MIDDLEBURGH, PA., DEC: 14, 1893.

----Russian farmers hold an average of twenty-seven seres to each family.

The annual average of criminals tried in Germany for all offenses is 222,694, in Italy, 127,372; in Great Britain, 78,438.

The United States steamer Philadelphia has the honor of being the fastest warship afloat. On one day, during her recent trip from New York to Honolulu, 330 knots were made, which, in the opinion of the Hartford Journal, is a remarkable record.

It is worth while now and then to pause and consider, soliloquizes Foster Contes in Frank Leslie's. New York contains within its borders more Hebrews than there are in Jerusalem, more Irishmen than there are in Dublin, more Germans than there are in Hamburg, and more Italians than there are in Rome.

Among the multifarious duties which demand the attention of the Calcutta police, the capture of sharks in the Hooghly finds a place. During the past twenty years rewards have been paid for the destruction of these marine man-eaters, and recently the Bengal Government laid down a scale for these payments.

Doubtless three-fourths of the Americans who visit the Bermulas, remarks the New York Sun, pronounce the second syllable of the name as if it were spelled "mew," although Shakespeare in the "Tempest" has indicated for all time the original pronunciation of that syllable by calling the islands "the still vexed Bor- ment. "woothes."

Says the New Orleans Picayone: The Government of Italy has determ' med to effectually suppress the brigandage which has long terrorized the Island of Sicily. It proposes to declare martial law in the island and to send thither 12,000 troops, who will have the assistance of the local police. and will push a vigorous compaign, especially through the mountainous "imoints ... The courts where the brigures are their protection. The Sicilian V a introde country will doubtless soon have large accessions to

o you ever notice how few patches people are wearing? asks the New York It is because clothing is so uch cheaper now than it used to be, at it is not worth while pulling old rments together. When they are rn out, they go into the rag bag or

riven to tramps and new ones are proceed of the custom tailors, or more often are bought outright at the nearest hand-me-down shop. A pair of colonial boots, recently shown in a shoe maker's window, was almost covwred with home-made patches. Such exhaustive eking out of old boots is not in vogue nowadays; it is cheaper and better to get new goods.

The red deer is still hunted in Engnd, but in a way that the San Fransee Chronicle thinks must make the orge of true sportsmen rise. A recent iglish paper describes the method. mys: "The red deer which are an-

Queen's buckhounds were selected yesterday from the famous herds in Windsor Great Park. After one or two unsuccessful raids among the favorite haunts of the wild red deer about sixty fine ctags and hinds were pursued across the royal demesne and driven into Cranbourne paddock, near the Flemish farm, where some of them were speedily caught in the nets stretched across the inclosure and secured by the huntsmen and park laborers. The strongest animals on being released from the toils were carefully placed in wooden crates and conveyed in the royal van and carts to Swinley paddocks, where they await the opening of the hunting season." After reading this description we no longer wonder that there is a society in England which devotes itself to creating sentiment against hunting with the buckhounds, but we do wonder that the English are so slow to apprehend how utterly inhuman and fareical it is to call a roundup of tame deer hunting. If any one attempted to harry the deer in our park with dogs and called the thing hunting, he would in all probability

-A MOHAMMEDAN place of worship was opened in New York Sunday by Emin L. Vabokoff. He gave the regular call to prayer from a window of Union Square

be treated to a gret of tar and feathers.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What Is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

Captent. Labor and Industrial. At Fostoris, O., the Mambourg glass works, which has been idle for several months, has resumed, employing 75 men. At Muncie, Ind., the Nelson glass company has started its plant, making bottles.

At Bristol, Pa., Leedom's big carpet works, which shut down five weeks ago on account of dull trade, have started up, giving employment to 600 persons.

All of Muncie's eight glass factories are now

Within the past few days nearly 1,000 operatives in the potteries of Trenton, N.J., have been discharged and work in many of the potteries has come almost to a stand-

The Baltimore and Ohio shops at Garrett, Md., which have been almost entirely shut down for four months, started with a full force of 550 men.

The Grand Rapids (Mich.) Chair Company has resumed with a full force of 300

After a long shut down the spring and axle works at Fort Plain, N. Y., have resumed in full, The coal mines at Buckingham, O., and

the XX mine at Shawner, O., have shut down, throwing over 600 men out of work. The Haskell and Barber Car Company, at Michigan City, Ind., which shut down last

August, resumed operations, employing about half of their 3,000 men. The Laughlin nail mill, after several weeks' shut down, and Aetna-Standard mills, which have been idle for months.

resumed work in full at Martins Ferry, O.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company will shut down its immense plant at Steelton, Pa., except the bridge and construction departments from December 25 to February 1, owing to the lack of orders, About 3,500 men will be thrown out of em-

At Louisville, Ky., the Henderson woolen mills have resumed operations and are expected to run at full time the rest of the sesson. About 200 people are given em-

Washington News.
W. B. Hornblower of New York who failed of confirmation by the last senate at life. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was renominated by the President.

Mr. Bland of Missouri introduced his new silver bill in the house. It is a free coinage measure, providing for the coinage of standard silver dollars of 4121 grains.

Measures are now pending before concress for the admission of New Mexico. Arizona and Utah to statehood.

Joseph B. Doe of Wisconsin has been nominated for Assistant Secretary of War. Net customs duties aggregating \$488 159 have been paid on World's Fair exhibits which have been sold or retained in this country. The value of these exhibits is

Disnaters, Accidents and Patalliles An engine on the Texas and Pacific exploded about a mile west of Eastland, Texas. Charles F. Eiliot, engineer; Jesse Beaver, fireman, and Frank Spencer, head brakeman, were instantly killed.

By the loss of the schooner Jason, of Highland Light, Mass., Tuesday, 26 sailors were drowned. Only one escaped.

Sanitary.

At Beaver Falls, Pa., grip has assumed the form of an epidemic. Most of the manufacturing establishments are crippled owing to employes being laid off with the disease. One hundred cases of grip are reported at Johnstown, Pa.

At Leavenworth, Kan., twenty-five deaths from grip have been reported in the past 10 days. The disease is almost epidemic, and within the past two weeks fully onehalf of the homes in this city have been

fires

Turner hall, Allegheny, Pa., was damaged by fire to the entent of about \$10,000 and Janitor Carl Benninghoff's wife and two children suffocated.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT. Business in the U. S. Courts Increasing. The Union Pacific R. R.

The annual report of Attorney General Olney was submitted to Congress. He says that the volume of the business of the Federal Courts is largely and rapidly increasing. The number of criminal prosecutions pending in the circuit and district courts of the United States on July 1, 1863, was 9,385, as against 3,808 pending in the same courts July 1, 1885, while the expenses of the United States courts, exclusive of judge's salaries, incurred and paid in the fiscal year 1893 were \$4,528,676, as against \$2,874,733 incurred and paid for the like expenses in the fiscal year 1885.

During the past year but 40 cases under the Bowman act, for supplies furnished the army during the war, have been decided, the aggregate allowance being \$141,008.96 bringing the total of allowance in these cases up to \$5.382,291.96 of which Congress, in March, 1891, appropriated \$1.394,095.37 There are 5.595 cases pending, embodying claims estimated by the assistant attorney general who has had special charge of the cases, at about \$37,000,000.

Regarding the Union Pacific receivership. the report says that at the instance of the attorney general, two receivers nominated by the United States have been added to the original board, which now consists of five persons, two of whom are government di-rectors, while a third formerly acted in the same capacity. It would seem to be assured therefore, that the interests of the United States are not likely to be prejudiced pending the receivership, which is, of course, temporary in its very nature— It should be superseded as soon as practiceable by the adoption of such schemes of permanent re organization as while doing justice to creditors and all private interests, will also secure the accomplishment of the great publi-purposes with a view to which the Union racific Railway Company was originally chartered and subsidized by the United

The aggregate judements in favor of the United States in civil suits during the year was \$285,054; the aggregate fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed in criminal prosecutions was \$768,921. LATER NEWS.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. The Kauffman iron ore mines near Alburtis, Pa. after being in operation 14 years suspended indefinitely.

An 8 per cent. reduction is announced in the wages of the finishers of the Columbia, Pa. Iron Company's rolling mill.

The Manufacturers' association of Fulton county, New York, met at Gloversville on Saturday in secret session and resolved upon a general reduction of 10 per cent in wages on account of the business depression throughout the country.

At Philadelphia over 8,000 operators are affected now and the strike of the carpet weavers is still spreading as a result of the manufacturer's refusal to adopt the scale of prices demanded by the men.

The Diamond plate glass works, Kokomo, Ind., employing 800 men, have resumed operations after a seven months' closedown. The operatives after a long struggle accepted a cut of 25 per cent. in wages,

Ali the collieries of the Lehigh Valley(Pa.) coal company and all the individual collieries tributary to the Lebigh Valley railroad have resumed operations on full time. This action upon the part of the coal operatives will give employment to thousands of miners and helpers who have been either idle or have worked irregularly since the Lehigh Valley strike begun.

At Findlay, O., another furnace at the pressed glass factory of Dalzell, Gilmore & Leighton, resumed operations giving employment to about 100 men. The third and remaining furnace at that factory will be fired in about 30 days.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Joseph Holtzmann, a stonemason, 28 years old, shot and instantly killed his 10 months old baby boy Saturday afternoon. He then shot and killed himself. The failare of his wife to find his bankbook was the cause of the double tragedy. The murder and suicide occurred at Bloomfield a suburb of l'ittsburg, Pa.), at the home of Mrs. Jacob Heist, mother of Holtzmann's

At Danville, Ill., Harvey Pate, aged 21 and Frank Stiers, aged 19, were hanged for the murder of Henry Helmick, a wealthy farmer, August 25, last. With Elias Mc-Junkins, aged 18 and Charles Harris, aged 17, they tried to hold up Helmick while he was driving home at night with his wife. Helmick whipped up his horses and the young men fired several shots at the buggy, one of which killed Helmick. The quarter pleaded guilty at their trial. McJunkin and Harris were sent to the penitentiary for

The Plano (Tex.) National bank was robbed of over \$20,000 by a gang of five marked men. The robbers had given notice through the newspapers of their intention, but the notice was considered a hoax.

Henry S. Cochran, the ex-chief weigher of the Philadelphia Mint, who was recently convicted of stealing \$135,000 worth of gold bullion from that institution, was sentenced to seven years and six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

FIRES.

At Winnipeg, Man., a \$15,000 fire Saturdey morning destroyed the St. Nicholas hotel and five stores and came near causing heavy loss of life. The inmates of the hotel were taken out through the windows, a number of them in an unconscious condition.

Fire destroyed the stores of Roenigk Bros., upholsters, at 611 and of Emil Loos. fresco painter, at 613 Smithfield street, Pitts burg. Pa., causing a loss of some \$20,000. which is partially covered by insurance.

WASHINGTON.

The report of the civil service commission was issued Saturday. It makes 15,000 words It advises further extension of the system The senate in executive session confirmer the following nominations: Joseph B.Doe of Wisconsin, to be assistant secretary or war: Col. E. S. Otis, Twentieth Infantry, to be brigadier General; Colonel George D Ruggles, assistant adjutant general with rank of brigadier general, and a number of other promotions.

FOREIGN. Vaillant, who threw the bomb in the French Chamber of Deputies at Paris or Saturday, is in Jail. Three other suspects are under arrest. Every possible move is being made to exterminate anarchy.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Cash for the cotton crop is flowing into the South and the section is prosperous. Railroad earnings are reported large.

DISCIPLINE ON THE LEHIGH. Ex-Strikers Must Not Annoy the New

Employes.

At Easton, Pa., Supt. Donnelly, of the Lehigh Valley has posted a notice stating that any of the oldemployes returning to work who shall be found guilty of calling new employes "scabs" or threatening of intimidating the new men will be dismissed from the service of the company.

One of the old men, a fireman, was dismissed Saturday night for using the word "scab" too freely. The whole crew on the New Jersey division was laid off for the The new men are leaving faster than was

at first supposed. The engineers and firemen are the only new men who show any disposition to remain. Only two of them have quit since the strike was declared off. A number of them say they are here to

The company is still keeping special deputies on the road, though there does not appear to be any need of them. Several crews of old men were told to report for duty, making nearly one third of the strikers who have been taken back. The passenger business is picking up Freight and coal are being moved in larger quantities, and there is much more life at the Easton treight A number of those who took the strikers places have quit,

Thousands are Starving.

It is estimated that the number of unem ployed in Chicago is nearly 117,000 and so great has their suffering become that the Illinois Conference of Charities and Corrections at a special meeting appointed a committee of 100 representative citizens to at once proceed to raise a charity fund of \$1,000,000, for the relief of the most pressing want of the worthy and resident poor. By actual count 1,117 men sought shelter in Chicago City HallFriday night and as many more were stowed away on the stone floors

Saturday night The general estimates of the corn crop, outside of Government figures, vary from 1,750,000,000 bushels to 1.900,000,000 bushels. CALENDAR FOR 1894.

1884	March of the state	1864 Friday
Jan_	1 2 2 4 5 6 8 910111213 be 15 1617 18 19 20	July 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 20 24 25 26 27 28
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Eurch	25 28 27 28 1 2 3 6 5 6 7 8 9 10 18 12 13 14 15 16 17	Sept. 25 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
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June.	20 221 22/23/24 25 26 27 28 29/30 31	Dec
_	24 25 28 27 28 29 30 ECLIPSES	27 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

In the year 1894 there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon; and a transit of the planet Mercury across

and a transit of the planet Mercury across
the sun's disk, as follows:

L. A partial eclipse of the moon, March 21,
visible in the United States west of the 100th
meridian, where the moon will set with the
eclipse still on. This will be a small eclipse
of 2.97 digits, or about one-fourth of the
moon's apparent diameter, and upon the
southern limb. This eclipse returns April 1.
1912, when it will be still smaller, and it will
pass off in su Appulse. April, 12th, 1930. pass off in an Appulse, April, 12th, 1930.

II. An annular celluse of the sun, April 5, Invisible in America. III. A partial eclipse of the moon, September 14-15, visible throughout North America; size, when greatest, 2.77 digits, and upon the

size, when greatest, 2.77 digits, and upon the northern limb of the moon.

IV. A total eclipse of the sun, April 29th, invisible in United States.

V. A transit of the planet Mercury across the sun's disk, November 10th, visible throughout the United States. The planet will enter upon the sun's disk on the east side, and pass upward and across the same, occupying 6h, 43m, 22s, in so doing.

Winter begins 1893, Dec. 22, and lasts 89 1 Spring begins 1894, March 20, and lasts 92 20 Summer begins 1894, June 21, and lasts 93 14 24 Autumn begins 1894, June 21, and lasts 89 18 41

Winter begins 1894, Dec. 21, trop. yr., 365 6 16

PLANETS BRIGHTEST OR PEST SEEN. Mercury—February 21st and October 15th, setting after the sun as evening star : April 13th and August 19th, rising before the sun as morning star.
Venus—January 10th, setting after the sun

as evening star : March 22d, rising before the sun as morning star. Mars - October 20th, rising at sunset, an

evening star.

Jupiter – December 22-1, rising at sunset, an vening star. Saturn—April 11th, rising at sunset, an

Uranus-May 31, rising at sunset, an even-Neptune-December 6th, rising at sunset, an evening star.

MORNING STARS.

Mercury —See Planets Brightest. Venus, from Pebruary 16 to November 30. Mars, until June 27. Jupiter, from June 4 to September 1. Saturn, until January 19 and after Octo-

Meronry - See I. Doets Brightest, Venus, until February 16 and after Novem Mars, after June 27.

Jupiter, until June 4 and after September 1. Saturn, from January 19 to October 21.

FIXED AND MOVABLE PESTIVALS, Epiphany Septuagesima Sunday January 6 January 21 Sexagesima Sunday January 28 Quinquagesima Sunday Shrove Tuesday February 6 Ash Wednesday Quadragesima Sunday Mid-Lent Sunday February 11

St. Patrick's Day ... Palm Sunday Good Friday Easter Sunday Low Sunday. Rogation Sunday.... April 1 Ascension Thursday (Holy Day). Whitsunday (Pentecost) May 13 Trinity Sunday
Corpus Christi
St. John the Baptist June 23 September 29 Advent Sunday December 2 December 25 Christmas Day

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

APPLE exports will be light, INDIANAPOLIS taxes bicycles, INFLUENZA is increasing in London. ALLIGATORS are pientiful in Florida this

MILWAUKEE, Wis., is furnishing dinners PRANCE s annual account shows a deficit

of \$17,400,000. GERMAN war ships are to be painted cinnamon yellow.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S cotton mills have doubled in seven years.

Fine Percheron horses sell for \$12 a head in the far Northwest. Some 170,000 mutton sheep were shipped from The Dalles, Oregon, in 1893.

It is believed that the Louisiana sugar crop will reach 275,000 tons this season. SPANISH Generals favor a neutral boundary between their and Moorish territory.

Makia Todd, once a slave of Henry Clay, died recently in Springfield. Ill., aged 107. FOREIGNERS in Paris, for business purposes, must hereafter declare themselves to the police.

sion to the Agricultural College at Durham, N. H. six are girls. PERRAPS the oldest man in the United States is John Roby, 121, an inmate of the Piscataway (N. J.) Poorhouse.

Ovr of twenty-three applicants for admis-

Ir is said that large numbers of Chinese come into the United States from Mexico at a point a few miles below Debric. An army engineer board has reported to Congress that the system of raft-towing in use on the Great Lakes is dangerous.

COAL in Ginsgow is selling at \$10 per ton. Mills are shutting down during the coal famine caused by the Scotch miners' strike. EASTERN WASHINGTON farmers will import

pigs to fatten on wheat lands damaged by

rain, and the Northern Pacific will transport them free of charge, 17 is stated that Drs. Libbertz and Laubenheimen, colleagues of Professor Koch, are proparing an antidote to diphtheria, and are

onfident of its success The silver jubilee of the King of Siam is being celebrated with a series of services and state ceremonies. A special message of congratulation was received from Queen Victoria.

-THE World's Fair management has decided to give all the buildings except Manufactures to Jackson Park, along with \$250,-700 to care for them.

THE CROP FORECAST.

In Cotton the Average is the Lowest in Some Years. Following is the crop forecast issued by

the Agricultural Department at Washing-Wheat, average 51.1. Winter wheat aver-

age 91.5. Corn average 37.

Cotton-The average plantation price of cotton as shown by the department reports, was on December 1, 6 99 cents per pound, as against 8.40 cents per pound on the same last year, showing a decline of one and forty one hundredths of a cent. Notwithstanding the unfavorable indications as to the yield.

As reported for the current year, this price is one and two tenths cents lower than the average plantation price for the seven preceding years, during which the range was from 8.6c to 7.2c; average 8.1c. The report shows that picking has been successful owing to the very favorable weather.

owing to the very favorable weather.

The statistical returns of the department of agriculture for the month of December are principally devoted to the indications for the average prices of the product of the farm at the points of production, or in the nearest local markets as thus indicated, the value of corn is 37 cents per bushel, which is 2.4 cents lower than the corresponding price of last year, which was 39.4 cents per bushel, a figure which corresponds nearly with the average farm price of corn for the decade 1880 to 1889 inclusive which was 39.3 and 6,1 cents lower than the average for three years. cents lower than the average for three years 1890 to 1892, while the average price of whear is 52.1 cents per bushel.

The next lowest price in the 25 years from 1870 to 1893 inclusive; was 83.5 cents, in 1884 the average for the ten years, 1880 to 1889, was 82.7, while for the three years, 1890 to 1892 it was 76.6.

The decline from the average of the last three preceding years, in two of which viz: 1891 and 1892 occurred the largest yields in the history of the country, 24.5 cents, or 32

per cent. Rye—The returns make the general price per bushel of rye 51.8 cents, which is three cents lower than that of last year and 5.2 cents lower than the average during the past

Oats—The average farm price of oats as returned from December 1893, is 28.8 cents per bushel, which is 2.9 cents lower than last year and 1.3 cents less than the average

price during the last decade.

price during the last decade.

Barley—The average farm price of barley as returned is the lowest on record, the price is reported at 40.6 cents. as against 47.2 cents a year ago, 54 cents in 1889.

Buck wheat—Unlike the other cereals, the farm price of buck wheat per bushe, is the highest since 1888. The price is 59 cents per bushel as against 53.4 last year, 57.9 cents in 1881, 57.7 in 1899 and 51.8 cents in 1889.

Hay—The December returns show that the average price of hay is \$9.18 per ton, which was the highest during the past decade, except in 1887, when it rose to \$9.97, The average price in 1892 was \$8.40.

The average price in 1892 was \$8.40.
Tobacco—The average of tobacco for December is returned at 7.8 cents per pound which is almost the same as in 1885, 1888

Kentucky-The state of largest produc-

Kentucky—The state of largest produc-tion reports 7.6 cents, or two-tenths of a cent lower than the general average. Potatoes—Potatoes on the farm December 1, were selling at an average price of 69 cents per bushel. 7 cents and a fraction less than at the safee time last year. The lowest price is sufficiently warranted by the differin yield between the two years.

wheat on the 19st day of December averaged 91.5 against 87 last year. In the middle and Southern stades it ranges from 75 to 99. In the principal Souther wheat states the conditions are as follows: Michigan, 89; Ohio, 82. Indiana, 90; Ik inois, 88; Missouri, 82; Kansas 88; Califo Cia 100.

Winter rye airhe condition of winter rye as reported, pile 8 against 89.4 last year.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-

hours to-day was consumed by a speech from Mr. Dolph. Republican of Oregon, adverse to the Administration's policy on the Hawsian Islands. The house resolu-tions in respect to the decease of Mr.O'Neill of Pennsylvania, were laid before the sen ate and similar resolutions expressive of the deep regret felt, were offered by Mr. Camer-on, Republican, of Pennsylvania and agreed to and then the senate as a mark of respect to Mr. O'Neill's memory, adjourn-

The second day of the session of the house was dismaily dull. The only thing of mo-ment accomplished was on agreement to close the general debate on the bankraptcy bill to-morrow, the House then adjourned.

THER DAY.

SENATE.—In the senate the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar, Republican, of Masachusetts, Tuesday, requesting the President of the United States to furnish the Senate with copies of all instructions in relation to Hawaii given to Ministers or naval officers of the United States since March 4, 1891, was taken up, discussed for four hours and agreed to without a division. After a short executive session the senate

adjourned. House-Mr. Grosvenor, Republican. Ohio, offered a resolution containing 1,900 names of Ohio pensioners who were dropped from the rolls between March and October 1, 1893, and requesting the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the House a detailed statement as to the reasons for these sus-

Mr. Hitt, Republican, of Illinois, introduced the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Af-

"That the President be requested to com-municate to the House, if not inconsistent with the public interest, copies of the instructions given to the representative of the United States, now in the Hawaiian Islands in regard to the protection of the lives and pro erty of American citizens there, or any contemplated change in the form government that it is the sense of this house intervention by the Government of United States in the affairs of a friendly rocognized government, to disturb or over-throw and substitute a monarchy therefor. is contrary to the policy and traditions of the Republic and the spirit of the Constitu-The remainder of the session was devoted to the delivery of enlogies upon the late Gen. James Shields and as a further

mark of respect the House adjourned .

FOURTH DAY.

SENATE—In the Senate, Mr. Hill, Democrat, of New York, gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up on Monday the bill to repeal the Federal election

Mr. Morrill, Republican, of Vermont gave notice that he would address the Senate Wednesday on a resolution offered by him to refer to the Finance Committee 'all parts of the President's message relating to the tariff, internal revenue and income tax. together with that relating to those who, it is said, after a hard struggle for tariff reform, are solemnly needged to it. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

House—In the House general debate on

the bankruptcy bill was concluded. Mr. Bailey, Democrat. of Texas, summing up in opposition, and Mr. Oates. Democrat, of Alabama, speaking for the measure. Adjourned.

SENATE—Not in session.

House—The defeat of the bankruptcy bill was the principal incident in the House today. This was accomplished by a vote of 142 to 111, on a motion of the whole that the enacting clause be stricken out: This finally disposes of the bill unless it should be passed by the Senate and come to the House. The House adjourned until Monday. EENATE—In the Senate Mr. Hoar unexpectedly submitted another resolution calling upon the president for specific answers to questions which, literally complied with, would lay before the senate and country the history of the actions of the present administration on the Hawaiian matter. After a lively debate between the author of the resolution and Mr. Gray, (Dem.) of Delaware, the resolution went over until to-morrow.

(Dem.) of Delaware, the resolution went over until to-morrow.

The house joint resolution for the protec-tion of those parties who have heretofore been allowed to make entries for lands within the former Mille Lac Indian reser-vation in Minnesota was reported favorable from the Committee on Public Lands and

passed. The senate then adjourned.

House—After some unimportant business
the House devoted the balance of the day
to matters pertaining to the District of Col-

Rapid Growth of Berlin.

So rapid has been the growth of the German capital that the municipality of Berlin already finds its spacious town hall inadequate to its needs, and an adjacent plot of ground has been purchased at a cost of 5,000, -000 marks for the erection of new offices. On the other hand, the scheme for laying out and embellishing the surroundings of the royal palace has been rejected by the city elders, and the tone of various in-spired articles in the semi-official press proves that considerable annoyance is felt in court circles. Should the municipality persist in its present unfriendly attitude it is plainly hinted that the court will shorten its unnual stay at Berlin, and perhaps ultimately make Potsdam its permanent residence. Although of a costly character the palace scheme which has just been rejected falls very much short of the more ambitious one which was originally contemplated by the Emperor, who has very exalted views of the requirements of imperial



DEATH SEEMED NEAR

By reason of intense suffering with an abscess on my thigh. I went to Maryland University Hospital, where they said my trouble was chronic blood poisoning and gave me little hope. I returned home and took Hool's Sarsaparilla. I have used six bottles and the abscess has entirely disappeared, and . have been in fine nealth ever since. I know if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I should be in my grave. I have gained in weight from 147 a year

Hood's Sarta Cures Mood's 1 are cared by prepared and are made of the box, ingr dients. Try a box.

SENATE.—The senate's brief session of two ours to-day was consumed by a speech or Gregon.

Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says. "for my Coughs and Colds on the Threat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."-Take no substitute.

Letters from Mothers

speak in warm terms of what Scott's Emulsion has done for their delicate, sickly children. It's use has brought



Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites is employed with great success in all ailments that reduce flesh and strength. Little ones take it with relish. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

WIFT'S SPECIFIC . .

For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous of malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

IN S.S.S. FIRE "For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

C. B. McLemonn, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Dis-THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

BENTS WANTED ON SALAR

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