

The British taxpayers spent \$195,000 last year for the maintenance of the royal palaces.

The number of suicides increased in Massachusetts to 239 in 1892 from 168 the year previous. Of these 190 were of men and 49 of women.

There are now over 250,000 words in the English language acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages combined.

It is said that the Buddhists of Japan are awakening to the fact that they must have a statement of the elements of the Buddhist faith to set over against the definite and compact creed of the Christian teachers, and are debating what they will put into this statement.

Military recruiting in Afghanistan is practised under somewhat peculiar circumstances. The Ameer has just commanded one of his chiefs to enlist 100 foot and twenty-five horsemen as a body-guard. If the full number are not forthcoming within a month the chief's income will be cut down in proportion to the number of men deficient.

The Duke of Edinburgh, now of Saxe-Coburg, said recently: "I have never felt at home in England. There is no warmth of character in the English race, and there is a vein of disloyalty running through the length and breadth of the land. I am, therefore, proud of my direct descent from the house of Hanover. My love and sympathies are all with the fatherland."

There are about 4,000 persons living in foreign countries who receive checks from Washington quarterly in payment of pensions. There are 2,000 in Canada, who receive \$345,000 a year; 600 in Germany receiving \$98,000 a year, and 750 in Great Britain whose checks aggregate \$126,990 a year. One man in the Fiji Islands draws \$24 every three months, and four times a year checks are sent to men who are living in Africa.

The town of Rockport, Mass., has had only two town clerks in fifty-four years. Colonel William Pool was chosen when the town was incorporated in 1840, and served twenty-nine years. His son, Calvin W., was then chosen, and has filled the office for twenty-five years, and March 4 was re-elected, at the last town meeting. The style and correctness of the town's books are probably not exceeded by any in the State; declares the New Orleans Picayune.

The postal card had a birthday not long ago. Its twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated at Vienna, Dr. Emanuel Herman, an Austrian, first invented the card. It was used first in Austria, Hungary. In 1879 it was used in Germany, and in 1880 it was adopted by the International Postal Union. In regard to its use here are some interesting figures: In Austria 150,000,000 are in use every year; in English postoffices 250,000,000, and in the whole world about 1,000,000,000.

The financial buoyancy of France is somewhat amazing, remarks the New York News. The terrible drain upon its resources caused by the war with Germany, followed by the enormous loss in the Panama Canal project, leaves no perceptible mark on the thrifty nation. The offerings for the recent popular loan were nearly a hundred times greater than the sum required. And furthermore, France has suffered less from the general business prostration than any other country in Europe. Americans have cause to feel proud of the great sister republic on the other side of the Atlantic.

Secretary Langley of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, is very busy these days perfecting his apparatus for "aerial navigation," as he calls it, his flying machine, and will soon be ready to make some practical experiments as he did last summer. He has the assistance of some very able and skilful men, including Prof. Bell, the telephone inventor, who takes great interest in the subject and has made many important suggestions. Prof. Langley believes that the time will come when people can get into their flying machines and go from place to place just as they now go in their carriages, and the further he carries his experiments the more thoroughly convinced he is of the correctness of his theory. During the last few months he has made some very important and interesting discoveries concerning the currents of the air, which will have a marked influence upon his aerial navigation experiments.

HOMELESS THOUSANDS.

DISASTROUS WESTERN FLOOD

Pueblo, Colorado, Witnesses the Worst Flood of Its Existence. \$3,000,000 Damages.

Pueblo, Colorado was visited Thursday by the worst flood in its history. Several thousand people were rendered homeless and property was damaged to the amount probably of \$3,000,000, although it is impossible at this time to estimate the exact loss.

Four breaks in the levee on the Northside and two on the Southside have flooded the region between Eighth street and the river on the west on a zigzag course; then to Fourth and Main, Second and Santa Fe, and everything south of and including First street. On the Southside the flooded area extends from West Fourth street bridge down through the big yards to Union avenue, including practically everything west of Union avenue from the river to U street, and all west of Victoria avenue.

While the Arkansas was thus on its mad career a great torrent was coming down the mountain which reached almost the stage of the flood of last August. The east approach to the East Eighth street bridge was largely carried away, and the water main under the Fourth street bridge was destroyed.

The discordant notes of the fire alarm whistle warned a tremendous throng that the residents of the lowlands had better get out, and they did so in a hurry, some managing to carry off a portion of their belongings. The first break in the levee was at the north side, just west of the Main street bridge. The efforts of a score of men to repair the levee were as those of plimms, and the gap grew wider until it was seen to be useless to strive further.

Meanwhile the dirt approach to the West Fourth street viaduct, on the north side of the river, had been slowly but surely melting away, small streams were trickling down the Santa Fe tracks and making their way east along Fourth street. Very soon the stream was running madly on First street, carrying dirt, wood and debris, and making it almost impossible to wade in the water.

In a very short time the water was three feet deep, and all the people in the locality were forced to leave their homes or go up in second stories. Women and children were taken to the water works and points on higher ground. On South Union avenue, small buildings south of C street fell in, and though there were no passengers around the Union Depot, two feet of water in the waiting rooms made it decidedly uncomfortable for employees.

Hundreds of people, men, women and children, were congregated in City Hall and the Armory, waiting until the waters go down so that they can go to their homes, which will be untenable for some days. Mayor Strickland issued a call for all men for whom it is possible to assemble at the City Hall to begin the work of repair.

The flood was probably caused by the very extensive rains in the Arkansas valley above Pueblo. A man was drowned at the lower end of the Santa Fe railroad while attempting to cross the water at that point. It is feared that several others have perished. All houses on Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets were filled with water, varying from two feet to ten feet, according to the height of the foundations. Several houses made of adobe collapsed early to-day.

The basement of the Opera House block, Mechanics' building, Central block, McCarthy block, Adee, McMillan block, Frank Pryor's, Gann-Wilson block, Chilton, Wells block, and all the smaller buildings in that vicinity were filled with the muddy torrent of water.

Two fatalities have come to light. The body of an unknown man was found today two miles west of the city. About 10 o'clock Joseph Coyne, a gutter laborer, with his wife and four children, attempted to wade through four feet of water at the Union depot. He became bewildered and stepped off into a hole where there was ten feet of water and was drowned. His wife and children reached him. Other losses of life are believed to have occurred and several prominent citizens are missing.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Another insurrection in Cuba is imminent.

There is a poor outlook for wheat in California.

Last year the Monte Carlo bank made \$1,000,000.

There are 147 Indian reservations in the United States.

The district about Tours, France, has been laid waste by a hailstorm.

Portugal has requested Great Britain to look after her interests in Brazil.

The annual cost of the British navy is \$70,000,000, of the army \$85,000,000.

The lambing season was uncommonly favorable in Great Britain this year, the percentage of losses being much below the average.

George Greyfriars, of London, has just completed a trip around the world in six weeks, four days, eleven hours and twenty minutes.

An epidemic similar to the "Great Plague" which devastated London during the seventeenth century is prevalent in Canton, China.

Another war is looked for in South Africa. Several of the chiefs of the Transvaal refuse to pay taxes, and generally defy the Government.

An early cessation of gold exports is indicated by the foreign trade balance, which is running heavily in our favor at a time when ordinarily it runs the other way.

Robert Clarkson, the Mosquito chief, has been restored to his rights in Bantula through the influence of the British. The Americans are glad of the result.

Experts now say that they believe Down's armor to be a "fake," and to consist of but a sheet of Krupp's patent steel, two centimeters thick, with the newest rifles cannot pierce, hidden beneath a leather cover and oakum stuffing.

At the late session of the New York State Court of Claims compensation was awarded to the owners of cattle slaughtered for tuberculosis. Of the \$15,121 claimed for 334 animals destroyed, \$10,739 was allowed—an average of \$32.50.

The Hungarian prune crop of last year was a short one, the cold and stormy weather of the winter of 1892 and 1893 having ruined at least 600,000 trees. The average annual product of these trees was \$55 pounds of fresh fruit each, making the annual loss incident to their destruction at least \$250,000.

Sandow, the strong man's encounter with Boone's tame lion "Commodore," in San Francisco, Cal., was a miserable farce. The poor lion, which is only a California puma, was muzzled, and his feet muffled in boxing gloves. He refused to lose his temper, and would not even stand up. The strong man swung him around and the match was given to him.

Strange Texas Tragedy.

John Chestnut, a well-to-do farmer, living near Post Oak, Prairie county Texas, shot and instantly killed William Evans in the field of the latter with a double barreled shotgun. Chestnut then went to his home, a short distance away, and he and his wife committed suicide by taking a dose of strychnine. Both men were good citizens. Family tradition is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy, but no explanation or excuse was left by either of the parties.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

SENATE.—Schedule D of the tariff bill, "Sewage and manure for wood," was taken up by the Senate to-day, and Senators Hale and Bryce made speeches in favor of higher duties for the benefit of Maine lumbermen. Reply was made by Senator Vest, who quickly yielded the floor to Senator Walsh, the new member from Georgia.

Senator Jones predicted to-day that a final vote on the tariff bill would be taken by the Senate before June 15. Senator Sherman will speak to-morrow.

HOUSE.—This being District day in the house, the Brawley bill for the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues was side-tracked. An interesting event of the day was the reading of a letter from the sons of Louis Kossuth in reply to the letter read to-day by Speaker Cripps under direction of the house.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

SENATE.—The amendments which were offered to the tariff schedule of the tariff bill on Monday by Mr. Hale, Republican, of Maine, restoring the provisions of the existing law as to sewed and dressed lumber, and by Mr. Peffer, Populist, of Kansas, to reduce duties by one-half and to place undressed lumber on the free list, were voted down, and an amendment by Mr. Allen, to put 1.25 lumber, shingle and common building materials on the free list was pending at 6:25, when the Senate adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE.—The discussion of the bill to repeal the 10 per cent. state bank tax law was continued today. Messrs. Cox and Black, Democrats, and Johnson, Republican, spoke on the subject.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE.—In the Senate, Senator Sherman made a three hours speech on the tariff bill, after which the bill was taken up and within the next hour the four paragraphs in the lumber schedule were disposed of. The first of the four (No. 178) fixing duties on lumber, planed or finished, was, on motion of Mr. Allen, Populist, Nebraska, by a vote of 35 to 24, struck out of the bill, so that such lumber may be put upon the free list when that stage of the bill is reached. The duty on chair cane or reeds was increased from 7 per cent. (as in the House bill) to 10 per cent, and other duties in the schedule were left as in the House bill.

HOUSE.—There were three more speeches on the bill for the repeal of the State bank tax law delivered in the House to-day, after Mr. Black, Democrat, Georgia, had concluded his argument in favor of the repeal of the law which he has introduced. The speakers were Messrs. Walker, Republican, Massachusetts; McLaurin, Democrat, South Carolina; and Wheeler, Democrat, Alabama. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to complete the Gettysburg battlefield reservation.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

SENATE.—The consideration of the tariff bill in the Senate to-day was confined to two long speeches on the question of repealing the country on sugar. The first of them was by Mr. Manderson, Republican, of Nebraska, and the second by Mr. Peffer, Populist, of Kansas. Both opposed the repeal of the sugar bounty.

HOUSE.—By unanimous consent Senate bills were passed by the House to-day, extending to other nations than Great Britain, with which the United States may make treaties relative to the care and protection of the far seal, and the second act to enforce the regulations of the Paris tribunal. The latter act was then taken up and considered until adjournment.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

SENATE.—In two terse and telling speeches to-day Senator Hale proposed to the Senate a long dispute that there is no reason or necessity for secret sessions of the committee which is investigating the connection of the Sugar Trust and the Senate. The tariff bill then came up and the rest of the time up until adjournment.

HOUSE.—Only a short session of the house was held to-day and nothing of importance whatever was accomplished.

WITH FIXED BAYONETS.

Indiana Troops Take a Coal Train From Strikers Without a Protest.

Monday morning at an early hour three companies of State militia were brought to Sullivan, Ind., numbering about 250 men. They remained until an engine and a train of coal cars came up from Evansville, and following the regular train from the north, the special with troops went to Shelbyville. South of the station a special stopped, when the soldiers fired and forced a band of about 100 fixed bayonets and marched up and surrounded the coal cars. The engine backed in and the cars were coupled together and the train moved out without a word of protest on the part of about 150 miners.

About a mile north of Shelbyville there is a steep grade, and it is said the rails were soaped, causing a delay of an hour. A portion of the militia force was left at Shelbyville, while the remainder went on to Farmersville, and it was understood that part of the force would go out on the branch road to Alum Cave, and take out some loaded cars there which have been held by the strikers.

HAZARD.—The miners are greatly stirred up over the current of the Governor has ordered a company of militia from Washington to this city to force the movement of coal now standing on the Vandalia side track. Three trains of Pennsylvania coal passed over the bridge on the first train run on No. 1 passenger train time.

Followed by the passenger so that in case the strikers stopped it the passenger would be blocked. The miners stoned the third train, causing the windows out of the engine and caboose.

NEGRO PREACHER LYNCHED.

He was at the Head of a Conspiracy in Florida to Kill White Women.

The people of Palatka, Fla., are very much excited over the discovery of a diabolical conspiracy among the negroes against white women. A negro preacher, I. T. Barger, proposed to a number of negroes that they should make a list of white women, and carry them into the swamp. The negroes consented, and the whites, learning that such a conspiracy existed, took steps to guard their homes. In the meanwhile the negroes began to leave the country. One of those to leave was Barger, who was seen to go, where he was apprehended. An officer returned with him, but was suddenly confronted by 100 mounted men. Being overpowered there was no alternative but to give Barger up, and the next morning he was hanging from a limb. The white people are wild with rage, and it is believed that more lynchings will speedily follow.

THE OUTFLOW OF GOLD.

New York Being Recouped From Outside Sub-Treasuries.

The cash balance in the treasury Saturday was \$119,072,893, of which \$72,290,015 was gold reserve. New York shipments will leave the gold reserve but little in excess of \$77,000,000. The cash balance will also be reduced by interest and other payments due to less than \$117,000,000. This will be a reduction in the available cash balance during the month of May of about \$8,000,000. The excess of expenditures for the 11 months of the fiscal year will exceed the receipts and leave a deficit of something over \$74,000,000. The treasury officials are beginning to ship small quantities of gold coin from outside sub-treasuries to New York to recoup the gold balance there. New York still has about \$42,000,000, San Francisco about \$11,500,000 and Washington about \$5,700,000. Small shipments of lightweight gold coin are also being made to the Philadelphia mint, where their value will be ascertained so as to enable the officials to closely approximate the actual amount of gold which will be needed to meet these shortages.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

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

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.

By the falling of a grand stand at a ball game at Chippewa Falls, Wis., James McCurdy, a workman, was instantly killed and many others were seriously hurt. T. B. Leonard, assistant Secretary of State, was badly bruised about the head, as was also Judge Condit.

Preston & Stiffer's wholesale grocery house in New Orleans was damaged to the extent of \$70,000. The loss is covered by insurance. Two firemen were badly hurt.

Alexander Lindsay, Mr. Ingraham and three children, aged 8, 12 and 13 years, were drowned at Pictou, Ont., by their boat capsizing while they were out sailing.

Mrs. Dr. W. H. Kendall, of Quincy, Ill., died from fright while seated in a carriage drawn by a runaway horse.

CRIMES AND FENALTIES.

Edward Massie, an insane convict in the penitentiary at Columbus, O., tried to kill a fellow-convict named Lynch, and then attempted suicide. Lynch may die.

FOREIGN.

At Rio Janeiro it is reported that Admiral Da Gama will make an endeavor to raise funds in Europe with the purpose of reviving the revolution.

CAPITAL, LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL.

Chief Ramsay has been exonerated by the Order of Railway Telegraphers of all charges made against him.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Of the \$100,000 appropriated for the statistical division of the agricultural department by the house, \$15,000 is to be expended in collecting data showing the annual yields of agricultural products since the organization of the government, their cost of production annually, the cost of transportation each year from the place of production to the markets, and market prices.

A bill will be presented in the house at Washington calling for an appropriation of \$150,000 for a government exhibit at Atlanta and an additional \$50,000 for a building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Santa Fe Railroad Company, the Standard Oil Company and the Russian Oil Company have joined with the Armor Navigation Company to establish a line of steamships from San Diego, Cal., to connect with the Russian Central railroad at Vladivostok.

The Knights of Pythias, of Washington, are preparing for the biennial meeting of the Supreme Lodge and encampment of the uniform rank, to be held the latter part of August. It is expected 20,000 Knights will take part in the parade.

Frances Willard, who is now in London, announces that owing to the financial stress in United States she returns to the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union her last two years salary as president of that organization.

Four new steamships of 4,000 tons each have been ordered by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. Two of them will be constructed by the Vulcan Company and two by the German Ship Building Company, of Kiel.

Kenneth F. Sutherland, ex-justice of the peace of Gravesend, N. Y., charged with violation of the election laws, has returned from Montreal, Can., and surrendered himself in Brooklyn.

A fortune of \$2,000,000 in Hungary is said to have been left to E. S. Keroly, a Chicago electrician, and his brother, of Aurora, Ill.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

It is said that Bourke Cockran reads more newspapers than any other man in Congress.

Hon. WILLIAM J. BAYAN declines a re-nomination for Congress from the First Nebraska District.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT MORTON has the largest poultry raising establishment in the United States.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON'S sole recreation is reading, and his favorite is Greek history and literature.

WILLIAM K. YANDERBILT has rented Lord Lovett's deer forest in England and will shortly visit that place with a hunting party.

THOMAS NAST, the American cartoonist, has entered the employ of the Pall Mall Gazette. His work will be devoted to political cartoons.

For over sixty years Rev. William Mays, of Perryville, Ky., has been preaching the Gospel and has never accepted a dollar for his services.

MAJOR HALFORD, formerly President Harrison's private secretary, teaches the biggest Bible class in Omaha, and helps to get out a religious paper.

JOHN PATTON, Jr., the new Michigan Senator, is a scholarly student. All his tastes incline to literature rather than politics. He is wealthy, affable and popular.

HENRY W. GRADY, Jr., son of the orator and journalist who was Georgia's idol, has just been admitted to the bar at Atlanta, after passing a brilliant examination.

The richest man in the House of Representatives is Sam Stevenson, of Michigan. He is said to dress and live very plainly, but to be free with his money for the benefit of his friends.

The Emperor William, of Germany, has the largest military wardrobe in the world. He is honorary Commander-in-Chief of twenty-seven regiments, and each of them requires him to wear a distinctive uniform.

ROBERT KENNEDY, of Wilmington, Ohio, has been a Mason for seventy years. He was initiated in Ireland at eighteen, that being the proper age in the lodge he joins. He has been a Knight Templar for sixty-nine years.

SIN JOHN PATRICKOFF, the British Ambassador at Washington, heartily favors the project to raise a monument on the field of Braddock's defeat, "because it was one of the few battles in which England and America were allies."

The Prince of Monaco has begun investigations in the Mediterranean Sea with a new kind of net, which is divided into compartments, so that the fish belonging to different sea depths will be kept separate. The Prince is greatly interested in all investigations of the sea depths.

EDWARD BELLAMY, whose views are expounded in "Looking Backward," is forty-four years old. He was born at Chicopee Falls, was educated at Union College and admitted to the bar at Springfield, Mass. His noted work has been translated into almost every language.

LATER NEWS.

Innocent Adler was drowned in the Ohio river, at Cincinnati, Wednesday by falling from a balloon.

At St. Louis, Fritz Clark stabbed Guy Rothchild, and the latter shot and killed Clark.

An unknown lunatic in Chicago Wednesday night fatally cut Martin Peterson and John Long, whom he met on the street. He is still at large.

It is said Germany paid 4,000,000 francs for the new engine of war, which shoots 25,000 bullets per minute, which it purchased from the French inventor, Turpin.

Mrs. Samuel Raphael, of Brooklyn, has just given birth to four children. On Sunday a boy was born, on Monday a girl, and on Tuesday two more boys. The latter two died.

At Village Springs, Ala., Thomas Early shot and killed Washington Early, a miner, and murdered Early's wife. Officers and citizens pursued Early and shot him dead in his flight.

An extensive land deal has been closed at San Antonio, Tex., involving 2,500,000 acres of land lying on the Rio Grande in the Mexican States of Coahuila and Chihuahua. The land was sold to the Mexican Coffee, Cotton and Colonization Company. An attempt will be made to colonize 10,000 negroes on part of the land.

There was a light frost in Tennessee Thursday night, the first ever known for this time of year.

The American Railway Union will, it is said, issue an order directing its members not to handle Pullman cars.

About 1,000 carpenters struck in St. Louis because the bosses gave no answer to a demand for 40 cents an hour after June 1.

The body of Maud Ruble, of Omaha, who disappeared last week, was found murdered in an empty building. All her jewelry was missing.

A freight train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas rolled over a trestle work, near Paris, Mo., killing J. T. Conaty and Stephen Craig, of Moberly.

Judge Ricks, of Ohio, has decided that the State's tax acquisition law is unconstitutional.

The supreme court has decided that it is lawful for brewers to back an impoverished saloon.

The Field Columbian museum, occupying the art building of the world's fair, was dedicated Saturday afternoon.

Another receipt has been granted to Prendergrast, the assassin of Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, until September term of court.

There is a great deal of fear in Germany that the cyst which doctors removed from the emperor's cheek may be after all a cancer but this is denied to be the case.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PIETRO KREZE has been secured by the Chicagoans.

LAWRE, the Chicago center-fielder, weighs 220 pounds.

GRIFEX captured the Brooklynns during Fout's illness.

CHICAGO has engaged Second Baseman Weddige, of Oil City.

The demand for first-class pitchers was never so great as it is now.

BOSTON critics have requested Tucker to tone down his coaching methods.

COLOLATOR, of Pittsburg, gives promise of being as great a pitcher as Rusie.

In Washington they consider the Baltimore more speedy than the Bostonns.

THE Brooklyn team have been so far the greatest disappointment in the League.

BOSTON has thus far caught in every championship game played by Baltimore this season.

WHAT THE New Yorks were thought to be strongest in—batting—is found to be their weakest point.

DALY'S second base play for Brooklyn is equal, if not superior, to any other second baseman in the League.

MELABE, of Cincinnati, claims he has discovered a new ball, a slow, high curve. He calls it his "hypnotizer."

NO THREE pitchers in any one club are beginning to do the work of Young, Clarkson and Cuffy, of the Clevelandns.

CLEVELAND has a good extra man in Virtue. He can play either the out or infield, and does his share of the hitting.

TRERY, the pitcher, formerly with the Brooklyn and Pittsburg Baseball Clubs, has been signed by the Chicago Club.

The attendance at the Polo Grounds games has been remarkable, and New York is unquestionably the banner city of the League in this respect.

BROTHERNS, of Baltimore, has developed into quite a sprinter. In Washington the other day he stole second base twice and third base once.

BASEBALL enthusiasm, as a rule, knows no local limit. It is in the air and spreads with greater rapidity and more far-reaching scope than an epidemic of cholera.

YORVO, of the Clevelandns, promises to be the winning pitcher of the year. His record so far this season is already way ahead of Nichols, Rusie and the other star twirlers.

New Yorkns are sorely grieved over the stumbling career of the Giants. Of the first thirteen games played away from home this year the New Yorks won three, and two of those victories were won from Washington.

KEELER, Brodie and Kelley made up a formidable outfield for the Baltimorens. They are all young players, but they know their business. Not only do they do well in the field, but they make themselves felt at the bat.

The New York Club has been presented by a physician friend with a complete medicine chest, containing liniments and bandages of all sorts, to be used in case of injuries to the players. It will be kept in the club house for emergencies.

TAX new rule, which prohibits the trapping of the ball at the hands of any infield player, does not apply to a fly ball dropped by an outfield player for a double play, but in this latter case the fly ball must be taken from the ground to make the play legal.

How They Stand.

The following table shows the standing of the different clubs composing the National Base Ball League:

Club.	W. L. Per.	Club.	W. L. Per.
Baltimore	19 9 679	New York	16 17 485
Pittsburg	22 11 667	St. Louis	16 18 471
Cleveland	20 16 667	Cincinnati	11 19 367
Philadelphia	20 16 667	Louisville	10 21 322
Boston	21 12 636	Chicago	10 22 313
Brooklyn	17 15 581	Washington	8 26 335

An epidemic of hysteria has broken out in a young ladies' seminary in Montreal. At least fifty girls are affected, and although they have been isolated, the hysterical condition is spreading.

King Apple-Tree.

The singers long have sung the praise Of sweet Queen Rose;