# THE WORLD'S W. C. T. U.

Opening of the Third Biennial Convention in London.

## **POLYGLOT TEMPERANCE PETITION**

Miss Frances E. Willard, of the United States, President of the Union, Presided and Delivered the Opening Address---Lady Henry Somerset, President of the National British Association, Spoke.

The third biennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union opened in Queen's Hall in London, England, at 9.30 a.m. with a prayer-meeting led by Mrs. Charles Archibald, President of the Maritime Provinces W. C. T. U. of Canada. At 10 a. m. the convention was called to order by the President, Miss Frances E. Willard, of the United States. After the transaction of routine business, including the appointment of committees, the ad- Duck eggs ...... dress of welcome was delivered by Lady Goose eggs .... Henry Somerset, President of the British Woman's Temperance Association. Miss Frances E. Willard then addressed the meet-

After remarks of a congratulatory nature, Miss Willard discussed the question of the



MISS FRANCES WILLARD AND LADY SOMERSET. (Most prominent representatives from America and England at the World's W. C. T. U. biennial convention in London.

final presentation of the polyglot petition to the various Governments, expressing the hope that the entire work of presentation might be roncluded by the close of 1896. She also spoke of the desire of the American members of the W. C. T. U. to see the union become more and more an international institution, and of the satisfaction with which the growing interest in England and Canada in the

Black turtle soup, 1894... 1 45 @ 1 50 Lima, Cal. 1894, @ 60 tbs. 3 15 @ 3 20 Green peas, bbls...... 1 05 @ 1 07)4 
 FRUITS AND BERRIES
 3
 7

 Cherries, # 15
 3
 6
 7

 Blackberries, # qt
 10
 6
 14

 Muskmelons, Fla., # bbl...
 150
 6
 300

 Watermelons, each
 35
 6
 45

 Grapes, Del., # basket
 6
 6
 8

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Pro-

MILK AND CREAM.

Decreased supplies caused an active market

1,523,161

@\$ 18 @ 17

15.160 60,539

16  $\frac{15}{14}$ 

121

71

34

144

 $\frac{15}{13}$ 

@

the past week. At the various milk receiving stations the platform surplus sold at an

BUTTER.

 State—Fancy.
 —
 @

 Seconds to firsts.
 12
 @

 Western Im. Creamery
 11
 @

 Western Dairy.
 8½@
 Factory, fresh
 —
 @

State—Fulleream, white, fancy — @ Full cream, good to prime \_ 6%@ State Factory—Part skims, common to prime \_ \_ \_ 2 @ Part skims, choice \_ \_ \_ @ 'Full actims \_ @

State & Penn-Fresh. ..... 131/@

Jersey-Fancy. - @ Western-Prime to choice.... - @

BEANS AND PEAS.

'Full skims.....

CHEESE.

EGGS.

average of \$1.12 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid

milk, gals. Condensed milk, gals....

Cream, gals.....

Penn.-Fresh, extras ..... \$ ..

duce Quoted in New York.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE REPORT.

Railroad Mileage Was Increased During 1894 Over 2000 Miles.

The seventh statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission has just been submitted. It covers the fiscal year 1894 and completes the preliminary statistics published last December. The first part of the Instead tast December. The first part of the report covers the last four months of the Co-lumbian Exposition, during which time there was an increased passenger traffic. The second part covers a period of widespread business depression. The third, beginning on June 30, 1894, when 192 roads, covers the second part of the second part o operating upward of 42,000 miles of line and representing one-fourth of the total railway capitalization, were in the hands of receivers. The effect of these conditions is apparent in nearly all of the figures pre-

The total railway mileage in the United States was 178,708, an increase during the year of 2247 miles. The increase during the previous year was 4897. The State of Penn-Svlvania shows an increase of 300.20 miles; Florida, 234: North Dakota, 195; Ohio, 184; Georgia, 162; Maine, 125; Missouri; 120; West Virginia, 117, and Minnesota, 116 miles, Durdney the state of the During the year 1579 locomotives and \$0.386 cars were fitted with train brakes, and

30.336 cars were fitted with train brakes, and
1197 locomotives and 34,186 cars were fitted with automatic couplers.
The total number of railway emproyes on June 30, 1894, was 779,608, a decrease of 93, 994, and less than in any year since 1820.
The total amount of reported railway capital on June 30, 1894, was \$10,796,473,813, an increase of \$200,288,403.
The gross earnings of the railways for the year show a decrease of \$147,390,977, or

year show a decrease of \$147,390,977, or

twelve per cent. One thousand eight hundred and twentythree railway employes were killed during the year, and 23,422 were injured, as compared with 2727 killed and 31,729 injured in 1893.

#### FLAG DAY.

#### The Anniversary of the Adoption of the National Emblem Celebrated.

The anniversary of the adoption of the American flag was observed universally throughout the Union. In New York City Flag Day was celebrated by the display of flags on public buildings and private residences, by exercises in the public schools and by presentation of a flag by Lalayette Post to Greenwich School. The celebration of Flag Day, the 118th anniversary of the birth of the National

emblem, was appropriately observed in Philadelphia. It is in that city, on Arch street, that the house stands where Mrs. Betsy Ross, the maker of the first flag, lived, and thousands of public school pupils and a number of other persons visited the dwell-ing, which was profusely decorated. There were several flag raisings at public schools.

#### CANADA'S NEW WATERWAY.

#### Its Rival to the American Sault Ste. Marie Canal Opened.

The new Canadian Sault Ste. Marie Canal, which affords connection between Lakes Huron and Superior, independent of the Canadian Canal, was opened without ceremonies or speech making. The canal will not have an available draught of more than fourteen feet on account of bowlders in the channel. It will take a month yet to remove all obstructions. The contracts for the canal and lift locks were let in November, 1888, and those for the entrance works in January, 1889. The total length of the canal, with approaches, is about three and a half miles. The lock chamber is 900 feet long and sixty feet wide, with depth of water sufficient to pass vessels of twenty feet draught. The works altogether cost about \$4,000,000

## THE TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

London Pulpits.

#### To Be Erected Where the Baldwin Va-Many of, Them Conducted Meetings in

## COLONIAL HEROES HONORED.

#### Monument Commemorating the Capture of Louisburg Dedicated.

monies.

The unvelling of the Louisburg Cape Breton) memorial by the Society of Colonial Wars was a successful event. The day was fine, the ancient harbor of Louisburg was peaceful in its beauty, and over 2000 people from all parts of the surrounding country were present to witness the unveiling cere-

The houses and ships in the harbor were bedecked with flags. The monument, which rommemorates the capture of the fortress from the French by the colonists, 150 years ago, was dedicated in the afternoon. The exercises were arranged by the Society of

exercises were arranged by the Society of Colonial Wars. Chairman Pell formally delivered the monument to the citizens of Louisburg, and Governor Daly, of Nova Scotia, accep-ed it in behalf of the people and of the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada.



### LOUISBOURG MEMORIAL COLUMN.

## (It celebrates the Colonial victory of 1745.)

The monument is a granite shaft twentysix feet in height, and stands near the ruins of the Old Kings Bastion and Cit-aflel. On the front is engraved, "To afiel. On the front is engraved, "To Commemorate the Capture of Louis-burg, A. D. 1745. Erected by the Society of the Colonial Wars." On the left side is the inscription, "French forces, 2500 regulars, militia and seamen, under Gov. Duchambon." On the right side, "Provin-cial forces, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, New Hampshire, 4000 men, under Lieuten-ant-General Pepperrell. British fleet, ten sails, 500 guns, under Commodore Warren, Provincial fleet, sixteen armed vessels, ninety transports, 210 guns, under Captain Tyng." Tyng.

## A MONUMENT TO AN APPLE.

riety Was Discovered.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

#### Washington Items.

President Cleveland sent to Spain a de-mand for the immediate payment of the Mora claim of \$1,500,000 due an American citizen.

Secretary Morton issued new meat inspec-Secretary Morton issued new meat inspec-tion regulations which provide for the branding of all condemned carcasses, the keeping of a record giving in detal the dis-position of them, notification to transporta-tion companies, etc., so as to effectually, it is believed, preclude the use of condemned meat for food purposes.

The President, through Secretary Her-bert, appointed Commodore F. M. Bunce Commander of the North Atlantic Naval Squadron to succeed Admiral Meade.

The United States Treasury gold reserve reached within \$300,000 of the \$100,000,000 mark. This is a result of the agreement with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate, by which the Treasury has already received \$58,000,000 in gold, leaving \$7,000,000 still due from the syndicate.

Commander Ide, United States Navy, was relieved from active duty for disrespect to Admiral Meade.

The President appointed George B. Comly and William Tidball, sons of army officers, to be cadets-at-large to the United States Military Academy.

The President has made the following appointments: Allen Thomas, Consul at La Guayra, to be United States Minister to Venezuela; Emory P. Best, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The President made the following appoint-ments: James E. Coffin, of Massacquisetts, Consul at St. Helenn; Horatio E. Bigelow, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Rouen, France; William E. Mantius, of New York, Consul at Turin, Italy. Turin, Italy.

The Government Printing Office Civil Service rules, as signed by the President, pro-vide for the grouping of the force into classes, on a basis of compensation.

Secretary Lamont detailed Lieutenant-Colonel Guy G. Henry of the Fifth Cavalry to attend the encampment of the New York National Guard at Peekskill.

#### Domestic. RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBL

William Henry, the accused son of the murdered miser, was acquitted by the Coroner's jury in Brooklyn. At Colorado Springs, Col., four men tried to loot the Exchange National Bank. The Sheriff got information of the affair through the confession of a member of the band and arrested the desperadoes at the muzzle of his

The Park Commissioners have decided to make a paim garden in Central Park, New York City, after the model of those existing in Europe. Several wealthy New Yorkers subscribed the necessary \$250,000 for the es-tablishment of a botanical garden in Bronx Park modelled after the gardene in Kern Park, modelled after the gardens in Kew. England.

The convention of the Republican National League met in Cleveland, Ohio. A fight over the silver issue was sprung at once.

"Will" Chandler, a colored man, of Ala-bama, met Miss Hohas, a young white girl on the railroad near Abbeville, Miss., knocked her down and assaulted her. He fled, but was captured and acknowledged his guilt. He was taken to a telegraph pole and shot to doub and shot to death.



Ribbon is growing more and more popular.

The Bishop of London has joined the ranks of the women suffragists.

Transparencies of lace are let into many of the skirts with very good effect.

Our modern housemaid insists upon a large bow instead of a cap on her head.

Philadelphia hotels have abandoned the rule against the entertainment of women unaccompanied.

Twenty-one neighboring farm houses in North Paris, Me., have sent out twenty-four schoolmarms.

The Princess of Wales adorns her boudoir with curious patterns of skates of all countries and ages.

It isn't called "women's rights" or "women's suffrage" any more. It is "equal rights" in the new parlance.

Many women wear the hair combed down over the ears and waved out at the side like the old style of forty years ago.

There are said to be over 1000 women in New York who, in one way or another, make their living by their pens.

Louis Imogen Gurney, the New England postmistress-poet, has started on a walking trip through England.

The first woman to apply for and get a place on a police force was Miss Edith Walker of Bogota, Colombia, in 1894.

It is said that the ex-Queen Isabella of Spain is the godmother of more children than any other woman in the world.

The first paper devoted to woman suffrage ever published was the Una, edited by Mrs. Paulina Davis, of Providence, R. I.

Dona Manuella Palido, the first and only woman lawyer in Spain, opened an office in the Spanish capital in February, 1894.

A woman drummer, representing a Boston (Mass.) wholesale drug house, has invaded Kentucky, and is taking in the larger towns.

The Arst European women to marry a native of Burmah was Miss Mabel Cosgrove, who married Chan-Toon, of Rangoon, in January, 1894.

The Misses Brice, daughters of Senator Brice, of Ohio, will make a bicycle and kodak tour of the rural districts of France during the summer.

Pompadour silks and those with chine grounds in soft colors of blue, beige or fawn color are much used for rich, dressy blouse waists.

Vienna has a society-the Gisela Verein-which raises funds for young girls to enable them to marry. Last ar sixty-six were provided for. Over 40,000 women are attending colleges in America, yet it is only twenty-five years since the first college in the land was opened to women.

work is viewed. Miss Willard's address was received with prolonged cheers, waving of handkerchiefs, etc., and the audience finally gave vent to their enthusiasm in song, the English por-Hendelson and the statement of the tion of the gathering rising to their feet singing a part of "God Save the Queen."

Lady Henry Somerset read a peti signed by Miss Willard on behalf of the sented to Parliament if possible asking that legislation be enacted to further the prevention of inebriety.

Walter S. B. McLaren, M. P., delivered an address urging the convention to place the question of female suffrage at the head and

front of their programme. Miss Willard moved that the convention record the opposition of the union to all forms of lawless punishment, especially torturing and lynching, pledging its utmost ef-forts to cause such acts to cease everywhere.

#### A MAD MOTHER'S CRIME.

#### Mrs. Danford Gillis Polsons Her Three Children and Herself.

Mrs. Danford Gillis, aged thirty-eight years, gave strychnine to three of her six children and herself at her home north of Shellsburg, Iowa. All are now dead.

She had been under treatment for insanity in Indiana. Her husband and her mother. Mrs. Noyes, had arranged to take her to the Independence Insane Hospital in a few days. She had threatened several times to leave home on the 18th of June, but the family thought nothing of the threats, knowing her demented condition. Her husband is a prosperous farmer and was working when the deed was committed. She left two children in the house and

started with the third, aged four, in her arms from the house. The two were found dead on the ground.

#### A Big Town Six Days Old.

Excitement over the gold discoveries in the western part of Oklahoma Territory is growing rapidly. The town of Golden, after being started six days, had 2000 inhabitants, and there were then three other big camps. On the hills were found a number of skele-tons and the remnants of a camp. Nearby was inscribed on a stone, "Gold found here in 1870."

#### 15,530,268 School Children.

Dr. William T. Harris, Commissioner Education, shows in his report for 1894 the the total number of pupils in all schools wa 15,530,268, an increase over the number i the previous year of more than 450,000.

#### Sixty Men Killed.

Sixty men were killed and three seriousl injured by an explosion of powder in th Balisle factory at Avigliana, Italy. The es plosion was caused by the carelessness of th victims

#### Maine Farmer Tries Irrigation.

A farmer in Saco, Me., is putting in an i rigation plant, with an 85,000 gallon rese voir. Irrigation in the East is a new idea.

#### Prominent People.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Oiney pronounce "Olney to rhyme with pony."

Prince Bismarck has expressed his disbe-lief in an alliance between Russia and France. Senator Brice, of Ohio, has announced his intention of becoming a candidate for re-

election. Northwestern University has conferred

upon Vice-President Stevenson the degree of LL.D.

President Faure, of France, is one of the kindest-hearted men in Paris. He devotes two mornings each week to visiting the hos-

of to	Jersey, # qt		6	(a)		
por-	Peaches, & carrier		00	a	2	1
and	Huckleberries, N. C., Pqt		6	6		1
	Gooseberries, ? qt		4	6		
ition	Plums, 6-till carrier	2	00	(9)	2	5

## HOPS. 1894, common to fair. .... Pacific Coast, choice....

#### Good to prime ..... 6%@ Old odds. . HAY AND STRAW. Hav-Prime, @ 100 15..... - @

Clover mixed		0	60
traw-Long rye		@	65
Oat	35	0	4)
LIVE POULTEY.			
Fowls, P 10	93	40	10
pring chickens, P 15	15	100 March 100 Ma	23
Roosters, old, # 15	53		6
furkeys, 7 1b.		60	9
Ducks, @ pair	45	(1)	80

DRESSED POULTRY.

	Turkeys, Pth	-	a	2
	Chickens, Phila, broilers	25	a	35
	Capons, Phila	-	60	
	Western	-	(9)	-
	Fowls, 7 lb.	9	6	5
	Ducks P lb	5	(1)	10
1	Geese, @ tb	-	6	-
	Squabs, P doz	1 50	a	2 50
,	VEGETABLES.		1	
			1	
• ]	Potatoes, Charleston, 9 bbl.	2 75	(1)	3 75
1	Savannah, ? bbl	2 50	Ø	35.
	Sweet, 7 bbl		60	
	Cabbage, ∂ bbl. Onlons-Yellow, ≥ bbl	2 00	C	2 50
1	Unions-Yellow, # bbl		Q	-
	Bermuda, @ crate	1 40	Ø	1 50
1	Squash, marrow, 2 bbl	50	@	1 22
	Yellow, Fernte	-	(1)	
	Asparagas, 7 doz. bunches .	75	@	1 23
	Cucumbers, Fla., P crate	50	0	540
	Turnips	2 00	@	2 54
1	Beets, # 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
8	Peas, L. L. # bag	50	@	1 00
	Radishes, 7 100 bunches	-	(1)	-
	Spinach	-	(1)	-
1	Tomatoes, 7 carrier	50	(n)	75
	Rhubarb	75	(1)	1 00
	Lettuce, & bbl	-	(a)	51
	Kale	-	(1)	-
	String beans, N. C., & bushel .	75	Q	1 75
	GRAIN, ETC.			
12				

#### Flone-Winter Datanta

843.33	FIORL MIDICL TUTGUTS		600	
	Spring Patents	4 40	(a)	4 50
of	Wheat, No. 2 Red	-		
at	July	-	· (a)	783
R.A	Corn-No. 2.		6	554
in	Oats-No. 2 White	-	· 6	3434
	Track, White.	32	140	42
563	Malt-Western	-		-
	Barley-Ungraded Western		. @	
	Seeds-Timothy, 2 100		. (6)	
y	Clover	-	6	-
10	Lard-City steam	(	1/46	6%
x-	LIVE STOCK.			
10	Beeves, city dressed	(	140	8%
	Milch cows, com. to good		6	
	Caives, city dressed		1360	10%
	Country dressed		1 6	. 91
	Sheep, 8 100 ths		i @	4 25
r-	Lambs, # 100 fbs	6 00	) @	6 75
r.	Hogs-Live, # 100 Bs	5 05	6	521
	Dressed	1	140	7

#### Newsy Gleanings.

Chicago is in danger of a water famine. Georgia's watermelon crop is a big one. Nevada will have an average fruit crop. Mississippi's treasury is nearly bare o

Mexico reports good times and better pros pects.

Georgia peaches by the carload are on the

Mexico is to send a large exhibit to the At

The wheat crop of France for this yea.

The World's Women's Christian Temperance Convention opened in the City Temple, London, England. Lady Henry Somerset, President of the British Women's Temperance Association, presided. The meeting was conducted entirely by women. The Temple was crowded with white ribboned 6 4 delegates from all parts of the world. Lady

90

6%

Henry Somerset made the opening address, and she was followed by Miss Frances Wil-lard, Mother Stewart, of Ohio, and Antoinette Sterling, who sang. In nearly 200 places of worship in London during the afternoon and evening address were delivered by women on subjects closely identified with temperance and the temperance movement.

## TO NORTH POLE BY BALLOON.

#### M. Andree Going to Paris to Superintend the Manufacture of His Air Ship.

M. Andree will shortly go from Stockholm, Sweden, to Paris to oversee the making of the balloon in which he will attempt to reach the North Pole. The balloon will be made of double silk, and will be capable of floating in the air for thirty days at a height of two hundred and fifty metres.

It will carry three persons, instruments, ballast, four months' provisions, a sledge, sail boat, weapons and ammunition. M. Andree hopes to steer his air ship by means of sails, and brake ropes dragging on the earth

when necessary. He proposes to start in July, 1896, and hopes to return toward the inhabited parts of America or Siberia.

#### Stole a Ride to Death.

Two passenger trains ran into each other on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad at

The engines telescoped and were com-pletely wrecked. Engineer William Black jumped as the collision came and broke his leg. Four unknown colored tramps, who leg. Four unknown colored tramps, who were stealing a ride on the front trucks, were ground and cut to pieces

#### Colorado's Mine Thieves.

Discovery of the thefts of rich ore from the Gold Fleece Mine has led to the belief that ore worth probably ten millions of dol-lars has been stolen from the mines of Colorado in the last ten years by an organized band. The robberies have not been committed by the miners, who are generally honest men. It was believed that with detective work and the spending of much money the thieves might be caught.

#### His Life for a Cork Floater.

Wescott Carpenter, of Clinton, N. J. twenty-one years old and unmarried, son of ex-Senator Carpenter, while fishing from a float in the Baritan River, got a bite. The pulling at the line released the cork floater. Attempting to grab it as it was carried off by the tide, young Carpenter fell overboard and was drowned. His body was recovered.

#### Eleven Killed at a Funeral.

A despatch from Rovigo, Italy, says that while about 100 persons were waiting on a platform there for the funeral services of a conspicuous citizen, the structure gave way throwing every body to the ground. Eleven men and women were killed and twenty others were injured, several of them fatally

#### Prohibition's Leader in New Jersey.

Henry W. Wilbur, editor of the Outlook, of Vinela id, was nominated as the Prohibition candidate for Governor of New Jersey in the convention at Essex Lyceum, Newa k.

The Rumford Historical Society of Woburn, Del., will erect a monument where one hundred years ago was discovered the kind of apples now known as Baldwins.

Samuel Thompson, of Woburn, Mass.,

while surveying a route for the Middlesex Canal, discovered this apple. His attention



Alexandre stra - - Torrante 1999 THE BALDWIN APPLE MONUMENT.

had been drawn to it by the number of woodpeckers which gathered about the trees on account of the apples. Mr. Thompson thought it a new variety, and as it pleased his taste be called the attention of his neighbors to it, and he and his brother hastened to graft from it many trees on their own estates. It was first called the "pecker" apple, then the "Butters" apple, from the owner of the land where the tree was found. The brothers Thompson were constant in their efforts to scatter it far and wide, and for miles around he people secured branches of it and grafted

their trees. The neighbor and friend of the Thomp-sons, Colonel Loammi Baldwin, the eminent engineer, showed the fruit to his many guests, who came from distant parts of the country, and this did much for the spread of the apple's fame, which in a few years came to be known as the "Baldwin."

The granite shaft which is to be erected y the Rumford Historical Association of by the Rumford Historical Association of Woburn is seven feet high, and is surmount-ed by a representation of a Baldwin apple.

Reward of the Peacemaker. Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister at Washington, called at the White House and presented President Cleveland with a document of yellow silk, ornamented with ribbons of the same color, and about two feet wide and several feet in length. It contained the of-ficial thanks of the Chinese Government for the friendly offices of the President in trying to secure peace between China and Japan.

### Oldest Railroad Engineer Dead.

Rev. Ralph Swinburn, the oldest railroad engineer in the world, who was associated

with Robert Stephenson, the great inventor, died a few days ago near Charleston, W. Va., aged ninety years. He was a native of Eng-land

Patriota Successful in Ecuador. ince of Ecuador has submitted to the revolu-Nearly all the interior of the Guayas Prov-

Frank Peterson and William Smith were killed and four persons badly injured by a boiler explosion at the home of Charles boiler explosion at Peterson, Attica, Ind.

W. W. Taylor, the defaulting ex-Treasurer of South Dakota, reached Pierre. He ar-ranged to turn over his property to the State, and to be sentenced to as short a term of imprisonment as the law would permit.

The famous case of William R. Laidlaw to recover \$50,000 from Sage for injuries in the Norcross dynamite bomb explosion ended before Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, New York City, in a verdict of \$40,-000 for Laidlaw.

Governor Altgeld issued a call for an extra session of the Illinois Legislature.

On the streets of Trenton, N. J., Miss Hattie Cooms, the pretty eighteen-year-old daughter of a contractor, was murdered by Frederick C. Floyd, a farmhand, aged thirtyfive years. Floyd placed the revolver within a few inches of her face and fired two shots in rapid succession. He then turned the re-volver to his own head and blew out his brains.

Three men are under arrest in Greenville, Ohio, charged with starting a fire that re-sulted in \$250,000 damage to the town. There were threats of lynching.

The challenges from Oxford and Cambridge to Yale and Harvard Athletic Clubs were made public.

A cyclone struck Hartford, Kan., and swept everything from it path, which was clean-cut and about 100 feet in width. No one was killed outright. It did great damage at Creston, Iowa; Hampton, Neb., and Wallace, Neb. and Wallace, Neb.

Two boat loads of armed men attacked the Shufeldt distillery, Chicago, Ili., which was guarded by Deputy United States Marshals, acting under orders of Receiver McNulta, of the Whisky Trust. Many shots were exchanged.

Arthur Gaulin killed his wife at Rollington, Ky., and mortally wounded her college boy lover, "Tom" Murphy.

Patrick Spain, who was an inmate of the Utica Asylum, shot his son William three times at Albany, N. Y., killing him Instantly. Grasshoppers are sweeping over Oklahoma Territory in such numbers that they are destroying the corn crop. The farmers are un-able to cope with them.

Jacob's Third Avenue Theatre, New York City, was gutted by a fire. Loss, \$300,000. Grasshoppers appeared in clouds at Eck-bart, Ind., and came down upon fields of grain, corn, and grass in such numbers that everything seemed to be alive with them. They ate everything green and left the fields bare and crops ruined.

The Silver Convention at Memphis, Tenn., passed resolutions advocating the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold and then adjourned.

The New Jersey Legislature adjourned sine die after passing several bills over the Gov-ernor's veto.

The Supreme Court of Illinois handed down its decision declaring the Whisky Trust an illegal corporation.

George Andrews, the colored wife mur-derer, was hanged in the Warren County Jail in Belvidere, N. J.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday at her home in Hart-ford, Conn. She is in excellent physical

Eight prisoners, including one charged with murder, escaped through the roof of the New Brunswick (N. J.) County Jail.

#### Foreign Notes.

Intense feeling exists in England on ac-count of the boom the St. Louis's first trip gave Southampton.

The African explorer, E. J. Glave, died at Matadi, ninety miles from the mouth of the Congo. Mr. Glave was sent to Africa two years ago by the Century Magazine.

The Princess Maud of Wales is a bicyclist, but does not rush into bloomers. She wears a neat and modest costume, with a riding-habit skirt.

Many of the new imported model trimmed hats are a veritable "dream." Such lovely flowers can only be an imitation of those growing in Paradise.

Cherry wood handles are the fashion in some of the newest umbrellas. There is not as much real or imitation silver used in ornamention as heretofore.

Skirts in Paris have more godets than ever, and they are very much wider than skirts worn over here. Everything is trimmed with "choux" and flowers.

Fashionable women in London are wearing wide ribbon around the neck to hang down on either side nearly to the edge of the skirt. It has the effect of a priest's stole.

Miss Lily Marshal, an English girl, is the inventor of the fine iridescent effects in brass work which have attracted so much attention. She has a studio in New York City.

The death of Mrs. Henry C. Lewis, of Coldwater, Mich., leaves the art collection possessed by her late hus-band, valued at \$300,000, at the disposal of the University of Michigan.

Beatrice Harraden, author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," has a slight, girlish figure, short, curly hair and big, brown, "astonished" eyes, together with a sweet voice and gentle manners.

Dr. Helen Webster, of Wellesley

College, is the only woman who has

ever earned the title of doctor of

philosophy. She went to Germany

and literally won the honor by hard,

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has presented

to the First Presbyterian Church of

Richfield Springs a new pipe organ

and an addition to the church build-

ing as a memorial to her husband. It

was in this church that they were

Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, the

wife of the editor of the Century.

studied to be an artist when she was a

girl. She says she hopes none of her

three daughters will ever have any

special talent for anything but being a

Miss Ada L. Woolfolk, of the Uni-

versity Settlement, at 95 Rivington

street, was appointed a School Inspec-

tor for the Second School District,

New York City. Miss Woolfolk has been identified with the college set-

tlement work for several years. She

graduated from Wellesley Col-

lege in 1891, and is consequently a

young woman. She takes an active

unremitting labor.

truly good woman.

interest in school work.

married.