

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

Financial and Commercial.
The following are among the failures chronicled on Tuesday: The Kansas City Safe Deposit Company, assets \$2,000,000, liabilities \$1,700,000; the North Galveston Land and Improvement Association, liabilities \$500,000, the Star Mills at Shelbyville, Ind., liabilities \$75,000, assets \$50,000; the Camp Creek Coal Company, of Cleveland, O., liabilities and assets each \$50,000. The banking house of W. T. Thornton & Son, of Shelbyville, Ill., liabilities \$500,000, assets unknown.

The Hercules Iron Works Company, owner of the cold storage warehouse at the World's Fair that burned down Monday, made an assignment. The assignment was caused by the loss at the fire. The assets are estimated at \$400,000 against \$250,000 liabilities. The fire caused a loss of \$200,000.

The Terre Haute, Indiana, car works, one of the largest plants of the kind in the country, made a voluntary assignment without preference. The liabilities are \$191,000 with \$84,000 contingent liabilities. The assets amount to \$100,000. Over 900 men are thrown out of work.

The Bank of Commerce, of Springfield, Mo., with a capital stock of \$50,000 and deposits of \$17,000 closed its doors.

The Bank of Garnet, Kansas, closed its doors catching the county treasurer for \$25,000.

The Bank of New Castle, Col., a private institution, assigned. Liabilities \$27,000, assets \$33,000.

The bankers of Harrisburg, Pa., in interviews on Wednesday, declared in favor of the repeal of the Sherman silver law. They said the financial situation was already improving and would grow better.

Central Labor and Industrial.

Both the iron and steel wage scales were signed by Jones & Laughlin. This is the largest mill in Pittsburgh, employing about 4,000 men. Notice has been fixed for starting the works, but it is believed they will be put in operation early next week. Jones & Laughlin's action is taken as an indication that a satisfactory settlement will be reached at the conference between the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association at the conference to be held next Monday. The scale calls for reductions ranging from 5 to 25 per cent, and was finally agreed to and signed. The new scale, however, does not seriously decrease the earnings of the workmen. The Findlay Rolling Mill Company, of Findlay, O., also signed the scale. This company has a puddling, bar and guide mill.

One hundred and fifty boiler-makers at the Bigelow Iron Works, New Haven, Conn., quit work and decided they would not return until the management accede to their demands for a nine-hour day.

The Lake Shore switchmen's strike at Cleveland, O., is over. The men returned to work.

James Hughes, master workman of the United Garment Workers' Association of America, who had been in the Monroe county N. Y., penitentiary for six months, has been pardoned. Hughes was convicted of extorting money from clothing manufacturers of Rochester.

The Pittsburg, Kan., miners have refused the offer of the operators of 50 cents a ton for mine run coal the year round. The eviction of the men by the operators, it is feared, will bring trouble.

The Benson mines of magnetic ore at the terminal of the Carthage and Adirondack railway, west of Tupper Lake, N. Y., have closed. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The Charles Parker Company of Meriden, Conn., has shut down for an indefinite period. The firm employs about 1,000 hands in the manufacture of lamps, screws, etc.

Cholera Advises.

Fans—There were five new cases of cholera and four deaths from the disease in Toulon on Wednesday.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT—Eighty-five cases of cholera are reported in the hospital here. Forty deaths from the disease have occurred.

VIENNA—Cholera has reappeared in Moscow, Kiev and Northeast Hungary. In Moscow the outbreak is serious. There have been thirty-two cases and eleven deaths in the convict forwarding prison since July 1.

LONDON—A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, states that no cholera is reported anywhere in Egypt. The place where the 85 cases and 40 deaths which were reported the other day were in a small town of Arabia Petrusa, on the east shore of the gulf of Suez.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

At Chautauque, N. Y., a train on the N. Y. P. & O. railroad struck a buggy containing Dick Whitford and Frank Newhouse, both of Lakewood, N. Y. Both men were instantly killed. Each leaves a family.

At Charleston, S. C., Isaac Mitchell and his entire family, consisting of five persons were poisoned. Mitchell and his daughter Ada are dead and the others critically ill. The victims died from arsenical poison.

Crime and Penalties.

Near Coffeyville, Kan., the bank of Edward Valley, owned by C. M. Condon, of Oswego, Kan., was robbed at noon on Friday by three men, who rode into town, and entering the bank tied and gagged the cashier, J. O. Wilson and secured the money in sight, which amounted to \$600. The robbers made their escape.

Railroad News.

On and after July 15 the Big Four will make rates to Chicago one fare for the round trip from every point on its system. Tickets at this rate will be good every day and on any regular or special passenger train. Every competing line declares that it will meet the rates. This establishes the half rate business from the large Eastern and Southern territory.

Five
FIREVILLE, N. B.—Nearly the whole town

was consumed for the third time within a year. Eighty families homeless.

The greater portion of Parcell, Texas, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, was destroyed by fire.

President Cleveland has enjoyed another quiet day at Gray Gables. The president has nearly recovered from his attack of rheumatism. There has not been an office seeker here since he arrived.

TWELVE EXTRA SESSIONS

Of Congress Will Have Been Convened on the 7th of Next Month. The Last Was Called in March, 1879. The First Held in 1797.

The last extra session of Congress was convened on March 18, 1879, over 14 years ago. The one which will meet on August 7 will be the twelfth in the history of the Government. It is impossible to determine from the length of any of the previous sessions what the duration of the one now pending will be. The day of extended oratory is not passed by any means, and while the early political fathers delighted to lengthen debates and sometimes extended the sessions of Congress in order to indulge their passion, the present generation of statesmen is not much different. The membership of both bodies is greater than ever before and there are more emulators of Clay and Webster to fill the Congressional record.

The first extra session of Congress was convened under a proclamation of President John Adams on May 15, 1797, the occasion being the suspension of diplomatic relations with France. Thomas Jefferson found it necessary to call Congress together twice during his administration. The first was called on October 17, 1803, on account of trouble over the secession of Louisiana by Spain to France. This session did not adjourn until the following March. For his part Great Britain required the calling together of Congress again by Jefferson on October 26, 1807.

President Madison was compelled to bring Congress together on November 4, 1811, to meet in the city of Washington. This session did not end until July 6, 1812. Ironies growing out of the War of 1812 required Mr. Madison to call another extra session on September 19, 1814, this being the fifth since the organization of the Government.

For more than a score of years the regular sessions of Congress were sufficient in which to transact all the pressing business of the country. On September 4, 1857, however, Congress met in an extraordinary session at the call of President Van Buren to devise some remedy for the serious condition of the country's finances, which had been injured so it was claimed, by injudicious legislation during "Andy" Jackson's administration. The session did not adjourn until March 17, 1858. President William Henry Harrison issued a call for an extra session to convene on May 31, the threatening condition of the finances and revenues demanding immediate relief. President Harrison died before Congress met, and the message to that body was transmitted by Vice President Tyler.

On the 21st of August, 1859, President Pierce called the eighth extra session to order to make appropriations for the army. A duty Congress had neglected to perform in regular session. The ninth extra session was the most important in the history of the Government. It was called by President Lincoln on July 4, 1861, and was made necessary by the secession of the Southern States. President Hayes found it necessary to convene Congress in extra session in order to pass appropriation bills which had failed in the regular sessions. The first was on October 15, 1877, and the second on March 18, 1879.

JULY CROP REPORTS.

A Slight Increase Is Noted in the Season's Produce.

The July returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., makes the following averages of conditions:

The average condition of corn is 93.2, against 81.1 last July. The average in the principal States are: Ohio, 93, Indiana 90; Illinois, 92, Iowa, 98, Missouri, 92; Kansas, 91, Nebraska, 84, Texas, 89, 91.

The condition of winter wheat is 77.7, against 75.5 last month and 80.6 in July, 1892. The principal State averages are: New York, 80, Pennsylvania, 94, Kentucky, 82, Ohio, 85, Michigan, 79, Indiana, 83, Illinois, 86, Missouri, 77, Kansas, 85, California, 90, Oregon, 90.

The condition of spring wheat is 74.1, against 80.9 in July 1892. Last month it was 80.4. State averages are: Minnesota, 77, Iowa, 8, Nebraska, 68, South Dakota, 73, North Dakota, 73, and Wisconsin, 91.

Condition of all wheat July 1, 1893, was 76.0, on June 1 it was 78.

Condition of oats remains about the same as it stood last month, being 88.8 against 88.9 in June. This is the highest condition since 1889, when it stood at 91.1, and in 1891 it was 81.6 in 1890, advancing to 87.6 in 1891 and dropping to 72 in 1892. In July, 1889 the condition was 88.8, the same as the present month. The July returns show slight advance in the condition of rye from 44.6 on June 1 to 53.3 this month. Winter rye stands at 83.8 and spring rye at 89.0. The combined average as stated above being 83.3.

Condition of barley, like that of oats and rye, has changed but little during the month. The average is 88.8, against 88.3 on the 1st of June. The condition is the result of a cold, backward spring, with drought in some places and too much moisture in others. The average devoted to potatoes this year is 101.1 per cent, that of last year. Condition is a little higher than last year. There are reports of injury from Colorado beetles, especially in the central west. The tobacco acreage is returned at 38.6 per cent of the area devoted to crop last year. Condition stands at 83.0. The condition of clover stands at 92.6, of timothy 89.1 and of pasture 94.0.

RECORDS OF PENSIONERS.

A Full Military and Medical History Required of Applicants Under the Disability Act of June, 1890.

Commissioner Lochren, of the Pension Bureau at Washington, issued an order directing that hereafter in making calls upon the War and Navy Departments, for information regarding the service of applicants for pensions under the Disability act of June 27, 1890, a request shall be made for a full military and medical history of the soldier.

Hitherto these calls have asked only for the dates of the soldier's enlistment and discharge. This new order is important, from the fact that it shows a purpose on the part of the pension officials to make a more searching inquiry than formerly into the cases of the applicant's disability, and ascertain from official sources whether it may not have resulted from his own vicious habits. This information is material, as under the act of June 27, 1890, such applicants are specifically barred from receiving pensions.

South Carolina's Liquor Law.

A decision of Judge Hudson, declaring the state liquor dispensary law unconstitutional, is of no value, as the supreme court has decided it a valid statute.

MINNESOTA'S anti-scalpers law is now in effect. Ticket brokers will contest its constitutionality before the Supreme Court.

COLUMBIAN FAIR NEWS ITEMS

END OF THE SUNDAY FAIR.

THE DIRECTORS DECIDE TO LOCK UP ON THE SABBATH.

The World's Fair is to be closed on Sunday after July 16. The admissions of last Sunday having been donated for the relief of the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the cold storage house fire. But for this fact the Fair would probably have been closed on last Sunday. The vote of the local directors rescinding its former action was overwhelmingly in favor of closing, it standing 24 to 4.

When the meeting of the Fair directors was called late Friday afternoon an address advocating Sunday closing, signed by all the leading Chicago Clergymen, was read. The closing of the Fair was the signal for a series of speeches, all of them in favor of closing the Fair. Vice President Peck, who presided in the absence of President Higginbotham, then read a resolution, which was adopted to the effect that it now appears by the actual admissions that the general public does not, by its attendance, manifest a desire that the exposition should be kept open each day of the week, and that the number of laboring men and women whose services would be necessary required to keep the exposition open on Sunday is disproportionate to the number of visitors on said days. It was resolved that all the resolutions adopted by the body on the 15th, relating to Sunday opening, be rescinded, to take effect after July 16.

A FAVORABLE FINANCIAL SHOWING.
Auditor Ackerman of the World's Fair presented the financial statement of the Exposition to the Board of Directors. The statement covers the entire period of the Exposition up to June 30, and shows a record for the Fair from ticket sales, concessions and other sources since July 1, has been over \$1,000,000, and a large reduction in the floating debt has been made since that date.

According to the statement the total gate receipts were \$2,121,990.76, including \$282,449.51 received prior to May 1. The total expenditures to June 30 were \$2,010,610.40 of this amount \$16,456,922.93 is charged to the operating expenses for May, \$29,883.87, and receipts at \$71,492.71. During June the estimated receipts were \$1,000,330.21 and expenses \$642,921.27, leaving a balance for the two months of \$1,127,417.73. The ratio of receipts to expenses since July 1, while no given in detail, is said to show a very material gain for the Exposition, both in the reduction of operating expenses and increased receipts.

SUNDAY DREW NO CROWD.

BENEFIT DAY FOR THE FAMILIES OF THE DEAD FIREMEN FAILED TO INCREASE THE ATTENDANCE.

The last open Sunday of the Exposition did not show an increase in attendance upon other Sundays in point of attendance, but nearly all passholders paid the entrance fee of 50 cents for the benefit of the sufferers from the warehouse fire was increased in a substantial way.

The attendance at the entrance of the Fair did not differ in any respect from that of last Sunday, save for the emblems of mourning on the engine houses and the flag at half mast. Nearly all of the displays made by exhibitors in Manufacturers building were draped, while many American exhibits were closed.

Rev. I. F. Mercer, of the new church temple, spoke at festival hall on the subject "How Readest Thou?" The attendance was not large, the warm weather no doubt keeping many away from the classical church hall. At the close of his address the speaker eulogized the memory of the dead men, and said the fact that it was sometimes harder to die than to live. He said their souls would rest in peace after the terrible ordeal they had passed through to reach the kingdom of heaven.

THEY GET \$30,000.

The paid admissions to the World's Fair Sunday were 49,401. It is estimated that the amount contributed to the relief fund by the concessionaries from to-day's receipts will amount to \$5,000, which added to the proceeds from ticket sales will swell the fund by about \$30,000.

BURIAL OF THE UNKNOWN FIRE VICTIMS.

The funeral of the eight unidentified victims of the Cold Storage fire took place Friday afternoon and was attended by several thousand people. The bodies were interred in the cemetery, where a monument to their memory will be erected.

In the "American newspaper ravillon" at the centennial exposition in 1876 every newspaper in the United States, excepting those on fire and available for any visitor who might call for it. In this particular, at least, 70 was ahead of the "World's" fair of '93, where nothing of the kind has been undertaken.

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS.

Five Women and a Baby Killed and Thirty Injured by a Wreck on the West Shore Railroad.

The West Shore express No. 1, was wrecked in the West Shore freight yard at Newburgh, N. Y., with terrible results. When the train reached the switch which connects the main road with the West Shore freight yard, a mile south of the station, the engine, backed up, it is supposed, a loose object, which caused it to jump from a frog and leave the track. It ran upon the ties a distance equal to the length of the train and then ran into a freight train standing in the yard. The crash was terrific.

The following were killed: Mrs. Eliza Klom, of Highland Falls, N. Y.; a daughter of Burbanck Elbersson, of Satauket, Long Island, aged 12 years; her parents were both injured; Rose Kelly of West Park; Mrs. Paulina Wright, of Brooklyn; two unknown.

About 30 were injured. The most serious were Charles Williams, of New Durham, fireman of the passenger engine, expected to recover; Fred Holland, of New Durham, engineer of freight train, will probably recover; Jane J. Cooke, of Catskill, probably fatal; G. C. Sistaire, refused to give address; thought to be a commercial traveler, recovery doubtful.

REBELLION IN NICARAGUA.

The People of Leon Revolt Against the New Government. Siam Threatens to Sink French Gun-Boats.

Another revolution has been started in Nicaragua. The people of Leon have rebelled against the government established when Sacaia was overthrown. President Don Salvador and Gen. Aviles, commander-in-chief of the army, are held prisoners by the revolutionists. They were taken while visiting in Leon.

The rebels have seized the military barracks and three steamers on Managua lake. Troops have been sent to quell the uprising.

The Siamese Government has notified France that if any more of the latter's gun-boats attempt to cross the bar at the mouth of the Meian river they will be sunk, and France will be held officially responsible for beginning war upon Siam.

Three Helpless Children Burned.

At Durand, Miss., three colored children were locked up in a house by their father and mother, who then went to church. During the absence of the parents the cabin was destroyed by fire and the children cremated.

LATER NEWS WAIPA.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Chicago Chemical National Bank has resumed business. The \$400,000 assessment required by the comptroller has been raised.

The National Bank of Kansas City suspended payment and is now in the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The Comptroller of the Currency at Washington has authorized the First National Bank of Commerce of Provo, Utah, and the Second National Bank of Ashland, Ky., to resume business. All these banks have plenty of money, none of which was borrowed, but obtained by the collection of amounts due on notes or supplies by the directors.

WASHINGTON.

Comptroller Eckels says there has been a steady increase in the amount of national bank currency during the past three years, and that there is no occasion for business alarm.

The gold reserve is gradually getting back to its full amount of \$100,000,000, as a result of the slight improvement in the financial situation. Saturday it was \$98,405,368, a gain of \$29,997 over Friday.

RELIGIOUS.

A convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America was held in the Swedish Bethlehem Church of Brooklyn, N. Y. Bishop Von Seele delivered the principal address. According to the secretary's report, the church has 175,000 members, 740 congregations, 370 ordained ministers, six colleges, three hospitals and one Theological Seminary. The convention is in celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the doctrines of reformation by the Swedish people.

FOREIGN.

At Berlin the army bill passed the Reichstag Saturday, by a vote of 201 to 185. After the passage of the measure the Reichstag adjourned.

On May 30 three gunboats escorting two merchant junks to Canton were attacked by 600 pirates and after a desperate fight, during which sixty government sailors were killed, the pirates got away with the booty.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.

Christopher and John Keppel, aged 18 and 16, of Central Falls, were drowned in Cranberry Pond, North Attleboro, while bathing.

John Rick, aged 40, and his son Walter, aged 20, were accidentally drowned at the north end of Belle Isle, Detroit, yesterday.

WEATHER.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., the thermometer registered 80 degrees officially on Sunday. The majority of people thought the figures should be 120 degrees. On Saturday the official temperature was 94 degrees.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The long lockout of union lumber shovers at Tonawanda, N. Y., is broken. It was unanimously decided by the workmen to go to work at once as individuals.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Lucia Siesich, of California, a capitalist and retired miner, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Pittsburg, Pa., lawyers for Dempsey and Beatty asked Judge McClung to grant an order to have Gallagher and Davidson examined in the western penitentiary, but the Judge refused to do so until he had time to consider the matter carefully. An application will be made for a pardon for Dempsey and Beatty.

BETTER TONE IN BUSINESS.

The easing of the financial stringency of Aids Trade, Conservatism, However, Continues to Prevail in all Directions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: There is a somewhat better tone in business because the money markets are a little less stringent, but it cannot be said that there is any distinct improvement. In every direction the usual conservatism prevails, orders are relatively small, the volume of business is restricted, and people are awaiting policy rules. New York banks have received some money from the interior, but are not yet clear that it is best to retire clearing house certificates, because they are said to be weak spots which may yet require liberal extension of credits. Other cities have drawn less from New York because their business is restricted. Some gold has come already from abroad, and more is expected within the next week, but exports of products do not increase as much as has been expected.

The exports of products are light for two weeks at New York being only \$18,812,000, against \$15,079,750 last year. In June the exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton, oil and cattle amounted to \$39,705,901, against \$42,792,200 for the same month last year.

Speculative markets have not been active during the past week, though wheat is higher, corn is higher and cotton is higher. With small transactions prices have tended upward as the momentary stringency has relaxed.

The treasury has not materially affected the financial situation during the past week and has taken much less than the usual quantity of silver, because but little was offered at the market price.

The failures during the past week were 374 in the United States, against 103 last year for the same week, and in Canada 25 against 22 last year.

THE BUSINESS BAROMETER.

Bank clearings totals for the week ending July 15, as telegraphed to Bradstreet, are as follows:
New York..... \$61,558,567 D 11.2
Boston..... 89,478,022 D 12.7
Chicago..... 85,680,936 D 17.4
Philadelphia..... 65,727,470 D 7.1
St. Louis..... 21,175,983 D 15.0
Baltimore..... 24,708,275 D 14.8
Pittsburg..... 33,911,111 D 16.2
San Francisco..... 11,180,000 D 41.5
Cincinnati..... 11,649,750 D 18.5
Cleveland..... 5,997,325 D 5.3

Totals, U. S..... \$1,000,390,677 D 12.5
Exclusive of New York 438,832,110 D 14.2
Indicates increase, D decrease.

Base Ball Record.

The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date:

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Philadelphia 43 22 662 84	St. Louis 30 35 462
Boston 42 25 646 58	New York 29 36 436
Pittsburg 38 28 576 50	Chicago 29 36 446
Cleveland 33 26 559 56	Baltimore 27 36 429
Brooklyn 35 29 547 49	Washington 26 40 391
Cincinnati 32 34 485 48	Louisville 18 37 327

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

A BRAKEMAN'S AWFUL NIGHT.

WITH A LEG CUT OFF HE LIES ALL NIGHT ALONGSIDE THE TRACK.

WILKESBARRE.—Charles Gruver, a Reading railroad brakeman fell from a box car, was rolled under the wheels and had one leg cut off. He was not missed from the train. Gruver crawled between the tracks and tried to signal passing trains but failed. The nearest house is six miles away and despairing of aid reaching him, he took his shirt and made bandages with which to stop the flow of blood. He was found unconscious at daylight next day and died an hour later.

THE SALOONS PAY THE TAXES.

BETHLEHEM.—The Council of Hellertown, a thrifty borough five miles from here, has decided to levy no tax this year. The revenue from saloons of which there is one for every 33 voters, will pay the running expenses of the borough government.

ONLY A HORSE'S BONES.

West Newton.—The sensational story about children finding human bones in the country near here has been investigated. The bones belonged to the skeleton of an old horse that died some time last winter.

AN EYELESS AND TAILLESS CALF.

CANONSBURG.—A cow owned by John Ryan, a farmer near here, has given birth to a calf which has no eyes or tail. Every other way the creature is well developed and is of a lively disposition.

FATAL FALL FROM A CHERRY TREE.

GREENSBURG.—John Weyland, who lived near Mt. Pleasant, fell from a cherry tree and sustained injuries from which he died soon after.

A NORTH GREENSBURG girl found a lot of her mother's old love letters, and pretending that they were of recent date, and written to the daughter from a young man her mother knew, read them to the mother. The latter was very much disgusted indeed, and forbade her daughter having anything to do with a young man who would write such sickening stuff.

On Friday John Klingensmith was killed. Philip Klingensmith was injured, and Robert Winfield was paralyzed by lightning which struck the house of John Clapper, at Everson, where the three men were plastering.

A LITTLE WASHINGTON man has a canary bird which persists in eating her own eggs. He was told to rub pepper on the eggs to cure the bird of the habit, but she seemed to relish the eggs better thus seasoned.

A TARANTULA was found in a bunch of bananas in a Tusculum fruit store. It was hatching an egg, and when the egg was broken it was found to contain about 200 well-developed young tarantulas.

RENOVA is having an epidemic of something like typhoid fever, probably due to the water. Two hundred and sixty people are down sick, and a number of deaths have occurred.

Of the 25,309 teachers in Pennsylvania only 100 are college graduates. More than one half never attended an academy, seminary or normal school.

The Bellefonte Furnace Company will bank its fires in a few days for a suspension of 60 days because of the low price and limited demand for iron.

In Penn township, Butler county, lives a man named Mars who has a hog with three natural feet, but the fourth is shaped like a cow's.

THOMAS WILSON, carpenter, fell off the barn of A. T. Pollard, near Rimersburg, a distance of forty feet and was killed.

JOHN SCARVER, of Laurelville, claims to have hauled the largest load of hay ever known. It weighed 6,091 pounds.

BARLOW NYE, aged 45, died at Monongahela City, from blood poisoning, caused by a rusty nail penetrating his foot.

ORIS E. LUTZ was probably fatally burned at a saw mill camp, near New Castle, by the explosion of a barrel of oil.

A LANCASTER scientist has a white spider, on the back of which are the outlines of a skull in black.

W. PERRY YOUNG, of North Liberty, was killed by a Pittsburg and Western train at Harmony.

WILLIAM SHUBERT while cradling grain near Hollidaysburg, Saturday, was killed by lightning.

A JERSEY cow in Liberty township, Tioga county, gives 50 pounds of milk a day.

SPORTSMEN in many parts of the state report that quail are not plentiful.

CHARLIE BOWMAN, aged 16, was drowned in the lake opposite Stoneboro.

THE SENSE FOR WOODCOCK was ushered in on the Fourth.

THE JEANETTE Daily Star has suspended publication.

JOHNSTOWN WON THE FLAG.
The Flood City's Base Ball Talent Lands the State League Pennant With Games to Spare.

The first season of the Pennsylvania State League ended on Saturday with Johnstown the winner of the pennant. The season's record and the standing of the clubs at the