# THE BEGGARS' PARADISE. faithful employe of his father. The

#### NEW YORK A FERTILE FIELD FOR MENDICANTS.

#### It is Estimated That Gotham Supports 5000 Professional Beggars-They Are Nearly All Frauds.

MONG the large cities of the world there is said to be no more fertile field for the practice of mendicancy than New York City. Indeed, it is claimed for this city that it is the beggars' paradise; and the cause assigned is the credulity of those who give to beggars, the disinclination in most people to investigate begging cases that appeal to them, a distrustfulness that charity agencies will not help cases that are sent to them (and this is given a thing can't do it himself. as the chief element), and finally, inconsiderate lavishness in giving. Thus begging is very profitable. The sums so easily gained are not, however, accumulated, but in nearly every case the day's results are spent in drink and other forms of vice.

The number of beggars in the city to-day is estimated to be 5000. This number would quickly reach 20,000, edge. those say who have the suppression of the evil in charge, were it not for the but it cannot change the grain of the vigorous vigilance of charity investigators and the police.

in the city's streets has met with the course. solitary and decrepit women on the curbstones, grinding whezy hurdygurdies. They lock forlorn enough to excite the sympathies of the hardest heart. They are all frauds, however, and come from that fruitful region of beggars-the Neapolitan district of Italy. They are licensed beggars, the city licensing them on the theory that they furnish the public with music. A woman of this class who proved a remarkable fraud used to sit on Fourteenth street from eight o'clock until rainy day, one generally comes. ten o'clock in the evening, even in the stormiest and coldest nights of winter. As she sat wheezing away, it seemed there could be no more decrepit crea- thrice happy twenty years hence in the ture than she. But it was noticed that memory of it. when she arose to depart she was an able-bodied woman. She was warned and finally arrested. In court an Italian swore that he knew her to be worth many thousands of dollars; she sent to Italy her accumulations acquired here. She was sent up for six months.

The abandonment of a profitable business for mendicancy is not often recorded, but a Twenty-third street fruit dealer made the change, and this is how he came to do so: On one occasion he went down town to buy some goods and unwittingly spent all his money, which fact he did not discover until he had arrived at an elevated railroad station. There he asked for and obtained from a gentleman a half-dollar. He secured this money so easily that it occurred to him it would be a good way to got more, and every time he went down town he solicited money on that plan. He finally sold trip, and upon its return to Connectihis business, and began begging in cut there should be as many persons in good earnest, leaving daily a comforta- the ble home raggedly attired. After some left with its cargo, and if each were time he was arrested as a beggar and committed. He wrote a note to his wife, who came to court, a well dressed be obliged to make 224 trips, or to woman, with her well dressed daugh- depopulate Connecticut 224 times, beter. She confessed all. have been arrested who afterward paid 703,808 empty acres. If the entire \$109 to a lawyer to prevent being sent State of Texas were planted with corn to prison. Beggars who are blind or and the hills were two feet apart and crippled naturally make more than the rows were three feet apart, and if those less unfortunate. But the extra every man, woman and child in the liberality for sweet charity's sake is State of Connecticut were set to work but money thrown away. Nearly every in the field to hoe the corn, and each one of this class of beggars is a spend- person were able to and did hoe two thrift, and in addition, what is worse, hills in five minutes, it would take this dissolute. Every Sixth avenue shop- army of laborers seven years 280 days ping woman will remember the sandy- and seven hours to hoe every hill of moustached blind man who used corn in the State, laboring continuplaintively to sing on the avenue, ously day and night 365 days each holding out his open hand in a peculiar year. The man who fears that he manner. He was suspected of being a could not elbow his way around in the fraud, and a charity officer deter- crowded West without chaffing the nap mined to see what became of him. of his coat sleeves may gather some He was led about by his father, an solace from the statement that the able-bodied man. After some time entire population of the globe, 1,400,the officer saw the two start for home. 000,000 souls, divided into families of They first stopped in a saloon and had five persons each, could be located in drinks. They then took the elevated Texas, each family with a house on a cars and proceeded down-town; on the half-acre lot, and there would still retrain the blind man counted out the main 50,000,000 vacant family lots. money he had received from the shopping women, putting it from the right pocket to the left. He counted more than \$11. As he concluded his count he said: "There is \$11.35, dad. That's valuable discovery in the treating of pretty good for two hours' work." The father grunted back : "Pretty good." They left the train at Twenty- the blood of an animal which has rethird street, still under the espionage of the charity officer. He saw them | will, if injected into its veins, cure anmake a round of the saloons in the other animal suffering with the same neighborhood until 1 o'clock, paying disease. At the last meeting of the up the scores of the week, and finally Berlin Physiological Society some staggering home as drunk as they could be. The officer soon afterward ran across the blind singer again, and followed out Professor Emmerich's told him all he had observed. The idea experimentally that were strongly beggar promised to reform, and ended the interview with the remark, "I knocked down on the old man; it was watery portion of a horse's blood, the \$13 I collected that night." Many beggars work in organized the disease; the result was that the gangs. These are the ones who go out mice, which had been previously inof the city in summer robbing country oculated with the bacilli of lockjaw, stores and postoffices. They have boys did not die when subjected to the with them whom they teach their evil treatment, while those left to thempractices. ging. Some of them are cleverly leans Picayune. managed. A tall man was once found begging, alleging a broken arm. This was found to be a fraud, but the arm was done up as skilfully as though done by a physician. When accosted under treatment at the Augsburg Siate he said, "I acknowledge I am a fraud." Hospital. A man, aged forty, had set Concealed about his person was found, himself the task of swallowing some to be used when occasion required, a 250 fruit stones. Having finished this sign which zead, "Deaf and dumb. extraordinary meal, he experienced Charity, if you please."

case was put into the hands of a society, and money was left to work his correction if possible. It appeared

that he had learned to beg from being employed as clerk of a Bowery lodging-house, where he saw the success of beggars. He had begged five years when he was recognized. He has been placed at work and given a good job, but he can easily earn twice as much a day by begging than what he is now receiving .- New York Post.

#### WISE WORDS.

A doubt is the heaviest thing man ever tried to lift.

Cheerfulness is health ; its opposite, melancholy, is disease.

Many a man who tells you how to do

There is no genius in life like the genius of energy and activity.

The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother.

To be good and disagreeable is high

treason against the royalty of virtue. It is as great a point of wisdom to hide ignorance as to discover knowl-

Culture may sandpaper and polish, wood

Fashion is only the attempt to real-Every New Yorker who walks much ize art in living forms and social inter-

> It is a good plan to say as little as possible about that of which one knows nothing.

> Pride is a vice which pride itself inclines every man to find in others, and to overlook in himself.

There never was found any pretended conscientious zeal but it was attended with a spirit of cruelty.

We notice that when a man is economical, and saves up money for a

Mankind is always happier for having been made happy. If you make them happy now you will make them

Despondency is not a state of humility. On the contrary, it is the vexation and despair of a cowardly pride; nothing is worse. Whether we stumble or whether we fall, we must only think of rising again and going on our course.

#### Vast Extent of Texas.

Texas, the largest of the United States, has an area of 262,290 square miles, says the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche. To the casual reader these figures may seem very little; they show, however, that the Lone Star State is more than fifty-four times as large as the State of Connecticut. If it were possible to run a railroad train from Connecticut to Texas and back in a day, and if the train could take the entire population of the Nutmeg State as given in the last census at every State as there was before the train placed upon an acre of ground upon his arrival in Texas, the train would fore accomplishing its mission, and The beggars all make money. Some then there would remain in Texas

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JULY 23.

Lesson Text: "Paul at Corinth," Acts xviii., 1-11-Golden Text: 1 Cor. i., 18-Commentary.

1. "After these things Paul departed from Athens, and came to Corinth." His testimony was not in vain at Athens, for some clave unto him and believed. See previous verse. He did not expect that all the seed would fall on good soil; neither are we so taught. But he did know that God's word would accomplish His pleasure and not re-turn vold, and that his labor was not in vain in the Lord (Iss. Iv., 11; I Cor. zv., 58). His aim was "by all means to save some" (I Cor. ix., 22), and this he accomplished. The church of Christ is made up of an elect num ber out of all nations, given unto Him out o this world (Rev. v., 9; Eph. i., 4; John xvil., 6), and to this end we, like Paul, should seek

to get the gospel everywhere. 2. "And found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately come from Italy with his wife Priscilla (because that Claudius had commanded all Jews to de-part from Rome), and came unto them." We cannot help remarking that after 1800 years the Jews are still commanded to de part from cities and countries on the face of the earth. It is the same sad old story as in the days of Paul. It is the fulfillment of words spoken through Moses over 3000 years ago. See Deut. xxviii., 63-66. But if the curse has come so literally and so fully the blessing shall also come, and "the days of their mourning shall be ended," "for He that scattered Israel will gather him," and the time it even now at hand (Isa. lx., 20, 21 Jer. xxxi., 10; Ezek. xxxvii., 21, 22).

3. "And because he was of the same craft he abode with them and wrought, for by their occupation they were tentmakers." While Paul believed and taught that they who preach the Gospel should live of th Gospel (I Cor. ix., 14), he also took pleasure in working at his trade that he might minister to his own necessities and give th Gospel freely (Acts xx., 34; I Cor. iv., 11, 12; I Thess. ii., 9; II Thess. iii., 8). It is a great advantage under some circumstances to be able to do this now and thus stop the mouths of those who say of the prea "It is his business ; he makes a good thing of I am glad that I had three years' experience of ministering to my necessities by working seven hours a day, that I might freely give all the rest of my time to dis-tinctively religious work. 4. "And he reasoned in the synagogue

every Sabbath and persuaded the Je the Greeks," He doubtless did as at Thessalonica and reasoned out of the Scriptures opening and alleging that Christ must needs have suffered and risen again from the dead, and that this Jesus is the Christ (chapter xvii., 2, 3). From his conversion his one story was that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God (chapter ix., 20-22).

5. "And when Silas and Timotheus were come from Macedonia, Paul was pressed in the spirit and testified to the Jews that Jesus is the Christ." The R. V. says that he was "constrained by the word." This reminds us of Jeremiah, who, when the word of the Lord was made a reproach unto him and a derision daily, said he would not speak any more in His name, but the word of God was such a fire in his heart that he was constrained to sneak (Jor. xx., 8, 9).

6. "And when they opposed themselves and blasphemed he shock his raiment and said biasphemed he shock his raiment and said unto them, Your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean; from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles." It was his custom everywhere to preach the gospel to the Jew first (Rom. 1, 16) and then to the Gentile. Compare their exclusion to the dentile. Compare their conduct at Antioch in Pisidia xiii., 45, 46). When any one is duly warned of danger and refuses to take head his blood is on himself (Ezek. xxxiii., 4, 5). Those who obey not the gospel shall be punished with everlasting destruction (II Thess. As to shaking one's raiment see

. 13. 'And he departed thence and entered

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE officers of the Russian warships in New York Harbor were the guests of General Butterfield at his country home on the Hud-

As a precautionary measure many drug importing houses of New York City began to insert the gold clause in their terms of sale. The agents of the trunk lines met in New York City and decided to run excursion trains to Chicago, and to charge one fare for

the round trip. Tur suit of Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, Penn., to secure the closing of the World's Fair on Sundays was thrown out of court.

THE funeral of Associate Justice R. Blatch-ford, of the United States Supreme Court, took place at Newport, R. I.

DURING the firing at Sandy Hook, N. J., of the Brown segmental wire gun, with a charge of forty-one pounds of powder, a muzzle velocity of over 2400 feet per second, and a pressure of 48,000 pounds was obtained. This was declared the best record ever obtained with brown powder from any gun in the world.

AT Lancaster, Penn., 15,000 people saw the funeral of Daniel Kreider, his wife and four of their children, who were murdered at Cando, North Dakota, by Albert Bom-berger. Kreider and his wife lived in Lancaster County before they moved West.

A TERRIFIC explosion of gas occurred on the copper vein of the Pettebone Mine at Forty-fort, near Wilkesbarre, Penn., by which two men were instantly killed, two fatally injured, and two others very badly burned

The officers of the Bussian warships were welcomed at the City Hall by Mayor Gilroy, of New York City, and were entertained with an excursion around the harbor and a dinner at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

NAT CLARK, aged thirty-eight years, and George Adams, aged twenty-three years, be-longing to a party of campers from Ashland, Mass., went fishing on Lake Cochituate in a cance and were drowned.

THE Grand Jury, at New York City, has indicted Doctor Henry C.W. Meyer and Maria Meyer, his wife, for murder in the first degree. The specific charge against them is that they caused the death by polsoning of Gustave A. J. Baum, but behind this is a shocking story. Scores of murders, committed in different cities for the purpose of ob-taining life insurance money, are laid at their doors.

#### South and West.

WILLIAM WADDELL, his wife and four children, while in camp at Englewood, Kan., awaiting the opening of the Cherokee strip, were drowned by the flooding of their dug-

THE Chamberlain Investment Company, of Denver, Col., the largest real estate concern in the West, has closed its doors. The liabilities, direct and contingent, are \$2,862,118 and assets #3,000,000.

A wHOLE section of prisoners attempted to escape at the House of Correction, Ionia, Mich. Three were killed. A sronm struck Fergus Falls, Minn., which was one of the most disastrous that ever visited the country. East of the city farm after farm lost everything growing. Fully

wenty thousand acres were damaged, and \$100,000 will not cover the loss. THE North Galveston (Texas) Land and Improvement Association has gone into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are esti-

mated at \$500,000. Two miners were burned to death by an exof fire damp in Mine No. 1, at Cum-

berland, Md. THE banking house of W D. Thornton & Son, at Shelbyville, III., has failed. It was the depository for all the city, township and county bonds. The liabilities are probably \$500,000.

THE Colorado Silver Convention at Denver was both hig and sensational. Hall, the largest in the city, contained fully 2000 people when the convention was called

## LATER NEWS.

STURGIS T. DOX, cashier and son of the founder of the banking house of J. R. Dick & Company at Meadville, Penn., committed suicide. There had been a slight run on the bank during the past few days.

MISS SUSAN LAWLER, age twenty-one, of Fairhaven, Conn., and Cariton Clover, an eight-year-old boy, of Branford, were drowned in Branford River, They were in bathing with a large party. The boy went beyond his depth, called for assistance, and Miss Lawler attempted to rescue bim.

THE French colony in New York City celebrated the 104th anniversary of the fall of the Bastile with festivities.

THE Bank of Mound Valley, Kan., owner by C. M. Conden, of Oswego, was robbed by three men who rode into the town and entering the bank tied and gagged the cashier, J. O. Wilson, and secured the money in sight, which amounted to \$600.

A YELLOWISH black cloud came up from the west and swept through Stillwater, Minn., along Lake St. Croix, thence across the lake, and spent itself in the Wisconsin woods to the southeast. Two persons were killed, William Anez and Samuel Simonson. THE National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., has failed . the liabilities are about \$1,000,000

and assets estimated at over \$2,000,000. SECRETARY CARLISLE has decided that the foreign exhibitors at the World's Fair will be allowed to seil their exhibits after the Exposition. This decision, it is said, is very disappointing to the managers of the Fair. who expected large percentages on the sale of the goods.

Ir is learned at the Pension Office that 2560 pensioners have been suspended under Secretary Hoke Smith's recent ruling, requiring beneficiaries of the act of June 27, 1890, to prove total disability where they are drawing pensions of \$12 a month.

The insurrection in the Brazilian State of Rio Grande do Sul has been quelled.

# CLOSED ON SUNDAYS.

Directors Decide That the Seven-Day Fair Doesn't Pay.

By a vote of twenty-four to four the World's Fair directors after a three hours' session, decided to close the Exposition gates on Sundays after July 16, known as "Heroes" day. The belief was gen-eral that the seven-day Fair was un-

wise in view of past experience, and most of the directors went to the meeting with the intention of voting to abolish the Sunday exhibition. Vice-President Peck had a reso lution, which was approved by President Higinbotham, which explained the failure of a Sunday Fair and contained a motion tha an order be issued providing for closing the gates every Sunday after July 16. In the dis-cussion which followed attention was called to the many closed exhibits on Sunday and to the many closed exhibits on Sunday Abd to the fact that workingmen, whose chief interest in the Exposition would be in the machinery, could not enjoy that exhibit in its entirety because the machines are not run Sunday.

The closing on Sunday extends to Midway Plaisance, and a mighty howl went up that Oriental thoroughtare. The Sunday crowds have made the day profitable for the Midway concessionaries, and they are hot. The directors expected a kiek from that quarter, but could see no way of consistently closing the Exposition grounds proper and opening the side shows and beer gardens.

### THE LABOR WORLD.

FRANCE reports 1300 labor societies, MICHIGAN idle miners are in distress. CHICAGO reports 7000 idle earpenters. Our telephones employ 10,000 persons, A Paris concern employs 2000 printers. In 1250 wages were eight cents per day. TOLEDO, Ohio, unions run a night school RAT catching is a paying London occupa-

THE unemployed of Australia are in rebellion.

HARTFORD (Conn.) electric linemen use bicycles on their rounds.

SAN FRANCISCO'S Salvation Army has secured work for 600 men.

Connecticut has passed a law protecting union labels by a fine of \$100.

PCEBLO (Col.) unions protest against the importation of men from the East. FIFTEEN HUNDRED West Virginia miners struck for the reinstatement of one man.

MUNICIPAL unskilled laborers in St. Etienne, France, get fifty-three cents a day. INDIANAFOLIS, Ind., reports a greater num-ber of unemployed than has existed since 1876.

THE General Union of Carpenter has 4128 members in England and was organized over sixty years ago.

BOTTLE blowing by machinery at Woodbury, N. J., is attracting widespread attention from the trade.

It has been discovered that the workmen employed in the Paris sewers are as long-lived and as free from disease as most other people

Boys under sixteen cannot work over eight hours in French mines, and those over this age must not be employed more than fiftyfour hours per week.

EMMA SCHILLINGER, forty-four years old, has received a medal for being "the girl work-ing longest in same family" in Chicago. She had been with them thirty-four years.

THE German Commission on Labor Statistics has completed its inquiry into the hours of labor. The localities in which the dura-tion of work exceeds fifteen hours daily are given as follows: South Germany, 5.2 per cent. ; central Germany, Saxony, and eight Thuringian States, 17.1 per cent. ; northeast Germany, Prussian provinces, exclusive of Saxony and Brandenburg, 22.8 per cent., and northwest Germany, 36.8 per cent.

CROP reports from 2631 reliable grain dealers and millers, covering every section of the six principal winter wheat States, producing two-thirds of the total crop, indicate that they will furnish about one hundred and fifty million bushels this year, as against 900 000 locals in 1000 230,000,000 bushels in 1892.

THE German people will have to pay \$16,-000,000 a year more than heretofore for the maintenance of the Kaiser's army, accord-ing to the new bill, which has been introduced in the Reichstag.

## THE MARKETS.

#### Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

28 BEANS AND PEAS. @\$2 55 Beans-Marrow, 1892, choice -- @ 2 00 - @ 2 00 Medium, 1892, choice ..... @ 200 White kidney, 1892, choice. 2 00 @ 210 Lima, Cal., # bush...... 2 00 @ 210 Green peas, 1892, # bbl..... 1 70 @ 1 75 BUTTER.

22 Creamery-St. & Penn, extra 21%@ St. & Penn., first...... Western, firsts..... 20 20% 60 19 Western, second..... Western, third. State dairy-half tubs and 17 173% @ 21 pails, extras. Half tubs and pails, firsts. (a) 19%@ 18 @ 20 1 19 1 Half tubs and pails, second 18 Welsh tubs, extras..... Weish tubs, firsts ... 19 @

Welsh tubs, seconds.

Western-Im. creamery, firsts

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comes chronic, and cures are affected medical men succeeded in removing only rarely. Only one successful case 209 hazel nut stones. The sman had is on record, and that may yet prove vain. A gentleman met a street beg-gar in whom he recognized a former York Telegram.

#### A Wonderful Discovery.

It is reported that Professor Emmerich, of Berlin, has made a very infectious diseases. In the course of his experiments he has discovered that covered from an infectious disease statements were made regarding the actual experience of those who had confirmatory of their soundness. Mice had been inoculated by the serum or horse having already being cured of selves perished. Experiments are to All sorts of devises are used in beg- be tried on human beings .- New Or-

#### An Extraordinary Swallowing Feat.

A German contemporary states that a very peculiar patient was recontly excruciating pain. While under treat-Mendicancy long persisted in be- ment the first day in the hospital the

into a certain man's house named Justus one that worshiped God, whose house joined hard to the synagogue." When one door is shut another is sure to be open, and some-times, as in this case, next door to the one closed against us. When the Lord opens a door for us, no power can shut it, and when a house or city is closed against us or our message we have only to move on in His name (Rev. iii., 8, Math. x., 14). It is not us that they ill treat, but Him whose message we bear (Luke x., 16).

8. "And Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his house, and many of the Corinthians hearing believed and were baptized." The chie ruler cannot always control the other rulers, whether he be president of a nation, mayor of a city or only ruler of a synagogue, but the time will come when there will be a Chief Ruler to whom all others shall yield a perfect obedience. He will be this same Jesus whom Paul preached, but He will then be King of Kings and Lord of Lords. All kings will fall down before Him; all nations shall serve Him (Rev. xix., 16; Ps. lxxii., 11). It was a splendid victory for the Lord and His servan to have the chief ruler and his household re ceive the despised Nazarene as Israel's Mes-siah. Many must have been helped by his example to do likewise. Here again, as at Athens, Paul is privileged to save some and help complete the church. 9. "Then spake the Lord to Paul in the

night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak and hold not thy peace." He was probably being tempted like Jeremiah, to whom we have already referred. He says in I Cor. ii. 3, that he was with them in meekness, and in fear, and in much trembling. His Master had observed this, and hence this vision and had observed this, and hence this vision and great comfort. Compare Josh. i., 9; Jer. i., 17. What exceeding great comfort there is in these "fear nots" of our Lord from Gen. xv., 1, to Rev. i., 17, but we get no benefit unless we appropriate them to ourselves. If we are the Lord's and in His service, we may take His promises right to our hearts. 10. "For Low with these and no man shell

10. "For I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee, for I have much people in this city." One of the larges promises in the Bible, if not the very largest One of the largest is the "I am with you" of Jehovah. See how He gave it to Moses, Joshua, Gidson, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Haggai and the apostles (Ex. iii. 12; Josh. i., 5; Judg. vi., 16: Isa. xli., 10 1., 8, 19; Hag. 1., 13; ii., 4; Math. XXVIII., 20).

11. "And he continued there a year and ix months teaching the word of God among them." He did not teach science nor phi-losophy, nor did he locture upon the great men of the day. He did not try to prove that the books of Moses and the Psalms had many authors, and that there must have been two Isalahs, but believing all things written in the law and in the prophets (Acts xxiv., 14) he taught the Scriptures. He preached the Kingdom of God and taught the things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts xxviii., 31), saving none other things than those which Moses and the prophets did say come (Acts xxvi., 22). - L'seon Helper.

PROF. KOCH's divorce and his courtship of an actress show that a man may be able to inoculate thousands against consumption, and not be able to ineculate himself against the tender passion called love. It respects neither learning nor age. All bow down before it-and a great many make fools of themselves while on their knees.

THE humble butter maker is hardly appreciated in this country. In Iowa, for instance, the value of the butter product last year was \$31,122,937. The earnings of all the railroads in the State only amounted to \$27,405,-

to order by President Merrick. Most of the day was spent in speechmaking. The sen-sational feature of the day was the speech of the Populist Governor, Waite, who said he would rather fight than submit to the "gold bug conspiracy.

ISAAC MITCHELL and his entire family. consisting of five persons, were poisoned, at Charleston, S. C. Mitchell and his daughter Ada died immediately.

THE Silver Convention of Colorado issu an appeal to the people of the United States in defence of bimetallism. COMMISSIONER LOCHREN, of the Pension

Bureau, issued an order directing that after in making calls upon the War and Navy Departments for information regarding the services of applicants for pensions, a request shall be made for a full military and medical history of the soldier.

SECRETARY OF STATE GRESHAM refers to the courts the claim made by the Italian Consul-General to be exempt from the services of legal papers in an attachment suit.

#### Washington.

#### IT has been decided to allow enlisted men

to purchase discharges from the navy after thr e months' service. THE customs receipts for New York in June were \$9,337,793, a reduction of \$629,909 as compared with the preceding month and of \$253,472 as compared with the correspond-ing month of 1892.

A STATEMENT issued from the Treasury Dopartment shows that the net gold in the Treasury at the end of June last was \$95, 435,413, which was more than the total at the end of either of the two months preceding.

COMMODORE WILSON resigned as Chief Constructor of the Navy and Philip Hichborn was named as his accessor.

#### Foreign.

CHANCELLOB VON CAPBIVI has assured the German Kaiser that he is now confident of a majority of from twenty-five to thirty votes in favor of the military bill. THE Parnellites deserted Gladstone and

supported two motions, which were lost amending clause 9 of the Home Rule bill lost. amendment provided for retaining the Irish representation at Westminster; full Irish representation at the other for excluding Irish members entirely.

FLOODS have occurred in the Kulstein and Zillerthal districts in the Tyrol. The village of Brixlegg has been partly devastated. Ten villagers are known to have been drowned. THE Germans have sent a war ship to look after their interests on the coast of Slam.

EIGHTT-FIVE cases and forty deaths from cholera were reported in one day from Alex-andria, Esypt ; there were five cases and four deaths in Toulon, France.

CIVIL war has again broken out in Nice-ragua. The citizens of Leon are in arms against the government established when Sacaza was overthrown. While visiting in Leon the Executive and Commander of Army were imprisoned. The military barracks were also seized.

HOSTILITIES have begun in Samoa between the forces of King Malietoa and Mataafa ; Malietoa has captured a rebel outpost.

THE German Reichstag debated the Army bill on second reading, and passed, by a vote of 198 to 187, the first article, fixing for two years the peace effective at 479,229 men.

It is calculated that the loss to Mexico through the depreciation of silver this year will amount to from \$4,000,000 to \$0,000,000. Such loss will partly arise in connection with the interest on the gold bonds and partly through decreased duties on imports.

PANAMA has had a water famine. aguadores, or water carriors, were com to pay about twenty cents each to have pipotes, or barrels, washe, and disin

# DIED WHILE CLINCHED.

#### A Most Remarkable Tragedy at Pelhamville, N.Y.

The 8 o'clock express train from Springfield on the New Haven road struck and instantly killed two men on the track opposite Holler's ice house, near Pelhamville, N. Y. After passing Pelhamvillo the engineer noticed the two men standing on the track close ogether. They were apparently fighting, as

they were seen to strike each other. The engineer blew the whistle repeatedly, but neither of the men paid any heed to it. When the engine was within a few yards of the men the engineer reversed his engine and did all he could to stop the train, but to

no effect. As the locomotive struck the two men they were clinching and were engaged in a des-perate struggle. Their bodies were thrown ahead of the locomotive on the track, and the entire train passe i over them. Both men

were mangled in a horrible manner. The remains were gathered up and conveyed to Davis's Morgue at Mount Vernon. Both of the dead men appeared to be under thirty years of age and Irishmen. They had the appearance of laborers.

# BANGKOK FORTS SHELLED.

Twenty Slamese Killed and Fourteen Wounded by the French.

A despatch from Bangkok, capital of Siam, states that twenty Siamese were killed and fourteen wounded during the exchange of fires between the forts at the mouth of the Menam River and the French gunboats Comete and Inconstante, which forced the passage of the bar in the face of orders from the Siamese Government prohibiting their entry into the river.

The only official news of the trouble be-tween the French and the Siamese received tween the renew and the Standse received at the State Department at Washington was contained in a brief despatch from Acting Consul-General Boyd at Bangkok, stating that after an hour's engagement the French vessel had passed the forts below Bangkok. The next day after the shelling the French United in format Minister informed the Siamese Government that the commanders of the gunboats Comete and Inconstante misunderstood the situation when they fired upon the Paknam forts and ascended the Menam River. The announce-ment was then made that an armistice had been concluded and that the incident might possibly be explained by France as regret-

## STARTED THE LOG JAM.

#### A Locomotive Pulled Out the Key Log and the Two-mile Mass Moved.

The big jam of logs at Carratunk Falls, Me., was started a few days ago. For thirty days the river drivers have been working on it. The Somersot Railroad runs near the

river. A spur track was built close to the bank and a powerful locomotive, with two-inch wire cable, pulled out the last key log, starting the jam. This jam was the largest ever hung up at the falls. It contained 35, 000,000 feet of lumber and extended up the river two miles. The work of moving the lam eost \$12,000.

SomeBODY says most of the hand organs are owned by one company and hired out. Another grinding monopoly .- Philadelphia Times.

DETROIT taxes electric-light poles \$1 each per year, and \$2.50 a mile for wires. Detroit doesn't give anything

W. Factory, second W. Factory and dairy, thirds	16%@ @ 16%@ 16@ @	17 16 17 16 15 15 15
cneese. tate Factory-Full cream,		
white, fancy. Full cream, colored, fancy. Full cream, good to prime. Part skims, choice. Part skims, good to prime. Part skims, common. Full skims.	85%888888 85%888888 4 1 1	85% 98% 54 13%
EGGS.		
tate and Penn-Fresh Vestern-Fresh, fancy uck eggs.	16%@ 15%@ - @	15%
FRUITS AND BERRIES-	FRESS.	4
pples-King, ¥ bbl. Common green, ¥ crate Early Harvest, ¥ ½ bbi herries, fancy, black, ¥ b aspberries, red, ¥ pint ooseberries, ? quart uckieberries, ¥ quart		65 50 12 70 11 0 00 4 2 59
HOPS.		
tate-1892, choice 1892, prime 1892, eommon to good Old odds LIVE FOULTRY.	21% @ 18 @ 5 @	22 21 2014 9
owls-Jersey, State, Pean.	13 @	-
owls-Jersey, State, Pean. Western, 1 hickens, local, @ B Western, ? B. oosters, old, ? B.	- @ 13%@ 7%@	13 
oosters, old, F B urkeys, F B. ucks-N. J., N. Y., Penn.,	8 @	10
western, ≇ pair eese, Western, ≆ pair igeons, ≆ pair	30 @	95 75 1 50 45
DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH		
urkeys, F B. hickens, Phila, F B. Western, F B. owis-St. and West, F B. ucks-Fair to fancy, F B. Eastern, F B. Spring, L. I., F B. cese-Western, F B. quabe-Dark F doz. White, F doz.	8 @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@	12 25 18 
VEGETABLES.		

Potatoes--State, # bbi ..... @ 2 75 @ 6 00 @ 3 25 @ 100 @ 100 @ 100 @ 175 @ 100 GRAIN, ETC. Flour-Clty Mill Extra-

LAVE STOCK.			
ard-City Steam	08.75	0	09.000
traw-Long Rye	55		
Iny-Good to Choice	75	(0)	95
Mixed Western	375		
Dais-No. 2 White	393		40
lorn-Ungraded White	-	0	
larley-Two-rowed State	-	10	-
tre-State	58	0	60
Vheat, No. 2 Red.			7536
Patents			3 60