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Death of Jimmy the Bootblack.

The New Nation.
Up in a brick building, in a dark, dingy room; Only the signs of sorrow, only an air of gloom; Only a simple coffin, in it a bootblack's clay; Only a mournful mother wiping her tears away;

Only a sobbing sister holding a baby boy— Had it that home this morning, robbed of its source of joy.

Cold in his grave lies the father; The boot-black had filled his place— Tenderly guarding the helpless ones, guard them from disgrace.

Jimmy is with them no more—he is silent and speechless now; Death's icy finger has placed its impress upon his brow.

He was their prop in adversity, he was their hope and their stay; Fame will certainly claim them, for he will be buried to-day.

Merry and gay was his spirit, each night as he homeward turned; As a shoe had he polished, and many a dime had he earned.

Proudly he plied his vocation, regardless of wealth's disdain; Conscious that he was a gentleman, though he was poor and plain.

Erugal, he heeded his earnings, yet not with the miser's greed; But that the ones who were dear to him would never be in need.

Sometimes in rough, rainy weather, when there were no shoes to shine, Poverty's burdens oppressed him, but he was too brave to pine.

"Good days are coming, dear mother," the little lad used to say; "Sunshine will light up our future, kind fortune will come our way."

"I have no learning 'tis true, but the waifs of the street are wise; Honor awaits me and you, dear, for I have the will to rise."

Racked by a fever one night, in the morning his lips were blue; Heavy and dull were his eyes, and his cheeks were a pallid hue.

Medical care was denied him—the doctors must have their fees— Painful he suffered, and died of a lingering, slow disease.

Jimmy has gone from the earth, and no trumpet will sound his fame; Few are the friends who will even remember the bootblack's name.

What will become of the mother with no one to take her part? Must she go forth as a pauper, and die of a broken heart?

What will become of his sister? Ah, must she be blindly led Out to the market, by hunger, to barter her soul for bread?

Who will provide for the helpless child left in the world alone? Who will support a strange infant? Men hardly care for their own!

Answer, ye moral professors, and let your reply be brief; Words will avail not, unless you can give the desired relief.

Answer, ye gospel expounders, for vain is your vaunted zeal; If you can hear and yet heed not an innocent babe's appeal!

Answer, for avenge is sinful! Oh, answer as best you can! Must there be want and starvation? Must man fight his fellow-man?

Reason! for reason is ever humanity's beacon light; Think but on men and women! You cannot mistake the right.

Weak is the system we live by, if Mammon's the corner stone; Something is wrong within it, surely, when thousands in misery groan.

Act! It is now time for action; nor deem what we say absurd; Slowly the masses are moving—their grievances must be heard.

Strike at the root of the evil! The truth should be understood; Good men are forced to be beasts, in the struggle for daily food.

Tollers are begging for work—honest tollers with willing hands; Something is wrong with us all, while a jail or a poor-house stands.

LYNN, MASS. JOHN T. BROADBENT.

The Two Johns.

John Barclay, O my Joe John, If you were to reveal The half of what you know, John, About the Quaker steal, The good old Quaker City would Grow much too hot for well, I beseech you, John, to keep Your tongue locked in your cell!

John Barclay, O my Joe John, When we were first acquaint, You were called "Honest John," you Fasted master as a saint; But now you are locked up, John, In prison shut from view, I wish your lips were sealed as tight— John Barclay, so I do!

John Barclay, we were both Johns, Bot's honest men and true; You're playing in hard luck, John, As good men sometimes do, Who got that missing cash, John, No one I'm sure will tell, As long as you keep a close mouth, John Barclay, in your cell!

J. P. B.

But the Fool Farmer is Opening His Eyes.

How tall the hill and thorny grows, 'Tis you, you L, nor nobody knows, With grass and "dew" under the rose, That's how the Treasury Surplus grows.

That the Farmer owns his seed; Bares what Livestock doesn't need; Watches in Montana up to his eyes, And votes for a tax on oil he buys.

The Crete Nursery, Mr. Stephens proprietor, illustrating the fact that Nebraska is a great fruit state. We are indebted to Mr. Stephens for a nice case of cherries.

THE FOREIGN WORLD

Confiding Britons Swindled by an American Joint Stock Scheme.

WILLIAM'S VISIT TO LONDON

European Diplomatic Circles Deeply Interested in the Royal Tour—German Press America's Fork—Italian Ambassador at Berlin Recalled.

LONDON, June 23.—The arrest and prosecution of a firm of dishonest brokers in Manchester throws a lurid light on the way some American enterprises are floated here. Last month a joint stock company called the Waterworks and Gasworks Securities corporation, with a capital of £2,000,000, was floated with apparent success. It proposed to deal with water and gas securities entirely in America, and was projected by Colonel G. B. Inman. The board of directors was a very influential one, and included the name of Sir Charles Tupper. Before going to allotment the sum of £700,000 had been underwritten and approved. It now turns out that of this large sum no less than £450,000 of the amount underwritten was by forgeries of prominent names in Manchester and Liverpool. This was discovered to be the work of Ernest Power, a member of the brokerage firm of Power & Clegg. Power is now under arrest, charged with forging the transfer of £30,000 in shares of the Waterworks and Gasworks company. It was through his arrest that the forgeries of the underwriters' names became known. The directors met and determined to return all the moneys subscribed by the public, adding 5 per cent. interest thereto.

William's Visit to England.
LONDON, June 23.—A fortnight hence we are to have one of the most notable royal visits within the memory of living men. Young William is coming to London in the pomp of state. His entry will be the chief ceremonial event of the kind since Louis Napoleon and Eugene came in 1855. Only three years ago nothing under the sun seemed more unlikely than his ever being welcomed in his grandmother's island capital. Indeed, it is safe to say, he would have been hooted in the streets. Now everything is so changed that his visit promises to be marked by exceptional enthusiasm.

As an underwriter happens in such cases, the press of the Old World will surrender itself to all sorts of speculation, surmises, and canards as to the political significance of the visit. Lord Salisbury and the queen have done their best to allay the rumors.

According to the rumor that he leaves Chancellor Capri at home, and this will be done, but all the same, the triple alliance is in such an unsettled, not to say shaky, state that politicians all over Europe will keep their ears strained for the slightest hint of what William is saying and doing while here.

German Praise America's Fork.

BERLIN, June 23.—The American pig is once again engaging public attention, but in an unusual fashion this time; it is actually being praised instead of being condemned. The change of feeling in favor of "our national product" has been brought about in this way: It happened that recently in the Elberfeld slaughter house a dozen German pigs were discovered to be affected with trichinosis. An investigation, of course, was made, and it was proved conclusively that these pigs had been fattened at knacker shops where rats abound. The papers have discussed the matter and they say, "Whatever is charged against the American hog, it cannot be said that it feeds on rats."

The Melinite Scandal.

PARIS, June 23.—In the chamber of deputies Monday Deputy Lessere moved that the government explain why there had been such a long delay in prosecuting the culprits in the Melinite scandal and why the examination had been conducted with closed doors. Minister Freycinet answered that an inquiry was instituted in 1889 regarding the relations between Turpin and Trépoigne. The examination was secret because he found that an open trial might lead to disclosures inconvenient for the war office to make. After a debate a vote of confidence in De Freycinet was adopted by 338 to 137.

Welsh Tin Plate Works to Close.

LONDON, June 23.—The Welsh tin plate works will shut down about the end of the week. The efforts to induce the manufacturers to reconsider their determination of stoppage was a failure, and the programme as originally determined upon will be carried out. The employees are greatly excited over the movement and many of the expert hands are preparing to emigrate to the United States, where they hope to obtain employment in tin plate works, either started or to be started.

Labor Troubles.

BORDEAUX, June 23.—The municipal authorities have ordered a stoppage of the street car services until the dispute between the employees and companies is settled. Much alarm has been caused by several bombs being thrown into the streets. The city is being patrolled by the military. Several encounters have taken place between the police and rioters, and several have been injured in both sides.

Chili's Revolution.

LONDON, June 23.—A cablegram from Santiago de Chili from Balraacera's government declares that the insurgents have lost all their moral force and that they have practically ceased resistance in the south. Nineteen provinces are stated to be now under the control of the Balraaceraists.

Italian Ambassador at Berlin Recalled.

BERLIN, June 23.—The Count de Lamber, Italian ambassador at Berlin since 1871, has been recalled.

A Warehouse Destroyed.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 23.—Fire destroyed the warehouse of the R. Douglas Quonawats company, causing a loss of \$12,000; insurance, \$7,000.

ROW OVER MASONRY.

Boston Baptist Ministers Do Not Like Secret Societies.

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.—During the regular Monday meeting of Baptist ministers in chapel hall, Rev. J. B. Stoddard addressed the conference at his suggestion, upon the influence of secret societies upon the church, and in the course of his remarks strongly denounced Masonry, declaring that when a man swears allegiance he swears allegiance to a code antagonistic to God.

Rev. Mr. Cleveland of Melrose, who was in the audience, rose to a point of order, and with suppressed emotion said: "I am a Mason, and have listened to this scathing stigmata of the order in patience, but I can't listen to this unjust and uncalled for abuse."

Chairman Mosan put the question to the meeting in sustaining the point of order and it was defeated—50 to 7. Instantly Mr. Cleveland rose and addressing the secretary, said: "I request that you drop my name from the roll of membership of this conference. I do not care to be a member of any body that refuses to sustain any decent point of order."

BARDSLEY GOES FREE.

An Unlimited Suspension of Sentence Granted in the Case of Philadelphia's Ex-City Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Ex-City Treasurer Bardsley was brought into court this morning and testimony heard against him, after which, by permission of the court, he made a detailed statement of his accounts, claiming that all the money entrusted to his care was accounted for except about \$38,000. At the conclusion of his statement the district attorney moved for an unlimited suspension of sentence in Bardsley's case. The judge granted the motion, and thus Bardsley practically goes free.

THE CAPUCHIN MONKS.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of Their Future Home in New York.

NEW YORK, June 23.—At Yonkers the corner-stone of a building was laid which is to be the nucleus of the most important institution of the Capuchin Fathers in the country. Between 3,000 and 4,000 persons, who went from New York by train and boat, watched the ceremony in the rain. Bishop Seidenbusch, ex-vice apostolic of northern Minnesota, officiated. Brown-robed and bearded Capuchins and cassocked and surpliced secular priests were grouped around the stone when the bishop blessed it. The site of the new structure, which is to be called the Capuchin Monastery of the Sacred Heart, is on Bonnard place, one of the highest points of the city. The building is intended eventually to be the home of the students and novitiate for the Capuchin order, as well as a parish church and school.

Feffer of Kansas.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Senator Feffer of Kansas spoke at the mass meeting at Cooper Union under the auspices of the Citizens' Alliance association. About 700 persons were present. The senator was cordially received. He said among other things that affairs had come to such a state in this country that whenever the men of Wall street dictated a policy of government that expenses and their votes and a change would surely come.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LOCUSTS.

Professor Waldron's Discovery—A Scheme to Destroy the Pest.

FARGO, N. D., June 23.—Professor Waldron of the Agricultural college, is back from the north, and reports genuine Rocky mountain locusts at Orr, in Grand Forks county. He says they have not yet got their wings, and he destroyed without damage to the crop. He reports that in one place the ground is covered with them to the depth of from one inch to a foot for a mile in length and from one to five rods wide. The work of destruction will begin at once. The governor has authorized all expenses and their complete eradication will be sought.

Commencement at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 23.—Commencement exercises at Yale consisted of the delivery of the class oration by Francis T. Brown of Glens Falls, N. Y., on "Culture and Service," and the reading of the class poem by Luther H. Tucker of Albany, N. Y. The class exercises began at 2 o'clock. The class historians were: Ashbel Green of New York City, Thomas H. Guy of Troy, N. Y., Joseph R. Herod of Indianapolis, Ind., John P. Sears of Chicago, and Harry W. Tweedy of Binghamton, N. Y.

Seventy Applicants for Twenty Places.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The board of civil-service examiners met here and received the names of seventy applicants for the twenty vacant positions in the different departments at Mare Island navy yard. The places to be filled are those of seamen and quartermasters in all the departments at the navy yard which were declared vacant by Secretary Tracy's order of June 8.

A Disgraced Prohibitionist.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ind., June 23.—Dr. Thomas J. Griffith, chairman of the Prohibition central committee, and one of the leading temperance lights of Indiana, was expelled by the Good Templars for besting in favor of a disreputable saloon keeper, who was after a liquor license.

Death of Professor Mowbray.

NORTH ANDOVER, Mass., June 23.—Yankee George M. Mowbray, widely known as the inventor of nitro-glycerine, died after a protracted illness, aged 66 years. He was an able capitalist and was for several years employed in that capacity at the works here. He leaves a wife and adopted son.

A RATE WAR BEGUN.

Alton Reduces Rates Between Chicago and the West.

TO WAIT FOR HIGHER PRICES

Nebraska Farmers About to Take Advantage of the New Warehouse Law—Governor Hill Not Interested in Railroads—Packers Agree.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Chairman Finley has written another letter to General Passenger Agent Chittler, of the Alton, repeating his offer to withdraw the round trip excursion rates between Kansas City and Chicago and between Kansas City and St. Louis. Far from complying, it is probable the action will make a still further reduction. In his reply Chittler flatly refuses to obey the order and vigorously defines the position of his company. He makes the statement that he has in his possession figures which warrant a further reduction, and which make it necessary for his road to promptly put into effect a one-way rate of \$10 between Kansas City and Chicago and a \$6 rate from Chicago to St. Louis.

This action is rendered necessary, he says, by the action of the Alton's competitors, who are practically making their mileage and excursion tickets good to bearer without observing the regulations making them non-transferable. He also asserts that tickets sold in the territory in which the Alton is boycotted are being used for the express purpose of being scalped in Chicago. It is rumored that in consequence of the attitude of the boycotting roads, the Alton has decided to make contracts with foreign steamship lines for a period of five or more years for emigrant business. These contracts will be based on reduced rates. After they are made eastern roads will find it difficult to repair the damage. Chairman Finley has called a meeting to consider the situation.

To Wait for Higher Prices.

OMAHA, June 23.—Railway traffic managers of lines operating in Nebraska are agitated over a business complication which promises to very materially reduce the earnings of the various companies, so far as the immediate movement of the present crop is concerned. Since the usual arrangement to distribute grain cars throughout the state for the purpose of facilitating the hauling of a crop after harvest, it has developed that under the new law declaring all elevators public warehouses, so much of the grain will be stored to await better prices that comparatively a small portion of the crop will be placed on the cars.

The Law becomes operative next week.

It is a measure of the Alliance legislature and that organization has actively encouraged its members to resort to elevators whenever possible, and borrow money required for immediate expenses on warehouse receipts, thus reducing the enormous crop of the state from the market indefinitely, or until prices have materially advanced. The grading will be similar to that in vogue in Minnesota, and the rating of Chicago, St. Louis, New York, and other grain centers will be so wise effect the Nebraska grading as in the past.

Harvest in Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., June 23.—Sixty-nine stations on the main and branch lines of the Missouri Pacific in southern Kansas, where heavy storms occurred last Friday and Saturday, have reported the condition of the wheat crop in the localities. The counties on the border of the Indian territory have already harvested 75 per cent. of their crop. The remainder is standing firm and ready to be harvested this week. The loss in those counties is insignificant. In the second and third tiers of counties from the Indian territory about one quarter of the crop had been harvested. The standing wheat was only slightly damaged. Damage to corn and oats is also reported to be insignificant.

Hill Not in Railroads.

ALBANY, June 23.—The statement which has been going the rounds of the press that Governor Hill is interested in a projected railroad in Ohio with eastern capitalists and Postmaster General Wanamaker, is untrue. Governor Hill has not now and never had a dollar's interest in any railroad, nor is he connected with in any capacity whatever. The story is utterly without foundation.

Packers Agree.

CHICAGO, June 23.—A final agreement has been entered into between the "Big Three" pork packers—Messrs. Armour, Morris and Swift—and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad and in a very short time the Belt line will extend its tracks through the Topeka property. The ground recently purchased for stock yard purposes by the above mentioned packers.

Currency and Jewels Burned.

SALISBURY, Mo., June 23.—The house and barn of Mrs. Elliott were destroyed by fire, and \$3,000 in paper money and \$1,000 in diamond jewelry, with nearly all her furniture, was burned. Loss on the buildings and furniture about \$5,000. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

Thirty Millions Involved.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The trial of Meyers-Dickinson's second suit against the government for the recovery of duties on articles used as hat trimmings, was resumed in the United States circuit court.

A Pair of Froaks.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., June 23.—The report was brought that Mrs. Cora Belle Fellows Chaska will apply for a divorce from her Indian husband, Nam Chaska.

Marshall's Union.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The convention of the machinists, blacksmiths and blacksmiths' helpers decided to organize under the name of the International Machinists' Union of America.

Leather Steels Assize.

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.—Alley Brothers & Place, wholesale leather dealers, have assigned. Liability, \$25,000; assets, not stated.

THE NEW YORK LIFE.

An Examination Into the Affairs of the Company Begun.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Representatives of the state insurance department began an examination of the affairs of the New York Life Insurance company. It was learned that Bela Kan, a lawyer of Hungary, has brought suit against the company in the courts of that country for the return of premiums he has paid plus 6 per cent. interest. This action, it is said, is based upon the law prohibiting mutual companies from doing business as joint stock concerns. The New York Life is reported to have tried to do this, and registered in 1888 as a share company, which it is not, and induced Kan to insure his life on such representation. Vice-President Tuck said that the difficulty in relation to the company not being a joint stock company will be settled. It arose through a mistake of the concession from the Hungarian government. New papers, however, have been filed, and there was no longer any difficulty of the nature indicated.

HOSTILES IN ARIZONA.

Lieutenant Brett and a Detachment of Troops Defied by Armed Arapahos.

LOS ANGELES, June 23.—The assistant adjutant general has received the following dispatch from Lieutenant Brett, commanding a detachment in Kern's Canyon, Ariz., dated at Arapahos Village: "We came here to arrest several Arapahos who had destroyed surveyor's marks and threatened to destroy the schools. When we entered the village we were confronted by about fifty hostiles who were armed and stationed behind a barricade. They declared hostility to the government and a fight was barely avoided. A strong force should be sent here with Hotchkiss guns. I anticipate serious trouble if the hostiles are not summarily dealt with." Reinforcements will probably be started to the relief of Brett's command at once.

An Indian Arrested in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 23.—B. M. Wells, of the lumber firm of Judd, Wells & Co., of Council Bluffs, Ia., was arrested here on a warrant sworn out by the attorney acting for St. Louis parties who assert that Wells disposed of some of the assets of his firm, which is now in the hands of a receiver. The matter involved is about \$100,000 and the St. Louis firm asserts he should have turned it over to them. Wells declares he had no right to pay them until the business was entirely settled by the receiver and that the arrest was made to try and force him to pay the debt.

FATAL FIGHT WITH PRISONERS.

GEORGIA CONVICTS OVERTHREW THE GUARDS ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE FROM THE STOCKADE.

One of them named Largel was killed and Ward and Palmer, white, and Jackson, colored, were wounded fatally. They were all armed, having overpowered the guards and secured guns, and in the fight killed Pat Rowland and Jack Hankins, guards, and wounded Captain Moreland, foreman, seriously. Three of the convicts escaped, but one has been captured. Those at large are negroes.

The Elliott Case.

COLUMBUS, O., June 23.—Great delay was occasioned in the Elliott trial by the non-appearance of state witnesses during the morning session. Attorney Hunter, however, submitted his report as to his investigations in the charges of contempt of court made by Colonel Taylor against The Dispatch and Sunday World. The report was a wet blanket to the opposing attorney. Mr. Hunter held that neither paper was guilty of contempt.

Murderer Kuhns' Trial.

TIPPIN, O., June 23.—The trial of Mervin Kuhns began. Kuhns is charged with the murder of William L. Campeau at Fostoria, on the night of the 16th of last November, and will be remembered for the desperate fight he made near Fort Wayne against a posse of officers who were endeavoring to arrest him, in which he was shot seven times and wounded one of his assailants almost unto death.

Bloodhounds for Marsh.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 23.—Several detectives arrived here with bloodhounds which are to be used in the search for the fugitive bank president, Gideon W. Marsh. Marshal Leeds, District Attorney Graham and the detectives had a consultation as to the best means to pursue to capture Marsh. The hounds will be let loose if it is possible to track the fugitive in that way.

Three Boys Drowned.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 23.—John McKeown, aged 10; Harry Shoullis, aged 10, and Walter Jones, aged 11, were drowned in the Doaks park pond. John McKeown was a son of the late millionaire oil king, and the Shoullis boy was his grandson. Jimmy is a son of the presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their bodies were recovered.

Narrow Escape from the Flames.

CLEVELAND, June 23.—Six young women who roomed in the Stoneman block, on Woodland avenue, narrowly escaped being burned to death. Three of them had to rush through a burning hall in their night clothes, and all were considerably injured. Only hard work by the firemen prevented the loss of life. Financial loss, \$23,000.

Passenger and Freight Collide.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 23.—A passenger train collided with a freight train at 9 a. m. Both engineers and firemen were badly hurt, and among the passengers Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Davis, Mrs. Brown, Henry Oshel and Samuel Meyer were the worst shaken up.

Explosion of Cork Region Ruins.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—The total amount of expenses for the maintenance and transportation of troops during the cork region riots was \$55,000.25.

DORY OCEAN RACE.

Lawler and Andrews Start on Their Trip Across the Atlantic.

BOSTON, June 23.—Captains Lawler and Andrews started from Ocean Pier for a race across the Atlantic ocean in fifteen foot boats for a prize of \$5,000 and a silver cup. Captain Andrews crossed the Atlantic in 1878 in a small open boat. His boat, the Mermaid, is 15 feet over all, 5 feet beam, and draws 2 feet of water. The boat is supplied with everything that can make such a voyage comfortable. Andrews, if successful in this, proposes to make the same venture across the Pacific ocean.

A Denver Theatre Burned.

DENVER, June 23.—The Haymarket, a variety theatre, was gutted by fire. The theatre was to have been opened July 1. Loss \$12,000; insurance small.

HALF-ACRE LOTS AT A TIME.

The Missouri River Making Serious Inroads on Kansas Real Estate—Its Channel Rapidly Changing.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 23.—The Missouri river is higher than for several years and is still rising. All government work on the Kansas shore has been abandoned and the government fleet moored in a place of safety. The rapidity with which the surging waters are cutting away the Kansas bank can best be imagined when it is stated that half-acre lots of earth have been tumbling into the river ever since Sunday morning. A workman who came in from Belmont on the government steamer, stated that the neck of land which now separates the river north and south is less than one and a quarter miles wide. At the rate the river is now cutting the land away, it would require but a short time to place Elwood suburb on an island and leave St. Joseph two miles from the river. This would also leave St. Joseph's million dollar bridge standing over a dry swampland the river once needed. It is estimated that several farmers have lost hundreds of dollars in wheat and corn which have been washed into the river by the falling banks.

Rescued a Crew.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The Norwegian bark Carl, from Avonmouth May 19, in charge of Captain Janzen with a crew of ten men, bound to Quebec, is now drifting around the north Atlantic a helpless wreck, and her crew after enduring untold hardships are comfortably lodged in the sailors' home.

Captain Finch brought them in Sunday.

One of the crew was more wealthy than what clothing he has on him.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Mrs. Samuel Mather of Cincinnati gave \$75,000 to the Western Reserve university for its college for women.

Mr. Ashley Froude, son of the historian, has been appointed secretary of the British Behring sea commission.

Another Manipur prince, Sena, has been sentenced to death for warring against the queen and abetting in the massacre of officers.

The first annual convention of the United Machinists and Toolmakers has met at New York and decided to form a national organization.

Fifty persons have been arrested at Bari for belonging to a secret association known as the Lega Legge, similar to the Mala Vita society.

The international congress of homeopathic physicians reconvened at Atlantic City, N. J. The next convention will be held in Europe and probably London in June, 1896.

The supreme lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen has finished its labors at Detroit and adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday in June, 1892, at Helena, Mont.

Mr. Gladstone has suffered another relapse due to exertion in addressing a meeting of colonial bishops. Mr. Gladstone says the condition of Mr. Gladstone is not serious.

The French senate has rejected the bill recently passed by the chamber of deputies remitting the sum of \$6,000,000 francs in taxation on land sown in wheat during the past spring season.

The iron workers of Chicago who have been on strike for a week have reported slight successes. The four firms employing 400 men signed the union scale and the men will return to work.

The Nashville Savings bank, operated by Six Brothers, has suspended on account of failure to get disbursements in New York and inability to collect. Assets, \$654,908; liabilities, \$664,760. The entire personal property of the firm is included in the assets.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.