Ir all the telephone wires in this country were stretched in a continuous line they would reach seven times around the earth.

An Orlando (Fla.) policeman shot and wounded a dog, when the canine's companion pitched into the officer and drove him to flight.

A SYRACUSE (N. Y.) newsboy wants \$10,000 damages because a man called him a swindler for exchanging an old paper for a new one.

THERE may be no color line in Christianity, but there is a large and distinct one in certain theologies that call themselves Christian.

A NEW and delicious style of clam has been discovered on the New England coast. This is bad for the poor clam. He will soon be in the chowder.

EDWARD MORROW, living near Brad-

ford, Pa., while plowing last fall, lost a \$26 wad of greenbacks, which his son plowed up a few days since as good as ever. EVERY woman in the town of Woods-

dale, Kan., is said to have voted at the spring municipal election. Are the homes of that town still in good running order?

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER has no work done on Sunday in the Postoffice Department, except such as and watchmen.

Russia has a pianist only five years old, named Koczakiski, who can play Chopin exquisitely with a wonderful delicacy of touch. There is as yet no talk of his starring in America.

An exchange tells us that the likenesses published of Mrs. Frank Leslie are all from a photograph taken twenty years ago. That isn't anything. It simply shows that she is well-preserved.

A curious crop is a harvest of 4,000 sponges. It was obtained by an Austrian savant as the result of an experiment of literally sowing small parts of living sponges in a soil favorable to their production.

THE grandmother of the Emperor of China is eighty-nine years old, blind deaf, and a cripple, and the other day her loving grandson presented her with 500 singing birds, 200 silk dresses, and 100 musical instruments.

THESE reports to the effect that Queen Victoria is about to abdicate amuse everybody in England save the Prince of Wales. He would like to believe them, but he will not allow disconsolately against a pillar, for his Hope to tell any of her flattering tales

THE house that Sunset Cox built at Columbus, Ohio, forty years ago is intact. Its front doors and windows are arched like the entrance to churches, and it was in this house that he wrote the editorial that gave him the sobriquet of "Sunset," when he was editor of the Statesman.

Ir has been calculated that the railroads of the world are worth nearly £60,000,000,000 (\$300,000,000,000), or about one-tenth of the wealth of the civilized nations, or more than a quar ter of their invested capital. At this rate all the ready money in the world would buy about one-third of them.

THE Emperor of China is seldom disturbed in his sleep. A Pekin paper announces that "strict surveillance is kept by the gendarmerie around the palace to prevent the imperial repose being broken by the firing of crackers street cries, or wrangling voices, the blowing of horns, or noisy marriage or funeral processions."

THE Churchman, speaking of the death of Damien, the leper priest, says that outside of the walls of Jerusalem is a lepers' hospital tended by deacon esses from the German religious houses. "Year after year these heroic women. without pretentiousness, without any trumpeting of their work, almost unknown to the world, have waited upon lepers, while themselves literally dying by inches, Their courage has only come to light by the chance notice of travelers.

THE Constitution of South Dakota. adopted by the Sioux Falls convention, gives school suffrage to women, and provides that an amendment shall be submitted to the people granting them full suffrage. Evidently the delegates were not fully convinced of the propriety of making equal political rights constitutional in the new State to start with, or were not sure of popular approval. Several other provisions are notable, among them one limiting the debt that may be incurred by the State to \$500,000, except in case of war, and the county, city, and town indebtedness to 5 per cent. of the taxable property.

SECRET sessions of the Senate are a survival of the practice that prevailed during the first six years of the Government under the Constitution, when all the sessions of the Senate were held in secret. This was at the time when Congress met in the little building still standing at the southeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. So strictly was this rule enforced that admission to the chamber was denied even to the members of the House of Representatives. Repeatedly efforts to open the doors of the Senate to the public were voted down prior to the year 1795, when secret sessions were abolished, except in cases specially ordered.

HERETOFORE tin plate has all been imported and has constituted an immense item, for there is no article of more common use than tin ware. The the Black Hills, offers an opportunity moment."

for becoming independent of foreign tin, and efforts will be made to reduce the ore found there. The only difficulty is that it is in combination with mica, which is not destructible by fire. The President of the Chicago Rolling Mills has the matter in hand, and is confident that this difficulty can be overcome. If so, the immense capital and resources of that company will be devoted to the manufacture of tin plate. It is said the Dakota deposits are immense in extent, greater than all the world's tin mines combined. This is fortunate, as it will render futile attempts at monopoly. If the mines prove valuable, Dakota's Black Hills will undergo a "boom" that will astonish that land of cyclones, blizzards, grasshoppers and chinch bugs.

WE have watched with sympathetic interest the progress made in the establishment of the manufacture of sugar from sorghum cane in Kansas. Nothing could be more important to the interests of our Western farmers than the establishment of an industry which would give them another and profitable crop. Kansas sees this, and has been paying a premium of two cents a pound for sugar made from sorghum by the new methods. Last year 712,836 pounds of sugar were thus made, and 354,000 gallons of molasses, and the State paid \$11,348,72 in bounties. Two dollars a ton was paid for cane, and thirty-three cents a ton was realized in profits-results which did not come up to expectations and do not show that the industry yet has been established on a really profitable basis. But it is believed that by the reduction of expenses incidental to a beginning and by the improvement of mais necessary by the engineers, firemen, chinery and of methods, the business may be made highly profitable to both farmers and sugar-makers.

ESTHETIC OSCAR WILDE.

Bright New York Woman Discovered the Impecunious Dude and Put Him I



T is about ten years since that "queer fish." On car Wilde, came to our shores and set the tongues of about his eccentricities. He came flood.

troduction, very little money, and work to strike the first blow; but Fortune soon favored the brave in a most unexpected manner. It was at a performance of "Patience"—the house was packed to the doors, a brilliant American woman sat in a box with a popular manager. He was speaking of the remarkable spread of these new ideas and the craze over the costumes in 'Patience," when her eyes happpened to alight on Oscar Wilde, then clothed in decent, conventional black, leaning money was nearly all gone and his inns had brought him nothing but invitations to dinner. She said, Why do you envy the success of this burlesque?-there is the original Bunthorne himself-why don't you do some-thing with him?" That very night she brought the two together and the cam-

Before leaving England, Whistler had posted him up with some art ideas, in case of need, but he had never given a lecture in his life before. Every one knows the brilliant success of his first appearance at Chickering Hall, and the details of his tour here are too well known to speak of. In many places he was received with admiration and enthusiasm, in some with abuse. In Long Branch the evening he was going to lecture a row of ladies and gentle men (?) formed in the corridor outside his door at the hotel, and when he came out pelted him with immense sun-flowers till he was obliged to beat a retreat. When he appeared in the hall the audience shrieked, "A dollar to see that thing!"

In literary Boston it was not thought he could succeed, but he was saved by the Harvard students turning out in a body, each wearing an enormous sunflower in his button-hole.

He returned to England with a good deal of money, in spite of being made the victim of some confidence sharpers. and there lectured on "What I Taught America," but in his own country was received with little interest.

Gradually the hair in flowing locks knee-breeches slipped down to his ankles, and soon he had lapsed into conventionality and comfort. Soon property.

Balzac and Rothschild.

Balzac, the celebrated French au thor, was on very intimate terms with the late Baron James Rothschild. Several of Balzac's works are dedicated to the famous millionaire, who was, of course, not without means. On one occasion, when Balzac was

about to undertake a trip to Vienna, and, as is usually the case with per sons of great literary ability, he was short of funds, he applied to Baron Rothschild for financial encourage ment, and 3,000 francs were placed at the poet's disposal. In addition to this Baron Rothschild gave Balzae a letter of introduction to the Baron's nephew in Vienna.

While en route to Vienna, Balzac read the unsealed letter of introduction, which, upon his arrival in Vienna, he did not deliver, as the tone of it was too cold and formal to suit him. Upon his return to Paris, Balzac called on the great Hebrew banker, who asked if he had utilized the letter of introduction.

"No," replied Balzac, with considerable arrogance, "I did not. I have brought it back with me, and here

"I am very sorry to hear that," re plied Baron Rothschild, smiling. you see those little hieroglyphics below my signature? Well, if you had delivered the letter, those little hieroglyphics would have caused my nephew to place to your credit the amount of 25,000 francs." Balzac bit his lip and was silent .-Texas Siftings.

An Adviser.

"Always bear in mind, my boy," said the father, as he laid down the book he was reading—"Gory William, the Prince of Pirates"—"always bear in mind that idleness is a sin, that time is money; never waste a moment in profitless pursuits. You will live to regret it. Now run away and don't disturb me. I must have a nap; I had discovery of tin mines in Dakota, in But remember my words, waste not a

FATAL FIRE DAMP.

TWO HUNDRED FRENCH MINERS KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

"Mixed" Trainload-The Brazil Ind., Situation Still Distressing-Grief Yet Pouring Down on Johnstown-The News in General.

FIRE DAMP EXPLOSION. Two Hundred Miners Killed in French Coal

Pits. An explosion of fire damp recently occurred in a coal pit at St. Etienne, France. Three hundred miners were entombed. Two pits were affected by the explosion. One of these was inundated; the other took fire. Ten miners who were taken out alive were so badly injured that they will probably die. Bixty horses employed in the mine were burned to death. The news of the disaster spread quickly and the mouths of the pit were soon surrounded by crowds of relatives and friends of the imprisoned miners. Many heartrending scenes were witnessed as the bodies were brought to the surface. The most reliable estimate made of the killed places the

MANY NOTABLES ON BOARD.

A Very "Mixed Train" Attracted General The Baltimore and Ohio train, arriving at Cumberland, Md., a few evenings since, brought Jake Kilrain and his party. John O. Cannon, candidate for the next speakership of the house of representa-tives, was in the next car to that occupied by Kilraiu. On the rear of the train in a private car were Mrs. Harrison, "Baby McKee," Private Secretary Halford, Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's sister and others.

RELIEF STILL NEEDED.

Dessitute Miners at Brizil Increasing an the Strike Continued Indefinitely. At the late meeting of the Miners' Con tral Relief Company at Brazil Ind the number of dependents was reported at 5,577 -an increase of sixty-five. The vote taken at the different mines was officially announced to be in favor of rejecting the operators' offer and continuing the strike. The miners are expecting aid from Illinois, One of the number says they must soon go to work unless more help comes. The operators still offer work sufficient to afford support at 70 and 75 cents a ton.

IT CERTAINLY POURS.

Johnstown Gets a Flood of Serrew Further Floods.

The recent heavy rains in Conamaugh valley flooded out five families in Cambria City. The water came pouring down the whole conti- the mountain side and filled the first floors nent wagging of the houses, destroying all the furin two hours, and carried away the foot bridge above the Pennsylvania railroad porary railroad bridge being washed away, and cars were run on it to save it. The wreck. Orders were given by Gen. Hasbe washed away. The portable bridges over Stoney creek were saved only after

> THE DAM OWNERS RESPONSIBLE. The Coroner's Jury in the Johnstown Hor

following verdict:

empanelled to designate the cause of death of Ellen Hite, on the 31st of May after hearing the testimony, do fine Ellen Hite came to that her death from drowning, and the drowning was caused by the breaking of ground that there was no sufficient waste ground that there was no sufficient waste ciently strong nor of proper material to withstand overflow, and here we find the withstand overflow, and here we find the best families in South Carolina. McDow has said many foolish things since his acquittal. Among them this: "When owners of said dam were culpable in not his acquittal. Among them this: "When making it secure as should have been done, especially in view of the fact that a population of many thousand were in the valley below. We hold that the owners are

DULUTH BLOOD SPILLING. Officers and Strikers Come Together With

Fatal Results. The labormen's strike which has been in progress at Duluth, Minn., for several days, culminated in a bloody war between the strikers and policemen. Thirty de ermined policemen were pitted against 3,000 desperate strikers, armed with pistels, stones and clubs. Four thousand men were employed on the street and sewer improvements at \$1.50 per day, when 1,500 struck for an advance of 25 cents per day. The contractors refused to accede to the demand. The strikers had many recruits was cut shorter and shorter, and the each day, and the mob finally increased to nearly 3,000. T. e strikers precipitated trouble when they compelled those at work to desist. About 1:30 o'clock in the afterafter his return to England, Oscar he ded men, started for the sewer married an heiress, the grand-daughter of a rich old lawyer, who died shortly after, leaving her a very comfortable heiress, the grand-daughter trench, where work was still in progress under police protection. Half an hour later they made a rush for a first form of the sewer trench, where work was still in progress under police protection. cordon of police. The police fired into the mob and one striker was killed and seven wounded. One policeman was shot. From 4 o'clock until 5 the battle continued. Over thirty-five men were wounded, some fatally, and two were killed Company K, of the state militia, arrived and drove the crowd from Michigan street. The police and militia then cleared all the treets. At 6 o'clock the strikers had dispersed. THE SULLIVAN-KILRAIN MILL

Before the Fight. The latest dispatches from New Orleans prior to the fight between Sullivan and Kilrain indicated miense interest and excitement. Sullivan was enthusiastically received and odds were offered in his favor. The arrival of Kilrain did not materially effect the general features of the situation At Latmothe's pool-room one bet was made of \$15.1 to \$75 that Sullivan would win. The pool seller announced that he had more Sullivan money to place a the same odds, but there were no m re takers, Of the condition of the men the report said Sullivan continues to improve with the approach of the momentons day which is o make or mar him forever, doon's watchfullness and scientific care show no abatement. Whatever the issue of the fight, Muldoon's reputation as an unequal trainer is established beyon possibility of dispute or cavil. He found his man a physical wreck, weakened by disease and bloated by dissipation, and in three months he brought him to a condition of perfection which was the wonder of the pugilistic world. Men who have known Sullivan all their lives and seen him in all his battles declare that he was never more fit in all his fisti: Kilrain is without doubt in splendid condition. He did not underrate Sullivan's strength or skill, but all he asked was fair field and no favors, and he would be satisfied with the result. Kilrain took bath shortly after his arrival, and an Associated Press reporter saw him. He looks very fine. He tapers toward the waist, which gives his chest a narrow appearance, and from the waist up he does not appear to be as good a man as Sullivan. From the waist down he is Sullivan's superior; his thighs, hips and legs are splendidly developed and indicate great staying powers. He weighs 250 pounds and will

determined on record. There are many reasons for the assertion. The principal one, however, is the bitterness which is felt, not alone as between Sullivan and Kilrain but on the part of the men who are training the two athletes.

UNSATISFACTORY WORK. The Enumeration Committee at Johnstow

Report Only 1,194 Drowned. The work of the sub-committee ap pointed to make a report of the living and dead at Johnstown has been given out, but does not give satisfaction. It shows 15,455 survivors and 1,194 drowned. Morgue reports show that more than 3,00 buried. The concensus of estimates outside the committee has settled apon a life loss of not less than 10,000.

THE GRAND STAND FELL.

A Distressing Accident in the Booming New Land. A special from Oklahoma says: The Fourth of July festivities were brought to a sad ending this afternoon by the falling of the grand stan | with its living load of human beings. Nearly 1,(0) people secured seats to witness the races when without warning the structure fell, burying the mass of people beneath it. Almost as soon as the accident occurred the mititia, under command of Capt. Stiles, were ordered to the scene and rendered valuable service. In redible as it may seem, it was found when the victims had been taken out that none were dead, though several were perhaps fatally and many badly injured. The only ceath thus far is that of an 18 months old child of Dr. Ryan, of Jimtown, Ind., which died short time after the accident. Much adignation is expressed against the arch itect who superintended the building of the grand stand

A GREAT LOCK-OUT.

Carnegie, Phipps & Co. Close their Works, Orders have been given to close the Homestead Steel works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Pittsburg, Penn. The orkmen refuse to accept the scale presented by the firm demanding a reduction of 22 per cent. The members of the firm sta e that repairs will be made, and then if heir employes, who are members of the Amalgamated association, still refuse to eturn to work, new men will be obtained The Riverside Rolling mill at Cincinnati, Elba Iron and Bolt works at Pittsburg, and P. L. Kimberly & Co., of Greenville, have already signed the amalgamated scale, and it is believed a majority of the iron and steel manufacturers will sign before Monday. The officers of the amalgamate association say they do not fear a genera strike. After the repairs are completed, if the men still persist in refusing to sign the scale, an attempt will be mace to operate the plant with new workmen.

THE OZAMA'S CAPTAIN.

The Circumstances of the Capture of His Ship. Captain Rockwell, commander of the Clyde steamer, Ozama, captured by Leginiture that had been saved from the big flood. There was great alarm among the York the other day, that on the morning people over the condition of the Cone-maugh river. The water rose three feet two miles from Gonaives, three Haytien gunboats were seen approaching. Not wishing to be detained by them he put on station. There was danger of the tem- all steam and forged ahead. He had not gone far when a shot from one of them temporary bridge erected at the lower end er to. The Ozama was boarded by officers of the Gautier offices is almost a total who informed Captain Rockwell he would not be allowed to go to Gonaives, but tings to get everything in shape for quick | would have to accompany the gunboats to Port-au-Prince. On arriving there the steamer was anchored under the guns of the fort. Captain Rockwell immediately very hard work. It was thought all dan-ger had passed, when a fresh storm broke minister demand the release of his vessel over the valley. The rain came down in and the reasons for its detention. No atterrents and much damage was done. time's officers. Captain Rockwell then After considering all the evidence in \$5,000 in gold had been demanded and connection with the Johnstown horror, the coroner's jury has finally rendered the following variet: We, the undersigned jury of inquest

DR. MCDOW'S FOLLY.

Not Satisfied with an Unmerited Acquitta He Talks Foolishly. Dr. McDow, who killed Editor Dawson of the Charleston, S. C., News and Cour-South Fork dam. We further find from the testimony and what we saw on the though the killing was clearly proven. responsible for the fearful loss of life and ened to wreak vengeance upon different responsible for the rearrill loss of life and energy resulting from the breaking of people and among them a minister who only replies: "I would like to have him try it.

HORSES STUNG TO DEATH

Peculiar and Unusual Accident in Indiana. At Patriot, Ind., two horses belonging to Stephen Lucas were tied together and left grazing in the yard, where they were at tacked by bees. In their endeavor to escape the animals knocked over several beehives and were instantly covered by the angry insects. Before they could be secured both were fatally stung. One of the horses lived but one hour and the

other five hours. DIRE DISASTER.

Many Killed and More Wounded In Wreck in Virginia. A fearful catastrophe occurred about mile west of Thaxton Va., on the Norfolk and Western railroad by which about forty passengers were killed. The acci-dent was caused by a washout on a high hill. Captain Rowland Johnson was charge of the train and is mortally

STUFFING FOR THE CENSUS.

Chicago, by Anuexations, has Increased Her Population by 200,000 Souls. The question of annexation to Chicago of the closely adjoining suburbs of Hyde Park, Lake View, Cicero and Jefferson has been voted on and carried. The campaign was a spirited one. The antis were generally headed by the present office holder Intense Excitement at New Orleans Just in the suburban governments, who made a bitter fight against coming into the city. The various towns bring into Chicago ar additional population of nearly 200,000, bringing the total up to probably 1,000,000 The territory annexed will give Chicago total area (approximat ly estimated) o about 174 square miles, m king it the largest city in area in the United States. All of the towns aunexed are built up thickly.

IDAHO'S APPEAL

A Constitutional Convention is Preparing Her Way to Statehood. A dispatch from Boise City, Idaho, says the constitutional convention has been duly called to order by the governor and temporary organization effected. The usual committees have been appointed and a permanent organization will be made.

MACKIN IS FREE.

Gov. Fifer Yields to the Demand and Pardons Him, The governor of Illinois has pardoned Joseph C. Mackin, who was sent to the penitentiary for ballot box stuffing. He accompanied the pardon with a review of the papers in the case in which he suited that the application had a stronger sup-port than had ever been presented to governor in a like case.

THE DARK CONTINENT

English Estimate of the Move Explorer Stanley. The London friends of Henry M. Stanley are not discouraged by not receiving additional advices from the great explorer by Tippoo Tib's son, who has just a rived at Zanzibar. There is general satisfaction in circles connected with British interests in East Africa that Stanley has come take no more work before the fight. As around by the nort of Victoria Nyanza the time approaches for the great mill, the report concludes, it become more apparent that the fight will be one of the most doubt that Stanley has been at Melala,

where stores have been accumulating for some time. Besides stores he would find there letters which would put him quite en rapport with the situation in British East Africa. In well informed circles it si thought probable enough that when Emin gets a supply of guns, ammunition and other stores from Stanley he may return to Wadelai and continue to hold his province until some other steps can be taken for securing it.

MANY HOGS SLAUGHTERED.

Over 100,000 More Hogs Packed Last Weel than During the Same Week Last Year The last Price Current says: The move ment of hogs the past week has been surprisingly large for the time of year, pack ing returns showing a total of 280,000 for the week, against 260,000 the preceding week and 175,000 the corresponding week last year. The season's total from Marc 1, is 3,815,000, against 3,155,,000 a year ago. The week's gain is not only due to special effort at Chicago to get hogs into that market before the close of June, but also to the very liberal shipments into Missouri river towns now slaughtering where the aggregate has largely exceeded the corresponding time last year.

77,000 Milwaukee. Cedar Rapids. THEY REALLY MEAN IT.

Later Advices Confirm the Report of th

Venezuela Revolt Against Blanco. A letter from Caracas, Venezuela, under date of June 10th, received at New York, says that recent events in Caracas go to prove that the hostility of the people to continuing the dictatorship of Guzman Blanco is just as violent, and that the repudiation of his authority by the govern-ment is just as complete as it was during the exciting scenes described recently. It has now become known that immediately after the insults offered to his statues April 27th and the refusal of the govern ment to punish those responsible for it Guzman Blanco sent one of his trustee lieutenants to excite revolution for the purpose of overthrowing President Paul. The man selected wss formerly governor of the federal district of Caracas, and posessed a wide acquaintance throughou the country. He is a desperate and de-termined character and well supplied with funds. The government was fortunately forewarned of his coming, although the information was gained purely by accident and upon his landing he was arrested an escorted out of the country, after being warned that if he returned he would h

SECOND THOUGHT WAS BEST.

The Niagara Boatman Concludes to Le the Boat Go Over Alone. Mr. Gra' am's patent boat, in which h was to go over Ningara falls, has gone, but the gentleman was not in it. If h ever really entertained the idea of going over, a glimmering of sense returned i time to save his life. He took the boat to Chippewa, Ontario, put it in the river and let it go alone. It went over the horse-shoe falls and was broken into a dozen pieces before it reached the whirlpool where the demolition was completed.

KAHN CAN'T STAND IT.

The Persian Minister Driven Out of the Country by the Newspapers. Hadje Hassien Ghooley Kahn, the Per sian minister to the United States, wil shortly leave Washington and this country for Europe. In an interview he told a reporter that he had been driven out of the country by the unkind and ungener-ous things which had been written about told of the arrival of the Uni ed S ates him and his sovoreign in American newssteamer Ossippe and the subsequent re-papers. The minister said he had no lease of the Ozama on the threat of Capt.

> BIG BLAZE AT SAVANNAH everal Firemen Burned Beneath Faller

Walls. A fire at Savannah, Ga., destroyed A. J Miller & Co.'s furniture house establish ment, J. T. Cohen's dry goods store, M Sternberg's jewelry house, and L. E. Byck & Son, dry goods establishment. The total loss is \$150,000. While the firemen were at work the front of a building gave way and carried the firemen with it, bary ing six of them under a mass of hot bricks One was killed and eight others injured, of whom two may die.

A CLOUD BURST.

Elgin, Ill., Seriously Damaged by sually Copius Rains. A tremendous cloud of rain in the na ture of a cloud burst struck Hlgin, Ill. the other day. The streets were flooded and the sewers overflowed. Lightnin struck several houses. The damage in the city amounts to many thousand dollars.

SMALLER EVENTS. Various Happenings Told in Brief Para

Official returns have been received fro every county in Pennsylvania except two From these counties careful estimates are given on the prohibition amendment. The majority is 185,000 against the amendment. The jury in the case of the five railway employes charged with causing the death of seventy-five people near Armagh, Ireland, have brought in a verdict of manslaughter.

The Parnell indemnity fund started by the Freeman's Journal to defray the heavy expenses of the Irish party before the special commission, now amounts to ove £40,000

The officials of the Tramway company at Cardiff, England, have concluded a settlement with their striking employes and the men are again at work. An unknown man was taken suddenly sick in Sciota county, Ohio, and died in a few hours. Doctors pronounce it a gen eral case of Asiatic cholera.

Delegates to the world's Sunday school convention were entertained by th lord mayor of London. Five hundred delegates were present.

At Naples, Italy, 17,000 houses are be ing torn down in order to renovate the city. Their appraised value is \$3,750,000. Fifteen thousand workmen at Brunn, Austria, including all the bakers in the city, have struck for an increase in wages. Jewish church are null. A cloud-burst swept away half of the Hermosa camp in New Mexico, but no lives were lost.

THE LATE MARKETS. Current Prices for Staple Products. SIOUX CITY.

Cattle—Changes rather down than up. Quotations: Canners, 75c@\$1.25; cows. \$1.75@2.75; stockers, \$2.00@3.65; foeders, \$2.20@3.05; fat steers, \$3.00@3.65; veal caives, \$2.00@3.00.
Hogs—Prices but little changed. Quotations: Light and mixed, \$4.10@4.12%; heavy, \$4.07% 64.15.
Butter—Prices as hyperform quotad. Cream \$4.07\(\) 04.15.

Butter-Prices as heretofore quoted. Creamery, 13\(\) 13c; dairy, 10\(\) 10c; fresh roll, 6\(\) 5c.

Eggs-Fresh, candled, 11\(\) 112c.

Poultry-Spring chickens, live, \$2.50\(\) 5.00

per doz, ilve per pound, 5c.

Hides-Green, 4c; cured, 4\(\) 4\(\) 6\(\) 4\(\) 6; flint, 7c; dry salted, 4\(\) 6c; green pelts, shearling, each, 15\(\) 20c; dry pelts, per 1b., 10\(\) 10l4c.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO.

Cattle—The quotations are little changed.
Cows and bulls. \$1.75@3.00; stockers and feeders. \$2.00@3.40; beeves and steers. \$8.60@4.35.

Hogs—Lower. Light, \$4.25@4.40; heavy, \$4.15

\$4.40.
Sheep—Westerns, shorn, \$3.25@3.00; lambs, 2.00@4.00.
Produce—Wheat, cash, 81%c; December, 60%c.
Corn, cash, 35c; September, 35%c. Oats, cash, 22%c; September, 211-16c. Rye, cash, 42%c.
Prime timothy, \$1.50. Fiax seed, \$4.11.
Provisions—Pork, cash, \$4.175; September, \$11.92%. Lard, cash, \$4.55; September, \$6.75.
Butter—Creamery, 13@15%c; dairy, 11@140.
Eggs, fresh, 12@12%c. NEW YORK

Produce—Wheat, No. 2, red, 80%c; No. 3, red, 78%679c. Corn, No. 2, 42e; No. 3, 40% 641%c. Oats, mixed western, 266 50c. Provisions—Eggs, western, 269 50c. ter, western dairy, 10 5 13c; western creamery 12 5 17 1/2 c. MINNEAPOLIS. Produce-Wheat, No. 1, hard, 994c; No. serthern, 94%c; No. 2, northern, 85%c.

OMAHA support prosperous days. Stock-Hogs, \$3.500 4.15; eattle, \$1.50, 62.75

CHAMPIONSHIP FLAG.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Diamond Gossip.

NESOTA AND DAKOTA.

THE CONTEST FOR THE LEAGUE Effects of the Drought Still Noticeable The New York Club's New Grounds-Despite Recent Welcome Rains-South-American College Teams Going to Enern Minnesota Prospects Much Better gland-New League Umpires - General

than Usual-Southern Dakota Affected by the Dry Weather. A St. Paul dispatch gives the following

The pennant race between the teams resume of the crop situation made since the recent rains, and from reports of more of the National League becomes more interesting as the half-mile post in the run than 500 correspondents: In general terms the crops are in much is neared. Boston has met with a sore better condition in Minnesota than in either set-back upon the present Western trip,

of the two Dakotes, and notwithstanding the general drought there are still large while New York and Chicago have begun to pick up and play the ball of which tracts throughout the wheat areas where there is promise of an excellent yield. they are capable. New York is in hard Along the main lines of the Manitoba in luck with Keefe absent, Crane and Ward Minnesota, westward almost to Tintah and disabled, and Welch sick; but it con-Barnesville, there is a vast area including tinues to win just the same. The Clevenearly a dozen of the chief wheat growing lands are still playing excellent ball, and counties of the State, within which the seem to be in as strong form as at any grain for the most part looks well, and in some sections never gave finer promise at this stage of growth. It has a strong and Philadelphia for some reason is slowhealthy appearance, is of good stand and is

It is in central and southern Minnesota

n half a do en counties of the southeast-

with this exception, the outlook is very

he Minnesota river valley and in most of

potted, adjoining townships and even ad-

oining fields, displaying very diverse re-

On the whole, however, the yield in

ther crops in southern Minnesota are do-

vard, but are catching up, and vegetables

ue in a flourishing condition. Southern

Minnesota will, therefore, taking all kinds,

turn out as large and as fine a crop in the ag regate as has been harvested there for

hape, and all others as doing well.

ST. PAUL HOMES IN DANER.

considerable real estate in this county i

trust, to devote the income for the main-tenance of the grantor during his life and

at his death to revert to his legal repre-sentatives. The interest thus conveyed

was the interest which came to him under

he will of his uncle, being an undivided

one-fifteenth. Both the trustees and grantor are dead, and George W. Ewing,

third and only son of George W. Ewing,

Ir., having now come of age, intends to

oring suit to recover the property, unless

satisfactory adjustment can be made.

KENTUCKY HEMP.

Sew York Farmers Make the Experiment

of Raising It with Marked Success.

TROY, N. Y., July 5.-The raising o

Kentucky hemp has been introduced in this

icinity. This season about thirty farmers

n Rensselaer and Washington counties

have tried the experiment with marked

success. Two stalks of hemp eight feet six

inches high from the farm of ex-Assembly

man Baucus of Schaghticoke, were brought to this city to-day. They represent the

A CENTENNIAL MONUMENT.

Corgress to Be Asked to Appropriate

\$1,500,000 for That Purpose.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 5.—The Gov-

proposition to appropriate \$1,500,000 to be used in the erection of a monument in

this city in commemoration of the centen

nial, and of the notable events celebrate.

GEN. BUTLER'S PORTRAIT.

He Presents One Painted on the Battle

field to Colby University.

WATERVILLE, Maine, July 5 .- At Colby

nability, but because the commanders of

the Union gun-boats on the James river

feared rebel vessels would come down

through it and destroy our squadron, and requested Gen. Butler to desist from his

THE STRAW BOARD TRUST.

lifteen of the Largest Mills in America

DAYTON, Ohio, July 5.-The Hawes

Company of this city, manufacturers of straw board, have deeded all their property

and mills and transferred all their busine

and good will to the trust organized as the and good will to the trust organized as the American Straw Board Company, capital stock, \$6,000,000; O. C. Barber, of Akron, Chio, President. The fifteen largest mills in America are in the deal. Their daily

production is three hundred tons of straw

Controlled by the Organization.

vernge size.

products of this region.

in Philadelphia in 1876.

work to open the gap.

Hemp brings about \$50 to

Corn and flax have been lack-

ing down in speed, and unless it braces up pretty quickly will be well down in the list of competitors. The Phillies started in this year confident of winning heading out finely.

A good crope is looked for in this section.

Otter Tail county promises an average crop. Along the Manitoba & Sioux Falls the flag, and in looking back over their record it will be seen that they had good ne from Wilmar to Marshall the wheat grounds upon which to base strong hopes of success. In 1887 the Phillies landed also appears for the most part to be in good shape for several miles on both sides a good second, and had the season lasted two months longer they would undoubt-edly have finished ahead of Detro't. Last of the line. In the lower Red River valley the crop is poor and thin without doubt and it is too late for it to receive year they lad calculated on winning, but much improvement. A large area around the death of Ferguson, and the accidents to Fogarty, Mulvey and Bastian again in-Grand Forks, including Grand Forks county and a part of Trail, and extending terfeed with their plans. Despite these drawbacks, however, they finished a good third. This year the management had a right to look for the pennant. They as far west as Larimore, has a very promising look. Near Kelso and Burton, in Trail county, there are fields that will yield eighteen to twenty-two bushels to strengthened center field by putting Fothe acre, according to present prospects. In Walsh and Pembina counties, along the garty there in place of Andrews, and addod great batting strength to the team by placing Thompson in right field. They river, the prospect is about the same as at Grand Forks. On the Minnesota side of strengthened second base and added a the valley, in Marshall county, north of Warren, and in a portion of Kittson counood batter to the team when they got Delehanty, who is not only better than ty, a very good crop will be harvested. In Northern Dakota, west of Larimore Bastian but as good a base runner as there is in the league. Thus it will be seen that the field was rigged up for a and in the Devils Lake region, the yield will be very small, although the prospects

pennant-winning team.

Then came the batteries. Buffinton. have been somewhat improved by the late rains. In the Turtle mountain region, Sanders and Casey were regarded as three of the best pitchers in the league, however, the crop is in good shape. Of the North Dakota crop outside of these areas it is to be said that it is generally and to this department was added Gleason and Pete Wood two fine youngsters In poor, but is spotted by areas of greater or Clements, Schriver, Hallman and Decker less extent which will turn out a good verybody thought the club had a quaryield. The wheat on the Missouri slope is ette of catchers that could not be equaled n bettershape than in other sections by any other club in the league. The though it was injured by the hot weather advance of the season, however, has seen not a few changes. Irwin was released week ago. In southern Dakota the crop is in very on account of a "misunderstanding" with poor plight, only a small area north of Aberdeen, in Marshall and Brown counties President Reach, Delehanty was injured and laid up for six weeks, and Buffinton and portions of Day and Clark counties

giving promise of anything like a fair crop. Practically, the whole State of South Dakota had succumbed to the drou ht, and although there is prospect club has got. How or where the Quakerites may finish is a question.

Pittsburgh and Washington are playing poor ball, but Indianapolis, during the past fortnight, has braced up that the grain will be of good quality it will probably not average over half a wonderfully, taking four straight from Washington, and three out of four from p. Returning to Minnesota, the north-counties, north of the region along the crop. Boston, all within ten days' time. The League staff of umpires is going to get a shaking up at an early day, and two Manitoba main line already described, will fare poorly, though rain will probably help them out a good deal. The grain has an old, stunted look, and the hot winds

of the present staff will walk the plank. It is not a difficult matter to guess who have stripped off all the green leaves they are, for Barnum and Fessenden have burning up the plants, root and stalk.
Wheat and oat fields head out at four to hardly given satisfaction in any of the League cities. They no doubt mean well but they do not appear to be gifted with six inches high. the qualities that go to make up successful umpires. Barnum is gentlemanly and goes about his work with great care and that the wheat crop seems to be at its best. tries to do what is right, but he is of a ern portion it is in poor condition, but nervous temperament, and lacks judgment at critical points. Fessenden has weak-nesses which are apparent to every one good, especially in southeastern Minnesota the counties composing the southern tier. Even in this section the crop is peculiarly who has watched his work; hence he will have to gc. President Young would have been pleased to have kept his staff of umpires intact throughout the season, but there was a general complaint against Barnum and Fessenden that could not be southern Minnesota will be good, far above the average for that part of the State, if ignored. Wesley Curry will be pro-moted to be a regular, and Phil Powers, of the International Association, formerly an old league player and aftermary and league player and aftermark for the conditions continue favorable. Filmore and Freeborn counties send in excellent re-Mr. Young has over fifty applications for the position of substi-tute, but has not deciced whom he will ing well.

New York lovers of the game are just now in good spirits over the club's arrangements for new grounds. The grounds across the bay at Staten Island where the team has been playing since it was compelled to leave the polo grounds have been given up, and a piece of property secured on Manhattan Island, it is hoped will be ready for the team when they return to New York, July 8, for their next home season. The new park will extend 410 feet on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and will have a front line of 310 feet on Eighth avenue. Its shape will be a segment of a circle with straight sides not unlike a horseshoe, but broader. The average depth will be fifty feet on the main floor and thirty-one feet on the balcony. It will seat 5,500 people, which, with the bleacheries, will afford accommodations for 15,000 people. It will be built in framed trusses, so that it can be taken apart and put up elsewhere if nec-essary. President Day thinks that when finished the new pole grounds will be the best ball park in the country. It is easier than the old grounds, the enof access than the old grounds, the en-trance being within a few yards of the steps of the elevated railroad. Of course it is further up town, but the difference in time was used up by the ten-minute walk necessary to reach the old polo grounds,

which is now avoided. SMALL TALK. Pitcher George was released by New York last week and will no doubt sign with the Columbus. He is in good trim and would make a good man for them. There is a general disposition on the part of all clubs to insist that umpires shall not do their work behind the pitchers. They miss sharp hits near the foul lines and batsmen declare that they interfere with their sight of the ball The betting here against the Giants taking the pennant has been 25 to 1. Now the odds are 5 to 1, and not many

kers at that. Gotham's most conservative cranks figure out that Chicago will end the season either third or fourth-the former, if their pitchers get into shape. -Exchange. Chicago's pitchers are in shape, and the team looks to land certainly better than fourth.

the acre, and the success of the experiment President Hewitt says there is no prospect of Jerry Denny going to Washington this season as a member of the home team. Some time ago Mr. Brush inwill probably make hemp one of the staple formed Mr. Hewitt that Denny's release ould be purchased, and negotiations were opened. Suddenly Mr. Brash concluded that he did not want to part Judge Collins, in the circuit court at Chicago, has de ided that divorces in the to sell his release. Recently Mr. Hewitt ernors of the thirteen original States met Thursday with the Citizens' Memorial assowrote to him again on the subject, and again Mr. Brush replied that Denny will ciation. The Governors assembled in the Continental hotel and afterward conferred remain in Indianapolis. with the select council, when arrangements were perfected to bring before Congress v

Some time ago the players on the Harvard and Yale College teams conceived the idea of making a trip to Europe. The plans for such a trip have now been completed, and they are to sail on July 6 by the Cunard steamship Umbria, so the re-port states, and are to be gone for the summer months. It is said that the boys are to be paid for their services at the rate of \$20 per week, although to avoid the taint of professionalism this s to be paid for personal expenses. The Harvard men who are reported to be go-ing on the trip are ex-Captain Henshaw, Captain Willard, and second baseman Dean. The Yale men on the list are Captain Noyes, Rogers, Graves, Poole and Calhoun. The object of the trip was stated to be purely an instructive one, the team being expected to give exhibitions at various English schools and universities. The teams, it is said, will be divided and mixed nines formed.

Filched Phiosophy. One sword keeps another in the

HARRY PALMER.

He laughs at scars who never felt a bunoy. The end of wrath is the beginning of epentance. He is lucky who forgets what can ot be mended.

He that picks up all sorts of wood. oon gets an armful. If you have no arrows in your quiver, go not with archers. They must be strong legs that can

BUILDING TWO STATES

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF TWO DAKOTAS NOW ASSEMBLED, The Conventions Proceed Deliberately to Their Task-A J. Edgerton Chosen President of the South Dakota Body-E. B. Fancher Chosen in the North-The Proceedings.

> The South Dakota Convention. At noon of July 4th, to the music of half a dozen brass bands and the bearty acclamatiod of thousands of patriotic citizens of Dakota, the seventy-five delegates to the third constitutional convention of

Dakota marched to Germania hall, in Sioux Falls. The convention was called to order by D. Carson, a member of the convention of 1885. Dr. Stratton, of the Congregational urch, offered prayer. Gov. Mellette's proclamation of the election of delegates was read and certain corrections made in

he names. Judge Thomas, of Deadwood, refused to take his seat on the ground that as a federal officer of the government he did not think, after mature deliberation, that by was competent to sit as a delegate. The oath of offi e was then administered by Chief Justice Tripp, who was president of the Sioux Falls convention of 1883. Judge A. J. Edgerton was unanimously chosen president of the convention. Upon taking the chair Judge Edgerton said: "Gentlemen of the Convention: I can not express to you upon this occasion the feeling I have, not only for the appointment of myself to this place for the second time, but the manner in which it has been done. All that I can say to you now is that I shall endeavor perform the duties the best I know how for the best interests of South Dakota, and I trust that you will aid me in presenting to the people of South Dakota and the world a constitution that is unrivaled, and that we may bereafter under it succeed to all of those rights that in the opinion of some of us we have so long been prevented in securing. I thank you again, gentlemen, for this selection."

E. W. Caldwell was elected temporary

secretaly. A committee of five, consisting of Jolly, Wood, Clough, Humphrey and Young, was appointed to provide rules for the government of the convention. On motion of Judge Kellam, the president was authorized to telegraph greetings and congratulations to the constitutional con-ventions of North Dakota, Montana and Washington.
Caldwell's motion prevailed that the

rules of the convention of 1885 be adopted so far as they obtain, until the report of the committee on rules be a opted.

The following congratulatory telegrams were enthusiastically received on the 5th: OLYMPIA, Wash., July 4.—The Washington constitutional convention returns greetings to the South Dakota convention. The time is auspicious. The empire state of the Pacific northwest will join her sister in every onward

J. Z. MOORE, President. BISMARCE, July 4.—The constitutional convention of North Dakota sends greeting and bids you God speed in your advancement toward statehood and full American citizenship. May the four new stars to be added to the national flag not lose in brilliancy through lack of care in laying the foundation of the states to be. Let Washington bring fruits and flowers, Montana its precious metals to add to the Montana its precious metals to add to the beauty and wealth of the nation, while the two Dakotas will bring wheat and corn to feed the people of the world.

(Signed) F. B. FANCHER, President.

The convention then proceeded to the lection of the following officers: For chief clerk, Rev. F. A. Burdick, of Yankton; engrossing clerk, Dr. Hyde, of Brookings; sergeant-at-arms, James Car-ney, of Lawrence; E. C. Warner, of Day, was elected watchman; Frank Hoppin, of Hamlin, messenger; and Rev. J. A. Wakefield, of Brookings, chaplain.

The clerk on the 6th read the following congratulatory telegram:

HELENA, Mont., July 5.—Hon. A. J. Edgerton : Montana, standing on the threshold of statehood, reciprocates your cordial greeting, and indulges the hope that the constitution which you have met to form may be based upon the virtue and intelligence of the people, and when so formed, it may sarvive the years to come in all its vigor unimpaired until a hundred sovereign states shall have been erected into one confederacy, there to remain an indestructible and indissoluble union.

[Signed]

J. K. Tooly

Northern Iowa advices are to the effect The convention then went into commithat it is too dry for small grain, but corn se of the whole to consider the report of the committee on rules. The report was is doing well. Reports from over the Ne-braska division of the Omaha railroad dopted and so reported back to the convention, where it was formally adopted.

I. W. Goodner, of Huron, and T. G.
Brown, of Sioux Falls, were chosen official represent the corn crop as in excellent stenographers.
At the session of the convention on the

8th the following committee was appointed to confer with a like committee from In Indiana Man Claims Title to \$2,000,-St. Paul, Minn., July 5.—George W. Ewing, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has made a North Dakota: A. G. Kellam, of Brule; V. T. Gillicuddy, of Pennington; Henry Neill, of Grant; E. W. Caldwell, of Min-nehaha; Wm. Elliott, of Turner; C. H. claim through Attorney Ullman, of Chicago, to one-fifteenth interest in property Price, of Hyde; S. F. Brott, of Brown. in various parts of St. Paul, estimated to be worth about \$2,000,000. Notices of lessrs. Price and Brott are two democrats this claim have been served on all the on the committee. Major Kellam is the owners of the lots affected, by Captain C. the chairman. The session was short, the only matter of importance transacted aside from the announcement of the committee L. Bunker, who is representing the claimart here Dec. 31, 1863, George W. Ewing, Jr., mentioned, being a resolution authorizing the printing of 500 copies of the journal for the use of the convention. conveyed to his father, George W. Ewing,

The temporary organization of the North Dakota constitutional convention was duly accomplished on the 4th. Secretary L. B. Richardson called the convention to order and in a brief and pointed address reminded the members of the important duties devolving upon them. F. B. Finch, of Jamestown, was elected tem-porary chairman and John A. Rea, of Bismarck, was chosen temporary secretary. A committee of three was appointed on redentials and another of ten on rules for the permanent organization.

On the 5th the convention met at 10 o'clock and after listening to the report of the committee on credentials proceeded to the election of officers. F. B. Fancher was elected president, and upon taking the chair made a brief speech, which was well received. The convention adjurned until the 6th at 2 o'clock without selecting other officers or transacting any other business than that of drawing sents. The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock on the 6th. The committee on rules re-

A resolution was offered by Johnson to exclude Editor, McClure from the privileges granted to members of the press because of certain personal editorials in his paper reflecting upon the president and himself, which was tabled. The convention assembled at 2 o'clock on the 8th. A resolution was passed requesting the territorial auditor to furnish penditures of the territory in constructing

ported and the rules were ordered printe !.

the convention a statement of the exand maintaining her institutions, for the purpose of aiding in the settlement be-tween North and South Dakota. The tween North and South Dakota. The committee on rules made its report. After he adoption of the rules recess was taken until next Thursday.

Round-Up Notes. SOUTH.

The committee appointed to visit a like committee from North Dakota and divide the indebtedness and property of the terri-tory will have a big task. Many intricate questions will have to be settled and some University commencement dinner Gen. Butler presented a large oil portrait of ime will be required. himself in army uniform painted on the field of Dutch Gap. He stated that his The greatest hustle in the early session was that of the members to get on the failure to open Dutch Gap, for which he was severely criticised, was not from

committee that goes to Bismarck. Three-

fifths wanted to get on that committee.

Just why men should court that unpleasant job is a mystery. In their anxiety the question was raised by a member whether the president had the power to appoint, or whether the convention should elect. C. H. Price, of Highmore, threw a bomb when he announced the existence of two 7th standard parallels. It was a new thing most of the delegates. The simple hint that North Dakota stands a chance of get-

the chills sprint up and down the spinal columns of many patriotic members.

The election of officers developed the strength of the parties in the convention.

The convention consists of fifty-two republicans and twenty-three democrats. In the various ballots on all the officers there was a strict party vote, even to the election of chaplain. In several instances board. There are only five little mills the demograts placed republicans remained true to caucus nominees.

timg a slice of the corn belt in the neigh-

borhood of the Sisseton reservation made