LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

SOTE FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

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

Financial and Commercial.

The following are among the failures chronicled on Tuesday: The Kansas City Safe Deposit Company; assets \$2,000,000, liabilities \$1,700,000, the North Galveston Land and Improvement Association, Babilities \$500,000; the Star Mills at Shelbyville, Ind., Habilities \$75,000, assets \$55,000; the Camp Creek Coal Company, of Cleveland, O., Habilities and assets each \$30,000. The banking house of W. T. Thornton & Son, of Shelbyville, ill., liabilities \$500,000; assets unknown.

Bank of Commerce of Frovo, Utah, and the The Hercules Iron Works Company, owner of the cold storage warehouse at the World's Fair that burned down Monday, resume business. All these banks have plenty of money, none of which was bormade an assignment. The assignment was rowed, but obtained by the collection of caused by the loss at the fire. The assets are estimated at \$400,000 against \$200,000 amounts due on notes or supplies by the liabilities. The fire caused a loss of \$200. directors.

The Terre Haute, Indiana, car works, one of the largest plants of the kind in the country, made a voluntary assignment without preference. The liabilities are bank or reney during the past three years, and that there is no occasion for bus ness 191,000 with \$84,000 contingent liabilities. The assets amount to \$600,000, Over 900 men are thrown out of work.

The Bank of Commerce, of Springfield, Mo., with a capital stock of \$50,000 and deposits of \$17,600 closed its doors. The Bank of Garnet, Kansas, closed its doors catching the county treasurer for

128,000. The Bank of New Castle, Col., a private institution, assigned. Liabilities \$27,030;

mets \$33,000. The bankers of Harrisburg, Pa., in inter views on Wednesday, declared in favor of the repeal of the Sherman silver law. They said the financial situation was already improving and would grow better.

Capital. Labor and Industrial.

Both the iron and steel wage scales were signed by Jones & Laughlin. This is the largest mill in Pittsburg, employing about 6,000 men. No time has been fixed for starting the works, but it is believed they will be put in operation early next week. Jones & Laughlins' action is taken as an indication that a satisfactory settlement will be reached at the conference between the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association at the conference to be held next Monday. The scale calls for reductions ranging from 5 to 28 per cent., and wat finally agreed to and signed. The new scale, however, does not seriously decrease the earnings of the workmen. The Findlay Rolling Mill Company, of Findlay, O., also signed the scale. This company has a puddiing, bar and guide mill,

One hundred and fifty boilermakers as the Bigelow Iron Works, New Haven, Conn. quit work and decided they would not re same until the management accede to their demands for a nine-hour day.

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

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

The Pittsburg, Kan., miners have refused the offer of the operators of 54 cents a ton for mine run coal the year round. The eviction of the men by the operators, it is feared, will bring trouble.

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

The Charles Parker Company of Maiden, Donn, has shut down for an indefinite pertod. The firm employs about 1,000 hands

COLUMBIAN FAIR NEWS ITEMS

END OF THE SUNDAY FAIR.

THE DIRECTORS DECIDE TO LOCK UP ON THI

The birkertons birche to Lock UP ON THE SAMBATH. The World's Fair is to be closed on Sun-day after July 16. The admissions of last Sunday having been donated for the relief of the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the cold storage house firs. But for this fact the Fair would probably have been closed on last Sunday. The vote of the local directors rescinding its former action was overwhelmingly in favor of closing, it stand-ing 24 to 4.

overwhelmingly in favor of closing, it stand-ing 24 to 4. When the meeting of the Fair directors was called late Friday afternoon an address advocating Sanday closing, signed by all the leading Chicago Cdergymen, was read. The close of the address was the signal for a serier of speeches, all of them in favor of closing the Fair. Vice Pre-ident Peck, who presided in the absence of President High-botham, then read a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that it now appears by the actual admissions that the genera public does not, by its attendance, manifest a desire that the exposition should be kept origin each day of the week, and that the number of laboring men and women whose services will be necessarily required to keep the exposition open on Sunday. is dispro-portio ate to the rumber of visitors on said days. It was resolved that all the resolu-lions odopted by the body on May 16. relating to Sunday opening, or rescinded, to take effect after tolue in relating to Sunday opening, or rescinded, to take effect after July 16,

relating to Sunday opening, or rescinded, to take effect after July 18. A FAVORABLE TISASCIAL SHOW ING. Auditor Ackerman of the World's Fait (resented the financial statement of the Exposition to the Board of Directors. The statement covers the entire period of the Exposition up to June 30. The receipts of the Fair from ticket sales, concessions and other sources since July 1, has been over \$1,000.000, and a large reduction in the float-ing debt has been made since that date. According to the statement, the 15ta gate receipts were \$2,121,000 76, including \$252, 40 M received prior to May 1. The total expenditures to June 30 were \$20,610,160,40. Of this amount \$16,00,002 15 is charged to construction. His estimates, however, put the operating expenses for May at \$69,883 87, and receipts at \$710,402 71. During June the estimated receipts were \$1,000,200 21 and expenses \$63(2,921 27, 16aving a balance for the two montus of \$1,127,417 73. The ratic of receipts to expenses since July 1, while not given in detail, is said to show a very ma trial gain for the Exposition, both in the reduction of equating expenses and increas 40 receipts. teduction of operating expenses and increased receipts.

SUNDAY DREW NO CROWD.

SENEFIT DAY FOR THE FAMILIES OF THE DEAL FRENEN FAILED TO INCREASE THE ATTEND The last open Sunday of the Exposition

ANCE. The last open Sunday of the Exposition ind not show any improvement upon other sundays in point of attendance, but as nearly all passholders paid the entrance fee of 3 in a substantial way. The outward appearance of the Fair did not differ in any respect from that of last sunday, save for the emblems of mourning on the engine houses and the flag at half on the regime houses and the flag at half or the regime houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the engine houses and the flag at half or the sublect. The Kealest Thou? The attendance way half. At the clowe of his address the speaker indicated the memory of the dead men, and said the occurrence had brought to mind the fact that it was sometimes harder to due then to live. He knew their souls would rest in peace after the terrible ordeal they had passed through to reach the kingdom of beaven.

THEY GET \$30,000. The paid admissions to the World's Fain Sunday were 49,401. It is estimated that the amount contributed to the relief fund by concessionaries from to-day's receipts will smount to \$5,000, which added to the pro-receipts from ticket sales will swell the fund by about \$30,0.0.

EURIAL OF THE UNKNOWN FIRE VICTIMS

The function of the cight undentified vic-tims of the Cold Storage fire took place Fri-day afternoon and was attended by several thousand people. The bodies were interred in Oakwood cemetery, where a monument to their memory will be erected.

--In the "American newspaper ravilion" at the centennial exposition in 1876 every newspaper in the United St tes, excepting four, was on file and available for any vis-itor who might call for it. In this particular, at least, '76 was ahead of the World's fait of '85, where nothing of the kind has been undertaken.

RECORDS OF PENSIONERS.

A Full Military and Medical History

BETTER TONE IN BUSINESS. The Easing of the Financial Stringency Aids Trade. Conservatiam, How ever, Continues to Prevail

in all Directions. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

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

The experts of products are light for two weeks at New York, being only \$13,812,010, against \$15,979,759 last year. In June the exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton, oil and cattle amounted to \$59,76,061, against \$42,792,200 for the same w 4, a last year.

against \$42,792,200 for the same to 4. a lasi year. Speculative markets have not been active during the past week, though wheat is the higher, corn is higher, and cotton is bigher. With small transactions prices have tended upward as the momentary stringency has relaxed. The treasury has not materially affected the financial situation during the past week and has taken much less than the usual quantity of silver, because but little was oldered at the market price. The follures during the past week were874 in the United States, against 168 last year to? the same week, and in Canada 25 against 22 last year.

THE BUSINESS DAROMETER. Bank clearings totals for the week ending July 13, as telegraphed to Bradsteres, are as follows:

10110W#1			
New York	\$561,558,567	D	11.2
Boston	89,478,022	D	12.7
'hicago	85,680,936	D	17.4
Philadelphia	65,727,470	D	7.1
st. Louis	21,175,903	D	15.0
Baltimore		D	13
Pittsburg	13,096,111	D	16.2
San Francisco	11.+18,000	Ð	41.2
incinnati		Ď	18.2
Cleveland			

JULY CROP REPORTS.

A Slight Increase Is Noticed in the Season's Produce. The July returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., makes the following averages of con-

ditions : The average condition of corn is 93.2

ditions : The average condition of corn is 93.2, against 81.1 last July. The average in the principal States are: Ohio, 93; Indiana 96; Illinois, 92; Iowa, 98; Missouri, 92; Kansas, 96; Nebras'a, 94; Texas, 89. The condition of Whiter wheat is 77.7, against 75.5 last month and 89.6 in July, 1892. The principal state averages are: New York, 86; Pennsylvania, 94, Kentucky, 92; Ohio, 93; Michiekan, 79; Indiana, 83. Illi-nois, 66; Missouri, 77; Kansas, 46; California 85; Oregon, 96. The condition of spring wheat is 74.1, against 90.9 in July, 1892. Last month it was 86.4. State averages are: Minnesota, 27; Iowa, 9; Nebraska, 63; South Dakota, 69; North Dakota, 73, and Washington 91. Condition of alt wheat July 1, 1893, was 76; on June 1 it was 78. Condition of asts remains about the same as it stood last month, being 88.8 against 88.9 June 1. This is the highest condition since 1889, when It stood at 94.1. declining to 81.6 in 1890, advancing to 87.6 in 1891 and and dropping to 72 in 1892. In July, 1886 the condition was 8.8, the same as the present month. The July returns show slight advance in the condition of rye from 84.6 on June 1 to 25.3 this month. Winter rye stands at 53.8 and spring rye at 80.0. The combined average as stated above being 85.3. Condition of barley, like that of oats and rye, has changed but little during the

combined average as stated above being \$5.3. Condition of barley, like that of oats and rye, has changed but little during the month. The average is \$5.8. Against \$8.3 on the lst of June. The condition is the result of a cold, backward spring, with drought in some places and too much moisture in others. The acreage devoted to potatoes this year is 10.1. per cent, of that of last year. Condition is a little higher than last year. There are reports of injury from Col-orado beeties, especially in the central west. The tobacco acreage is returned at 98.6 per cent of the area devoted to that crop last year. Condition stands at 93.0. The condi-tion of clover stands at 92.6, of timothy 89.1 and of pasture 94.0 and of pasture 94.0

THEY NOW SAY THEY LIED

GALLAGHER AND DAVIDSON SAY HUGH F DEMPSEY IS INNOCENT.

Gallagher Writes and Swears to a Re-markable Confession in Which He Bays the Conviction of Dempsey and Beatty in the Homest-ad Poisoning

Case Was the Re-sult of a Plot.

Patrick J. Gallagher and J. M. Davidson who are now serving terms in the Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary at Pittsburg, Pa., for self confessed complicity in the alleged poisoning of the non-union workmen in the Homestead, Pa., mill, have made another confession in which they say they were paid to swear away the liberty of Hugh F. Dempsey and Robert J. Beatty, both of whom, they now assert, are innocent of the crime of which they were convicted. They further state, so far as they know, there was no poison administered to the men in the Homestead mill. Gallagher's confession was written by himself and sworn to before a 'Squire. Davidson's was given verbally in the presence of witness

L. K. Porter, who was Dempsey's attor ney, is one man who never believed him guilty, and ever since the trial he has been gathering evidence in his favor. About six weeks ago he got a letter from Gallagher in which he asked Mr. Porter to call at the prison, as he desired to make a statement, Mr. Porter called a week or so later and in the presence of Warden Edward S. Wright and Squire White, Gallagher and Davidson told their stories.

told their stories. Gallagher said the secret was killing him. and to relieve his own mind he wanted to make a full confession. He had it written out and 'Squire White swore him to it. Davideon's verbul statement was simply a corroboration of Gallagher's. Mr. Polter, with the consent of Thomas M. Marshall and W. J. Brennen, who were associated with him in the case, gave out the substance of the confession. suppressing only the names

W. J. Brennen, who were associated with him in the case, gave out the substance of the contession, suppressing only the names of the men who Gallagher says were in the plot to send Dempsey to prison. Mr. Porter read, in substance, as follows from Galta-gher's written confession, which he showed was properly signed and attested: "Dempsey and Bentty are entirely inno-ern." I never got any powder or poison from them and I never administered any in the mill. I was arrested by Pinkerton de tectives and was told that if I did not or what they wanted me to do they would in-dict me for murder and have me hanged. They got me drunk and prepared a confes-sion for me. I was kept supplied with money and whisky for 42 days, and a detective was shadowing me all the time. I was told that if I attempted to get away I would be shot. After the story got into the newspapers I was given a revolver and was told that would be justified in shooting any one who molested fine. "They told me that they were after Demp-sey because he was at the head of the Knights of Labor, and that I organization was no good and ought to be broken up. They said if I would testify against Dempsey and Beatty they would not push a murder charge against me, and that I would go free At the most, I would only get 60 days to satisfy the public. They kept telling me not to get mixed in my story, but to sweat to what they sati and mixet to it. They made me rehearse the story frequently until they were other witnesses, who were to take their out a trey waid and stick to it. They made me and make their stories corrob-orate mise.

cue from me and make their stories corrob-orate mine. "What Dempsey swore to was true. He hired us to make re orts of the number of men in the mill. That \$25 I got from him was borrowed money and was used to pre-vent my furniture from being taken from me. That E. W. Robinson, the prisoner in juil who testified that I told him Dempsey was innecent and that this was a put up jok told the truth. I did tell him that. I was kept supplied with money, provisions and clothes while I was in the juil, the same at when I was out.

Clothes while I was in the jail, the same at when I was out. "They kept continually telling me to swear this case through and stick to it so as they could not swear out of it like in the Critchlow case. If they got this case through they said that would settle the Homestead people. I was told they had 25 witnesses ready to bolster up my story. They had me so bady frightened and kept me drunk so long, I did not know whether I was living or deau half of the time." Davidson's statement was about the same as Gallagher s.

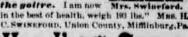
Davidson's statement was about the same as Gallagher s. If the two stick to the statements they have made, the papers will be prepared and an appeal to the Board of Pardons will be made at the carliest meeting possible. Be-sides this, something may be done to prose cute the detectives whose names are con metted with the alleged plot. The Pardon Board alone can free Decopsey and Beatty, because the matter has passed beyond the jurisdiction of the courts, the Supreme Court having refused the appeal made when a new trial was not granted by the lower court. when a new lower court.

About the year 1768 the boats and alls of the drum then used in the tervice were put into a formanent thaps. The tattoo, or beat of the drum calling soldiers to their quar-ters at night, was once called "tap

too," from the Dutch word signifying "no more drink to be tapped or sold." SWELLINGS IN THE NECK

Or guiffre, made my neck fully twice it natural size. For three years all my strength seemed to go into the swelling. I took Hood's Saraaparilla, which gave mestrength,

relieved, distress in my stomach, and best of all, entirely removed the polire. I am how Mrs. Swimeford.



Hood's Sarsa in Cures Hood's Pills set casily, yet promptly and em

PNU 29 CLOVER CO



No tools required. Only a hammet needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch incoming mouth. Hequiring no how to be made in the leather nor bury for the flivers. They are strong fough and durable. Millions now in use. All earths, uniform or are sted, put op in houses. Ask your denier for them, or sould don in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Man'd by JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.



Tatton.

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

The greater portion of Purcell, Texas,

town of 2,000 inhabitants, was destroyed by

Personal. President Cleveland has enjoyed another

quiet day at Gray Gables. The president has nearly recovered from his attack of

rheumatism. There has not been an office

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Chicago Chemical National Bank has

resumed nusiness. The \$400,000 assessment

reqired by the comptroller has been raised.

The National Bank of Kansas City sus-

pended payment and is now in the hands of

The Comptroller of the Currency at Wash-

ngton has authorized the First National

Second National Bank of Ashland, Ky., to

WASHINGTON.

Comptroller Eckels says there has been a

steady increase in the amount of national

The gold reserve is gradually getting back

o its fuil amount of \$100,000, as a result of

the slight improvement in the financial sit-

uation. Saturday it was \$08,405,306, a gain

HELIGIOUS; A convention of the Evangelical Luther-

an Church of America was held in the

Swedish Bethlehem Church of Brooklyn.

N.Y. Bishop Von Sceele delivered the

principal address. According to the secre-

tary' report, the church has 175,000 mem-

bers, 740 congregations, 370 ordained minis-

ters, six colleges, three hospitals and one

Theological Seminary. The convention is

in celebration of the three hundredth an.

niversary of the adoption of the doctrines

FOREIGN.

At Berlin the army bill passed the Reich-

tag Saturday, by a vote of 201 to 185. After

the passage of the measure the Reichstag

On May 30 three gunboats escorting two

merchant junks to Canton were attacked by

100 pirates and after a desperate fight, dur-

ing which sixty government sailors were

killed, the pirates got away with the booty.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES.

Christopher and John Keppel, aged 18 an i

16, of Central Falls, were drowned in Cran-

berry Pond. North Attleboro, while bath-

John Bick, aged 40, and his son Walter,

aged 20, were accidentally drowned at the

WEATHER.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., the thermometer reg-

istered 89 degrees officially on Sunday. The majority of people thought the figures should be 120 degrees. On Saturday the official temperature was 04 degrees,

CAPITAL AND LADOR.

The long lockout of union lumber shovers

at Tonawan In. N. Y., is broken. It was

unanimously decided by the workmen togo

CRIMES AND DENALTIES.

Lucia Siescish, of California, a capitalist

and retired miner, shot and killed his wife

and then committed suicide. Jealousy was

MISCELLANEOUS,

and Bentty asked Judge McClung to grant an order to have Gallagher and Davidson

examined in the western penitentiary, but

the Judge refused to do so until he had time

to consider the matter carefully. An ap

plication will be made for a pardon for

At Pitttburg, Pa., lawyers for Dempsey

to work at once as individuals.

the cause.

north end of Beil Isle, Detroit, yesterday

of reformation by the Swedish people.

of \$26,007 over Friday.

seeker here since he arrived.

Comptroller of the Currency,

alarm.

adjournel.

ing.

in the manufacture of lamps, screws, etc.

Cholers Advices

PARS-There were five new cases of cholers and four deaths from the disease in Toulon on Wednesday.

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

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

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

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

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

Crime and Penalties. Near Coffeyville, Kan., the bank of Mound Valley, owned by C. M. Condon, of Dawego, Kan., was robb ed at noon on Fri iny by three men who rode into town, and ng the bank tied and gagged the cashier, J.O. Wilson, and secured the money in sight, which amounted to \$600. The

obbers made their escape.

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

Survinas, N. B.-Nearly the whole town

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS.

Dempsey and Beatty.

Five Women and a Baby Killed and Thirty Injured by a Wreck on the West Shore Bailroad. The West Shore day express No. 1, was

vrecked in the West Shore freight yard at Newburgh, N. Y., with terrible results. When the train reached the switch which onnects the main road with the West Shore frieght yard, a mile south of the station, the engine, picked up, it is supposed, a loose ob ect, which caused it to jump from a frog and leave the track. It ran upon the ties a fistance equal to the length of the train and then ran into a freight train standing in the rard. The crash was terrific.

The following were killed: Mrs. Eliza Klomm, of Highland Falls, N. Y.; a daugh-er of Burnham Elberson, of Satauket, Long island, aged 2 years, her parents were soth injured; Rose Reiliy of West Park; Mrs. Paulina Wright, of Brooklyn; two un-women.

About 30 were injured. The most serious About 30 were injured. The most serious were: Charles Williams, of New Durham, freman of the raisenger engine, expected to recover, Fred. Holland of New Durham, engineer of freight train, will probably re-tover, Jane J. Cooke, of Catskill, probably fatally: G. C. Sistaire, (refused to give ad-fress) thought to be a commercial traveler, recovery doubtful.

REBELLION IN NICARAGUA.

The People of Leon Revolt Against the New Government. Siam Threatens

to Sink French Gun-Boats. Another revolution has been started in Nicaragua. The people of Leon have rebeiled against the government established when Sacaza was overthrown, President Don Salvador and Gen. Avilez. commander-inchief of the army, are held prisoners by the revolutionists. They were taken while visiting in Leon.

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

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

-TENNESSEE farmers are foeding their best wheat to hoge, seeing more profit is so oing than selling at present prices. Dissbility Act of June 1890

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

Hitherto these calls have asked only for the dates of the soldier's enlistment and sischarge. This new order is important, from the fact that it shows a purpose on the from the fact that it shows a purpose on the part of the pension officials to make a more searching inquiry than "formerly into the causes of the applicant's disability, and as-certain from official sources whether it may not have resulted from his own vicious habits. This information is material, as under the act of June 27, 1800, such appli-cants are specifically barred from receiving remeions. pensions

WEEKLY CROP REPORTS.

Harvesting of the Winter Wheat Favored By Good Weather.

Following is the official weekly crop reort: The weather has been favorable for harvesting throughout the winter wheat belt. Rye harvesting is progressing in Minnsota and Nebraska and the corn crop is reported as much improved and in excellent condition in the principal corn producing States.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Harvesting progressing favorably; corn, potatoes, tobacco and truck doing well.

WEST VIRGINIA-Wheat mostly stacked in good condition; oats, maturing; corn clean and of fine color; buck wheat doing well; to-bacco in good condition; clover fair; timothy light.

Onto-Fine growing weather; wheat, clov-er and barley harvested over the middle and southern sections; wheat threshing in prog-ress; quality good; cast sturning fast; corn advancing rapidly: early potatoes matured.

The Output of Flour

The "North western Miller," Minneapolis, in its weekly review says: The output of flour at the mills last week was only 133,260 barrels, averaging 22.210 barrels daily, against 159,754 barrels the week before, 147, 890 barrels the corresponding time in 1892 and 139,265 barrels in 1891. The direct export shipments by the millers last week were only 46.620 barrels, against 76,065 barreis the preceding week.

POISONED FOOD.

Danger in Impure Milk, Cheese and Corned Beef. Many Persons Ser-

iously Injured. The poisoning of the entire household of Frederick B. Miles, a wealthy Philadelphian who is a summer cottager at Bay head, N. J., and the death of his wife in convulsions have caused alarm among their neighbors. Miss Ada Miles and Frederick B. Miles, Jr., a daughter and son of the dead woman, and three servants are in a

dead woman, and three servants are in a critical condition from use of the milk. The poisoning was caused by some chem-ical change in the milk used in making what is known as Bavarian cream. The cream was eaten as dessert at dinner Thurs-day. At midnight, Mrs. Miles was taken ill. She called her daughter, Gertrude, and complained of cramps. Miss Miles went to summon the servants, and found Bridget Duffy, the coos, also ill with cramps. Miss Ada Miles and Basil Miles were seized with similar pains early the next morning. Mrs similar pains early the next morning. Mrs Miles lingered until Wednesday when she

25 FAMILIES POISONED BY IMPUBE CHEESE. Mansfield, O., physicians are dealing with a wholesale case of polsoning. In all 25 families are sick and ten persons at the point of death, the result of eating cheese made by a local cheese company and sold by groupes.

by grocers. The victims suffer intensely. Physicians differ as to the cause, two claiming it is the result of contaminated well water.

Poisoned by CANNED CORN BEEF. At Greensburg, Pa., Mrs. Annie Mooney and tamily were poisoned by eating conned corn beef. All were taken severely ill after eating it and prompt medical attendance slone saved their lives.

Mu-der and Suicide by a Convict. Henry Singleton, a negro serving a life entence at the pententiary, Jackson, Miss., killed Lulu Payne, a female convict, by stabbing her repeatedly with a file. Ex-State Treasurer Hemmingway, a convict who is also a trusty man. and a guard disarmed him, as they thought, but Singletor drew a razor and cut his own throat repeat edly. He will probably die. Jealously prompted the attack.

Bouth Carolins's Liquor Law.

A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., says: The decision of Judge Hudsou, declaring the state liquor dispensary law unconsti-tutional, is of no value, as the supreme court has decided it a valid statute.

WEEVIL IN THE WHEAT.

Western New York Devastated by the Devouring Worm. The weevil has appeared among the

wheat fields of Western New York for the first time in 40 years and is doing untold damage to the crops. Almost half a century ago the pest swept through the wheat fields of this section of the state and devastated them. There is hardly a field in Orleans county which is not affected and in many instances the heads of grain is fairly alive with the little worm.

The appearance of the weevil has about paralyzed the farmers, for while a good por-tion of this year's crop will be marketable it is a certainty that next year's crop will be almost entirely demolished. A great many almost entirely demolished. A great many of the farmers are already beginning to make preparations to put in rye this fall in preference to wheat. This is their only alvation.

preference to wheat. This is their only salvation. The weevil is a worm about the size of a pin and varies in length from 1 to 3-16 of an inch. When it begins to feed on the kernels of grain it is of a dull green. Later it changes to a bright yellow. It burrows into the grain when it is in a milky state and con-umes the interior, leaving nothing but the shell.

A Light Wheat Crop.

Crop reports within the last four days from 2,631 reliable grain dealers and millers covering every section of the six principal winter wheat States, producing two-thirds of the total crop, indicate that they will furnish about 150,000,000 bushels this year, as against 230,000,000 bushels in 1892. Ohio has the best and a very favorable prospect It is the only one of the six States which will have as large a crop as a year ago.

Base Ball Record. The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date :

W. L. P²Cl. W. L. Philadel'a 43 22 062 81. Louis, 30 33 Boston. 42 23 646 New York 29 36 Pitteburg. 38 28 57% Chicago. 29 36 Clevel'at. 33 26 55% Baltimore 27 33 Brooklyn, 35 29 547 Wash'n... 26 40 Chichi G. 22 34 485 Louisy'le. 18 57 r'et. 462 440 440 420 301 321

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is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It short-ens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, con-taining valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Bent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, 51-50 per bottle.

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