

THE BIRTH OF SPRING.

"Love, love" cooeth the dove,
Down in the new green wheat,
Flocking the dew from the shimmering blades.

MISS WINGATE.

BY EMMA A. OPPER.



UCKLEY was bashful. That was his business partner, John Harriman, explained his being still a bachelor at thirty-seven.

"Best fellow in the wide world!" Mr. Harriman would declare, emphatically. "And he'd make a superb husband for any woman—No. 1! I know him. But he's bashful. Couldn't make up to a woman to save his neck—wouldn't bother to try. But he's all right!"

And Mr. Harriman was wont to drift off into a warm enumeration of his partner's endless virtues.

But on this frosty February morning Mr. Buckley's admirable qualities seemed to be under a cloud, as it were. He marched into the office and deposited his umbrella in the corner with a bang.

His handsome face was sombre, his bright and smiling eyes were frowning. Mr. Buckley was feeling cross. And why? Be it recorded to his shame that he had eaten too late and too much at a stag-party the evening previous, smoked too many cigars, and wakened with a headache and the blues.

He should have got to the office earlier that morning, since Harriman was to be away that day on business, and the fact that it was after nine o'clock made him grumpier still.

He whirled around in his swivel-chair and jerked a dozen papers out of a drawer in his desk, having thrown the merest glance at the young lady who was seated at the typewriter in an opposite corner, busily working it.

"Remembered that a new typewriter was to begin her engagement with them that morning, but he remembered it without a quiver of interest.

"Late, aren't you?" said Mr. Buckley, shortly.

And the man murmured apologetically.

"Turn off that heat!" Mr. Buckley said to the office boy, who, astonished at his employer's unwonted crustiness, turned it off hurriedly.

Mr. Buckley growled softly over the first letter he opened.

"Long & Beverley will be complaining of something or other in Paradise, I suppose—if they get there!" he muttered.

And he dashed off a reply to the offending firm, more blunt than his precedence usually permitted him to make his business letters. The chirography was carelessly rough, however, and he took it over to the typewriter.

"Kindly transfer this," he said. He did not look at her, and he had forgotten her existence, when her voice—a pretty voice—sounded presently.

"I cannot make out this sentence," she said.

"Your complaint regarding our last bill, sent you on December 19, strikes me as being, as it were—"

"I don't see the sense of it," said the typewriter, pushing back a blonde lock from a pair of lovely dark eyes—had Mr. Buckley seen them.

"Strikes me as being unreasonable, as it were," Mr. Buckley corrected.

"Unreasonable isn't here," said the typewriter.

"I wrote it," Mr. Buckley responded.

"I presume you wish your letters to be correct?" said the typewriter, crisply.

"I am the best judge of what is correct!" Mr. Buckley answered, with some sternness.

"But this letter!" Miss Wingate cried, softly, yet with the breathlessness of indignation. "It wasn't—why, it wasn't—at all—"

"Kindly finish it," said Mr. Buckley, in tones conciliatory.

There was silence for ten minutes; then Mr. Buckley, feeling uneasy and vexed and conscience-stricken, turned and glanced at his typewriter.

"Miss Wingate—" he said, falteringly.

She was sitting with her back to him, her hair bent on her hand, her fingers idle.

"I—Miss Wingate—" stammered Mr. Buckley.

He grew red in the face; he pushed his chair back and marched over to her. There was nothing to be seen save thick, blonde braids. He strode around and faced her.

She got up hurriedly, her face averted, but he pulled her back gently to her chair, and sat down himself in such a way as to pin her into her corner.

He was much flushed—the more so because a pair of beautiful brown eyes were raised to his. They were moist, and the typewriter's sweet, full lips were tremulous.

"I am sorry if—I am sorry, Miss Wingate—very sorry!" Mr. Buckley gasped.

The girl before him was refined, lovely, lovable, charming. That his masculine eyes saw on the instant, and he felt himself the most miserable man on earth.

"I was trying to do it right!" the typewriter faltered. "I meant to."

"Oh, I know it!" Mr. Buckley responded, unhappily. "I don't know what you said—that is, I do know! I'm cross-to-day. I don't feel exactly well, and—of course that does not excuse me," said Mr. Buckley, letting his eye rove, disconsolately, pleadingly, from her soft curls to her pretty, round chin. "I have been rude in the extreme. I ask your pardon, Miss Wingate!"

But Miss Wingate loved her thick lashes in silence, her straight nose rather high.

"It makes me feel—wretched!" said Mr. Buckley.

He stared at the typewriter as though dazed or hypnotized. It was not her beauty alone; it was her look of brightness and her pretty pride and her sweetness which thrilled and confused him—which caused him to feel as he had never felt before.

"I supposed you wanted it corrected," Miss Wingate said, with relenting symptoms.

"I did. I was a bear—a—a—" "Never mind it," said the typewriter, with a sudden, bright, upward smile.

"I won't if you don't," he answered. "Well, I don't," she murmured. She flushed a little as she met his gaze.

A soft radiance overspread Mr. Buckley's distressed face. He was sitting somewhat close to his typewriter, but he did not move. There was a speaking silence. The office boy, in a far corner, grinned faintly.

But the next instant Mr. Buckley rose hastily and pushed back his chair. The door had opened to admit Mr. Harriman, his partner.

"Oh, there you are!" said Mr. Harriman, looking at the typewriter. "I got to the station and met Farnham just coming in, so I didn't go on to West Amboy, after all," he exclaimed.

"So you did come?" said Mr. Harriman, smiling at Miss Wingate with a familiarity which roused his partner's wrath. "I didn't think you would."

Coming nearer, he patted Miss Wingate's cheek with two fingers.

Mr. Buckley's blood boiled; but Mr. Harriman took his overcoat calmly.

"You're acquainted by this time, I reckon," he said; "but to perform my formal duty, Kitty, Mr. Buckley—my niece, Miss Wingate, Buckley."

Poor Mr. Buckley! Miss Wingate glanced at him, and then dropped her soft eyes in sheer pity. He was a touching sight.

"She's been learning typewriting for fun of it, you see, Buckley," Mr. Harriman continued, "and when I mentioned to her that our typewriter had failed us—Miss Pease sent me word yesterday that she couldn't come till Friday—Kitty said she could fill the bill, and she would, and she marched off down here this morning like a little major. How has she been, anyhow? Satisfactory?"

somewhat close together on the corner sofa, where the light fell remark of his.

"I said we were going to keep her, eh, Buckley? Recollect it?" he demanded, with seeming wrath.

"You said so," said Mr. Buckley calmly, pressing Miss Wingate's yielding hand between his own, "but I knew better—I knew better."—Saturday Night.

Sitting Bull at a Theatre.

Fifteen years ago times were lively in "Dakota," and Fargo was a booming town of 12,000 people. Half a dozen theatrical enterprises were in full blast, and a seventh manager opened a new house, the magnificence of which far outshone those of its competitors.

The theatre was to be opened on Monday evening, and that morning the train from the West brought the great Sioux chief, Sitting Bull, with a small party of Indians who were en route to Washington to see the great Father. The new management secured the attendance of the warriors for the opening of his house, and the hundreds of "tenderloin" who had never yet seen a real Indian in war paint paid fabulous prices for seats.

Sitting Bull and his warriors were on hand early, gaudily arrayed in feathers, head-dresses, beaded blankets and wampum. They were seated in the centre aisle in the space between the orchestra railing and front row of parquette. The red men preserved their monumental stoisim, and throughout the entertainment not a smile wrinkled their faces. Each one of them carried a short painted stick, one end of which was split.

Into the split was thrust a small piece of looking-glass. Occasionally the Indians held the mirrors up before their eyes and took a careful survey of the audience behind them. This enabled them to see what was going on all over the house without shifting their position. The closing feature of the programme was an act performed by a female trapeze performer, who was advertised to possess wonderful strength in her jaws.

The stage manager announced that she would hang suspended from the trapeze bar by her knees and support a heavy cannon with her teeth while it was discharged. At sight of the cannon Sitting Bull and his men began to show signs of uneasiness. They shifted about in their seats nervously. Two men lifted the cannon and left it dangling from the woman's jaws. The muzzle of the weapon swung on a level with the Indians' head-dresses.

Sitting Bull and his warriors by this time had become extremely nervous. They looked at each other inquiringly, as if they suspected that they had been drawn into a trap and were to be deliberately slaughtered. They jabbered to each other excitedly and two or three times so far forgot their stoisim as to look over their shoulders. Finally, everything was in readiness; the stage manager stepped back, gave the string that he held a jerk, there was a flash and a roar, and out of the cloud of brightly shining sparks and flying shrapnel, wildly shouting as they made their way down the aisle, striking madly right and left with the long-stemmed stone pipes which they carried. No attempt was made by the audience to stop the Indians, who made their way outside and didn't stop running until they reached the hotel. For once the fearless chief of the Sioux was unnerved.—Kate Field's Washington.

Selling a Menagerie.

The great Wombwell's Royal Windsor Menagerie was recently sold by auction in London, the animals bringing but indifferent prices.

The cockatoos went off at \$2 apiece. Some of the parrots brought higher prices, one going at \$15, this bird being able to speak in two languages with equal fluency. One parrot carefully described, in four languages, each signifying "Mealy Amazon," aroused a wild spirit of competition and was knocked down at \$17. Two vultures were found to be worth only \$20.

The pelicans took no interest in the sale, although many complimentary things were said of him, and was sold for \$20.

When the cassowary was reached prices had gone up, and he went for \$98; but they tumbled when the monkey cage was reached, and these little fellows were bought for \$2 each.

The porcupines brought \$15, the civet cat \$18, the Malayan bear \$23, ocelot \$17, while the jackals went for \$2 each.

The kargaroo was considered valuable and brought \$75, but the sacred Indian zebu sold for \$11 only.

One of the "baby" lions was handed around and caressed amid much growling. A five months' pair of these were sold for \$240, a four months' pair for \$200.

The great lion, the piece of resistance that shot into the public eye, a magnificent specimen, only brought \$800, while a royal Bengal tiger went for \$625.

Two lions and a lioness brought \$1200, three leopards \$875, and a handsome jaguar—which the auctioneer called a jag-u-ar—was knocked down for \$140.—New York Journal.

A Three-Decker Pie.

Three-decker porpoise pie is an old time whaling delicacy. It is made by spreading the bottom of a copper kettle with "duff." Upon this goes a layer of porpoise in chunks, then a layer of duff, and so on until the name three-decker is justified. The several strata are then cooked together, and when the pie is done it is cut in wedges. Each piece is about a foot thick, and the share of each man is obtained by dividing 360, the number of degrees in a circumference, by the number of persons on board. The quotient represents the number of degrees to the segment.—Chicago Herald.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SEVENTY-NINTH DAY.—In the senate to-day the bill of reference alive and Fayette county to provide for the licensing of unaturalized male persons over 21 years old was defeated—yeas 16, nays 18. These bills passed finally: To fix the qualification of the superintendent of banking, for the taxation of dogs and protection of sheep, with an amendment fixing a maximum per head; to authorize church corporations owning burial grounds to purchase other grounds, etc. to define to whom the benefit certificates shall be given issued by fraternal societies; to repeal the prohibitory law in Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county.

W. Rheinert's famous bill is having a jolly time in the house, which refuses to return it to the senate, notwithstanding the loud demand of that body for its possession. The senate referred the house resolution, recalling the bill to the finance committee. The measure has more to do with whisky than finance; at least that was the general impression.

The House on the veto of the Governor relative to the valued insurance bill disapproved yesterday. Frank T. Okeill, of Scranton was sworn in as a member of the house in place of Mr. Quinn, who was elected committee. The measure has more to do with whisky than finance; at least that was the general impression.

The board of health's bill to prevent the pollution of streams was amended out of all shape by the exemption of tanneries, mills and other industries, and passed on second reading. Nothing but appropriation bills were considered at the afternoon session of the house. The bill providing for the erection of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans industrial school passed finally 142 to 10. For the erection and maintenance of the school \$213,000 is appropriated. At the closing of the session the public session fund bill, which was recalled from the governor for amendment, was finally passed. The governor objected to the features of the bill which would have more to do with money to such funds, and this has been struck out. The governor's veto of the bill providing for the printing of 15,000 additional copies of the laws, the book was sustained. The senate passed this bill over the governor's veto on May 3.

EIGHTIETH DAY.—In the senate to-day the committee on education reported on the consideration of the bill to change the basis of distribution of the State appropriation to common schools from the number of taxable citizens to the number of schools, and the bill was ordered placed on the calendar. The committee on Appropriations reported a large number of House bills which it considered yesterday afternoon. These House bills passed finally: To authorize the election of a chief Burgess for three years in the several boroughs, and to provide for the payment of the same; relating to the private sale of real estate in assignments for the benefit of creditors; to provide for monthly returns to be made by county and city officers of moneys received by them for the use of the commonwealth; to prohibit the employment of minors under the age of 13 years in any factory, mill, or mine; to provide for an increase of salary in counties having but one law judge and a population of 60,000 was defeated, and the senate bill to create a special day of mourning particularly interesting the people in the subject of sanitary science passed finally.

In the house the bill introduced by Senator Thomas, relative to the payment of jurors out of the State Treasury was negatively reported. These Senate bills passed finally: Authorizing foreign insurance companies to become sureties on bonds, recognizances, etc., to permit anybody to serve notices in cases of judgments, designating the day of the month, to make it a legal holiday; to provide for the collection of taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable, extending the time for the collection of the same; to enable the collector of taxes to enable boroughs not divided into wards to establish and maintain high schools; extending the limits of residence in positions of notaries public, so as to extend the limitations of actions to a right to mine ore on lands where the same has not been exercised; to authorize the appointment of a dairy commissioner; to prohibit the use of any adulterated or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution; to authorize certain banks to improve and derive rent from buildings held by them for banking purposes, to authorize cities to purchase, maintain and improve bridges erected and in use over rivers and streams dividing any part of district of such cities; to provide for the appointment of one or more deputy coroners in each county; to amend the act of the senate bill to abolish the Philadelphia public commission passed finally, yeas 120; nays 67.

The bill to prevent the pollution of streams and to protect the water supply of cities was defeated.

The governor vetoed two bills as follows: One repealing so much of an act as authorizes the destruction of wolves and wildcats as provides a premium for the destruction of foxes, so far as the same applies to Washington; and the other an amendment to the act of 1879 intended to allow aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace fees for affidavits of claim tax and other duties, and authorizing them to take certain additional costs.

EIGHTY-FIRST DAY.—Nothing of importance was accomplished in the Senate and after routine business that body adjourned until Monday.

In the House the bill to repeal the prohibitory law in Bellefonte, Fayette county was defeated; the bill to abolish the publication of mercantile appraiser's lists in this county has been amended to cover the whole State and passed on second reading. The house then adjourned.

Among the bills which passed first reading in the House were: To regulate the employment of telegraph operators. It originally provided that railroad companies could not employ operators under the age of 20; but the committee changed the age from 20 to 18 years, which amendment is not acceptable to the railroad conductors, engineers and operators who are based on the bill. They contend that a boy of 18 is too young to appreciate the responsibility of his position, and allege that many serious wrecks are occasioned by the employment of boy operators. The only feature of the afternoon session of the house was the passage on second reading of the bill extending the Saturday half-holiday over the entire year.

The governor has signed the Boyer medical examiners bill, the Loch arbitration bill and the free trade book bill. Also the bill providing for the formation of quarter sessions to fix the place of holding the general election; providing that voters shall cast their ballots in polling places inside the election district in which they are domiciled; directing county commissioners to preserve the weekly newspapers published within their counties; encourage and authorize the formation of co-operative banking associations.

EIGHTY-TWO DAY.—The senate was not in session.

In the House there was no quorum after a few appropriation bills were favorably reported the House adjourned until Monday.

A special from Rutland, Vt., says: The Vermont Investment and Guaranty Company and the firm of Hammond, Bush & Co., bankers, located at Orwell, have suspended.

The Citizens' bank of Johnson City, Tenn., suspended. The bank had an authorized capital of \$100,000. The liabilities are \$38,000; assets estimated at \$78,000.

A Minister Drops Dead in His Pulpit. At Lampasas, Texas, the Rev. James Mackay pastor of the First Methodist church, while delivering his Sunday morning sermon dropped dead in the pulpit from bursting a blood vessel in the head.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS.

TWO HEBREWS HANGED. FIRST OF THEIR RACE TO SUFFER THE DEATH PENALTY IN AMERICA.

TENNESSEE.—Harris Bank and Isaac Kosenberg were hanged here for the murder of a fellow peddler named Jacob Marks on March 18, 1892. The execution forms an epoch in the criminal history of the country as the men were the first Hebrews to suffer the death penalty not only in the United States but in North America. Rabbi Radin of New York, who prepared the condemnation men for death, says that only two other Hebrews were ever sentenced to death in this country—Rubenstein, in New York, who died the day before the day set for his execution, and the other was converted to Protestantism. A number of Hebrews of Wilkesbarre have obtained permission to bury the bodies according to the rites of the church.

MINE INSPECTION REPORTS. BITUMINOUS PRODUCT EXCEEDED THE ANTHRACITE. THE IGNORANCE OF FOREIGNERS CAUSED MANY DEATHS.

HARRISBURG.—The report of the mine inspectors for 1892 has been received at the department of internal affairs. The total production shown for the eight districts of the anthracite region was 45,235,000 tons. In that region the number of lives lost was less than during 1891 except in the Eighth district, which includes part of Schuylkill and Carbon counties.

The bituminous coal region is also divided into eight districts, and the total production for 1892 was 46,018,247 tons.

In the First district, comprising parts of Adams, Lancaster and Mercey counties, there were 24 fatal accidents, four more than in the previous year. The number of non-fatal accidents was 67; number of days lost, 10,620. Inspector Leontoff reports a general disposition on the part of the operators to obey the provisions of the law relative to the safety of employees. There were 74 mines operated, three abandoned and five opened. The number of persons employed inside was 9,090, and outside, 2,419. The number of days that 64 mines were in operation was 221.

In the Third district, composed of parts of Indiana, Westmoreland and Jefferson counties and the whole of Armstrong, Butler, Clarion, Lawrence and Mercer, there were 2 fatal and 26 non-fatal accidents; 6 of the latter were caused by falls of roof, 10 by falls of coal and 8 by mine wagons. The number of fatal accidents was 14. The accidents are ascribed to the fact that those killed were foreigners, and did not appreciate the dangers to which they were exposed.

The Sixth district, composed of Bedford, Cambria and Blair counties, and portions of Clearfield, Indiana, Jefferson, Westmoreland and Somerset counties, reported 16 fatal accidents, 12 of which were ascribed to the fact that those killed were foreigners, and did not appreciate the dangers to which they were exposed.

The Seventh district, composed of Allegheny, Washington and Westmoreland counties. Inspector Bick reports the number of fatal accidents was 14. The increase, because of the large number of foreigners employed in the mines in the district. The number of fatal accidents was 28, and the number of non-fatal accidents 56. Of the 14 men killed by falls of coal and slate, 7 were incompetent. Three others lost their lives by their own carelessness. In the Sixth district, composed of Bedford, Center and Huntingdon counties, and a part of Clearfield county, 12 fatalities and 55 non-fatal accidents were reported.

ATTACKED BY A ROOSTER. PHILADELPHIA.—The 2-year-old son of Mrs. Susan Ehrhorn of No. 54 B. Odgett street has just had a narrow escape from being killed by a large game rooster that attacked him in a vicious manner. The child was playing on a vacant lot near his home when the fowl, the property of a resident in the neighborhood, flew at him and pecked his cheek with its sharp spurs. The child was too frightened to run away, and the rooster repeatedly attacked him, each time plunging its beak into the little one's face and neck. A woman who heard the child's screams ran to his assistance and beat the rooster off with a club. A physician was summoned, who pronounced the child's injuries of a serious nature. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of the owner of the bird, which is said to have attacked and seriously injured other children.

WILL GET FOUR PER CENT. WILKESBARRE.—Assignee W. H. Stoddard, of the banking house of P. V. Rockafellow, has filed his first partial account with the court. Four per cent of the \$500,000 represented by the depositors will be paid. This is about the limit of the assets.

A FREIGHT TRAIN ON THE J. & B. division of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh road, north of Du Bois, ran down a heavy grade and collided with a work train, Wednesday afternoon. A freight brakeman was killed and three of the men on the work train were buried under the wreck. The wreck took fire, consuming the three bodies.

SAMUEL CORNELIUS and William Cleits were carrying a carboy of sulphuric acid into Burbaker's drug store, New Brighton, when the neck of the carboy struck against the wall, breaking it and spilling the contents of the unfortunate men. They were horribly burned and may not recover.

SCRANTON is excited over the confession of P. H. Hunter, the watchman employed at the Methodist tabernacle, that he is the firebug who has caused the destruction of that place of worship twice within the past year.

SIXTEEN WOMEN of Driftwood attacked Theodore Hackett with fence rails, with pokers and other weapons, and drove him out of town. Theodore had come home drunk and beaten his wife.

Mrs. W. A. DENNISON, of Butler, jumped from a railroad train with an infant in her arms. The child was injured so seriously that it died and the mother's arm was shattered.

NEAR Kensington a big oil lamp used to heat a chicken incubator exploded in the poultry yard of J. B. Sutton, on the Freeland road, causing a fire in which 200 chickens were roasted alive, besides destroying several hundred eggs in the incubator.

JOHN BOWLEY, charged with killing Stephen Young at Monongahela City last March and convicted in the Washington county courts of voluntary manslaughter, has been sentenced a year and three months in the penitentiary.

On Friday a set of counterfeit dies was found near the residence of Jacob Koonitz, in Springfield township, Somerset county, by some school children. They also found about \$100 in dollars and 50-cent pieces of the spurious coin.

CHARLES WALKER, of Allegheny county, convicted at Scranton of robbing the general store of J. D. Rowe, at Shipherd-town, securing some \$8,000 in cash and papers, was sentenced to seven years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

A cow at Newport took unaccountable freaks of madness until she was given an emetic when she vomited a snake six feet long.

JOHN HALEY, employed in the Riat mine of the H. C. Frick Coke company, near Bradford, was instantly killed by a fall of slate.

NEAR Uniontown, in Morgan's tunnel, on the B. & O. Jacob Reed was accidentally killed by the explosion of five dynamite sticks.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

WASHINGTON. Secretary Carlisle has announced his intention of proceeding in the deportation of the Chinese until the appropriation is exhausted. But \$15,000 is now available, though \$50,000 more will be ready by July 1. He intends beginning with the Chinese who are here in violation of the law of 1884, those having violated the Geary law coming next.

Judge Bradley in the circuit court of the Dist. in the case of Palaska, a discharged letter carrier, decided that an employee of the government appointed under and subject to the civil service laws, cannot be dismissed without just cause and that the courts have the right to pass upon the sufficiency of the cause.

For the first 10 months of the present fiscal year the collection from internal revenue sources aggregated \$132,482,154, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$6,937,089. The receipts for April, 1893, were \$2,106,3 less than for April, 1892.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. Three hundred trainmen employed by the Vandavia, Big Four and Chicago and Eastern Illinois roads at Terre Haute, Ind., struck for an increase in pay from \$1.20 to \$1.30 a day.

The entire force of stone cutters on the Charleston, S. C., government building, have struck. Some two belonging to one of the men were stolen. He found them in a pawnshop and redeemed them for \$2.50, which amount the union ordered to be paid by the contractor. This he refused to do.

The patent coke driver was tested for the fourth time, Friday, at the N. E. P., works of the Frick Coke Company. The coke in one oven was drawn in 14 minutes, while another was drawn in 20.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. At Marietta, O. George Lanoff, a young saloonkeeper shot his wife and then himself, both dying instantly. Three months ago Lanoff's mother was killed by Nicholas Haas, her husband, who also killed himself.

Benjamin McCullough, teller of the State Bank of St. Louis, was shot and killed by a burglar Saturday morning.

Allen Caudas, a noted colored desperado, shot and killed his wife and mortally wounded his father-in-law at his home in Knoxville, Tenn. He was arrested.

"Doc" Bentley and Bert Donnelly, two of the notorious Bentley gang, who broke jail at Mason, Mich., have been captured after a desperate fight, in which one of the prisoners was fatally shot.

FIRES. At Providence, R. I. fire burned over 230 feet long and 80 feet wide. The losses as far as ascertained are Waterman Machine and Tool Company, \$75,000; Diamond Machine Company, \$75,000; American Tubing and Webbing Company, \$25,000; Reynolds Manufacturing Jewelry Company, \$20,000. The losses of the Rhode Island Electric Company, Rhode Island Bicycle Company and other smaller concerns aggregate about \$50,000.

A fire destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of property in Saginaw, Mich., sacrificing one life, and making hundreds of families homeless. The fire was started by a spark from a chimney falling into a lumber pile. John Clark was burned to a crisp and a number of others are reported missing. About 250 houses were destroyed.

FOREIGN. A terrible catastrophe occurred at Gleiwitz, in Prussia-Silesia, which created a great deal of consternation in the neighborhood. The little town has in fact been considerably destroyed by a water spout, which broke over it and completely wrecked a large number of houses, so that tonight 150 families are without shelter and have lost nearly all their worldly possessions.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES. A great hail storm visited all Western Pennsylvania at 3 to 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, doing great damage to fruit trees, gardens, greenhouses, etc. It was the severest storm of the kind since 1851.

Maude, the 8-year-old daughter of H. L. Roberts, of Nantuxet, Ct., was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire and she rushed upstairs and sought the protection of an aged woman named Mary Monroe, of Waterbury. The bed on which the latter was lying was set on fire and the woman died from injuries received.

FOURTEEN PERSONS BURNED. Eleven Men Find Death in a Flaming Lumber Camp. A forest fire destroyed Louis Sand's lumber camp near Lake City, Mich., Saturday. Out of a total crew of 69 men 49 escaped uninjured.

The men were assembled at dinner, and the forest fire, which was burning all around, entirely cut off escape. When the men, realizing their danger, rushed out of the building in which they had been sitting the smoke so blinded them that they became bewildered. They ran hither and thither, unable to find a means of escape, and their horses stampeded owing to their confusion.

Eight of the men jumped into a well to escape the flames and then died of suffocation. Their bodies were brought to the surface later. Others of the men rushed to the woods, and some of them thus escaped; but the bodies of two of them were afterwards found burned to a crisp. One man, Edward Sullivan, reached Lake City terribly burned, and then died in fearfully agony. Eight teams of horses were cremated.

Fire broke out near Testin and ran 2 1/2 miles in eight minutes. The farm house of a man named Anderson was destroyed. Mrs. Anderson and her two children perished in the flames.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LEAGUE. The following table shows the standing of the state base ball league.

Table with 5 columns: Name, W, L, Pct, and another column. Rows include Easton, Johnstown, Altoona, and Altoona.

Easton... 7 1 87% Harrisburg 4 4 .500 Johnstown 9 2 81% Scranton 4 6 .400 Altoona 5 3 62% Danville 1 8 250 Altoona... 6 4 60% York... 0 0 .000

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