Our export trade is rapidly increasing.

It is estimated that, on an average, gold in circulation wears out in 240 years.

The London Engineer announces that it will give 1000 guineas in prizes for the best forms of horseless vehicles.

The new Salisbury Government has gone into power in England absolutely untrammeled. It published no platform and stated no issues.

And now a chap out in Kansas insists that the Russian thistle is good fodder for milch cows, and declines to desist from raising a nice patch for the purpose.

The system of kindergartens established on some of the Indian reservations has proved so successful that it is to be widely extended, especially in the Southwest, where the Indian children are extremely shy.

For some remarkable reason not made apparent to the New York Sun, Portland, chief commercial city of the Pine Tree State of Maine, is buying clapboards in the State of Washington, 3000 miles away.

There are between 600 and 1000 deaf mutes scattered through the city of Chicago, and, according to the Detroit Free Press, they are all industrious and fairly prosperous, earning their living honestly and uncomplainingly.

Texas still does things in a big way. or not all, admits the New York Mail and Express. For instance, one woman owns 2000 square miles, embracing an entire Congressional District, and, as she controls the votes of all her employes, she practically selects the Congressman. There's a new woman and a half.

A new street railway company in Detroit, which has just begun to operate its lines, is obliged by the conditions of its franchise to sell eight tickets for twenty-five cents. These tickets are good only up to 8 p. m., after which time night tickets, sold six for twenty-five cents, are accepted. The holder of a ticket is entitled to general transfer privileges. The company's franchise runs for thirty years. the city reserving the right to chase the property at the end of th time.

The New York Evening Post asserts that the recent reports of startling crimes are most of them baseless.

The New York Times calculates that New Yorkers expend annually about \$5,500,000 on churches, while theatres absorb about \$6,500,000.

The New Haven Register has just discovered the rather curious fact that there is no copy of the Bible in the public library of that city.

The very poor of Berlin are better housed than those of any other large city in the world. The German capital is absolutely without "slums."

It is estimated that eighty per cent. of the iron manufactured by Tennessee is sold outside of the Southern States. It is said to be the favorite iron with pipe, plow and stove makers in the East and North.

The fire hazard in electricity has led to the formation of an electrical bureau by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The headquarters are in Chicago, where an efficient system of inspection and testing and has been developed. The bureau issues to insurance agencies frequent reports of tests of new electrical appliances and quarterly reports of fires caused by electricity, with details of the exact cause, when known. The practical value of the dissemination of such information is found to be very great.

Turf, Field and Farm has not a word to say, directly, of the bicycle, but the following little parable is believed to be a covert shaft aimed at the rubber-shod steed, as its contribution to the momentous controversy "Horse vs. Bicycle:" "When the mushroom looks up at the oak, which has stood through storm and sunshine for decades and commanded the admiration of generations of flesh and bone, and says: 'Old fell, you are no longer in it; you are a back number,' the stalwart tree is not crushed in spirit. It is simply amused. The pink-lipped lungus is as ephemeral as the day, while the solid and majestic oak keeps company with the century."

Little more of conquest seems left for the bicycle. Even the wild redskin and his flery cayuse have been subdued. Two Indians on horseback were cutting up capers in Pendleton, gon, and broke several city ordinces in a few minutes. Marshal ans started to arrest them, and the indians put spurs to their horses and made for the prairie. The Marshal is an expert bicyclist, and he mounted his wheel, and, with one hand grasping the handle bar and the other clutching his gun, he put after the fleeing redskins. Before he had reached the city limits he had winged one, and a few hundred vards further he caught up with the other and brought him back in triumph. The Atlanta Journal observes: Estimates by the Indian Bureau based on the fullest and most reliable data obtainable place our local Indian population, exclusive of Alaska, at 248.-253. The New York Commercial Advertiser compares these figures with previous estimates and concludes that they indicate the probable disappearance of the Indian before the end of another century. A continued decrease at the rate for the past twentyfive years would verify this prediction. Just before the annexation of Texas our Indian population was estimated at 400,000. The census of 1870 put the number at 350,000. A decrease of over 100,000 since 1870 shows a terrible rate of decline, the most rapid that has been known in any quarter of a century. But there are hopeful signs to relieve this dark picture. In 1871 the number of Indians on the reservations was 237,478, more than two-thirds of all. This year there are on reservations only 133,417 Indians, about one-third of the whole number. This comparison shows how successfully the effort to settle Indians on farms of their own has been prosecuted. A majority of all our Indians are now said to be self-supporting. The improvement among them has been stealy and there is reason to expect that it will continue even more satisfactorily. Some of the civilized tribes are wealthy, and among nearly all ot them there is a growing appreciation of the virtues which strengthen a people. The Indians generally appear to be coming to a proper sense of their situation and the cuitivation of the peaceful arts is progressing in nearly all the tribes. It is evident that the rate of their decrease for the past twenty-five years will not continue, and we shall not be surprised to see at the next census a substantial increase of the number of Indians now reported. There is no danger of the extinction of this interesting race.

THE MISSION MASSACRES.

Detailed Account of the Butchery of Christians in China.

THRILLING TALES BY SURVIVORS

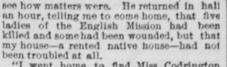
Only One American, Miss Mabel C. Hartford, Was Hurt, But Nine British Subjects Were Brutally Killed ---- Many Wounded and Much Property Destroyed --- Fanatics Perpetrated the Atrocities.

Dr. Gregory, an American missionary, who escaped from Kucheng, China, gives the following account of the massacre there to the representative of the New York World in Foochow:

"At 12.30 p. m. on Thursday, August 1, a native Christian rushed into my study, say- has been despatched to quell the riot ing that several of the foreign ladies at Hwasang a mountain and the foreign ladies at Hwasang, a mountain resort four puo (about twelve miles) from the city of Kucheng, had been killed that morning, and that two houses had been burned. Fifteen minutes later a note from Mr. Phillips confirmed this. He wrote that five ladies were dead, the Stewarts were missing and four persons were seriously wounded. He expressed the hope

that I was then on my way to Hwasang. "Immediately went into the Yamen, where hundreds of excited natives had already gathered, and requested the district magistrate, Uong, to send some soldiers at once to Hwasang to protect those still living. In half an hour the magistrate went to Hwasang under an escort of about sixty soldiers.

"At 3 p. m I left Kucheng City under an escort of thirteen soldiers, arriving at Hwa-sang at 8 p. m. to find that nine adults, all British subjects, had been murdered, and that all those still alive at Hwasang—eight only—had been more or less severely injured, excepting Mr. Phillips, who arrived there only two or three days before, and was lodging at a native house some distance from the Kucheng by marines. English cottages.



"I went home to find Miss Codrington much cut about the head and beaten all over; Mildred Stewart, twelve years old, with knee cut and bleeding very hard; Herbert Stewart, six years old, cut on the head and almost dead; Baby Stewart, with one eye black and swollen; the second Steward girl, Kathleen, eleven years old, with the second boy, Evan, three years old, were beaten and pierced with a spear, but not seriously injured. The boy vomitted all day, but we thought it was from fright."

MORE MISSIONS ATTACKED.

Infuriated Mob Demolishes American and

A Hong Kong special says that the British

ated mob, and the hospitals were demolished. Some of the missionaries fled to Shameen, while others remained. A Chinese gunboat

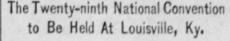
The Vegetarians are 12,000 well armed and organized and able to with-

says: Baby Stewart is dead, the eleventh victim of the massacre of missionaries by the Chinese at Hwasang. One of the murderers of the Stewarts has been caught and conhead of the wife. Mrs. Stewart was frenzied and fought till hacked to pieces.

Americans at Shanghai have sent a cable despatch to President Cleveland protesting against the action of Minister Denby in con-senting that a British Consul should represent the United States at the inquiry into the outrages on Christians at Eucheng. They recommend in the despatch that the commission of inquiry be reformed, and that an American official of adequate rank be made a member of it, while Chinese officials who were in any way implicated in the mas-sacres be excluded. The despatch also urges that the Commission be escorted to

The British warship Rainbo w was ordered

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.



FIRST MEETING IN THE SOUTH.

- The Kentucky Metropolis Prepared to Entertain 300,000 Visitors--- The Warriors of the Confederacy Will Welcome the
- Soldiers of the North--- The Programme Arranged by the Order.

A recent count of the Grand Army of the Republic shows that there are still 365,000 warriors enrolled upon its books. Fully one-third of these will make the journey to Louisville, Ky., where the twenty-ninth National Encampment of the Order will take place on September 11 to 12. Many of the



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF THOMAS G. LAWLER.

warriors of the Confederacy will be there, too; also the sons of veterans, the wives and families of the old soldiers, members of the Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., and a host of followers, numbering in all 300,000 visitors to the Kentucky city.

It will be a notable encampment for many reasons. It will be the first time that the Grand Army has met south of the line, and the Southern folk intend to show the old soldiers the vast difference between entering the Southland on missions of war and peace For months the Citizens' Committee of uisville, which has charge of the enment arrangements, have worked indutriously to meet the huge task of entertaining 300,000 visitors, a number greater than the whole population of the city. Subscriptions to the amount of \$60,000 have been collected to the amount of \$60,000 have been contected to defray the expenses. There are fifty-five public schools in the city, and all of these, together with other public buildings, will be placed at the disposal of the visiting veterans. Across the Ohio River, on the Indiana side, are the towns of New Albany and Jefferson-

ville. The citizens of these places have or-ganized to care for the overflow from Louisville. All of the schools and public build-ings will be devoted to the use of the visitors

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The picture of ex-President Harrison, painted by Eastman Johnson, was hung in the White House. It is considered to be an excellent likeness of the subject, and as a work of art satisfactory to the best judges. It is a notable addition to the gallery in the Executive Mansion Executive Mansion

The heirs of General Albert Pike, famous The heirs of General Albert File, famous in his day as a Mason, author and poet, filed a claim in the United States Court of Claims for \$200,000 against the Choctaw Nation of Indians. General Pike was counsel for the Choctaw Nation, and Congress, through his efforts, it is alleged, allowed the Indians \$2,853,798 \$2,858,798.

The United States Government will act in concert with Great Britain in regard to the missionary outrages in China.

Samuel Gresham, a nephew of the late Sec-retary of State, and Miss Sara Kobbe, daughter of a United States artillery captain, eloped from Old Point Comfort, Va., and were married in Washington.

The heavy withdrawals of gold caused anxiety at the Treasury Department in Washington.

An inquiry has been ordered by the State Department finto the reported attack on Sa Paul's College, an American missionary school at Tarsus, Asia Minor.

The Navy Department is finding considerable difficulty in enlisting men to fill exist-ing vacancies and to man the new ships that will soon be ready to go into commission.

The Treasury and War Departments have taken steps to prevent any disturbances at the reservation of the Nez Perces Indians at the date of the paying out to them the \$630,-000 appropriated by the last Congress.

A contract has been made with the West-inghouse Electric Company to furnish a new electric lighting plant for the House and Sen-ate wings of the Capitol at a cost not to exceed \$35,000.

Final approval has been given by the Small Arms Board to the new magazine rifle for the Navy and the Marine Corps, and bids were asked for the manufacture of 10,00) guns. The new gun is the Lee type.

The State Department decided to bring the family of ex-Consul Waller, who is in prison in France, back to America.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUES.

Clubs, Won, Lost. ct | Clubs, Won, Lost. Cleveland, 60 37 , 619 Philadel...48 41 Baltimore, 54 35 , 607 New York, 46 44 .511 Pittsburg..55 38 .591 Brooklyn..46 44 Cincinnati 51 39 .567 Washing'n 50 54 .857 Chicago...54 42 .563 St. Louis..29 66 .305 Boston. 50 39 .562 Louisville.22 66 .239

An engine on the Baltimore and Ohio road struck a trolley car near Chester, Penn., injuring nineteen people.

The Whisky Trust was sold by public auction at Chicago to the reorganization com-mittee for \$9,800,000.

Thomas Hovenden, the well known artist, was killed while attempting to save the life of a little girl at a grade crossing near Norristown, Penn.

At Pierre, W. W. Taylor, ex-Treasurer of South Dakota, pleaded guilty to embezzle-ment of the State's funds.

The Bank of Shelby, Tenn., a small concern, has suspended

A defective air brake on a Third avenue "L" train, New York City, caused a crash at the City Hall station at d injured numerous passes

Edward Miller Cameron, President of the Hygeia Distilled Water Company, killed himself, perhaps intentionally, at his home in West Islip, N. Y.

Fire in Philadelphia distroyed two large manufactories and burned out many lodginghouses, rendering nearly two hundred people homeless.

veral persons were lided by

British Hospitals. and American Missions at Fat-Shan, near Canton, were attacked by a large and infuri-

missionaries driven to the treaty ports. The Vegetarians are 12,000 strong and

stand the Chinese troops. A later dispatch from Foochow, China,

The English idea of speed has been so often illustrated by somewhat disconcerting the examples of American progress in various departments of human endeavor, that it is not surprising to the Washington Star to learn from a London technical journal that it was considered a great feat for certain engineers to replace a section of a great English railway bridge with new materials inside of thirty days. Commenting on this declaration the Engineering Record, published on this side, declares that American railway managers would have had the job done in a few hours and would have considered the loss of a day's traffic as inadmissible.

Says the New York Times: It would probably puzzle most people to tell, off hand, in what shape the Arctic regions have supplied even a quarter of "the products worth \$1,200,000,. 000" which General Greely told the geographers assembled in London had come out of the frozen North during the past two centuries, and upon which he based his appeal for a vigorous continuance of Arctic exploration. Voyages in that direction are usually regarded as leading to frightful tragedies, rather than to any practical benefit for mankind. These tragedies, indeed, have developed and served to display heroism never surpassed and perhaps never equaled in other parts of the world, but that cannot be measured in money, valuable a possession as it is, and, of course. does not count in the twelve hundred millions. First among the things that do, no doubt, are the whales, vast numbers of which have been captured in the icy seas since the hardy explorers proved that those waters were not impassable; other Arctic products are fossil ivory, the mineral cryolite, rich in aluminium; the furs of seals, bears, foxes and a few other animals; small quantities of gold-and about there the list begins to become difficult to lengthen, though specialists could probably continue it through a line or two more. Some day the North Pole-an object no less, or more, worthy of respect than the equatorwill be added, but even then the enormous sum mentioned by General Greely will seem quite beyond the average statistician's power to account for.



NATIVES OF KUCHENG, OF THE TYPE WHICH COMMITTED THE OUTRAGE ON THE CHRISTIAN MISSIONS

the fact that the coolies refused to carry United States man-of-war Detroit ar chairs. On my arrival I set to work to make there to afford protection to Americans. the injured as comfortable as possible, "Miss Mabei C. Hartford, of the Methodist Mission, the only American residing in Hwasang at the time, who was living in a small native house some tweaty rods from the English cottages, was attacked by one She red assassin armed with a trident. a slight cut in the lobe of the right ear, was thrown to the ground, beaten about the lower extremities and the body. While the

murderer was engaged in this attack a ser-vant grappled with the assailant, and during the struggle Miss Hartford escaped. "Of those killed outright Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Nellie Saunders and Lena Pellow,

an Irish nurse, were almost wholly incin stated in the burned house. In all probability they were murdered before the house burn "This frightful massagere was done by mem-

bers of the secret society known as the Vegetarians, who have been causing much trouble alike to Christians and heathens in and

around Kucheng City. "From various reports of those who saw the attack, I believe that about eighty men were engaged. They were armed with spears and swords, and seemed strongly or-ranized under one objet leader. ganized under one chief leader.

The attack came like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, not one of the victims having the slightest intimation of the intention to assault them. Thirty minutes from the time the onslaught commenced not a single Vegetarian was to be seen near the grounds of

"Miss Codington tells me that the ladies were first seized and told that they were to be bound and taken away into captivity. Af-terwards several faint-hearted attempts were apple made to kill them when they pleaded for their lives. At this time the leader appeared upon the scene, and noting the wavering of of the gang, shouled out to them: 'You know your orders. Kill them outright!" These orders were at once obeyed.

"It is obvious to all who have given the matter much thought that China has been enouraged to continue to be slack in for foreigners' lives and property within her territory by the fact that heretofore a money indemnity has been accepted as the price of foreign blood spilt by murdurous subjects. "Just as long as the foreign Powers are satisfied with such a settlement of this wan-ton, barbarous destruction of life, just so long will China fail to govern her people as she should govern them in this enlightened J. J. GREGORY." century.

MABEL HARTFORD'S STATEMENT.

A Loyal Servant Saved Her From a Chinese Assassin's spear.

Miss Mabel C. Hartford, the only American at Hwasang at the time of the massacre, makes the following statement: "August 1, at 7.3) a. m., I heard shouts.

"August 1, at 7.57 a.m., 1 heard should. They were the yells of servants, who rushed in shouting to me to get up, for the Vege-tarians were coming, tearing down the houses on the hill belonging to the English Mission. A few minutes later a teacher eame to my door and told me to run. I put on my clothes and rushed to the door. I was met by a man with a trident spear, who yelled:

'Here is a foreign woman.'

"He pointed the spear at my chest. I twisted it to one side and it just grazed my ear and head. He threw me to the ground and beat me with the wooden end of the spear. A servant came and wrenched the spear away, then told me to run. "I jumped down the embankment and ran

along the road. A servant came and pulled me along until I got up on the side of the hill. I then lay down there to get more breath. After resting twice I reached a secluded spot and lay there. "All this time the yells went on and two

houses were burning to the ground. After a while the yells stopped. I supposed the Veg-etarians had gone away. A jervant went to into Cuba.

"I delayed in leaving Kucheng, owing to to Foo-Chow to protect foreigners. The JULY CROP CONDITIONS.

The Lowest Cotton Average Ever Reported --- Other Crop Conditions.

The August report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows a reduction in the condition of cotton during the month of July from 82.3 to 77.9, or 4.4 points. This is the lowest average for August ever reported, being a half point lower than the average for August, 1893. The reason for low condition generally given by corre spondents is excessive moisture, though in uth Carolina drought seems to be the principal cause of injury. There is much complaint of grass, and not a little of rust, olight worms, and insect enemies of the blant. The State averages of condition are: Virginia, 81; North Carolina, 74: South Carolina, 81; Georgia, 87; Florida, 92; Alabama, 81; Mississippi, 83; Louisiana, 71; Texas, 71; Arkansas, 80; Tennessee, 89.

The returns show an improvement in the ondition of corn about three points during

the month of July, or from 99.3 to 102.5. The condition of spring wheat has fallen since last report 6.3 points, being 33.9, against 102.2 for the month of July, The condition of oats has advanced 1.3

bints since last report, being 84.5, against \$3.2 July 1. Spring rye condition is 84, against 77 in July last. Barley has fallen to 67. against 91.9 in July; tobacco to 82.7, against 85.9 at that date, and 74.9 in August. 1894. Rice is 84.1; last year, 91. apples, 71.2, against 44 last year; buck-

apples, 71.2, against 44 mar, buck peaches 83.3, against 22.3 last year; buck wheat has an acreage of 96.5 per cent, of last year and condition 85.2. Area under hay 91.5 per cent. of 1894; condition of timothy 69.9 against 75.6 last year; product of clove 66.7, against 72.1, and quality of clover 87.3, against 20.2 a year ago. Condition of pasture 77.8, last year 66. Irish potatoes, condition 87.7, a fall of nearly 4 points from 91,5 in July.

Woman Becomes Sheriff.

Mrs. Helen C. Stewart, widow of the late Sheriff, took the oath of office and became the Sheriff of Greene County, Missouri. She gave a bond of \$20,000, which was approved. She reappointed all the oid deputies and said that she would rely largely on her son, who is a minor, in conducting the office.

Killed on the Track,

At Oneida, N. Y., a train struck a man and a voman who were walking down the track at the lower Lake street crossing. Both were instantly killed. They were W. H. Huestess, of Crown Point, and Miss Helen Randall, a farmer's daughter.

Cuba's New President.

An election was held by the insurgents a few days before August 1 at Camaguey. Cuba, and General G. Masso was elected President, and Camaguey was declared to

Vomen May Vote in Utah.

Judge Smith, of the United States District Court, decided that the women of Utah may vote on the adoption of the new Constitu-

A Great Fire in Newark. years.

At Newark, N. J., the plant of the Central Stamping Company burned. The loss is robably \$500,000. The company carried 250,000 insurance.

Spaniards to Overwhelm Cuba. ain is about to send 80,00) more troops

The country in and around Louisville gave 3500 men to the Confederacy. Those of them left have entered into the spirit of the occasion with even more ardor than the average They know a number of men in the citizen. city who fought them a generation ago. are also a great number of men in the city who fought on the Union side. In all, Ken-tucky contributed 100,000 fighters to the Northern forces. The particular heroes of the occasion will be the few who are left of Rousseau's old brigade, which formed the

nucleus of the Army of the Cumberland. Gordon and Longstreet, of the South, will bethere, and both of them will bring from Georgia many wearers of the gray who will help along the general jubilation. Soldiers of the Confederacy from all parts of the South will gather there, too, and when the enemies of old meet, some strange tales of adventure will be told.

The Louisville committee has attended to many details which will be gratifying to the veterans. All the physicians of the city have been organized, and will doctor anyone who may need their care, free of charge. The drug stores will also fill prescriptions free or for a nominal charge. Every precaution has been taken to protect the visitors against any schemers who may seek to overcharge then

mmander-in-Chief Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., has already arranged the be at the Gait House. The headquarters will be at the Gait House. The Council of Ad-ministration will meet September 11. at 7 p. m. The encampment will meet at Music Hall September 12, at 10 a. m., and the pa-rade will move Wednesday, September 11, at 10.30 a. m., Columbia Post, of Chicago, being the escort to the Commander-in-Chief, No other organization the other organization than the Grand Army

bands and Louisville committees will partic-ipate. C. C. Jones, of Illinois; Thomas G. Sample, of Pennsylvania, and J. W. Carna-han, of Indiana, have been appointed a Committee on Credentials for the encamp ment.

There are many places of interest in and around Louisville for the visitors. Four miles east of the city, on the old Brownsbord pike, is the grave of General Zachary Taylor, the hero of Buena Vista, Monterey, saca and Palo Alto. This famous wa This famous warrie lies buried in the family graveyard of the old Taylor farm, and his resting place is marked by a granite shaft surmounted by a life-size statue of the famous soldier.

Directly in front of the city are the falls of the Ohio. Bridges span the river con-necting the city with the towns of New Albany and Jeffersonville. A new steel structure running to the latter city has just been completed, and will be used for the first time by the Big Four Road during the encamp ment. A hundred miles south of the city ment. A hundred miles south of the city is the Mammoth Cave, which can easily be visited by the veterans and their friends. The battlefields of Perryville, Richmond, Bowling Green, Cynthiana, Wild Cap and Munfordsville are all within easy reach of the city. They will be visited with a deal of the city. They will be visited with a deal of interest by many of the old wariors who saw

them in less peaceful times. Colonel Henry S. Cohen, an Ohio man, will be the Grand Marshal of the big parade. It is expected that fully 1200 delegates, with voting rights, will attend. The official en-campment badges have been struck from blended metal of two cannons, both of which figured in the great struggie, one of the Union side and the other on the Confederate side

Prominent People.

The King of Siam owns only five white

expert polo player.

Gladstone's health is said to be better than

it has been at any time during the past five Lord Rosebery declares that the Premier ship of England was to him a purgatory, from which he was giad to escape.

Professor Leyden, the eminent German physician, was paid \$25,000 for his attend-ance on the late Czar in his last illness.

during the terrific storps that New York State, Long Island, New Jet and Connecticut. Mrny buildings were on fire and destroyed.

The United States cruiser Columbia wa found in the Brooklyn Navy Yard to be day aged by improper docking at Southampto

Eighty-one years ago the British bom barded Old Stonington (Conn.) borough, or the sea, for three days and killed a go ington had a great celebration of the anniversary.

William C. Murdaugh, of Portsmouth, Va., and Arthur B. Gatewood, of Norfolk, were killed in a trolley car wreck in Norfolk, Va.

Edward R. Perkins, the discharged convict who stole a pair of horses, a surrey, and harness from the Connecticut State prison, was arrested at New Laven. He admits the theft and insists that he was alone in the robbery.

Thirteen killed and seven men missing. whose bodies were believed to be buried in the ruins, was the casualty record on the fourth day after the tragedy at the collapsed Ireland warehouse building at Third street and West Broadway, New York City.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Convention in New York City adjourned after the 1200 delegates had renewed their pledges on their knees. It adopted resolutions calling on Catholics to keep out of the liquor business.

Four people have been burned to death by a fire, which destroyed the Transfer Hotel and several adjoining buildings in Pendleton, Oregon.

A collision occurred on the White Mountdivision of the Boston and Maine Railroad one mile south of Plymouth, N. H. Three men met with instant death, several received injuries, and the ten or fifteen passengers received a shaking up.

Foreign Notes.

Baron von Tauchnitz, the celebrated pub-

lisher, died in Liepsic, Germany. Justin McCarthy was re-elected Chairman

of the Irish party. Campos resigned the Captain-Generalship of Cuba and recommended self-government for the island.

The foreign community in Tientsin, close to China's capital, publicly and unitedly de-clare that diplomacy is useless in settlement the outrages upon missionaries others.

The British Parliament was formally opened: William Gully was re-elected Speaker of the House of Commons.

The Admiralty Court, sitting in Bremerhaven, Germany, in the case of the Elbe-Crathie collision, rendered a decision against the owners of the British steamer.

Race war in Austria reached its climax in a serious riot in Esseg, Slavonia.

Experiments are now being made with a view of lighting Westminster Abbey, London, by electricity.

Cornell University crew won the first heat at the Henley regatta in England owing to the failure of the Leander erew, their strongest rivals, to finish the race.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted a motion that the Government open negotiations with the United States for the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration.

New York City's Debt Increases.

Comptroller Fitch made public a statement of New York City's debt. On July 31 it was \$181,898,821,28, of which \$71,150,068.44 was in the sinking fund, leaving the net debt \$110,748,252,83. The net dobt December 31, 1894, when the Tammany administration went out, was \$104,078,720,81. During July the increase was over \$2,000,000.

A Large Cranberry Crop.

The crauberry crop of New Jersev promises to be the largest on record, exceeding even the million-bushel crop in 1893.

be the temporary capital.

tion.

The Duke of York has developed into an

Archbishop Ireland is the only archbishop who wears the button of the Loyal Legion.