

Honey is scarcer this year than it has been since 1885.

The theory that the remains of animals form the raw material from which petroleum is formed by nature is still held by some prominent scientists.

If Prussia were to listen to the request now frequently made that the 500,000 surviving soldiers of recent wars should receive pensions, the New York Post estimates that the government would need \$30,000,000 a year to pay them (at the usual rate of \$50), and the income tax would have to be increased by sixty per cent.

The marriage rate in England and Wales during the last quarter of last year was lower than in any previous like period. There were 121,818 marriages, which was in the annual proportion of 16.3 persons per 1000 of population. The marriage rate for the corresponding quarter in preceding ten years was 17.3. It is also noted that the average of the last ten years is far below that of any preceding decade.

The diamond miners of the world are about to be confronted by a serious rival in the shape of a new bed of precious stones that has been found in the Landak district of Borneo. The new diamond mines are three days' journey by steamship from Singapore. A large number of valuable diamonds have, it is reported, been discovered. The diamonds that have been found have been taken from the beds of the streams during the dry season without any difficulty.

The San Francisco Chronicle observes: The death of Layard removes a man who gained a world-wide reputation by his excavations at Nineveh and other places in ancient Assyria. He had the genuine British persistence that overcame every obstacle placed in his way by Oriental cunning, and he was noteworthy as the first of the long line of explorers who have added so largely to the world's knowledge of early Assyrian history. One curious result of Layard's work is that the Bible narratives of Assyrian history were confirmed in many cases by the cuneiform inscriptions on the cylinders that were unearthed at Nineveh, and at the supposed site of Babylon.

The city of Copenhagen, Denmark, has a private company which supplies milk to the entire city without compulsion except the compulsion of business enterprise and profit. This company employs a corps of trained dairymaids who go from farm to farm and unexpectedly "drop in" to see that the milking is done in a cleanly way, the milk properly cared for, and the cows fed as they should be. On some of the farms where large quantities of milk are bought these dairymaids live permanently, their board being paid by the milk company. The milk sold by this company is retailed at the following prices: Children's milk 5 cents a quart, ordinary milk 4 cents a quart, and cream of the best quality for 27 cents a quart.

The Boston Journal remarks the United States has been said to be a warlike nation without being a military nation. Its war potentialities are vast, indeed. It showed that 30 years ago, when with only a little more than half its present population it mastered more than 3,000,000 men under arms in the Union and Confederate forces. There are now in America the enormous total of 9,900,000 men of military age eligible for military service. Of course, the actual number of organized, drilled and uniformed citizen soldiers is only a small fraction of this, but the real available military strength of the United States is only inadequately appreciated by the average American. Never before was the National Guard of the several states so strong in numbers, so well armed, so excellently disciplined. There are 112,190 of these volunteers in all, representing infantry, cavalry and artillery. New York heads the list in numbers with a well-equipped force of 12,810 officers and men. Pennsylvania has a force of 8,614, whose mettle was tried two years ago at Homestead; Ohio has 6,125, and Massachusetts 5,660. The states in which the present strike centers are well prepared for such an emergency. Illinois's militia body numbers 4,777 men; Indiana's, 2,633; Iowa's, 2,351; Missouri's, 2,415; and Michigan's, 2,801. Illinois is particularly fortunate in the character of its fine city regiments. When to this great army of 100,000 men are added the 25,000 regulars and the 2,000 or 3,000 blue jackets and marines of the war ships on the home stations, it is obvious that there is something more than the policeman's club between the American people and anarchy.

AN AWFUL DISASTER.

THIRTY-SEVEN KILLED

Terrible Explosion in a Colliery at Franklin, Washington.

The coal mines of the Oregon Improvement company at Franklin, 34 miles from Seattle, Washington, were on fire at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered and it is known that many are imprisoned in the fiery furnace. The number is as yet only a matter of conjecture, and it is probable that none will escape. The fire, it is said, caught in breast No. 62, in the shaft.

The 37 men who were killed probably died from being suffocated by the smoke, as the bodies do not show fatal burns. The wives, children and comrades of the dead men crowded around the mouth of the mine, frantic with grief. Their lamentations were heart-rending, moving the strongest to tears. A telegram at 4:30 Friday afternoon states that the fire was then under control. No more bodies had been recovered up to that hour.

It is evident that all the men had time to come out, for those who worked in the farther breast reached the shaft in safety, while those who were nearest the shaft, and consequently more removed from danger, perished. They evidently believed they were in perfect safety from the fire, but while they lingered the smoke oozed out from outside places further south, and the bodies were all found south of breast 62. They were all found along within a space of 500 feet.

NEW CURRENCY DESIGN

It Has Been Selected for the \$5 Silver Certificate. The secretary of the treasury has approved a design for a new five-dollar silver certificate which had been prepared under the direction of Claude M. Johnson, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing. The original was painted by Walter Sherlow, the well known American artist.

The picture occupies more than two-thirds of the face of the note. The central figure is an angel with outstretched wings, her feet resting upon the earth and her uplifted hand holding an electric light. Half reclining at her right is a female figure with a trumpet at her lips, proclaiming the achievements and progress of the nation. Further to her right is an allegorical figure of a man, representing Power, guiding with his left hand three horses abreast, while with his right he grasps from the clouds a thunderbolt which is connected by a ribbon with the light held by the central figure. At the left is an eagle, another allegorical figure with a dove denoting peace. In the right background is a half concealed picture of the capitol.

ATTI-ANARCHY IN URUGUAY

South American. Weary of Bombs, but Not Revolution.

The New York Herald's special cable letter from Valparaiso says: Uruguay is anxious to join the anti-anarchist movement. A citizen of Argentina, Cardozo, has been arrested in Montevideo, for plotting an attempt to blow up the government house. He has been condemned to serve as a common soldier in the Fourth battalion of Chaceurs. Cardozo was formerly sergeant of police.

Buenos Ayres advices state that the proposed military maneuvers will be on a larger scale than ever before attempted in Argentina. Ten thousand troops of the national guard will participate. There is also under consideration a proposition for extensive naval maneuvers.

The newspapers of Santa Fe urge the overthrow of the local government. They insist that the authorities are not competent to suppress the murders which are so frequent in the wheat colonies.

FARMERS UP IN ARMS.

Bears, Deer and Partridges Des roying Crops in Vermont. In the mountain districts east of Rutland, Vt., partridges and deer are so abundant that they are destroying crops. The black bears also taking a hand in the trespassing.

George H. Woodford, a farmer living five miles from Rutland, has made complaint to the Vermont Game Club that a herd of deer has destroyed an acre and a half of buckwheat and devoured his vegetables. He demands damages, and legal complications are likely to grow out of the case. He says the deer come into the fields seven or eight at a time, just after sunset, and stay until they drive them away in the morning. They stay until approached within three or four rods. Within a mile of Rutland deer are met trotting along the traveled road.

Upon the mountain farmers frequently have to drive partridges from their gardens and deer and avoid feeding with the cows. This is the result of the law forbidding the killing of game until 1900. The next Legislature will probably modify or repeal the laws or the farmers will rebel.

A MIXED SITUATION.

The State Board of Arbitration Ready to Act in the Textile Strike. The Massachusetts Board of Arbitration has notified the New Bedford manufacturers and the striking employes that it will gladly undertake to settle their differences, but has not received an answer from either side.

Members of the board have visited Fall River and report that the situation there at present is such that but little can be done toward a settlement. Neither side really desires what it wants and it will be some days before a definite statement of the demands of both can be made to the board.

IOWA WILL HAVE BEER.

The Mulct Law Does Not Necessarily Refer to the Tariff Only. The Dubuque Maltng Company, which owns the four beer breweries at Dubuque, has bought ground on which to erect, at a cost of \$25,000, a modern brewery, with a capacity of 150,000 barrels annually. This enterprise is undertaken in the belief that Iowa, to adopt the language of the Republican platform four years ago, "will take no backward step on the liquor question."

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

SENATE.—Not in session. HOUSE.—Less than 50 members were present when the house met. There was the usual adjournment. A bill was passed to incorporate the Association of American Florists. Mr. McVea (Dem. Ky.), chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, asked consent for the consideration of a joint resolution to recognize the Hawaiian republic on the assumption of the powers of self government. The resolution was offered in lieu of the Boufelle resolution, owing to the absence of Mr. Boutelle. Mr. Payne, (Rep., N. Y.) objected.

SENATE.—Not in session. HOUSE.—An attempt was made to secure consideration of the senate bill for the exclusion and deportation of anarchists, but Mr. Warner objected and it went over a resolution to print 30,000 copies of the tariff bill was passed. The house then adjourned until Thursday.

SENATE.—Having with difficulty secured a quorum the senate went into executive session to confirm, if possible, the nomination of Judge Porter to the district bench of Tennessee.

HOUSE.—Not in session. SENATE.—Without even waiting for the reading of the journal, the absence of a quorum was pointed out, and the senate got tied up in a hard knot. No business was done beyond greeting the members of the new cabinet.

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LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

The Democrats of California have nominated James H. Budd for governor. It is predicted that the great textile strike at New Bedford, Mass., will end in a week.

Baltimore wants the Grand Army in 1897, the city's centennial. Senator Gorham, of Maryland, is in ill health and may go to Europe to recuperate.

The Republicans of Nevada have nominated A. C. Cleveland for governor, and H. F. Barline for congress. There was an earthquake at Athens, Sunday morning, and people fled to the open country. No deaths reported.

The grand jury investigation at Memphis, Tenn., shows that the city in eight years has been defrauded of \$2,600,000 business tax. Mrs. Wm. Conroy, of Washburn, Ind., sold her 18-month-old child to her husband for \$5. The husband fled the vicinity.

The situation in the Choctaw nation grows worse, and mass fighting is reported. The federal authorities have taken a hand. The Populists of Nebraska have nominated for governor Mr. Holcomb, the noted Farmers' Alliance leader.

John Vermillion and Wm. Jackson were killed by the explosion of a boiler in P. E. Kramer's saw-mill, Frankfort, Ind. George W. Rosler was killed at Emmert's planing mill, Hagerstown, Md., Thursday night by being drawn into the machinery.

The steamship New York arrived at New York Friday night from Southampton with a broken ocean record of 6 days, 8 hours and 38 minutes. A shower of yellow bugs fell on Atlantic City, Sunday afternoon. They fell as thick as snow flakes and in an hour or so they disappeared as mysteriously as they came.

William Carr, aged 20 years, was killed by lightning Sunday afternoon while bathing with two young women at Atlantic City, N. J. Golha Lake at Simla, India, has broken his bounds and swept everything before it including several villages. The disaster was expected and no lives were lost.

The button works at Allentown, Pa., have shut down on a indefinite period. Buttons have gone out of fashion. When the works are running full 300 persons are employed. An attempt was made a few days ago to assassinate President Hippolyte, of Hayti, but he was warned of his danger by the sweetheart of one of the intending murderers.

Four miners were killed in the Amethyst mine, at Creede, Cal., Friday, by a fire in the shaft house burning the cable of the hoist, which fell and killed them. Vice-President Deags, of Puerto, Ill., of the Whisky trust, said Friday afternoon, the Illinois trust and savings bank of Chicago will furnish the \$5,000,000 necessary to take its stock out of bond.

Prince Komatsu, cousin of the Mikado of Japan, who has been in New York for several days left the Windsor Hotel Wednesday evening by the West Shore Railroad on his journey to the Pacific coast en route to Yeddo. A submarine eruption in Bristol Bay, Alaska, recently, killed a great number of seal fish and salmon. The effect of this was so extensive that the natives have been unable to catch any fish as late as August 1.

A half-erzy Italian of Pittsburg, named A. Periero, assaulted another Italian L. De Gravis with a hammer Friday morning, inflicting wounds on the latter's head which may result fatally. Two girls, aged 16 years, were drowned Saturday night in the Seluykilk river at Reading by the capsizing of a row boat which was struck by a steamboat. They were Lettie Linderburgh and Lizzie Bomberger.

The federal council of Switzerland has approved the scheme submitted for a Jurastimpion railway tunnel through the Simplon. The cost of this work will be \$4,500,000 francs. The plans will now be submitted for the approval of the Italian government. John Newell, president and general manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, died Sunday afternoon at Youngstown, O. He is said to have worked himself to death. Apoplexy and heart failure were the immediate causes of his demise. He was 62 years old.

Workers digging a ditch near Sheridan, N. Y., Saturday, found the skeleton of a mastodon. The head and one tusk have been uncovered. The head measures five feet across and the tusk is five feet long and six inches in diameter at the butt. One tooth weighed four pounds, was seven inches long by four broad and was highly polished. The explosion of a lamp in John J. Joyce's store at Minooka, near Senanton, Pa., at mid-night on Tuesday, ignited a tank of oil and caused the destruction of eight houses. One dwelling was torn down to prevent the flames from spreading. The houses destroyed were occupied by Coyne, John Costello, John Gallagher, Timothy Leydon, John Higgins, John Lowry and Maria Mulhern. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

W. H. Shrot and Councilman James Langham, two well-known citizens of Danville, Pa., while at the home of the latter and in an intoxicated state Friday quarreled. Langham was shot twice and while lying on the floor was slashed by his adversary with a knife. He may die. Shrot was arrested. The quarrel arose over a question of street grading.

Pottery Wages Cut? The L. B. Reisterer Pottery Company at Elizabeth, N. J., has given notice to its employes that an immediate reduction in wages will take place and that if the reduction is not accepted the works will at once shut down. The employes will not accept the reduction, and a strike will follow which will lead to the closing of the entire plant and throw out of employment 250 hands.

Another Pension Bill. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, introduced in the house Tuesday a bill providing that the widows of pensioners married before the close of the late war shall receive the same rate of pension that the pensioner was receiving at the time of his death, provided that the rate of her pension shall not be less than \$12 per month.

Two Men Lynched. A Sheriff Had Them on a Train, But a Mob Took Them. Friday night at Mitchell's Station, thirty miles south of Montgomery, Ala., a band of masked men took Riley Walker and Richard Jordan out of the Central train, bound for Montgomery, from Deputy Sheriff Kirkland and lynched them by hanging them to a tree, and afterward perforated their bodies with bullets. The prisoners had been tried at Union Springs for murder, were convicted and Walker was sent up to the penitentiary for life; Jordan for twelve years.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS

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SEPTEMBER WEATHER.

Some Interesting Figures From the Pittsburg Bureau.

The United States weather bureau of Pittsburg has issued a summary for the month of September for the past 25 years. The warmest month was that of 1881, with an average of 71 degrees; the coldest month was that of 1871, with an average of 59 degrees; the highest temperature was 103 degrees on September 6, 1891; the lowest temperature was 35 degrees on September 25, 1879.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 7.33 inches in 1876; the least monthly precipitation was 0.79 inches in 1881. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 3.98 inches on September 17, 1876; average number of clear days, 3; partly cloudy days, 13; cloudy days, 8; the prevailing wind has been from the northwest; the highest velocity of the wind was 58 miles from the southwest and west on September 3 and 25, 1891 and 1892.

Buying Arms for Japan. It is reported that the Japanese government has ordered 100,000 rifles and a large supply of ammunition from the firm of Hartley & Graham, of New York. William J. Bruhl, the general manager, who asked for the accuracy of the report, said that he was not at liberty to speak on so important a matter.

CATTLE MARKET REPORTS.

Cattle are sold at these figures live weight. Hogs are sold at net weight, that is 30 per cent over the gross weight. Sheep are sold gross, that is live weight or nothing. Central Stock Yards Pittsburg, Pa.

Table with CATTLE market reports including prices for various grades of cattle and hogs.

Table with SHEEP market reports including prices for various grades of sheep.

Table with HOGS market reports including prices for various grades of hogs.

Table with CATTLE - Receipts market reports including prices for various grades of cattle.

Table with MARKET reports including prices for various types of livestock.

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Table with FRUIT AND VEGETABLES market reports including prices for various types of livestock.

Table with BUTTER - Creamery market reports including prices for various types of livestock.

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