

A prominent military man says that beans kill more soldiers than bullets.

In Europe where electric lights are used, the poles have to be ornamental. Such hideous things as many streets in the United States have are not permitted.

London Truth thinks the mail contracts of the Cunard Line should be canceled as a punishment for refusing to allow a colored bishop to buy a first-class ticket.

Dr. Roger A. Tracy says twins and triplets are increasingly common in New York City. 1893 was the banner year thus far, 847 pairs of twins born and five sets of triplets.

The Norwegians of America, of whom there are a great many in the North and West, are said to be making active preparations to give support to their country in case of a very possible war with Sweden.

It is libellous to call a man a "Methodist" in Canada, notes the New Orleans Picayune. An editor in Quebec has got judgment for \$200 damages against another editor for having applied that name to him. The matter was taken to the Court of Appeals and the judgment was affirmed.

Everything in the town of Morse, Wis., except the school house, has been purchased by a syndicate of Boston capitalists. The price paid is supposed to be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. The syndicate will establish the largest tannery in Wisconsin, giving employment to nearly 1000 men.

Last year was famous for the quantity of precious stone deposits found in the United States. The official report just issued tells of a 10 carat diamond found at Dowagons, Mich.; a new ruby mine near Franklin, N. C.; the finding of emeralds near Earle's Station, N. C., and at Mitchell Peak; sapphire deposits west of Phillipsburg, Montana, 1400 acres in extent, and a new ornamental stone, Utahite.

The idea that wealth in the United States is largely held by a few finds no support in the conclusions recently reached by a careful statistician, Henry Gannett. He finds that only five per cent. of the total of the country is held by millionaires, twenty-seven by people worth from \$1,000,000 to \$100,000, twenty-five per cent. by those worth from \$100,000 to \$10,000, thirty-seven per cent. by those holding less than \$10,000, and six per cent. by those holding less than \$1,000. The total wealth of the country is about \$82,000,000, or \$1000 for each inhabitant.

A colonizing scheme which contemplates taking some five thousand families, comprising about thirty thousand persons, from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and other Western States to settle in Georgia, is said to be near fruition, and it is expected that by fall the backward tide of emigration from the West to the South-east will be well under way. The land to be settled is in Wilcox and Irwin Counties, Georgia, and has already been purchased. The colonizing company numbers about seven thousand stockholders, very many of whom will be settlers. The colony is to include artisans and fruit growers, as well as farmers, and it is contemplated to at some time build a town, with schools and factories, if the scheme turns out as well as anticipated.

The Engineering and Mining Journal prepares an annual table of the world's production of gold and silver from original sources so far as they are accessible to private investigators, relying on the Mint reports for other countries. Its statement for the calendar year 1894 is published in its issue of June 29th. It finds the production of gold equal to \$177,642,346. The latest corrected returns of the Director of the Mint were \$181,500,000. The difference between the two is less than \$4,000,000 and cannot be considered important. "The United States," says the Journal, "continues to hold the first place as a gold-producer, its production exceeding that of Australia by \$1,412,688. The production of the Transvaal was \$37,883,263, or \$1,877,942 less than that of the United States, and it still holds the third place. The remainder of Africa produced only \$1,072,573 of gold, so that the United States' production exceeded that of the whole African continent, probably, however, for the last time." The increase in gold production over 1893, according to these figures, was \$19,204,795. The production of silver declined 134,684 kilos. The commercial value declined much more, viz., \$28,812,087.

In bankruptcy he'll never sink Who puts his trust in printers' ink.

Native whites born of native parents form fifty-two per cent. of our National voting strength.

The city of Chicago is erecting an electric light plant of its own, and proposes to light itself.

Florida has a smaller valuation than most of the Southern States, being estimated at only \$30,938,309.

Up to the end of last year Philadelphia's new city hall had cost \$15,699,964.67, and it is not quite finished yet.

The trolley reigns in Philadelphia, but with not such murderous sway, apparently, as in Brooklyn. The last horse car in Philadelphia has been retired.

In the Chicago parks no one is obliged to keep off the grass until the grass is worn off the ground. Then people are kept off till it grows back again.

The New York Mail and Express exclaims: "Having harnessed Niagara, Yankee ingenuity may some day use the Rocky Mountains to fill in the Yosemite Valley, preparatory to cutting it up into building lots."

A writer in the Popular Science Monthly thinks that some children lie habitually because they are suffering from disorders of mind or body, or both, "which radically interfere with the transmission of conceptions and perceptions."

An unusual number of agents from Western and Southern States are stationed in New York City this year for the purpose of inducing immigrants to settle in the States which they represent. Even Wisconsin and California are desirous of attracting newcomers.

Great Britain shows an annual decrease in crime, and prisons are being closed accordingly, but in France crimes of all kinds have increased during the last fifty years at a ratio of 130 per cent. The number of criminals from sixteen to twenty-one years of age has increased by 247 per cent.

Singularly enough, muses the Chicago Times-Herald, the editor of the men's department of the women's edition of the St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch heads her column "The Lords of Creation," and there is nothing in her text to show a trace of irony. The name of this droll new woman is Smith—Mrs. P. T. Smith.

Out of ninety-five candidates, who had secured appointments to West Point Military Academy for the coming year, but forty-nine succeeded in passing the mental examination, scarcely more than half; and yet, marvels the New Orleans Picayune, they are talking of raising the standard of the examinations for admission. The present examinations are only in the rudiments of education, out require a very perfect mastery of these.

The last session of the Illinois Legislature so amended the act concerning dependent children that every training school for boys is to get \$10 a month from the county for every boy committed to its charge, whether the County Board has agreed to it or not. As there is a profit for the schools of \$5 on every boy, the training schools have agents out gathering in dependent boys, and as the definition in the act as to what constitutes a "dependent boy" is very vague, they are gathering in a good crop. The county authorities have resolved to take the matter to the courts.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana has decided that a child of tender years cannot be guilty of contributory negligence so as to be in part responsible for any accident or injury that he might suffer. A three-year-old child had been injured by a street car, and a verdict had been given against the railway company in the lower court. The company appealed and pressed the point, raised in the lower court, that the child was in the way of the car by its own negligence and therefore responsible for its own injury. The Supreme Court ruled that such a child could not be negligent and the railway company could not be excused for any lack of care or watchfulness on the part of its employes on that ground. Such employes are bound to use extraordinary care and watchfulness whenever there are incapable persons in the vicinity of the railway, and if they do not the company must suffer. This decision is good sense as well as good law.

### DEFENDER HOME FIRST.

Outsails Vigilant Off Sandy Hook by Two Minutes and Forty-five Seconds.

### LED FROM START TO FINISH.

The Contest Gladdened the Hearts of Yachtsmen With the Belief That the America's Cup Will Stay on This Side of the Water--The Syndicate is Satisfied With the Boat.

The first fair and square "try out" of the new America's cup candidate Defender took place off Sandy Hook, N. J., in a race with the 1893 champion Vigilant. The Defender defeated the Vigilant by two minutes and forty-five seconds.

A flitter day for a yacht race never dawned. Not a cloud marred the beauty of the sky, and the wind, unwavering and true, blew briskly in one direction from dawn to sunset. It seemed as if all the world went

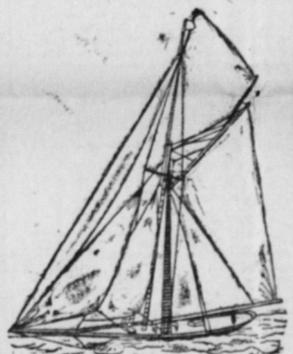


HANK HAFF, CAPTAIN OF THE DEFENDER.

down in boats to see the race, and the harbor, gay with flags and multi-colored craft, was lively as a country town on a holiday. The start of the pleasure fleet was picturesque. It was a gay flotilla, with flags flying and bands playing, and crowds cheering, and everybody was happy.

While this race was an excellent test of the sailing qualities of the yachts in their imperfect state, too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the fact that it was not a trial race in the general acceptance of the words, as understood by the public, but simply a race for a \$200 cup offered by the New York Yacht Club for all ninety-foot sloops.

The course—south by east, fifteen miles to windward and return—was signaled from the flagship at 11.10 a. m. At gun fire, the starting signal, Defender went for the line close hauled on the starboard tack under splendid headway. She crossed it twenty-five seconds after the signal, with Vigilant right in her wake, only twenty-five seconds away.



THE VIGILANT.

The race was on. Every steamboat skipper in the fleet rang his jingle bell, told the engineer to keep plenty of steam on her and shaped his course to follow the yachts.

It was a grand race, well sailed from start to finish, in a breeze that fairly steady throughout, and in water that for smaller yachts might have been considered rough, but which for these giant sloops was comparatively smooth.

In the race of fifteen miles to windward and return the Defender beat the Vigilant by two minutes and forty-five seconds. Of this time the Defender gained two minutes and four seconds in the beat to windward and forty-one seconds in the run home. After the race C. Oliver Iselin, head of the patriotic syndicate that built her, said: "I am perfectly satisfied with the Defender."

The Defender proved her ability to carry sail better than the Vigilant and to foot faster. She also has an easier motion through the water, and she beat the Vigilant in conditions where it was thought she would win, a head sea and a good breeze. But possibly the most creditable part of her performance lay in the fact that she also beat the conqueror of Valkyrie II. in the run down wind.

A conservative view of the race would seem to be that, while the Defender's performance was a good one, it will require the greatest efforts of the Defender folks to work her up to a cup winning form.

The result of the race between the Defender and the Vigilant may be said to mark the downfall of the centerboard as an American institution. The Vigilant was peerless two years ago. But last season she made but a sorry showing in English waters. The challenge for the cup made it necessary to build another yacht that would show the world that the science of yacht building progresses in this country with able strides. In days to come, when boys of to-day will be graybeards, they will recount this trial because it marks the time when a keel boat was put forth as the ablest product of American yacht designing. This is the culmination of a series of unbroken victories, extending over nearly fifty years, victories won by center boarders.

### FOUR MEN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

They Were Taking a Drive and Did Not See the Engine.

A pleasure party of five men, while driving across the railroad track between Williams-town, Mass., and Fownal, Vt., a few afternoons ago, was struck by train No. 157, on the Pittsburg road. Three of the men were instantly killed, one died soon afterward, and the remaining occupant of the carriage, William Prindle, formerly a Pittsburg brakeman, escaped injury by jumping. The party had waited for a freight train to pass, and did not see the passenger train coming from the opposite direction. The names of the men who were killed could not be ascertained, but they were said to have been Frenchmen living in North Adams, Mass. They were frightfully

### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, on New York avenue, also damaging buildings adjoining. Loss about \$63,000.

The State of Florida has decided to the United States Bowditch Point, on Estero Island, for lighthouse purposes.

W. E. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, returned to his desk after an absence of six weeks in connection with the delivery in London of \$30,000,000 United States bonds to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate.

The President commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed on Thomas J. Taylor, who was to have been hanged for killing his wife.

The President amended the Civil Service rules by putting certain places in the United States Geological Survey under the classified schedule.

The United States cruiser Atlanta has been ordered by Secretary Herbert to remain off the Florida coast to intercept Cuban filibustering expeditions.

Secretary Herbert decided upon double turrets for the new battleships.

An order from President Cleveland was promulgated, placing the employes of the several pension agencies of the United States under civil service regulations. They number between 500 and 600.

Master Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has issued a manifesto to his organization and to the Farmers' Alliance, People's Party, reform clubs and kindred societies, urging the wrongs of the masses and calling for a general boycott on National bank notes in all dealings between individuals.

### Domestic.

#### RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cleveland	50	32	61
Pittsburg	45	31	59
Boston	41	29	58
Baltimore	41	30	57
St. Louis	41	31	57
Chicago	44	37	54

Governor Hastings has appointed General George H. Snowden Commanding General of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

The girl who was found dead in the woods on Washington Heights, New York City, was identified as Lilly Lou, daughter of James Low, Jr., and niece of Mrs. Oliver Harrison, a member of the "490."

There was a sharp rise of five cents a bushel in wheat in Chicago.

The engagement is announced of Miss Pauline Whitney, daughter of Hon. William C. Whitney, formerly Secretary of the Navy, and Almerie Hugh Paget, of St. Paul, Minn., a son of Lord Alfred Paget, of England.

At Leisener, Penn., Frank McClory stepped outside his door to get some wood when he was struck by lightning and killed instantly.

At Gaineville, Ga., Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, began a brief campaign in the "sound-money" cause. He spoke to a large crowd.

An unknown girl of about nineteen years was found dead in the underbrush, Washington Heights, New York City, with a bullet in her head.

Mary Lantz, fourteen years old, of Brooklyn, was arrested for having caused the death of Genaro Bonabura, who annoyed her in the street, by kicking him in the shins.

Benjamin P. Cheney, the well-known capitalist, died in his summer residence at Westley, Mass. He was an express pioneer and an Atchison Railroad magnate.

By a premature explosion of dynamite in the drainage canal, near Willow Springs, Ill., William Kelley, Thomas Soaker and Joseph Smith were killed.

The Hon. Alexander H. Rice, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died at his home in Stonham. He was born in Newton, Mass., on August 30, 1818.

Delia Smith was struck by lightning and instantly killed while bathing with her three sisters in a stream in Ulster County, New York.

The steamer General Slocum was fined \$1670 at New York City for carrying too many passengers.

The trial of Theodore Durant for the murder of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont was begun in San Francisco, Cal.

The yacht Defender won her second race off Sandy Hook, N. J., by two minutes and nine minutes seventeen seconds, outsailing the old cup defender on every point of a triangular course.

Michael Zuzak, while bathing in the river at Fort Blanchard, Penn., got beyond his depth, and in an attempt to rescue him, his friend, John B. Tecki, was drowned.

Hartford, Conn., became excited over the case of Dentist Griswold, held in bail of \$15,000 for trial on a charge of arson.

The George W. Childs was fired upon and seized by the revenue cutter McLane off the Florida coast.

John L. Walden, Cashier of the Dime Savings Bank, in Hartford, Conn., disappeared, and the bank decided to go into the hands of a receiver.

An oil mill was burned in Chicago, involving a loss of nearly \$800,000.

The International Convention of the Young People's Baptist Union in Baltimore ended.

Brooklyn won a great victory at Baltimore in defeating Denver for the Baptist People's Convention in 1897.

Members in Michigan and mill owners in Massachusetts have advanced wages.

Members of the Cabinet held a special council in Washington on Cuba.

Josephine Sherold, the twelve-year-old daughter of Sever Sherold, of Eureka, Minn., was killed by her uncle, Edward Anderson, who had been working for her father.

The Etruria sailed from New York with \$1,150,000 of gold withdrawn from the United States Treasury, the first large export of gold since the bond contract.

H. A. Smith, a murderer, whose case is before the United States Supreme Court, escaped from the Washington State Prison and committed suicide to avoid being recaptured.

The New York Police Board reduced five detective sergeants to the ranks, and, with eleven other detectives, transferred them to patrol duty. Detective Sergeant Stephen O'Brien was made acting captain and placed in charge of the Detective Bureau. All the old Byrnes men were degraded.

The International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union began at Baltimore with an attendance of 10,030.

The Paget Sound National Bank at Everett, Wash., closed its doors in consequence of a run.

Andrew Thomas, colored, was lynched at Seranton, Miss., for having assaulted a white woman sixty-seven years old.

Maria Barberi, who murdered her betrayer, was sentenced by Recorder Goff in New York City, to death by electricity in the week beginning August 19; she was then taken to the prison at Sing Sing.

### STEAMERS IN COLLISION

The Ortigia and the Maria P. Crash Together in the Mediterranean.

### OVER A HUNDRED PERISH.

The Disaster Occurred in the Middle of the Night When Most of the Passengers Were Asleep--A Terrible Panic Ensued and Only One Boat Got Away--Frightful Scenes on Board.

An accident resulting in the death of 148 lives occurred near the mouth of the Gulf of Spezzia, Italy. At 11 o'clock a. m. the steamers Ortigia and Maria P. ran into each other, and the Maria P. was damaged so badly that she sank in a very short time.

The Maria P. had on board in addition to her crew 176 passengers bound from Naples for the River Plate. Most of them were emigrants. It was pitch dark when the collision occurred, and there was a terrible scene aboard the sinking steamer.

Most of the passengers were asleep in their bunks at the time and were awakened by the crashing of the steamer's plates, deck beams, and deck planks. They rushed on deck and ran hither and thither, alternately calling for boats and praying aloud to the saints.

From the reports of the disaster received it was impossible to determine whether any attempt was made by the Maria P. to clear away and launch her small boats, but, judging from the accounts given by the excited survivors, it is surmised that the steamer went down quickly to leave time for lowering all the boats. But one boat got away.

The force of the collision was terrific. The Ortigia struck the Maria P. squarely on the starboard side, and her stem penetrated eight feet.

When she backed out, a great volume of water poured through the hole, and the vessel began to sink immediately to settle. From the statements of some of the crew, it appears that the disaster was the fault of the Ortigia. The crew of the Maria P. numbered seventeen. Of this number, fourteen were saved in the boat that got clear of the ship. This boat also saved the thirty passengers.

The Maria P. was a schooner-rigged, one screw steamer of 722 tons. She was built in Sunderland in 1886, and was 175 feet long, 27 feet beam, and 29 feet depth of hold. She had five compartments. Her engines were of the compound type, she was owned by Martini Brichetto, and her sailing port was Genoa.

The collision occurred off Isola del Tino. The Maria P. was bound for Genoa, where the emigrants on board of her were to be transhipped to the steamer Sud America, which was to convey them to the River Plate.

It was learned that the lookout man on the Ortigia saw nothing of the other steamer until it was too late to avoid a collision.

The officers of the Ortigia contend that no boats were lowered by the Maria P., and that their vessel saved all the survivors. The Ortigia remained in the vicinity of the accident for several hours, hoping that she might be able to rescue others.

### HIS MARRIAGE A GRAND, SWEET SONG.

President Cleveland, in a Letter, Describes His Happy Home Life.

A letter from President Cleveland, in which he speaks of his married life as one "grand, sweet song," has just been brought to light.

Colonel John Temple Graves, the Georgia Journalist and orator, in December, 1893, sent to his wife a copy of his approaching wedding to Miss Annie Cotman, of Rome, Ga. He sent one to his personal friends, former President and Mrs. Cleveland, who were then residing on Madison avenue, New York. Acknowledging the receipt of the invitation, Mr. Cleveland wrote:

"My Dear Graves--We received the card of invitation to your wedding a day or two ago and I am glad that your letter, received only a few hours ago, justifies me, on behalf of my dear wife and myself, to do more than formally notice the occasion.

"And first of all, let me assure you how much we appreciate the kind and touching sentiment you convey to us in our married state. As I look back upon the years that have passed since God, in His infinite goodness, bestowed upon me the best of all His gifts—a loving and affectionate wife—all else, honor, the opportunity of usefulness and the esteem of my fellow countrymen are subordinated in every aspiration of gratitude and thankfulness.

"You are not wrong, therefore, when you claim, in the atmosphere of fast coming bliss which now surrounds you, kinship with one who can testify with unreserved tenderness to the sanctification which comes to man when heaven directed love leads the way to marriage.

"Since this tenderer theme has made us kinmen, let me wish for you, and the dear one who is to make your life doubly dear to you, all the joy and happiness vouchsafed to man.

"You will, I know, feel that our kind wishes can reach no greater sincerity and force, than when my wife joins in the fervent desire that you and your bride may ever part and enjoy the same felicity which has made our married life one 'grand, sweet song.' Truly your friend,  
GROVER CLEVELAND."

Colonel Graves has kept the letter in a white and gold frame hanging in his parlor in Manchester, Ga. Two years ago he wrote to President Cleveland for permission to publish it for its influence upon the domestic life of the American people. Mr. Cleveland replied saying that, although he had forgotten the verbiage of the letter, he left the publication to the "delicacy and discretion" of his friend.

### FATAL STORMS.

#### Two People Killed at a Camp Meeting Near Roseville, Ohio.

A fatal windstorm, accompanied by a heavy rainfall, burst upon the camp grounds, near Roseville, Ohio, uprooting trees and overturning carriages. Before it had spent itself two persons were killed and several others seriously injured.

The storm, accompanied by a roaring sound, burst over the camp grounds about 4 o'clock, while services were being held in the Tabernacle, and was over in a few seconds. A large tree was blown over, demolishing one corner of the Tabernacle, instantly killing Mrs. Emma Wilsch of Zanesville, her skull being crushed. Patrick Deselm, of Zanesville, was caught by the falling tree, and his breast crushed. He died an hour afterward. Miss Clea Ansel, of Saddle, had her left leg crushed.

A tornado, moving with resistless force and velocity, swept through the town of Deer Creek, Minn., in Otter Tail County, doing immense damage.

### Death in a Sewer Trench.

By the caving in of a sewer trench at Harrison, N. J., two men lost their lives, two were mortally hurt and three others were severely injured. The dead are Anthony Ryan, George Villars. The mortally injured: James McDonald, Joseph Laredy.

### Shot His Little Sister.

At Rutland, Vt., Locke Myrton, aged eleven years, shot and killed his little sister, Sadie, aged five. The bereaved father takes all the blame upon himself for leaving a loaded gun within reach of the children.

### SPANIARDS LOSE A BATTLE.

Twenty-five Killed and 134 Wounded at El Avispero.

The Cuban rebels, under Victoriano Garcia, and the Spaniards, under General Garcia Navarro, had an encounter at El Avispero. The Spaniards had a very hard time, as the position taken by the Cubans was most advantageous. They could fire directly on the Government troops, and it was almost impossible for the soldiers to reach them. Of the Spaniards about twenty-five were killed and 134 wounded. The Government officers were unable to ascertain whether the rebels lost any men.

It is publicly said that Commander Garrido and Captain Enrique Lescaille, who is a Cuban by birth, have been committing all kinds of atrocities in the district of Guanzenmo, even murdering men and women.



TYPICAL SPANISH FORTRESS IN THE DISTURBED DISTRICTS OF CUBA.

According to information from insurgent forces, General Campos's force was completely destroyed in the battle near Bayamo. General Campos and half a dozen others of his best-mounted officers alone escaped. General Campos was wounded.

Preparations are being made in Spain to dispatch 20,000 infantry, 1250 cavalry, 1200 artillery and 1000 engineers to Cuba August 15. The Government will ask the Cortes to mobilize the first infantry reserve without delay.

### STATE AND PROVINCIAL FAIRS.

State or Province.	Opening.
Canada, Toronto	Sept. 2-14
Connecticut, Danbury	Oct. 7-12
Delaware, Dover	Sept. 30-Oct. 2
Illinois, Springfield	Sept. 23-28
Indiana, Indianapolis	Sept. 16-21
Iowa, Des Moines	Sept. 16-21
Kansas, Wichita	Sept. 2-7
Maine, Lewiston	Sept. 2-7
Mass., "Bay State" Worcester	Sept. 3-7
Michigan, Grand Rapids	Sept. 9-14
Minnesota, Hamilton	Sept. 9-14
Missouri, St. Louis	Sept. 7-12
Nebraska, Omaha	Sept. 13-17
New Brunswick, St. John	Sept. 24-Oct. 4
New England, Portland	Aug. 27-30
Rhode Island, Cranston	Sept. 16-21
New Jersey, Waverly	Sept. 24
N. J., "Interstate" Trenton	Sept. 30-Oct. 4
New York, Syracuse	Oct. 26-31
North Carolina, Salisbury	Oct. 2-4
N. W. T. (Canada), Regina	July 29-Aug. 7
Ohio, Columbus	Sept. 10-12
Oregon, Salem	Sept. 25-Oct. 4
Pennsylvania, Uniontown	Sept. 9-16
Quebec, Montreal	Sept. 13-21
Rhode Island, Cranston	Sept. 16-21
South Carolina, Columbia	Nov. 11-15
South Dakota, Sioux Falls	Sept. 30-Oct. 5
Texas, Dallas	Oct. 19-Nov. 3
Virginia, Richmond	Oct. 8-12
Vermont, Burlington	Sept. 10-12
Washington, New Whatcom	Sept. 23-27
West Virginia, Wheeling	Sept. 2-7
Wisconsin, Madison	Sept. 10-21
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Sept. 16-21
Wisconsin, Interstate, La Crosse	Sept. 2-7

### HONORS FOR BABY MARION.

President Cleveland's Daughter May Open the Atlanta Exposition.

Baby Marion Cleveland will probably touch the button that will start the machinery at the opening of the Atlanta (Ga.) Cotton States and International Exposition. The Western Union Telegraph Company will run a wire to Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., and another into the Exposition grounds. An operator in Atlanta will give the signal and at the other end, 1000 miles away, a touch of the button will send the current that starts the wheels.

The Exposition directors desire that President Cleveland's third daughter shall touch the button. Mr. Cleveland was originally invited to come to the opening on September 18. He replied that his engagements would not allow him to remain but a few hours on that day if he should come and that he proposed to come on October 14, which will be President's Day.

### WIFE SHOT FOR HUSBAND'S DEBTS.

The Murderous Creditor Promptly Kills Himself.

Draide Balingona went to the home of Mrs. Rosalie Davidson in Chicago and drawing a razor and a revolver asked her which way she preferred to die. Three men who were in the room rushed up to Mrs. Davidson to save her from her assailant, when Balingona opened fire. The first shot struck the woman on the right side of the head; a second one went through her neck. Balingona then fired a shot into his own brain, dying instantly.

Last winter Davidson, who is a laborer, was not earning sufficient money to support his family. Balingona loaned him money from time to time and helped the family through the winter. For a month or more he has been urging Mr. and Mrs. Davidson to repay the loan.

### The National Game.

Pittsburg has thus far tied nine pitchers. Pitcher Stratton has been released by Chicago.

Hoffer is Baltimore's most successful pitcher. Brooklyn shut out Louisville three times this season.

Cleveland has not yet won a game in Chicago this season.

Pitcher Becken, of New York, appears to be all right again.

Ehret, of St. Louis, seems to be a complete failure this season.

Turner, of Philadelphia, generally gets two strikes before he hits the ball.

When the Cleveland Club is defeated the attendance drops more than in any other city.

Hassamer, of Washington, has not made an error in fifty-six games, and but two this season.

In thirty-three games McKean, of Cleveland, has failed but twice to make at least one hit.

The good work of the New Yorks in the West has boomed the game once more in Gotham.

Since Davis has joined the team New York has settled down to good work. His batting was missed.