York triumphantly upheld, on her trial trip, her title to be called the fleetest war vessel in the

Over a measured course of 82.65 knots the magnificent ship steamed at the astounding speed of 21.07 knots an hour, winning for her builders the largest premium ever paid in any

When twenty-one knots was predicted as the speed for the new cruiser many hoped but few believed her engines would ever be able to drive such an immense mass of steel through the water at such a rate. Her performance will be echoed from one end of Europe to the other, for it places the United States in the van among the navies of the world, and gives us not only the most powerful, but the swiftest armored cruising

There has been great enthusiasm in England over the performance of the cruisers Blake and Blenheim, some claiming that the latter has attained a speed of twenty-two knots. In the first place these vessels are not armored, but simply protected by four inch decks over machinery and boilers. Even equal speed from them, therefore, would be nothing remarkable against a vessel carrying, in addition to a six-inch protective deck, a five-inch side belt and two turrets, each

eleven inches thick. In the second place neither of these vessels In the second piace neither of these vessels has ever had an official trial over a measured course. The Blake broke down from leaky boilers, after reaching a speed of 19.7 knots in shoal water and developing only 13,000 horse power, while the Blenheim was gauged only by a patent log, which, it is claimed, indicated 2014 knots dicated 22 knots.

This same instrument on board the New York showed a speed on her trial trip of twenty-three knots, and the difference between that and the actual distance covered is proof of how unreliable patent logs are as official tests.

The course lay between Cape Ann and Cape Porpoise, a distance of 41.65 miles, with a number of tugs and other vessels stationed at intervals to mark the time and observe the force and direction of the current.

The New York passed the Vesuvius, the outhernmost vessel of the line, at 2:45, with bouthernmost vessel of the line, at 2:45, with her engines making 130 revolutions per minute and her steam pressure at 165 pounds. This gradually increased to 135 revolutions and 170 pounds, which was maintained throughout the run. The Nina was passed at 9:46, the Bennington at 10:05, the Fern at 10:21, the Fortune at 10:41, the Leyden at 11:05 and the Kearsage at 11:25.

This was just one-half the required dis-tance and was made in just two hours. The cruiser now made a long turn and ran for the ine, going to the southward. She pa the vessels as follows: Kearage, 11:44; Leyden, 12:04; Fortune, 12:27; Fern, 12:46; Bennington, 1:01; Nina, 1:20; Vesuvius,

The return trip was made in one hour and thirty-seven minutes. The first run was at the rate of 20 :83, the second at 21 :35, giving as an average 21 :09 knots. The horse power developed was 17,000.

She steamed 83.3 nautical miles in three hours fifty-seven minutes and forty-five seconds, making an average of 21.09 knots

A feature of the run was the absence of any perceptible vibration in the great war-ship, though her bow wave was fully eight feet in height, and the water fell upon each side of her cutwater like a torrent from Niagara. Another peculiarity was the stern wave, which was pronounced by experts the agara. ost remarkable ever seen in this Standing upon the quarter and looking off the water was churned into foam as far as ald reach, and this extended about

twenty feet beyond the vessel on each side.

The extreme velocity with which the New York went through the water would make, it ought, a wave of great height, but so fine were the lines of the cruiser that it was scarcely more than five feet from crest to holow. Small as this was, however, the diverse of the water was something amazing and whenever a tug was passed it was almost

wamped from the swash. The marvelous record made may be still reased, for there was a current setting on an angle of forty-five degrees to the course and when the corrections are added it is fair presume that the speed will be something the neighborhood of 21.15 knots. Of one thing the Cramps are sure—of receiving a premium of \$200,000, the largest ever paid any shipbuilding firm in the world.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Melancholy End of a Boating Trip of Seven Young Boys.

Three boys were drowned in the East River off the Cob Dock of the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. There were seven boys whose ages ranged from ten to fourteen years, in a small rowboat, which was capsized by the swell of a passing vessel, and all were thrown into the water. Four were picked up by the crew of a track but the others sank before aid could be given to them. The craft was an ordinary work, ig boat, and sufficiently large for the four boys who hired it, but they took it to Bridge street, and there it to Bridge street, and there more got into

it, loading it nearly to the water's edge. The tug O. P. Coffin, towing a number of canalboats, came down the river, and the swell caused by it served to swamp the overloaded rowboat, and it turned on one side throwing all the boys into the water. The erew of the tugboat Mead, which was going up the river, threw lines to the boys and suc-ceeded in saving four of them. Their companions were not so fortunate as to escape and sank before they could reach the ro east to them, They were Frederick McGib ency, fourteen years; Joseph Gilinskey twelve years, and Thomas O'Brien, twelve years old, all of Brooklyn. Their bodies were swept away by the tide and no trace of them could be found.

Farm Houses Buried in a Landslide in Norway.

SCORES KILLED.

A serious landslide has occurred at Vaerdalen, Norway, just north of Trondhjem, where a number of farms were recently buried under an avalanche of slime. An extent of land, five kilometres by ten, in the Levanger Valley, became dislodged and slid down on the soil below, destroying twenty-two home-

A vast area was flooded and it was feared many had perished. The missing included Tessem, President of the district and his family: Road Inspector Rostad and his family and about 100 others. The Government sent 400 soldiers to the locality to assist in the work of rescue and to

The sugar season in Cuba may now be considered virtually ended, as the yield of the few estates still grinding will have no appreciable effect on the total production. It is estimated that the yield of the whole island will amount to between 750,000 and 800,000 tons, a very large decrease from the average total production.

THE United States War Department has promulgated a new set of rules to insure stricter physical examinations by medical officers engaged in recruiting service.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. THE Elmira (N. Y.) National Bank has closed its doors. The bank failure was the result of the recent final cial troubles of Colonel D. C. Robinson.

A. A. McLrop has resigned the Presidency of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

The forest fires that have been raging in the vicinity of Mayford, N. J., culminated in the destruction of the immense cranberry pogs of Joseph Hinchman at Taunton. eral thousands of acres of good timber and

many valuable cedar swamps have been burned. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. JAMES REILLY, a jeweler, fifty-one years of age, of Williamsburg, N. Y., dropped dead in his home while his three sons were brawling and fighting.

Ny Look, a Chinaman, was arrested in New York City for not having a certificate of residence, but was discharged from custody by Judge Lacombe, who ordered his deportation to China whenever the Government makes provisions for it.

The commission appointed to investigate the Custom House, in New York City, began

Fire in the tobacco factory of D. & M. Buchner, in New York City, destroyed stock valued at \$200,000.

ANTONIO BIANCHO, a tailor, shot and killed his wife, Trusiana, and Gabriele Bertolino, with whom she had eloped, in New York

NINE-YEAR-OLD KATIE MCGLYNN WAS FUR down and killed by a young bicycle rider on the Boulevard, New York City.

THE Austrian corvette Fronsberg C. Rousseu, from Bermuda, and the Russian cruisers Dimitri Donskoi and Rynda arrived at Phila-delphia, Penn., from New York.

South and West.

Tornadors did great damage to property in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and at Louisville. Ky.; three men were killed and several injured at Cleveland.

THE World's Fair National Commission voted to adopt the Judiciary Committee's minority report in favor of Sunday opening.

WILLIAM SULLIVAN, the Leech murderer, has been lynched at Cirone, Mich. THE Exchange Bank in Tingley, Iowa, has spended, and the cashier, Robert Bennett, has left for parts unknown. Deposits were received up to the day of closing. Depositors

THE most fabulous gold strike ever made n the Northwest is reported from the Grand immit mine, on Palmer Mountains, in the Okanogan mining district, Washington. Alost a solid body of pure gold was found at a depth of 200 feet. A seven pound piece of ore assayed produced two pounds of pure gold, which is equal in value to \$175,000 to

An express train was robbed by unmasked robbers one mile and a half west of Pacific, Mo. The express car was shattered with dynamite and the messenger made to open the safe and deliver the contents, thought to

A STATUE to Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the Confederacy, was unveiled at Crawfordsville, Ga.

THE Maine State Building was dedicated at the World's Fair: Chairman Massey, of the Judiciary Committee of the World's Fair, re-signed from the Commission because it decided to open the Fair on Sundays,

Fine broke out in the stable sheds in Garfield Park, Chicago. The noted resort is used by a band of Arabs giving performances somewhat similar to those of the Wild West shows. The men all escaped, but three camels, seven blooded Arabian horses and 500 feet of sheds were seven blooded. 500 feet of sheds were consumed.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND people celebrated the opening of navigation of Trinity River from Dallas, Texas, to the sea.

THE United States District-Attorney, Milchrist, under instructions from Attorney-General Olney, took steps to prevent by in-junction Sunday opening of the World's Fair. THE Rev. H. B. Frissell was chosen Pri cipal of Hampton (Va.) Normal Institute to succeed General S. C. Armstrong.

Washington.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND entertained the Infanta Eulalie at a State dinner in the White House. THE President appointed Samuel Black-rell, of Alabama, Third Auditor of the

Treasury.

THE friendly mediation of the United States, exercised through Secretary Gresham. has averted a serious rupture between the Governments of Japan and Cores. SECRETARY CARLISLE decided that foreign

exhibitors at the World's Fair cannot import into this country free of duty food products for their own consumption. The case came up on the application of certain exhibitors from Java to import such products for their use. Other foreign exhibitors had also preferred like requests.

THE President appointed John C. Edwards, of Illinois, to be Deputy Second Auditor of the Treasury; Samuel Blackwell, of Alabama, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury; Andrew St. John, of Pennsylvania, to Consul of the United States at Batavia, Java.

THE Briggs case was taken up in the Presbyterian General Assembly at Prosecutor Birch made a short opening speech, and Professor Briggs argued that the appeal should not be entertained.

THE Infanta Eulalie and her party went on an exursion from Washington to Mount Vernon, and afterward gave a reception to the comatte Corps and attended a ball at the British Ambassador's house.

Owing to the small amount of gold bullion deposited, about \$190,000 per month, and the heavy expense of coinage at the United States Mint at Carson City, Nev., Secretary Carlisle directed the suspension of coinage operations at that mint.

THE President appointed William E. Quinby, of Michigan, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary of the United States to the Netherlands. Mr. Quinby is the editor and principal proprietor. of the Detroit Free Press. He is nearly sixty

Foreign.

THE epidemic of smallpox is increasing in tothenburg, Germany. Twenty-four per-Gothenburg, Germany. Twenty-four persons have already died from the disease, and the schools and the colleges are closed for fear of infection.

THE Miners' Congress in Brussels, Belgium, voted for the eight-hour day and for an International strike to compel its establishment. CZERNOWITZ, capital of Bukowina, Austria.

situated near the River Pruth, has been visited by a disastrous flood. Five persons were drowned and many rendered homeless. QUEEN VICTORIA'S seventy-fourth birthday was celebrated in England. Windsor Castle where Her Majesty resides, was decorated with flags and banners. The First Batallion of Grenadler Guards trooped their colors there. A naval parade took place at Daven-port, and at Eton the volunteers paraded.

THE Royal Thames Club Regatta was won by the Prince of Wales's yacht Britannia the Valkyrie, built to contest for the America's Cup, was second and the Iverna third The police of Warsaw, Poland, have dis covered a great Nihilist plot : more than 100 arrests have been made; several Anarchists have been arrested in Naples, Italy, for com-

plicity in a dynamite plot. THE wedding of the Duke of York and Princess May of Teck, in London, has been fixed for July 6.

AT Frankfort, Ky., the convicts have a good time. The enclosed criminals are now allowed to play football, baseball and other games, and when a point is gained the screams from the hundreds that go up are deafening to people who live near and can be heard squares away.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

JERUSALEM reports a real estate boom. OMAHA, Neb., is to have a school for fire-Locusts are ravaging the Province of Sara-

New York ministers denounced the Chi-

Cable cars have started running on Broad-

way, New York City. An epidemic of suicides is raging in and about New York City.

Georgia's yield of watermelons this year will amount to 30,000 acres.

THE first steamboat from Galveston via Trinity River has arrived at Dallas, Texas. THERE is not a single country in Europe actually without interior or external turmoil. Spain and Portugal have financial crises which are leading them surely and quickly to bankruptey.

THE boy King of Servia is to have his likeness in a general's uniform on Servia's new postage stamp.

Bonemians placed a hangman's rope round the statue of the Austrian Emperor, Francis I. at Prague. THE severe storms of the winter have con-

siderably damaged the battle monument at Bennington, Vt.

A Polish paper declares that the Czar of Russia is ill and that rumor says he is suffering from a cancer.

THE Southern Presbyterian Assembly Macon, Ga., chose Nashville, Tenn., as the next place of meeting. THE flullbloods in the Choctaw country are

reported on the verge of starvation on account of the withholding of funds from them. THE official estimate of the Bengal (India)

wheat crops for the season just closed is 443, 243 tons, against 243,930 tons in the previous

INFLUENZA of a virulent type is spreading rapidly in the Grand Duchy of Baden. The same disease in a milder form is epidemic in various parts of Switzerland. THE drought in Germany remains un-

broken. Official statistics concerning Prussian crops show that the kingdom has suffered heavy loses. The crop is a complete THE reports regarding the crop of winter

wheat in European Russia shows that in 124 districts it is excellent; in 303 districts good, and in ten districts bad. Summer wheat in the southern provinces is generally promis-

THE prolonged draught continues in Switzrland. There has been no rain since March 19. Cattle are reduced to skeletons and are dying by thousands. In consequence of the fodder famine the duty on ma'ze has been

THE LABOR WORLD.

SWITZEBLAND has 130,000 union men. Омана (Neb.) policemen get \$2 a day. PITTEBURG, Penn., has 800 union salesmen.

Women hotel employes are to be organized, BRITISH trading vessels employ Chinese CHICAGO hod carriers get \$3 to \$3.25 for

Some Boston street car hands work eighteen hours a day.

THE Ohio State Labor Bureau has secured situations for 38,500 persons Cuicago machinists in a locomotive works refuse to run two machines.

THE Lancashire (England) cotton strike cost \$10,000,000 in wages alone. San Francisco (Cal.) union men are fined

\$5 for smoking non-union eigars. New York union framers get a minimum wage of forty-five cents an hour. Sr. Louis clerks held a parade to celebrate

the victory for early closing of stores. A St. Louis barber makes \$15 a week by working at the homes of his customers. INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.) plasterers their own lathing, and demand forty cents an

CLEVELAND union bootblacks will establish

a clubhouse, and the Secretary must furnish a bond for \$15. Some Boston furniture workers were offered tine hours and nine and a half hours' pay.

Others wish to continue the ten hour day HELENA (Montana) printers will establish paper. The union's Secretary will receive \$150 a year and other officers will serve with-

THE K. of L. in the Pittsburg district re ports a boom in union men and has 3000 members. At one time the organization numbered 9000.

THE Cambria Iron Company has failed in its attempt to colonize colored men from the South at the big Johnstown plant. Carnegie had a similar experience.

PRIME MINISTER GLADSTONE at Hawarden addressed a deputation of workingmen, con-gratulating them on the advances made by the labor party in England.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was formed in 1863 with a dozen members To-day there are 516 divisions with 35,000 men, and \$4,000,000 has been paid in insurance the past twenty-five years.

WORLD'S FAIR BOMBSHELL.

Seventeen Foreign Commissioners Withdraw Their Exhibits.

A bombshell was thrown into the National World's Fair Commission in the shape of a letter signed by the Commissioners of seventeen of the foreign countries exhibiting withdrawing their exhibits from competition for the awards. Their reasons is that no satisfactory answers have been given to their repeated inquiries respecting the composition of the juries of award. As it is too late now to constitute an International jury they have decided to withdraw. The signers are representatives of Austria, Beigium, Brazil, Dep mark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Bussin, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

some of them remarking that it would work the lasting impairment of the Fair and bring disgrace upon the country. It was finally referred to the Committee on Awards.

OTHER WORLD'S FAIRS.

Comparisons Showing That Chicago Has the Best of All.

The following table, taken from a Chicago paper, is interesting as furnishing figures by which to compare the Columbian Exposition with the World's Fairs that have gone before

HELD IN	Year	heres of	Days	Attend-	Cost.
				(Daily.)	
London	1851	21	144	41,952	\$1,400, 00
Dublin	1833	1	170	6,765	400,000
New York	1853	- 8	150	8,344	640,000
Paris	1855	244	200	25.812	
Lendon	1962	233	171	38,316	2,300,103
Paris	1867	37	217	47,007	4,000,000
Vienna	1873	40	186	39,003	
Philade phia.	1876	90	150	62,333	8,500,000
Paris	1878	100	194	82,614	8,000,000
Sydney	1879	15	216	6,3 0	
Melbourne	1-80	29	143	9,302	1,2 (1,000)
Paris	1889		183	153,821	8,300,000
Chicago	1893		183		22.500 0:81

"Thus is a temperance hotel, isn't it?" asked one guest of another. "I think it must be," was the reply. "I never knew it to be full."-Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Fr. Louis has signed Catcher Gunson. Ewing, of Cleveland, leads the League in

BURKE, of the New Yorks, leads his club-

Anson, Chicago's Captain, has been twenty-

THE New Yorks lost eleven out of the tweive games they played away from home. CARUTHERS and Darby, a young pitcher from Philadelphia, have been released by

CLEVELAND has strong hopes that a little more practice will make Hastings one of the leading pitchers of the League.

CARTER, of Yale, has the "strike-out" record for the season. He retired sixteen Princeton batsmen. He has struck out 137 men already this season. THE best base running nine in the League

would be Doyle, catcher; Stratton, pitcher; Beckley, Ward and Latham, basemen, Dahlen, shortstop: Brown, Hamilton and Ewing in the field. TIERNAN, of New York, is making quite a

record as a home run batter, he having made four in three games. His batting record in those three games was seven hits, with a total of nineteen. No matter how strong the pitcher, most of them feel the disadvantages of the new rules

and lose their effectiveness in some part of the game. The large number of games being lost or won in one inning shows this, ONE of the greatest dangers to ball players

is in sliding to the home plate, where the catchers are allowed to deliberately block the runner off. The base runner should be entitled to a chance to reach the base. THE old timers this year dating service

back to 1883 are Bennett, Brouthers, Dailey, Richardson, Stovey, Stricker, Ewing, Anson, Mullane, Comiskey, McPhee, Latham, Keefe, Clements, Thompson, Connor, Ward, Kelly, Pieffer, Welch, Glasscock, Larkin, Radford, O'Rourke and Wise. Ar Brooklyn 8624 persons paid for admis-

sion to the Sunday game played between the New Yorks and Brooklyns for the benefit of Darby O'Brien, the player who is ill with consumption. More than \$3000 will go to O'Brien. The Brooklyns won by thirteen to seven. The clubs exchanged batteries. CAPTAIN TEBEAU is well pleased with a new

Cleveland catcher, Boyd. He is a marvel-ously speedy and accurate thrower, and backs up a pitcher with a nerve and certainty that give confidence not only to the pitcher but to all the ninc. This gives Tebeau plenty of catchers for almost any contingency in Zimmer, Ewing, O'Connor and Boyd. ERCORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Lost et. Clubs. Wou. 5 688 Baltimore .11 12 Pittsburg. 14 7 .667 Cincinnati 11 13 Brooklyn, 13 8 .619 New York 10 13 Brooklyn, 13 8 Philadel, ...11 10 .524 Washing'n. 10 18 .435 Boston.... 12 11 .522 Chicago . 9 13 St. Louis... 12 11 .522 Louisville . 3 11

JOHN WALSH, a ten-year-old newsboy, at ward for finding a pair of diamond earrings.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS. Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice\$ — Medium, 1892, choice.... 1 90 Pea, 1892, choice....... 1 85 Red kidney, 1892, choice... 2 65 BUTTER. Creamery-St. & Penn, extra St. & Penn., first...... Western, firsts..... Western, second..... State dairy-half tubs and

Half tubs and pails, firsts. Half tubs and pails, second Welsh tubs, extras..... Welsh tubs, firsts..... 1936 Welsh tubs, seconds. Western-Im. creamery, firsts W. Im. creamery, seconds. W. Im. creamery, thirds. Western Factory, fresh firsts. W. Factory, second... W. Factory and darys, thirds

NEW CHEESE, State Factory-Full cream, Full cream, good to prime Part skims, choice..... Part skims, good to prime. Part skims, common..... Full skims. EGGS.

State and Penn-Fresh..... estern-Fresh, fancy..... Duck eggs..... FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH. Apples—King, ₹ bbl. — @ Baldwin, ₹ bbl. 275 @ Russet, ₹ bbl. 250 @ Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb. — @ Florida oranges, ₹ box. — @ Strawberries, Md., quart. 10 @ 3 00

HOTS. State—1892, choice..... 1892, prime. 1892, common to good..... Old odds..... LIVE POULTSY. Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn. 14

Western, ₹ lb....... Chickens, iocal, ₹ lb...... Ducks-N. J., N. Y., Penn., ₹ pair..... Western, ₹ pair. Pigeons, ? pair....

DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH EILLED. 9 @ 45 @

VEGETABLES, @ 125 Onions-Eastern, yellow, bbl.

GRAIN, ETC. Flour-City Mill Extra..... Rye State
Barley Two rowed State
Corn Ungraded White
Oats No. 2 White
Mixed Western
Hay Good to Choice... 82 62

Straw—Long Rye...... 65 @ 75 Lard—City Steam...... 10.25 @ 10.50c LIVE STOCK.