O'DONNELL IN PRISON.

THE HOMESTEAD LEADER SUR-RENDERS TO THE OFFICERS.

We Has Been in New York City-Yesterday the Last Day of Grace for the Strikers - Non-Union Men Sent to

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 23.—Yesterday was the last day of grace given by the Carnegie management for the striking steel-workers and other employes of the Homestead mills to apply for reinstatement.

Scores of the workmen were putting in applications, but it was not at the Carnegie office. Work was to be had for the asking at the rooms of the Amalgamated association advisory board and the headquarters of the mechanics and laborers farther down the street.

Dwyer & Ingel,a firm of railroad contractors, had made a requisitisn at both headquarters for at least three hundred workmen and as many more as wished to come to help grade a new branch of the Pennsylvania line near Millvale, a short distance from Homestead.

The boon was readily accepted, chiefly by the unskilled workmen, and the vicinity of the Carnegie offices presented a more deserted appearance than ever. What seemed to be mainly worrying the strikers was a desire to have Hugh O'Donnell, Ross and other leaders for whom warrants are out not give the Pinkertons or the steel company's officials the satisfaction of making arrests.

The anarchists caused the strike leaders some little uneasiness by an attempt to get out more circulars such as have been distributed asking the militia not to be "hired butchers." It was ascertained that one or two printing offices in town were getting out 500 hand-bills and a member of the advisory committee took the matter in hand at once. He significantly "advised" the printer to stop right where he was in the undertaking. The advice was heeded with alacrity.

AT M'LUCKIE'S TRIAL.

Scenes in and Around the Court-Room Yesterday.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July, 22.—The second skirmish in the legal battle between the Carnegie Steel company and the strikers was begun vesterday before Judge Magee, when the application for the release of Burgess John McLuckie of Homestead was called up.

There was a large crowd present, chiefly made up of Homestead people. Before court opened there was a group of three or four men from Homestead on every corner near the court house, and these men kept watch on Ald. Me-Master's office, and especially on the movements of constable Webber, who is too large to easily keep out of sight.

Shortly after 9:20 o'clock Judge Magee came into court and a few minutes later Messrs. Robb, Patterson and Breck, counsel for the prosecution, arrived, followed by Attorneys Cox and Brennan, representing the defense. Much to the disappointment of the crown, neither Ben Butler nor ex-Gov. Hoadley were present.

Attorney Cox said they had not yet decided to make informations against the Carnegie officials and intimated that they would not be made to-day.

Among those present from Homestead were Messrs. Carney and Roberts and other well-known workers. None of the Carnegie people were present. At 9:50 Mr. Brennan again formerly presented the petition for the release of Mr. McLuckie and the case was opened. After listening to all the testimony and addresses, Judge Magee fixed the amount of Burgess McLuckie's bail at \$10,006.

People's Party at Work.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 23.—The People's party will be the first to make nominations in this State this year. The convention will be held the first week in August. The names of F. E. Tower of Bristol, G. W. Griffith of Unionville, and Dr. E. M. Ripley of Farmington have been mentioned as candidates for Governor. Mr. Tower is a Baptist and Mr. Griffith an Episcopalian clergyman, both in active pastoral work. Dr. Ripley is a practicing

physician. Central Minnesota Mills Destroyed.

St. PAUL, Minn., July 23 .- The Central Minnesota. Roller Flouring mills at Sauk Center, Minn., were burned to the ground. The fire started on the second floor of the mill at 7 o'clock last evening, and in an hour and a half there was nothing left. The mills were purchased recently by E. T. Davidson from J. A. Dubers & Co., for \$32,500, and are a total loss; insurance not

Talk of Fusion in North Carolina

RALEIGH, N. C., July 23 .- The political sensation here is the announcement by the Republican organ, which has favored placing in the field a State ticket, that it has changed its views. It expresses itself as favoring the holding of a State convention and of the nomination of electors and Congressmen, but says that there should be a fusion on the State ticket and with the third

Preparing for the Conclave.

Active preparations are being made for the entertainment of visitors to Colorado during the Knight Templar's conclave. Denver will give itself up entirely to the visitors and their enjoyment. The streets will be illuminated at night with different electrical designs and expensive fireworks. There are special excursions being arranged to the mountain resorts and the snow banks of the Rockies. Accommodations have been arranged for over 100,000 visitors in Denver alone who will take advantage of the low railroad rates. Special parties from some of the Eastern towns have chartered Pullman cars, and they will go the rounds independent of the hotels.

THE NOMINEES NOTIFIED.

Cleveland and Stevenson In Their Nommation.

New York, July 22.—Grover Cleve-land and Adlai E. Stevenson were formally notified by the convention committee at Madison Square Garden yesterday that they had been chosen by the Democratic party as its standard bearers on the national ticket during the campaign which will end Nov. 4

As the candidates passed inside the garden more than 15,000 people were awaiting them. The admission tickets were confined to the stage and boxes, and the vast amphitheater was occupied by the general public. At 8:20 there was a little commotion in the rear of the stage and a moment later the committee entered headed by Perry Belmont who walked arm in arm with Mr. Stevenson. Instantly there was a cry of "Here they come," and as the crowd recognized the Vice-Presidential candidate the vastauditorium trembled with Democratic cheers. Gen Stevenson bore his honors modestly, and, bowing his acknowledgments, gave way to Gov. Flower, who entered a moment later and received a flattering wel-

The demonstration of the evening was reserved for Grover Cleveland. As he entered the hall and before he had crossed the stage entrance a sharp eye from the rear gallery, 300 feet away, recognized his generous form, and the shrill cry of "here comes Cleveland" was the signal for a demonstration that he has not witnessed since 1888. The leader received the ovation with his usual stolidity, but his apparent modesty seemed to excite his admirers to make more noise. Then the speechmaking began.

Congressman William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, chairman of the late wigwam convention and the notification committee made the official speech of notification to Mr. Cleveland, who made a lengthy reply, predicting success for the principles of the party.

Immediately after Mr. Cleveland had resumed his seat Stephen V. White, of California, advanced, and facing Adlai E. Stevenson, who also arose, made a short speech, informing him of his nomination to the second place on the Democratic ticket.

Prolonged applause equal to that extended to the ex-President was the salutation which Mr. Stevenson received as he turned to respond to the committee. His speech was short and at the close he promised to indicate by letter his acceptance of the nomination and give expression to his views upon the important questions enunciated in the

Immediately after Gen. Stevenson's speech the meeting adjourned and the committees repaired to the Manhattan club, where a reception was held and everybody who could shook hands with the nominees.

BIG CROWD AT VINCENNES.

The People's Party Open Its Indians Campaign With a Hurrah.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 22.-The day of jubilee of the People's party at the fair grounds yesterday was a success so far as attendance, enthusiasm and oratory were concerned. The crowd began to gather early in the forenoon. Addresses were delivered by F. J. S. Robinson of the Indiana State Grange; Dr. C. A. Robinson, president of the F. M. B. A. of Indiana; E. A. Riggins, and cothers. In the afternoon Gen. James B. Weaver spoke for two hours on the questions of finance, land and transportation He declared that he was standing with both feet on the Omaha platform. The following resolution was adopted with cheering:

Resolved, That we detest the Carnegie policy and denounce Pinkertonism. We extend to organized labor at Home stead our heartfelt sympathy in its present struggle.

At the close of Gen. Weaver's speech an extraordinary scene took place. Mr. Rankin of the executive committee called for a collection for the use of the national organization, and a bushel basket was set out to receive the silver dollars which rained into it from all directions until it was about half full.

Pinkertons Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 2 .- The Oates committee which investigated the Homestead strike expects to take further testimony regarding the Pinkertons. W. A. Pinkerton is here and will appear before the committee today. Robert Pinkerton will also come over to-day.

Quiet in the Shoshone Country.

WARDNER, Idaho, July 23 .- The restriction on travel through the Shoshone country has been removed. Hereafter citizens can come and go without a military pass. United States Marshall Pinkham is here with warrants

against a number of persons. 135,000 Not Enough.

It is scarcely possible to credit one's senses in making a retrospect of the past decade, even in this age of progress, to grasp the full measure of the strides made by the typewriter as one of the factors of our business development. Something of an idea of what is being done is, however, obtained when it is taken into consideration that the extent of flooring devoted to the manufacture of the Remington typewriter at Ilion. N. Y., at present 135,000 square feet.

The press quite generally thoroughout the country has taken notice lately of the fact that the sales of the Rem ington typewriter average a machine every five minutes. The Remington people already find their factory insufficient for their requirements and are about constructing an addition; and the addition alone. we are informed, will be larger than any other

typewriter factory in the world. The success of the Remington, type writer is phenomenal, unprecedented, and unparalled in this day of beiliant enterprises.

WORLD'S FAIR WORK.

NEBRASKA WOMEN TO BE REP-RESENTED BY THEIR WORK.

Arrangements That Have Been Made to Show What the Women of This State are Doing.

The secretary of the Woman's Auxillary board of the Nebraska Columbian commission furnishes the following statement of the progress of the

work of the auxiliary: ·Notwithstanding the warm weather the work for Nebraska's interest in the World's Colubian exposition is go-

ing on in a very satisfactory manner. July 15 the executive committee held its first session since the time of organization and received reports and outlines of work from various committees.

"Through the courtesy of Prof. Bessey and his knowledge of the hotamists of the state, promises of a complete display of the flora of Nebraska have been given by a number of our women students and scientists. These botanical specimens are to be forwarded to the Nebraska university in October, when they will be carefully stored until the cases are prepared for their exhibition in Chicago. In addition to the collection already made, a number of young women are, during the vacation, endeavoring to secure new and rare specimens. Any boatanist having rare specimens and being willing to loan such is requested to report to Mrs. J. H. Smith, Lincoln, chairman of the committee on flora and horticulture, or to the secretary, Miss E.

W. Irwin, Lincoln, "Another feature of the exhibit will be the preparation of a number of window boxes for the Nebraska building. This special feature was the suggestion of Commissioner General Garneau, and is under the direct supervis-

ion of Mrs. McDonald of North Platte. "The superintendent of forestry and horticulture, Prof. E. T. Hartley of Lincoln, has been most courteous and helpful to the ladies in charge of this

"The exhibit from the state will be made as a whole, irrespective of sex. and will show a decided advance in the estimation in which woman's work is held. Indeed this plan is to be carried out throughout the entire line of work and those interested are exerting their best efforts to show Nebraska as she is-a state where woman is in all educational lines placed on a level with her brother students.

"The art work is more that of woman's handiwork. Some of our women were much exercised to learn that Kansas had entered our territory and secured Miss Barton of the Nebraska university to model for them a figure of Lot's wife in sait to represent the salt industry of Kansas, but after some consultation with Miss Barton she was persuaded to undertake for us a design in modeling, which we hope will be of such character as to especially recommend itself to Nebraska, and of such artistic merit as to show a decided advancement in art. Miss Moore of the same institution, in conjunction with Miss Barton, hopes to combine their skill and furnish a panel in fresco and a mantel design that may find a suitable place in the Woman's national building. In addition to these there are several pictures in oil and water colors, china painting and fine specimens in embroidery and needle work, which are already engaging the attenion of our best

"The Western Art association also offers its valuable collection from which to select its rarest specimens.

"The committee on education, literature and philanthropy have attended to this work as follows:

·To aid the superintendent of education in the Nebraska Columbian commission in his important work of presenting an ample illustration of the educational methods of the state in which woman figures to such a great extent and to ascertain the general satistics as to number of women emplayed as teachers, as superintendents, number of scholars, best specimens of work, including kindergarten and manual training, to make a representation of scientific work done by women, and any other work of kindred character, and to collect photographs of all our finest educational buildings.

"Two copies of every book written by women are requested, one of which is to be placed in the library of the woman's building, the other in the state building, in order to show the place in literature woman has taken. Journalistic work can also be shown, as can all professional work upon which woman has but recently been allowed to enter.

"All organizations conducted by and for the advancement of women must be represented in some unique and attractive manner. All will readily see into what an unlimited field this may lead, and yet upon the correct representation of all this depends the knowledge of the honored position woman has attained in the new state.

"The committee on manufactures and inventions are anxious to learn to what extent woman's work enters into all our manufactures, and to this end and desire to secure definite data from every factory employing women to any extent. Correspondence will be entered into with the head of such factories and a request be made that

definite information be given. "An application has been made to the commission for space in the Nebraska building to show the rapid development of the state. A minature sod house, or dugout, furnished as were original sod houses of Nebraska, a flat representation of the physical condition of the country at that time, viz., sandy soil, very scrubby, scanty trees, sun-flowers and cactus, no means of transportation except the ox cart, emigrant trains coming in. etc., and around this to be grouped evidences of our present condition as

shown by the finest exhibits of every character that the state can prepare or produce. The plan is not yet matured, but if permission is given by the commission to develop it we hope to make it a feature of Nebraska exhibit

.During the short time of its existence this much has been accomplished by the woman's auxiliary board and those in charge of the work feel that hearty co-operation on the part of all having the best interests of the state at heart will insure for Nebraska such a display, not only of the products but also evidences of the energies of the people as well as their public spirit and patriotism, which will be likely to prove of advantage to the state.

"In view of the limited time in which all have to work, as the exhibits must be ready by March 1, all persons interested, and knowing of any facts that will assist in making a creditable display, are requested to confer with any member of the executive committe. This committee is com-C. H. Van Wyck. Wyoming; Mrs. John S. Briggs, Omaha; Miss E. W. Irwin, Lincoln; Mrs. M. A. Beck, Omaha; Mrs. W. H. McDonald, North

HARRITY IS CHOSEN.

He Will Be Chairman of the National

Democratic Committee. NEW YORK, July 23 .- The Democratic National committee met promptly at 12:30 yesterday and proceeded business. The committee was called to order by Chairman Brice, who briefly announced the object of the meeting, and matters were then carried through in such a prompt manner as to show that the whole business had been settled before the gathering. W. F. Harrity of Pennsylvania, was elected as the new chairman of the committee, and S. P. Sheerin of Indiana was residued about it Mr. Northrop fully veriginal to the whole business had been settled. Mr. Northrop, that this miraculous change had been wrought by a very simple remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When asked about it Mr. Northrop fully veriginal to the whole business had been settled before the gathering. W. F. Harrity of Pennsylvania, was elected as the new chairman of the committee, and S. P. Sheerin of Indiana was residued with the whole business had been settled before the gathering. W. F. Harrity of Pennsylvania, was elected as the new chairman of the committee, and S. P. Sheerin of Indiana was elected as the new chairman of the committee, and S. P. Sheerin of Indiana was elected as the new chairman of the committee, and S. P. Sheerin of Indiana was elected as the new chairman of the committee, and S. P. Sheerin of Indiana was elected as the new chairman of the committee, and S. P. Sheerin of Indiana was elected as the new chairman of the committee, and S. P. Sheerin of Indiana was elected as the new chairman of the committee. and S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, was re-

e. ected secretary.

About the Fifth Avenue hotel before the committee assembled several hundred prominent Democrats from various parts of the country discussed the situation. The consensus of opinion was that Mr. Cleveland would sanction any move that would result in the establishment of harmony in the Democrat ranks. Mr. Stevenson was also represented as favoring the granting of any concession to Tammany that will tend to the success of the ticket. The most active managers of the ex-President however, urge independence. Harrity, the Tammany managers believe, is not friendly to Tammany interests, and for that reason he is not as popular as he might be. The lukewarmness toward Mr. Cleveland is due to the opposition of his managers to Tammany. Mr. Stevenson is much better liked by Tammany than Mr. Cleveland because he is not controlled by any such clique as that which is working to elevate the ex-President. The Bloomington statesman has made many friends since he came to New York, and Tammany will do much to help him out. Bourke Cochran, Croker, Sheehan and Gov. Flower have been particularly friendly to him.

RETALIATION BILL PASSED.

The House Adopts the Measure to Retal-

late for Canadian Discrimination. Washington, July 23 .- In the House Mr. Blount of Georgia moved to consider the bill reported Wednesday to enforce reciprocal commercial relations force reciprocal commercial relations with Canada. The bill authorizes the President to suspend after Aug. 1 the right of free passage through the St. Mary's canal of foreign vessels whenever unjust tolls are charged upon our vessels or other discrimination is made by Canada, \$2 per ton to be charged on freight and \$5 on passengers. Mr. Blount said that our government should stand up manfully and emphatically for its rights and meet whatever emergencies should arise The great lakes should not be opened to Canada trade so long as the United States was discriminated against. This bill only carried out a rule laid down by the Canadian government.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois said the bill deeply concerned the people engaged in the grain trade in the Northwest and everywhere else. The United States was entitled to the Welland canal under treaty provisions. Every cargo transported through the Welland canal paid ten times as much toll as was charged Canadian vessels.

division.

Non-Union Men Sent to Homestead. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 23.-At 9:25 o'clock yesterday the tug Tide left her wharf at the foot of Smithfield street bound for Homestead. An official of the Cargie company was present and closely inspected the ticke's held by the sixty-five or seventy workmen who were on the boat. Eight horses and another large supply of provisions were also taken on board. A report from Homestead states that when the Tide arrived at the Carnegie mill landing not near the number of men disembarked that were on board when the boat left Pittsburg. It is likely that they deserted the boat when she passed through lock No. 1.

Cannot Extradite Carnegie.

Boston, July 23 .- Gen. Butler says as to the extradition of Andrew Carnegie, that he cannot see how a man can be taken in a foreign country for acts said to be done in this country during his absence. The General strong in expressing his conviction that legislation should be had that will cause the disbandment of the Pinker- gan to use Dr. William's Pink Pills, and tons and the prevention of such riots hereafter. Personally he has had no correspondence with the strikers and he has heard nothing whatever as to his being engaged as counsel.

Cholera Raging in Servia. VIENNA, July 23 .- Twenty-one cases of cholera have occurred at Vranya, Servia, and five of the patients have

A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR CANA-

DIAN MEDICAL SCIENCE Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cures on Record Described by the

Detroit News-A Story Worth a Care-

ful Perusal.

[Detroit News.] The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnished the basis of this information -a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News' readers to report it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

"C. B. Northrop, for twenty-eight years one of the best known merchants on Woodward avenue, who was supposed to be dying last spring of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, has secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop's condition is greatly improved, and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved, not only in looks, but in condition, till he has regained his old-time strength,

It had been hinted to the writer of

this article, who was acquainted with fied the statement, and not only so, but he had taken pains to inform any one who was suffering in a similar manner when he heard of any such case. Mr. Northrop was enthusiastic at the result in his own case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a remedy that he had heard of after he had tried everything he could hope to give him re-lief. He had been in the care of the best physicians who did all they could to alleviate this terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up hope, when a friend in Lockport, N. , wrote him of the case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The person cured at Lockport had obtained his information respecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from an article published in the Hamilton, Ont., Times. The case was called "The Hamilton Miracle" and told the story of a man in that city who, after almost incredible sufficient ble suffering, was pronounced by the most eminent physicians to be incurable and permanently disabled. He had spent hundreds of dollars in all sorts of treatment and appliances only to be told in the end that there was no hope for him, and that cure was impossible. The person alluded to (Mr. John Marshall of 25 to (Mr. John Marshall of 25 to (Mr. John Marshall of 25 Little William street, Hamilton, Ont.), was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and after having been pronounced permanently disabled and incurable by the physicians, was paid the \$1,000 disability insurance provided by the order for its members in such cases. For years Mr. Marshall had been

utterly helpless, and was barely able to drag himself around his house with the aid of crutches. His agonies were almost unbearable Pills and was induced to try them. The result was miraculous; almost from the outset an improvement was noticed and in a few months the man whom medical experts had said was incurable, was going about the city healthier and stronger than before. Mr. Marshall was so well known in Hamilton that all the city newspapers wrote up his wonderful recovery in detail, and it was thus as before stated, that Mr. Northrop came into possession of the information that led to his equally remarkable recovery. One could scarcely conceive a case more hopeless than that of Mr. Northrop. His injury came about in this way: One day nearly four years ago, he stumbled and fell the complete length of a steep flight of stairs which were at the rear of his store. His head and spine were severely injured. He was picked up and taken to his home. Creeping paralysis very soon developed itself, and in spite of the most strenuous efharged Canadian vessels.

The bill was then passed without a rible affliction fastened itself upon For nearly two years he

perfectly helpless. He could do nothing to support his strength in the least effort. He had to be wheeled about in an invalid's chair. He was weak, pale and fast sinking when his timely information came that veritably snatched his life from the jaws of death. Those, who at that time saw a feeble old man wheeled into his store on an invalid's chair, would not recognized the man now, so great is the change that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought. When Mr. Northrop learned of the remedy that had cured Mr. Marshall in Hamilton, and the person in Lockport, he procured a sup-ply of Dr. William's Pink Pills through lessrs. Bassett & L'Hommedieu, 95 Woodward avenue, and from the outset found an improvement. He faithfully adhered to the use of the remedy until now he is completely restored. Mr. Northrop declares that there can be no doubt as to Pink Pills being the cause of his restoration to health, as all other remedies and medical treatment left him in a condition rapidly going from bad to worse, until at last it was de clared there was no hope for him and he was pronounced incurable. He was in this terrible condition when he bethey have restored him to health.

Mr. Northrop was asked what was claimed for this wonderful remedy, and replied that he understood the proprietors claim it to be a blood builder and nerve restorer; supplying in a condensed form all the elements necessary to enrich the blood, restore shattered nerves and drive out disease. It is claimed by the proprietors that Pink Pills will cure paralysis, rheuma-tism, sciatica, palpitation of the heart,

hendache, and all diseases peculiar to females, loss of appetite, distincts, aleeplessness, loss of memory, and all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vital force, etc.
"I want to say," said Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much faith in patent sacdicines, but I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietors, however, claim that A DETROIT MIRACLE.

The proprietors, however, claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study and experiment on the part of the proprie-tors, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years be-fore being placed for general sale. Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Will-lams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and the pills are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment. This case is one of the most remarkable on record and as it is one right here in record and as it is one right here in Detroit and not a thousand miles away, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is very well known to the people of Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all who are similiarly afflicted by any word he say in behalf of the wonderful effect of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Caring for Empty Combs. In the shop cellar we nailed lath each side of the joists, near the level edge. On this lath we hung the fra There not being room to hang straight across, they were hung slant. About an inch space was between them. If there was to b great amount of jarring, they r not be very secure, as they have the thickness of the lath, about an inch, to hang on; and, being on a slant, they will be more knocked down.

There are several advantages i ing them hung up in this way. is not so much danger of their fhjured by mice; they are entirel of the way, as they do not take u available room, and are very got at when wanted. With a fre culation of air, and the coolness cellar, the worms will not get at so early, nor work so rapidly. are in such condition that the easily examined, and we will close watch of them, and the first of worms that we see we will hand with brimstone, as they excellent shape to fumigate. It portant to take them when the v are small; for after they are full they will stand an immense amo brimstone without seeming injury.

But there is one objection: combs will not be nearly so nice as weet as when kept by the bees, as with any reasonable proportion tween the bees and tween the bees and combs. I much rather leave them to the mercies of the bees. - Emma WU in Gleanings.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Summer Garden in the Air posed Extension of the City Li The Chinese and the Camera

St. Louis, June 25.—The his summer garden in the world wready for the people by the beginning of next summer on the top of a ness buildings now going up on street. The building will be stories high, and the garden will top of that. At present, it is in that the garden shall be simple people to sit in and look out or city, but it is quite possible tidea will be elaborated, and a

constructed on the lofty platform.

The building associations of St. Low have increased so rapidly that is been almost impossible to keep of them in the last year. Well for them in the last year. Well formed people put the number of now in the city at three hundremore. Their officers held a ment the other night, acting as a State socation, and decided to ask the latter to create the office of State aminer of building assocations, petition will doubtless be granted. officer of this sort would protect officer of this sort would protect tions from slander, and the sto ers from fraud.

The Chinese of St. Louis are just ginning to understand that they all be photographed by the collection internal revenue before May 5 depends about it. This is in accordance the exclusion act, passed by Collast year. That provides for the graphing of every Chinaman country within a year from the of the act, May 5, 1892. The abominate photography as the newspapers, and they will make effort to evade the laws. The only 800 Chinese in St. Louis, ing to the census, but more the

The proposition made by Street missioner Murphy of St. Louis, crease the city's revenue by extended crease the city's revenue by exits lines so as to take in a great state. St. Louis county will, of course, with much opposition, but it is ally regarded as a remarkable one, nevertheless. The commissioner's plan will double the area of St. Louis and add half a million dollars to its revenue but the opponents of the schools. nue, but the opponents of the say that the county would demore than half a million dollars' of improvements as soon as broad into the city. Yet, everybody concedes that something must be done to provide for the legitimate extension of the city as it grows beyond the provisions of the charter made fourteen years ago, and the commissioner's plan is the first attempt that has yet made by anybody to grapple with the question. If Major Murphy's annexation boom succeeds the city will have about 750,000 people by the next census, as the new territory is thickly

populated. Philadelphia Record: The hammock girl is in full swing.

There is talk in London of a ship canal

Splitting heirs is nothing new. Solomon attempted it.