

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

TO CAN PEAS.

The best variety of peas to can green is the Little Gem, or any of the tender early kinds, as Blue Peter, Abundance, or McLain's Little Gem, mentioned. This last is considered the finest for canning. The process is as follows: The peas are shelled in the usual way and put in new tin or glass cans, and if in tin the covers are soldered on, leaving a small pinhole in the center of the cover; or, if glass, the covers are put on loosely to afford escape for the air and steam. The cans are put in a boiler in cold water, and the water is brought to a boil and kept at this temperature for an hour, when the cans are taken out, and, if of tin, are closed by the rubber rings at the hole; if of glass, the rubber rings are put on and the covers are fastened down tightly. They are cooled slowly and kept in a cool place. No salt is used. A little water is put in the cans before they are closed in.—New York Times.

POISONOUS PAPER.

A great many cooks have adopted the simple method of using ordinary white paper to cover the bottom of their cakes, bread and other articles of cookery. In many homes ordinary printed newspapers are used to cover the top of bread-loaves in order to keep the top crust from burning, while the rest of the bread bakes properly. The danger residing in printer's ink alone should discourage any one from adopting such a method, but really no paper of any sort should be used in cooking. If we could see how most of our paper, even the cleanest and white-looking paper is made, we would feel disgusted every time that we used it for cooking. All sorts of refuse is mixed in it, and many of them are poisonous. Paper is filled with glue, lime and other chemicals, which make it poisonous to the stomach. If this is brought in contact with wet cake, or any article that is cooking, a great deal of injurious substances will be absorbed, and finally be eaten. If one must have such things as paper or cloth for cooking purposes, small pieces of cheese cloth should be used. This is almost as cheap as good white paper, and it is far more satisfactory. Our best French cooks are appreciating this, and many of them use cheese cloth in preference to paper.—Yankee Blade.

TO CONQUER THE MOTHS.

The moth-miller makes her appearance between the middle of April and the last of June, and if the eggs are in any garment when put away it will be damaged in the fall, no matter how many preventatives have been used. Give the garments to be put away which cannot be washed, a thorough shaking and brushing, and expose them to the sun's rays for a few hours. Then put them into paper flour sacks; fold the edges of the sack and paste over it a thickness of muslin or paper, thereby sealing it so securely that the moth-miller cannot get in. Another way to outwit her is to paper a large box on the inside, fill it with the woolen garments, fit on the cover, then paste paper all over the outside. To protect furniture and carpets, saturate strips of red flannel with a solution of arsenic and lay them under the edges of the carpets and inside the lining of the furniture covers. The worms will eat of them and die. Moths are especially fond of babies' clothes. If the miller finds a spot where milk has been she will deposit her eggs there. A wool mattress is another place for which she shows great partiality, and it is hard to prevent her from depositing eggs somewhere in it. The best remedy is to prop the mattress up on blocks of wood out in the yard and set under it a dish of live coals, on which you must sprinkle sulphur from time to time. Care must be used to prop it high enough not to become scorched. Remember that whatever you use must be used in time to prevent the moth from depositing her eggs, as there are few things that will kill the worm. Oil of cedar, turpentine camphor, oil of cloves or wintergreen will keep the worm away, but evaporate quickly and should be used early and renewed often. They kill neither moth nor worm, and must be stung to be effective.—St. Louis Star-Spangler.

RECIPES.

Sauce for Braised Calf's Liver—Melt and brown one large tablespoonful of butter; add it to two tablespoonfuls of flour, stir until it is smooth and brown; then add one pint of the liquor strained from the pan, stir until it thickens. Take from the fire, add one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce; season with salt and pepper and serve. Queen of Puddings—Four eggs—the yolks, one and one-half cups of sugar, butter the size of a walnut, one pint of bread crumbs, one quart of milk, one grated lemon; bake until done, but not watery. Spread over the top a layer of jelly or preserves, beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth; add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and the juice of one lemon and spread this on. Then set it in the oven again to slightly brown. Grape Preserves—Select large, well-ripened fruit, pick from the stems, carefully rejecting overripe and moldy ones. Put the fruit, placing the skins in one vessel and the pulp in another. Boil the latter, without adding any water, for fifteen minutes, then rub through a wire sieve. During this operation cook the skins until tender, after adding a little water. Add the pulp to the skins and measure, allowing three-fourths of a pound of sugar to each pint, and boil together, stirring constantly, for fifteen to twenty minutes.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

REVIEW OF ITS WORK.

It was somewhat barren of especially important results. A Great Many Bills Were Introduced, But the Ones That Went Through Not of Far-Reaching Interest.

The session of the Pennsylvania Legislature just ended was somewhat barren of especially important results. While a large number of bills were introduced, and many passed finally, neither those which received the legislative sanction nor those which fell were of especially general interest.

The amended Baker Ballot law works some important changes, but was not to the radical extent its supporters desired. It and the bills fixing the places within the territorial limits of the electors, and forbidding political committees paying for naturalization papers, requiring electors to vote where domiciled and making election days legal holidays, are the principal measures of a political character.

The labor legislation was practically included in the amended Factory Inspection, Compulsory Arbitration, and Anti-Pinker-ton bills, and the revised Bituminous Mine Ventilation law. The first Saturday in September was made Labor Day.

There was a great deal of school legislation, and perhaps the most important bill of the session, the Fair Free Text Book bill, with its accompanying appropriation of \$500,000 for the purchase of books. Others worthy of note are those regulating the salaries of county superintendents, prohibiting them from engaging in teaching, except gratuitously, prohibiting members of boards of school control from holding salaried positions under the boards, giving graduates of chartered colleges the same rights to teachers' permanent certificates enjoyed by normal school graduates, and authorizing cities and boroughs not divided into wards for school purposes to maintain high schools. The salary of the State Superintendent of Instruction was also increased from \$2,500 to \$4,000.

The re-equipment of the National Guard was provided for, and a reorganization bill making some important changes was passed. A naval militia was also established. An industrial home for soldiers' orphans was created, with an appropriation for its erection. The appropriation for the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Erie was amended by extending the right of admission to soldiers of other States who have lived five years in Pennsylvania. Fraternal societies were defined and regulated, and a separate bill was passed in relation to the benefits paid by them.

The main bills affecting the agricultural interests were those creating the office of Dairy and Food Commissioner and that prohibiting the use of oleomargarine in institutions receiving State aid. The appropriation for the salary and expenses of the Dairy and Food Commissioner was defeated, consequently the law is practically nugatory. The bill changing the method of electing members of the State Board of Agriculture. Both of these were lost on the last night of the session, and lost by the filibuster by representatives of the rural counties, who were apparently willing to defeat measures in which their own constituents were interested in order to defeat those which they thought would benefit people to whom they were opposed.

Among other leading measures passed which, like those enumerated above have received the Governor's approval are the following: Establishing State Boards of Medical Examiners; repealing the law permitting physicians to be pharmacists without passing the present examining board; authorizing the Governor to commission women as notaries; defining second degree manslaughter; providing for the safety of employes in new buildings; creating borough boards of health; authorizing the formation of cooperative banking associations; appropriating \$200,000 for a State Library building and \$125,000 for remodeling the present capitol, punishing dairy adulterations; creating a Forestry Commission; regulating mileage and expenses of presidential electors; prohibiting of minors under 14 running elevators; general dog tax law, and amending the law relating to the State, the local prohibitory laws for the borough of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county and Verona, Allegheny county, were repealed. He has also approved the Saturday Half Holiday bill.

There are nearly 200 bills yet in the hands of the Governor, most of them of appropriate bills, and will likely be disposed of rapidly. His Excellency has 30 days in which to approve or veto the measures left over, and it is probable that he will delay with regard to many of the more important general bills. Among these are the Baker Ballot and General Appropriation bills, the Quarantine law, the bill establishing an emergency fund of \$5,000 for use by the State Board of Health in case of epidemics; the McClellan bill permitting street railways to construct and operate in cities; the fees; Factory Inspection bill, authorizing courts to appoint inspectors of school houses where school boards have failed to provide adequate accommodations, and providing a penalty for such neglect in school boards; Deputy Coroners bill, permitting mechanics, journeymen and laborers to file liens for unpaid bills on buildings on which they have been employed, and the Hewitt Pure Food bill.

During the session 1,129 house and senate bills were introduced in the house. Of these bills 214 were negative, 193 were approved, 154 read a second time and postponed or failed, 35 read at third time and failed, and 8 not read at all. There were 571 passed and sent to the Governor. Fifty-four senate bills were negative; 129 left on second and 13 on third reading, and 103 passed finally, making the total number of bills passed by the house 333. The total number of bills sent to the Governor from both branches was 432. He approved 133, vetoed 25, and 10 were recalled before the session closed, and the 273 left over he signed 101, all appropriation bills.

Among the House bills that were not reached on third reading were those for the examination and registration of miners; creating a new normal school district; taxing beer 16 cents a barrel, and all the proposed amendments to the Constitution. The Senate bills empowering boroughs to establish police pension funds, paying bounties for the destruction of wild cats, and establishing the Board of Undertakers were not reached on second reading.

THE CASH ON HAND. HAR RISBURG.—The statement of the amount in the State Treasury at the close of business on May 31, exclusive of moneys appropriated to the sinking funds, shows \$7,517,494 90 present.

No Present Fear of Cholera. Treasury officials are not apprehensive that cholera will appear in this country. The government is observing all known precautions to prevent the disease reaching here, and these efforts will be doubly increased now that cholera has appeared in Hamburg. It is not thought necessary to quarantine against any of the European ports, but should cholera increase Secretary Carlisle will not hesitate to do so.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

THREE CHILDREN CREMATED.

CAUGHT IN A FIRE AT THEIR FATHER'S HOUSE.

CANONSBURG.—Fire completely destroyed the farm house of Samuel Skiles in Chartiers township, two miles west of this place, and in the conflagration Skiles' three youngest children lost their lives. Skiles was awakened by the noise of the flames, and hurrying to the kitchen found the room in flames. He endeavored to subdue the fire, but finding that impossible turned his attention to rescuing his little ones, who were sleeping in an upstairs apartment. He was unsuccessful in this, and two children, aged respectively 4 and 6 years, perished in the flames. A babe of only a few months, which was terribly burned, died a few hours later. The fire originated from an overheated cook stove in the kitchen, in which natural gas was used.

THE HOY FAMILY BURIED.

EVIDENCE THAT HOY CONTEMPLATED DROWNING HIMSELF IN THE RIVER.

CONNELLSVILLE.—The bodies of John Hoy, wife and two children, who were murdered Sunday night, were buried in Hill Grove cemetery Thursday. While preparing Hoy's body for burial it was discovered that he had waded into the river up to his armpits. This is taken as evidence that he first contemplated drowning himself and then changed his mind and returned to the house killing family and then himself. As the fact is not established that Hoy was a murderer and suicide, and some think he died defending his family, the Rev. Father O'Connell decided that his body could be buried in consecrated ground.

FOUR MINERS FATALLY BURNED.

TREMONT.—Through the carelessness of one of their number, six miners employed at Middle Creek Colliery, of the Reading Company, were seriously burned by an explosion of gas this morning. They are Charles Maurer, John Seager, Frank Huth, William Boltz, William Bretzius and William Erdman. The injuries of the first four are fatal. The explosion was caused by a naked lamp.

MONSTROSITY OF ANIMAL NATURE.

ONE CITY.—A weaver owned by a farmer living near Deapstown gave birth to a monstrous creature, one of a kind never before seen in Western Pennsylvania for the feeble-minded, appropriating \$500,000. The female, by a vote of 27 to 3, passed over the objection of the Senate, Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

ERIE.—Mrs. Antonio Cusler, a lady of 60, undertook to cross the Lake Shore tracks by crawling under a train. The cars started, and the old lady was mangled to death.

MARY RILEY, the queen of the Leisening speak-easy keepers was arrested Tuesday afternoon. At eight o'clock masked men forced an entrance through the Burgess' office and locked up the lock, on the door in which the speak-easy queen was released. Her carriage was waiting outside and she was driven off toward Mt. Pleasant. This is the third time Mary Riley has broken jail.

Mrs. NANCY MCCARRIGHER was struck and instantly killed by a train on the Lake Erie railroad, near Pittsburg. Her daughter, Ellen, 18 years old, was also struck and was probably fatally hurt. The unfortunate women were returning home from church. They were walking linked arms on the railroad.

The charred remains of Engineer Wallace who was killed in an accident at Williams station on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, have been found in the debris. The old watch he carried had melted and was mangled in the hip bone.

Two children of Francis Showers, a section foreman on the Valley road at Logan's Ferry, were drowned while fishing and their bodies have not yet been recovered. They were aged 10 and 12 years.

ALBION COLE, aged 86, was found dead in a ditch near the city of Erie. He had been thrown by an engine which ran over him during the night. He had been reduced to pauperism by drink.

ROBERT GALE, an employe of the railroad company, while employed in helping to clear the wreck of Main's circus, near Tyrone, was instantly killed by a tank falling upon him.

The wife of Henry Kubn, of Lancaster, left her baby at home alone for a few hours. When he awoke he was so angry that he cut his throat. Yet he was old enough to know better, being 63.

The house of William Donaldson in Clintonville was struck by lightning and burned. A daughter, Mrs. Donaldson, aged 19 years was so badly burned that she will die.

MAY 31st was the fourth anniversary of the Johnstown flood, but no public demonstration was made further than to decorate the graves of the victims. Mrs. Mary Love and two daughters, of Alverton, were dangerously injured in a runaway yesterday. The older daughter is probably fatally injured.

The 10-year-old son of George Lutz of Keokuk, Westmoreland county, fell from a tree and struck on a snag, frightfully injuring himself. REPORTS received at the office of the State board of agriculture indicate a bountiful crop of all kinds and of stone fruits except cherries. Mrs. GEORGINA FREEMAN, of Mt. Holly, left her baby at home alone for a few hours. When she returned the child had cried itself to death. CHARLES SALVADORS, who killed Policeman George Martin in April, at Carlisle has been found guilty in the first degree. The Morgan tunnel on the State Line railroad, near Smithfield, caved in Saturday. It will take two weeks to clear it. NEW CASTLE people have offered \$100 for the arrest of some one who is poisoning valuable dogs. ANDREW GULL was smothered to death by a cave-in in a clay mine at Rumbaugh. A BIG religious revival is being conducted at Dunbar, by the Rev. E. E. Smiley. A LITTLE child of Mr. Raffner was drowned in a tub of water at Crabree. A Half Million Patents Issued. The Patent Office at Washington has celebrated the issuance of a round half million of patents. Patent No. 500,000 has been issued, and the office has started with a good steady gain toward the 1,000,000 milestone marking the progress of invention. The man who received patent No. 500,000 is Edward S. Hyde, of Dubuque, Ia.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURES.

Twenty Collapse in the Last Five Months, with a Capital of \$6,150,000.

A statement prepared by Controller Eckels at Washington, shows that from January 1st to June 1st, 20 national banks, with a capital of \$6,150,000, failed, as against seven national banks, with a capital of \$620,000 for the corresponding period of 1892. The banks that have failed this year are: Capital National Bank, Lincoln, Neb.; Bankers and Merchants National Bank, Dallas, Tex.; First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.; Commercial National Bank, Nashville, Tenn.; Alabama National Bank, Mobile, Ala.; First National Bank, Ponca, Neb.; Second National Bank, Columbus, Tenn.; Elmira National Bank, Elmira, N. Y.; Chemical National Bank, Chicago, Ill.; National Bank, Indianapolis, First National Bank, Cedar Falls, Ia.; First National Bank, Brunswick, Ga.; Oglethorpe National Bank, Brunswick, Ga.; Evanston National Bank, Evanston, Ill.; National Bank of Deposit, New York; National Bank of North Dakota, Fargo, N. D.; National Bank Latons, N. D.; Gulf National Bank, Tampa, Fla.; First National Bank, Bradock, Tex.; total banks, 20; total capital, \$6,150,000.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

EIGHTY-NINTH DAY.—The senate had a short session this afternoon to consider bills. To-night house bill to make taxes assessed on real estate a lien was defeated, as was bill to provide for appointment of inspectors of meats offered by the bill passed. Finally the bill authorizing the superintendent of public instruction to place in each public school a copy of Small's handbook. The Senate rejected a bill requiring all foreign fire insurance companies to pay one-half the bonus received by the State treasury for permission to do business in this State, and to tow city treasuries for the support of the fireman's association, and which had been vetoed by the governor several days ago, was called for passage and the resolution was sustained. The senate did not adjourn until midnight.

The House the senate bill holding insurance companies responsible for the representations of their agents passed second reading by a strong vote. Senator Lyon's bill authorizing the incorporation of companies for construction and maintaining boulevards passed second reading in the House. Governor Pattison notified the house of his approval of the Kearns Pinkerton bill.

Gov. Pattison sent a message to the senate notifying it of his disapproval of Senator Ross' resolution for the investigation of insane asylums, penitentiaries, reformatories and hospitals. NINETEENTH DAY.—In the Senate scores of appropriation bills were passed finally, among them one for the erection of a institution in Western Pennsylvania for the feeble-minded, appropriating \$500,000. The Senate, by a vote of 27 to 3, passed over the objection of the House, Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

The House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session. Mr. Ross, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed bill to amend the act of the year 1793, relative to the duties of the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills were finally passed by the House on the 27th of the session.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WELSH is Philadelphia's winning pitcher.

The new rules have now been fully tested and the public likes the change. "BUCK" EWING, of Cleveland, leads the League in base running. The Boston Club is negotiating with Highland, the suspended Harvard pitcher. CLEVELAND has the hardest hitting trio in the League in McKoon, McAisler and Ewing, and the public likes the change.

The Brooklyn's have more bicycle riders than any ball club in the country. The Washington Club has signed Pitcher Stockdale, the highly extolled pitcher of Johns Hopkins University. NASH's long throws across the diamond are simply marvelous. The Boston captain has no rival in his department.

STREIN, of Brooklyn, is to date the king pitcher of the League. His team is almost sure of winning every game in which he pitches. DEERBORN DAY games attracted 67,295 persons in 1892 and 99,715 in 1893, and yet some writers feel that the interest was dying out.

STREIN, of Brooklyn, and Terry, of Boston—both cast-offs, the one from Chicago, the other from Brooklyn—are doing about the best pitching in the League. PITCHERS in nearly all the League teams are complaining of the new rule that places them five feet back of the old box. The batters, however, say there's nothing like it. DOYLE'S catching and throwing to bases have placed him in the front rank of catchers this year. The New York backstop has three of the hardest and most erratic pitchers in the League to hold.

CHARLES, of Brooklyn, has the most peculiar manner imaginable of holding his hands when going for a fly. He holds his hands as far as possible from his body, and catches the ball in that style. O'BROCK'S catch of a fly ball off Doyle's bat in the eighth inning at Baltimore was perhaps one of the most starting catches ever made. O'Brock was running at full speed, and as the ball was passing over his head he threw up his hand and caught it. At the same instant he fell and rolled over, but he held up the ball to show he had not lost his grip.

MICHAEL J. KELLY is an eccentric man in some things, but he is a remarkable baseball player, and his acquisition by the New York Club promises to be a good thing all around. KELLY is one of those fortunate people possessed of an unusual amount of magnetism. He is an enthusiast himself, and his presence in a game insures a lively contest.

MARKETS.

Table with columns for various commodities like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc., and their prices. Includes sub-sections for GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, DAIRY PRODUCTS, and FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

NEWSPAPER CLEANINGS.

BRAZIL wants Chinamen. MICHIGAN'S Legislature has adjourned sine die. The State produces 111,646 barrels of petroleum daily.

The State Alliance and the State Alliance has ceased in Texas. FLOODS, drought and locusts are afflicting various parts of Europe. THOUSANDS of cattle are being sent from Mexico to Montana for pasture.

A Texas farmer has planted 900 acres of Cass County land in cantaloupes. KANSAS corporations in future must file a schedule of their assets and liabilities. ENGLAND has solicited American designs for carts to be used by the army in India.

The demand of Italy for wheat this year is officially announced at 113,000,000 bushels. LOUISVILLE, Ky., offers \$1,000,000 bonus for the capture of the State capital to that city. A MEXICAN official connected with the stamp department of that country has absconded with \$20,000.

The Cramps are rushing the work on the new ships for the United States Navy 4000 men being employed. AMONG the queer exports from France to Mexico is a complete dry dock, which is to be set up at Vera Cruz. The Dock Board of New York City has adopted plans to build new piers and bulkheads at a cost of \$11,000,000.

THROUGHOUT North Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria sufficient rains have fallen to insure good a harvest. GOVERNOR TILMAN, of South Carolina, expects a half million dollar profits the first year under the new State saloon law. An American physician has been stationed at Bismarck, Germany, to guard against any cholera suspects being sent to the United States.

The German Emperor has had a perfectly modeled small steel fortress erected at Potsdam as a plaything for the Crown Prince and his brothers. The Premiers of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia recommend the adoption of the Australian colonies of uniform banking laws. ABUNDANT warm rains followed by sunshine have improved the prospects of the Russian harvest. On the whole the crops probably will be good.

A DISPATCH from Zanzibar says that Tippoo Tib had received a letter stating that Emin Pasha had been killed by slave hunters. He is said to have been abed at the time. SINCE January 1st \$60,000,000 in gold have been exported to Europe and the export movement, instead of having abated, seems to have received fresh impetus. A WHOLE village of 631 inhabitants, engaged in an important industry near Bitch in Lorraine, Germany, will be dismantled to form a practise ground for the artillery. The class of '93 at the West Point Military Academy is the smallest in several years. The present first class entered with a membership of over 100. Resignations and the pruning of knaves of professors brought the number down to fifty-one.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WELSH is Philadelphia's winning pitcher.

The new rules have now been fully tested and the public likes the change. "BUCK" EWING, of Cleveland, leads the League in base running. The Boston Club is negotiating with Highland, the suspended Harvard pitcher. CLEVELAND has the hardest hitting trio in the League in McKoon, McAisler and Ewing, and the public likes the change.

The Brooklyn's have more bicycle riders than any ball club in the country. The Washington Club has signed Pitcher Stockdale, the highly extolled pitcher of Johns Hopkins University. NASH's long throws across the diamond are simply marvelous. The Boston captain has no rival in his department.

STREIN, of Brooklyn, is to date the king pitcher of the League. His team is almost sure of winning every game in which he pitches. DEERBORN DAY games attracted 67,295 persons in 1892 and 99,715 in 1893, and yet some writers feel that the interest was dying out.

STREIN, of Brooklyn, and Terry, of Boston—both cast-offs, the one from Chicago, the other from Brooklyn—are doing about the best pitching in the League. PITCHERS in nearly all the League teams are complaining of the new rule that places them five feet back of the old box. The batters, however, say there's nothing like it.

DOYLE'S catching and throwing to bases have placed him in the front rank of catchers this year. The New York backstop has three of the hardest and most erratic pitchers in the League to hold. CHARLES, of Brooklyn, has the most peculiar manner imaginable of holding his hands when going for a fly. He holds his hands as far as possible from his body, and catches the ball in that style.

O'BROCK'S catch of a fly ball off Doyle's bat in the eighth inning at Baltimore was perhaps one of the most starting catches ever made. O'Brock was running at full speed, and as the ball was passing over his head he threw up his hand and caught it. At the same instant he fell and rolled over, but he held up the ball to show he had not lost his grip.

MICHAEL J. KELLY is an eccentric man in some things, but he is a remarkable baseball player, and his acquisition by the New York Club promises to be a good thing all around. KELLY is one of those fortunate people possessed of an unusual amount of magnetism. He is an enthusiast himself, and his presence in a game insures a lively contest.

MARKETS.

Table with columns for various commodities like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc., and their prices. Includes sub-sections for GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, DAIRY PRODUCTS, and FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

NEWSPAPER CLEANINGS.

BRAZIL wants Chinamen. MICHIGAN'S Legislature has adjourned sine die. The State produces 111,646 barrels of petroleum daily.

The State Alliance and the State Alliance has ceased in Texas. FLOODS, drought and locusts are afflicting various parts of Europe. THOUSANDS of cattle are being sent from Mexico to Montana for pasture.

A Texas farmer has planted 900 acres of Cass County land in cantaloupes. KANSAS corporations in future must file a schedule of their assets and liabilities. ENGLAND has solicited American designs for carts to be used by the army in India.

The demand of Italy for wheat this year is officially announced at 113,000,000 bushels. LOUISVILLE, Ky., offers \$1,000,000 bonus for the capture of the State capital to that city. A MEXICAN official connected with the stamp department of that country has absconded with \$20,000.

The Cramps are rushing the work on the new ships for the United States Navy 4000 men being employed. AMONG the queer exports from France to Mexico is a complete dry dock, which is to be set up at Vera Cruz. The Dock Board of New York City has adopted plans to build new piers and bulkheads at a cost of \$11,000,000.

THROUGHOUT North Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria sufficient rains have fallen to insure good a harvest. GOVERNOR TILMAN, of South Carolina, expects a half million dollar profits the first year under the new State saloon law. An American physician has been stationed at Bismarck, Germany, to guard against any cholera suspects being sent to the United States.

The German Emperor has had a perfectly modeled small steel fortress erected at Potsdam as a plaything for the Crown Prince and his brothers. The Premiers of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia recommend the adoption of the Australian colonies of uniform banking laws. ABUNDANT warm rains followed by sunshine have improved the prospects of the Russian harvest. On the whole the crops probably will be good.