R OF THE IMPORTANT OC-

ences of a week. lage That Do Happen—A Complete second of Interesting Events the World wer—Shocking Accidents, Startling times. Other Toples.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

A Might Improvement Noticeable in the Gen-eral Outlook. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

The business outlook has, on the whole, im-oved during the week, but the assignment of important dry-goods commission house, with billities of \$4,000,000, occasioned some dis-letade. But the general tenor of advices is couraging. Crop prospects improve, with a probability of a large foreign demand; the prehended financial difficulties do not yel-twe the great industries seem to be getting uprehended financial difficulties do not yet reve, the great industries seem to be getting atronger position, and the railroad dipation is at the least no worse. All the cities except nine report larger mant clearings than a year ago. As to the dry-goods failure, too, present reports hold out the hope that the liabilities will altimately be fully met. Latest accounts indiultimately be fully met. Letest accounts indicate a decided improvement in the whest prospect in Dakota and Minnesots, the yield being attimated at \$0,00,000 bushels, against \$6,000,000 bushels, aga be movement of cotton goods is fairly satis-ctory, and print cloths are a shade stronger. I account from interior cities indicate that siness is fairly good for the season, though, are is, perhaps, a rather general feeling that a fall trade does not open quite as early or as iskly as had been hoped. The failures during a week were, for the United States, 187; for mada, 29; a total of 216, spainst a total of 208 week previous. For the corresponding week

SHOT BOTH BRIDE AND GROOM. Then Took His Own Life—Deed of a Rejected

An elopement which occurred at Chico. Cal., a few days ago has culminated in a agedy. Raymond Bierce, son of a San rancisco journalist, was to have married liss Eva Adkins but two days before the diss Eve Adkins but two days before the redding she eloped with a friend of bierce's named Hubbs. A week later lierce met the couple at the house of the ride's mother and immediately opened the upon Hubbs, who returned the fire. Four shots apiece were exchanged, when labbs ran out of the room. Rierce then laced his revolver at Mrs. Hubbs' head and tred, inflicting a severe but not dangerwas wound. The disappointed wan than us wound. The disappointed man then lew his brains out. Hubbs was seriously connded in the abdomen and may not re-

CIRCLING THE BASES. The Various Ball Clubs That Are Racing for

RELATIVE standing of the base-ball ms that are working for the chamsionship of their respective associations
as follows:

L. Sc. Interstate W. L. 20 701 Springfield 38 31 32 542 Davemport. 38 31 32 542 Davemport. 35 34 449 Burlington 31 40 57 412 Evansville 30 39 409

INDIANS REFUSE TO SIGN. No Headway Made Toward Opening the White

IT seems pretty certain that the great White Earth Reservation of 3,000,000 the outlook. After suggesting many questions to the Commission in reference to the Nelson bill, the Indians took a decided stand against opening any portion of the White Earth Reservation to settlement. There have been several stormy sessions and the Indians are not in good humor, so that it will be a difficult task to secure their consent. The Commission has been in the section as cult task to secure their consent. The Commission has been in session at White Earth ten days and as yet has not FLOODS IN CHINA.

The Yellow River Out of Its Banks Again-

Awful Loss of Life.
THE Yellow River, in China, has again urst its banks in Shantung, inundating burst its banks in Shantung, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large governmental districts. The loss of life and property is incalculable. The Government authorities at Pekin are dismayed. Owing to the incapacity of the local authorities, foreign engineering aid, in order to permanently repair the channal of the river, is considered imperative.

Dry-Dock Buildings at Cincinnati Burned. dock buildings on Eastern avenue, in the eastern part of the city, were consumed by fire, together with a considerable quantity of lumber. The whole loss will reach \$60,000, upon which the insurance is \$40,000. Half an hour before the fire the watchman went through the building, and says there was no fire there. This gives reason to suspect arson.

LE Soir reports that General Boulanger has decided to leave London and goto New York, and that he has fears of being court-martialed.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

MICHAEL MCGRATH and his wife, an aged couple, perished in their burning dwelling near Franckville, Pa. The house was remote from any other, and help could not arrive in time for the rescue of the inmates.

PITTSBURGH steel manufacturers disaim all intention of selling out to English capitalists. They do not think Ennen care to invest \$100,000,000 for e privilege of controlling America's on industries.

UMEROUS cases of swindling by apits for relief at Johnstown, Pa., come to light, and several orders been stopped by the committee. According to the latest statistics, carefully compiled by the Board of Inquiry, the number of lives lost in the devastated district is placed at about 6,000.

A DISPATCH from Waterville, N. Y. es the death at his summer residence there of Charlemagne Tower of Philadelphia. Mr. Tower was in his 81st ver and his death was due to paralysis.
He leaves four daughters and a son and
an enormous fortune.

THE burgler who stole ex-Gov. Long's (of Massachusetts) silverware recently

pen s.humorist. He has returned in proper marking on the package to words B. F. Butler. The spoons we highly valued by Mr. Long, as the ti small ones belonged to his mother as he large one to his wife. The Governo however, laughs at the old Butler sto which the thief evidently remembered.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

WHILE Lieutenant Governor Meikelohn and W. H. Paton, a stockman, were bathing in Cedar River, near Fullerton, Neb., the latter was drowned, and the Lieutenant Governor barely escaped with

An Albuquerque, N. M., dispatch says: Last Saturday three cattle and horse thieves, members of a notorious band of Mexicans who have committed many depredations in this city, were captured and imprisoned in a vacant house near Kelly, N. M. Last night a party of cowboys proceeded to the house where the thieves were imprisoned, overpowered the guard, and hanged the prisoners after riddling their bodies with bullets.

SECRETARY MOHLEB, of the Kansas Board of Agriculture, states that the corn crop will be upprecedented in extent owing to recent rains, and that a drought now car in no way injure it.

A SPECIAL from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says that the much-talked-of charter election, which was prevented a week ago by the Mayor, has finally taken place. No opposition was offered by the city administration and the charter was carried by 112 majority. The proposition to issue \$50,000 in bonds was also carried by a majority of 12 votes.

A FEW days ago a young girl named Meyer became insane at the Salvation Army meeting at Neenah, Wis., and the salvationists were blamed as the cause of salvationists were blamed as the cause of her insanity. A number of threats were made against them by excited citizens and Capt. Dallee of the army received a regulation White-Cap letter of warn-ing for himself and his associates to leave the city inside of six days or suffer the consequences. It signed "Neenah White Caps." signed "Neenah White Caps." Another White-Cap outrage occurred six miles south of Brodhead, Wis. The victim was a wife-beater, a rich farmer named Perry Nelson., known as the strongest man in Southern Wisconsin. He had beaten his wife terribly of late. He was caught going home by a gang of White Caps, terribly beaten, and tarred and feathered. They then warned him to give his wife \$7,000 and leave the country in ten days, or they would return and kill

A PERU (Ind.) dispatch says: At Xenia, village a few miles south of here, Jesse Overman shot and instantly killed his sweetheart, Miss Maggie Smith, daughter of a prominent physician. The shooting was done near the front steps of the doctor's residence. Overman has for the last two years been paying atten-tion to Miss Smith. He was of a jealous nature. He called, as usual, and the couple were out on the front porch. What was said is not known, but Overman suddenly drew a revolver on the girl and fired, when she ran screaming around the house, traversing it twice before fall-ing down, dying from the shot. Over-man then placed the revolver to his head, firing with fatal results. Both parties were young, the man being 22 and the girl 18. No cause is assigned except ealousy.

A PARTY of explorers have unearthed number of human skeletons buried in the chalk bluffs ten miles east of Yankton, Dak., on the Nebraska side. Fifty skulls and 200 headless skeletons were found, which local physiciaus pronounce to be the remains of white people, children and adults. The indications are that they have been buried forty or fifty rears.

THE Minneapolis Directory has just been issued and contains 80,000 names, an increase of nearly 5,500 over 1888. According to the multiple used during the State census of 1885 the city of Minne-apolis contains 235,000 people. This astimate is confirmed by other statistics. Minneapolis cast 38,000 votes for President last November and has 19,000 school dent last November and has 19,000 school children enrolled upon her books. The taxable valuation of Minneapolis exceeds

res in Minnesota will not be opened is year. Commissioners Rice, Marty, a special examiner in the Pension Office, and George W. Carr, Jr., of Kansas, formerly a principal examiner in the same office, have been reinstated under modi-D. S. McIntyre, of Illinois, formerly merly a principal examiner in the same office, have been reinstated under modi-

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

THE partial destruction of the excurtion steamer St. Nicholas occurred on the Savannah River, killing several persons sand inflicting serious injury on many others. The St. Nicholas was carrying 500 colored passengers, and when passing Tybes railway bridge the boat was drawn by the current against the bridge with great force. The forward deck was crushed and torn into sprinters. Two women were killed instantly and thirty women were killed instantly and thirty other persons seriously wounded. A panic ensued among those on board, and a scene of wild excitement followed. During the confusion several persons were knocked overboard, and one woman was drowned. Several of the persons injured will die. A SAVANNAH (Ga.) dispatch says the

negroes of Liberty County, Georgia, are in a state of excitement over the preachings of a man named Bell, a pseudo "Christ," who has been inciting the ignorant people of the county and telling them that he will lead them into the Promised that he will lead them into the Promised Land of Camaan next month. Hundreds have left their farms and occupations to follow the false Christ. Bell was tried for lunacy and sent to an asylum. His successor, a negro named James, began preaching and telling the people that human sacrifice was demanded. Several days ago in a remote part of the county a woman who was one of James' followers slew a little child, her niece, sutting symbols on the head and body sutting symbols on the head and body and then throwing the body into a ditch.

The woman was arrested and is in jail.

The white people fear the violence of the system. sxcited negroes, who are crazed with Bell's and James' teachings.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SECRETABY NOBLE has issued an order directing Dr. George Ewing and H. L. Bruce, of the Board of Pension Appeals, Bruce, of the Board of Pension Appeals, and Judge Frank L. Campbell, of the Assistant Attorney General's Office. Interior Department, as a committee to forthwith enter upon an investigation of all reratings of pensions as made by the Pension Bureau during the last twelve months, and especially those of pensioners in the Government service, with a view to ascertaining whether any with a view to ascertaining whether any such reratings have been made in viola-tion of law.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

THE Navy Department has received a report from Admiral Gherardi, stationed at Port-au-Prince, dated July 10, in at Port-au-Prince, dated July 10, in which Hippolyte was reported to be advancing upon Port-au-Prince and that upon the beginning of an attack a force of marines would be landed from the United States ship in the harbor to protect the American representative and the interests of American residents. The Admiral also reported that Legitime had appealed to the American minister, Mr. Thompson, to meet Hippolyte and en-

ADVICES from China state recent fire at Su Chow, which a recent fire at Su Chow, which burned fiercely for twenty-three hours, 87,000 dwellings were destroyed. Twelve hundred persons perished in the flames and 400 were crushed to death during the panic that prevailed, while trying to escape. One hundred and seventy thousand people are without shelter, and they have been dying at the rate of 100 a day from want and exposure. The authorities are soliciting help from the benevolent and providing assistance as rapidly as possible.

In the English House of Commons it

In the English House of Commo has been agreed, by a vote of 230 to 70, to grant a lump sum of £600,000, or, as an alternate. £20,000 annually, to build rail-roads in Ireland.

THE German Government has de nounced the treaty with Switzerland which regulates the settlement of foreigners in Switzerland and which expires at the end of 1890. The Pesther Lloyd asserts that Prince Bismarck's denouncement of the treaty is far from constituting a settlement of the controversy between the two countries. The paper says that some pronounced action will probably be taken by Germany when Emperor William returns from his yachting tour, and the whole controversy will assume a new aspect.

The golden-wedding day of Mr. and

and Mrs. Gladstone occurred on the 25th. The Queen telegraphed a congratulatory message to the distinguished couple, and the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family sent letters to them. The Prince of Wales also sent a gold inkstand to Mr. Gladstone. A sent a gold inkstand to Mr. Gladstone. A number of Liberal ladies presented a portrait by Millais of Mr. Gladstone with his grandson. A large number of other presents were received. Mr. Gladstone rose early and attended morning service. The family took breakfast together at the James street residence of Mr. Gladstone. There was an impace of sellars. There was an immense number of callers during the day, among them being Mr. John Morley, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and the Earl of Aberdeen and other Liberal peers.

POLITICAL PORRIDGE

AT Zanesville, Ohio, the Prohibition Convention nominated the following State

Governor—Rev. J. B. Helwig of Springfield;
'Lieutenant Governor—L. B. Logan of Stark
County; Supreme Judge—Gideon T. Stewart of
Norwalk; Treasurer—D. M. Trowbridge of Toledo; Attorney General—E. Jay Pinney of Ashtabula; Board of Public Works—Harvey Clarke
of Madison County; Clerk of Supreme Court—
F. D. McKnight of Lawrence County. State
Central Committee—Dr. H. A. Westerville,
Chairman; B. S. Higley of Youngstown, Secretary; and J. H. Hann of Columbus, Treasurer.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

THE goods and chattels of District Assembly 49 of New York City have been sold at auction. It is the last act in the drama of the disruption of the well-known and once powerful Knights of Labor organization.

THE American fishing vessel Mattie Winship, recently seized by the Canadian Government for illegal fishing, is for feited. Her owners offered \$2,000 to the crown and the total expenses of the seizure, for her restoration. The offer will be accepted.

News from Ounalaska confirms the recent reports of the loss of the three whaling schooners, James A. Hamilton, Otter, and Annie. No trace of them has been seen in the Arctic, and it is generally be-lieved that they are lost. The vessels carried about sixty officers and men.

THE Attorney General has given the Secretary of the Treasury an opinion to the effect that there is no legal objection to the transit through United States territory of the Chinamen recently arrived at New Orleans from Cuba en route to China

THE Wholesale Grocers' Association of the United States is about completed. Ninety per cent. of the wholesale dealers of the country are members. The object of the association is mutual protection and to compel manufacturers to divide profits with them on certain goo they now handle without profit.

THE following crop estimate is compiled by Col. G. D. Rogers, of Minneapolis, editor of the Market Record and one of the most reliable crop statisticians in the Northwest:

The maturing grain in the spring wheat sections has progressed enough toward maturity so that it is possible to form something like a fair estimate of the yield. That it will amount to more than was commonly figured a few weeks ago there is not the least doubt. The greatest trouble is in arriving at approximations of acreage that are below average, and above average. It will be about fair to offset the increase in acreage with the amount plowed up acreage that are below average, and above average. It will be about fair to offset the increase in acreage with the amount plowed up and that not plowed up that will not be out, leaving the acreage about the same as last year. If Minnesota gets iffeen bushels, which many think not too high, the total would be some 47,000,000 bushels, and for both Dakotas eight bushels may not be too high, or a round-up of 35,000,000, making 80,000,000 bushels for both. The last crop, white called 60,000,000, the total was more than 70,000,000 bushels, perhaps not below 75,000,000 bushels of all sorts. It is quite generally conceded that the promise is for some 10,000,000 bushels more than a year ago, which concession, if correct, would indicate 80,000,000 to 85,000,000 bushels this year. Cutting is getting quite general in the South and will be so in the North next week, although a great deal in the South is not ripe enough now and much will not be in the North next week. So far very little shrunken wheat has been discovered, but some is in a stage that might be affected yet.

MARKET REPORTS. CHICAGO.

	HICAGO.
CATTLE—Prime	
Common	9.50 (0) 9.50
HogsPacking Grad	es 4.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP WHEAT—No. 2 Red	3.00 @ 5.00
OATS—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. RYE—No. 2. BUTTER—Choice Cre CHEESE—Full Crear	
RyE-No. 2	
CHEESE-Full Crear	eamery14 @ .16 u, flats07 @ .0734
Eggs-Fresh	
PORK—MessMI	WATTE 11,00 @11.25
OATS—No. 2 White. RYE—No. 1. BABLEY—No. 2	
BABLEY-No. 2	
PORK—Mess	11.00 @11.25
CATTLE	ETROIT. 3.00 & 4.00
Hogs	4.00 (0.5.00
SHEEP	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP	
OATS-No. 2 White.	
OATS—No. 2 White.	roledo.
WHEAT-NO 2 Red	Q1 (A) Q4
CORN—Cash	
OATS—Cash	EW YORK.
CATTLE	3 50 (0) 4 75
ILUGB	4.0U KB D.2D
SHEEP	
CORN-NO. 2	
OATS-Mixed West	ern
PORE-New Mess.	T. LOUIS.
CATTLE	8.50 @ 4.95
Hogs. Wheat—No. 2 Red Corn—No. 2	
CORN-No. 2	
RyE-No. 2IND	TANAPOLIS
CATTLE	3,75 @ 4,25
Hogs	4.25 (4.4.75
SHEEP	4.00 @ 4.50 4.00 @ 5.50
Hogs CI	NCINNATI.
Wroman Ma o Dea	
CORN-No. 2 Red	
OATS-No. 2 Mixed	
COBN-NO. 2. Mixed BYE-No. 2. PORK-Mess	
CATTLE Good	NSAS CUTY 11.50 @12.00
CATTLE -Good	3.75 @ 4.95
CATTLE -Good Medium. Butchers	2.75 @ 3.50
HogsButchers	2.00 & 2.00 4.00 & 4.50 2.50 & 4.00
SHEEP	9.50 @ 1.00 9.60 @ 1.50

NDRRIEBED COLOUDSBURST

Parts of West Virginia and spread Loss of Life and Pro

A Parkersburg (W. Va.) dispatch says:
The storm along the valley of the Little
Kanawha was one of terrible violence, and
the rush of water down the channel of the
river and over the lowlands bordering at
was unprecedented in its suddencess and
about as large in volume as ever before
known. It is feared drownings have been known. It is feared drownings have been numerous in the narrow valleys upstream along the tributaries of the river. The storm extended across the Ohio, and railroad washouts, wrecked bridges and ruined crops are reported over a large area in Ohio. The storm burst about midnight, and by 3 o'clock in the morning the river had jumped up twenty feet, and at daylight the scene presented along the channel in front of this city was an alarming one. The entire surface of the stream was covered with a tangled mass of logs, barns, fragments of houses, and rafts of valuable timber

About 6 o'clock Mrs. Isaiah Tucker we about 6 o'clock Mrs. Isalan Tucker went to the door of her boat house opposite this city to view the wreck-covered river. As she stepped upon the deck a huge raft of logs atruck the boat and she was tossed into the water and never rose. She left a family of five children in the boat, who were saved. Another shanty boat said to contain these weren passed the city about contain three women, passed the city about daylight. A short distance below it was everturned and all were drowned.

The Chio River railroad is broken at Harris Ferry, the Baltimore & Ohio at Kanawha Station, and the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore at Londonderry. Many lumber firms have lost about al acres of crops are totally destroyed. tails of losses are constantly coming in and the aggregate damage will exceed \$100,-

Above the destruction was still greater Big Tygart valley is completely ruined. The big mill near its mouth went out and took the Tygart bringe with it. In the valley all the fences, crops, and live stock were lost. At Chesterville, a 'small town about ten miles above, half the residences carried off bodily and left in corn
In Clay district a fine church and

three dwellings were wrecked.

About noon information was received that the steamer Oneida had been wrecked and sunk at Enterprise, above. Still later a report came that the steamer S. C. Martin was sunk at Burning Springs. Little Tygart is also reported completely ruined. Heatherington's store, Capt. Spencer's residence, C. P. Cooper's residence, and that of J. W. Smith are completely demolished, ported lost as yet. demolished, but no lives are re

The worst story of all comes from Mor-ristown, a small village near the head of Tucker creek, where the cloud burst con-centrated in all its fury, coming down on the village and totally destroying it, to-gether with many of its people. The first report gave the loss of life at eleven, but later news seems to fix the loss at a greater number. The houses of the citizens are said to have been picked up and hurled against each other in such short space of time that no chance to escape was given the people. Among those lost at Morristown are Jake Kiger, his brothers Joseph and Thomas, a man named Bailey, Orville West, wife, and child. The body of a man believed to be another Morris town victim was found on the Richardson

At Pill Brush all bridges and culverts are washed away and it is impossible to reach or communicate with that point, or any other on upper waters. It is impossible now to enumerate the loss even here any toner on upper waters. It is impos-sible now to enumerate the loss even here, as the river is still rising and tearing everything loose...

A family boat containing three or four

persons went out during the night, and it persons went out during the night, and it is believed all are lost, as last seen of them was when a woman held up a child in her arms and beckoned for assistance as the house disappeared in the flood.

LATER-A freight tram on the Ohio River railroad broke through a trestle at Harris' Ferry, completely wrecking the train and fatally injuring William Neptune, an employe. The wreck was cause by a heavy washout. The Baltimore & Ohio train, delayed by washouts at Kan-Ohio train, delayed by washouts at Kan-awha station, has just been reported. Lock No. 1 above the city on the Little Kanawha has given way before the flood.

Advices from Ohio show that heavy rains fell in many places. A cloud-burst is reported at Lancaster, which caused a big washout on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway. At Logan, Ohio, heavy rain caused much damage to crops. Lightning struck a house in the little village of Georgesville, in Franklin county, and set it on fire and burned half the town. At Marysville, Ohio, great damage was done. Lightning struck the electric light works, ruined a dynamo, and put out the lights of

THE SALT TRUST ORGANIZED. Articles of Incorporation Have Been Filed

at Albany, N. Y. ABBANY, N. Y., July 21.—The Northern ABBANY, N. 1., July 21.—The Rottelers American Salt company has filed articles of incorporation in the Secretary of State's office. Franklin Woodruff, Horace K. Thurber, William A. Hazard, and Charles F. Burger are the incorporators, with a capital of \$11,000,000, divided into 220,000 shares of \$50 each. They state that they are to manufacture and sell salt and salt products in their various ramifi-cations. The principal part of their busi-ness will be located in Warsaw, N. Y., but they will also carry on their business in the following places: Meigs and Tuscarawas counties, Ohio; Mason county, West Virginia; Reno and Rice counties, Kansas; Hidalgo county, Texas; St. Clair, Huron, Saginaw, Ray, and Iosco counties, Michi-

The following thirteen trustees, who will The following thirteen trustees, who will manage the concerns of the company for the first year, are named: Wellington R. Burt, Franklin Woodruff, Horace K. Thurber, William A. Hazard, John Canfield, William B. Conklin, Albert R. Boardman, Jay Morton, Richard T. Wilson, Henry W. Cannon, Charles F. Burger, Lord Thurlow and Joseph Verdin.

Charles F. Burger and H. Aplington were in Albany to-day and paid the company's organization tax, amounting to \$13,75°). This is the third largest organization tax ever received by the State.

THREATENED WITH FAMINE.

Farmers in the Canadian Northwest Sub sisting on Field Mice and Gophers.
GRAFTON, D. T., July 22.—Crops in the Canadian northwest and along the Dakota line are in bad shape. Farmers are almost destitute, and some instances are reported where they are subsisting on field mice and gophers. In the Canadian northwest west proper the crops are nil. A party of emigrants from the Souris country were met yesterday at the boundary line. They had traveled 300 miles through a well settled country on the Canadian side with out seeing a fair crop, and say a great many settlers are leav-ing their land to drive their cattle to timbered country on this side. Some families looked famine stricken and had families looked famine stricken and had eaten nothing but potatoes and turnips for some months. They were afflicted with scurvy and were sacrificing themselves to save their cattle. At one place northwest from Turtle mountain a family of English emigrants, who were traveling back to the mountains, had killed and were eating a young colt. The suffering in that isolated region will be awful, and those who have means will leave in such numbers as to depopulate that section. HINDOO WOMEN.

put into the same cars. There are closed cars on all of the trains for high caste Hindoo women, and these have windows of blue glass in the first and second classes which permit the women to look out, but which prevent the men from looking in. These women come to the depot in closed class. from looking in. These women come to the depot in closed chairs, as they go to the train they pull their shawls about their faces, though their ankles and calves, covered with gold or silver bracelets, often show. In some of the cars the windows of the women's partments are so fixed with ters that there can be no ing out, and in the train shutcarried me to Darjeeling there was one car covered entirely with canvas as thick as that of a circus tent. This contained Hindoo women, who, as they rode up the Himalaya Mountains through the finest scenery in the world, were thus shut in the stuffy darkness of this tent-like car, saw no more of the grandeur of the nation about them than they would have seen had they been tied up in so many leather bags and sent along as mail.

One of the greatest roads in India is the East Indian Railway. This railway has a curious method of investing a percentage of the wages which it pays its hands, which is found to work both to the advantage of the railway and the employes. Wages are very low in India, but through this method many the employes have become rich. All of the hands who receive over 30 rupees, or \$10 a month, have to pay 2 per cent. of their earnings into a certain fund. They can pay as much more than 2 per cent. as they please. road receives the money, pays interest on it, and upon their leaving the service honorably, gives them back double the amount they have paid in with interest. This seems incredible, but I am assured it is so. An English clergyman told me that he knew a railroad employe who went in at \$10 a month and will soon take out \$5,000. This method was entered into at the time the railroad was built. The managers were hard up for capital, and they wished to bind their hands to them. The company is now prosperous and it keeps up the same system.—Cor. New York

Himalayan Women.

On the slopes of the Himalayas there are many curious tribes, says a correspondent of the Denver Republican. Some of the tribes near Darjeeling reckon a journey by the number of quids of tobacco which they chew upon the way, and some of the most gorgeous specimens of Hindoo jewelry I have seen I saw on the women of the Himalayas.

I remember one mountain pink who had fifty rupees strung around her neck, and whose limbs were loaded down with silver. She had gold plates twice the diameter of a silver dollar upon ner ears, and her month was covered by a flat gold nose ring. Some of these Himalaya tribes have one wife to four men and polyandry is common. Here at Bombay are the prettiest women of India. They are the parsees. With delicate, olive brown skins, they are tall and well shaped, have beantiful eyes and fine intellectual faces.

They dress in silks of the most delicate colors, and the dress seems to consist of one large piece of silk, which is wound around the waist and then carup over the body and the top of the head, so that the face looks out, and the whole hangs in a beautiful drapery Many of them, I note, have silk stock ings and slippers to match the color of their dresses, and they are the brightest and prettiest women I have seen. The parsees are sun worshipers. There are only about seventy thousand of them in India, and fifty thousand of these are in Bombay. The men dress in long, preacher-like clothes of black, with hats

very fine-looking.

Their dress, when not in business, is often of the whitest of linen coats and shirts. They are the best business men in the world. They own millions of dollars worth of property here in Bom-bay and are largely interested in the trade of India. They are more akin to the Christians than the Hindoos in their methods of living. They believe in spending their money, dwell in good houses, and drive about in fine carriages. They are charitable as well as rich. and some of the finest of the public buildings of Bombay have been built by them. They are of Persian descent, and have temples in which burn the sacred fire of Zoroaster.

An Embrace Full of Meaning.

He had been going it strong, and he had come out of the last spell with vague hallucinations of a most unpleasant kind. He did not tell any body, but he feared it might be true. ever he went he always seemed to have another man with him. He dared not ask anybody, and he could never feel quite sure whether this was the result of drinking or an actual fact. He never spoke to this man who was with him, but he felt he was there. On the street, in the house, everywhere this fellow was by his side. A hundred times he felt like making a break to discover the truth. It was getting serious when he stepped on to a car to go home. This man sat down beside him. He kept looking down sideways at him, but he did not want, if there was nobody there. to give himself away to the other passengers. The conductor came along. He handed him a dime. The conductor, from force of habit, said as he raised his bell punch: Two, sir?"

Without a word the passenger rose and threw his arms around his neck. The conductor does not know to this day what his affectionate embrace meant.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Return of an Escaped Convict.

A rapid knocking upon the outside door of the guard-house of a convict camp near Atlanta, Ga., at 10 o'clock the other night was an unusual sound and aroused the guard and prisoners.
"Who's that?" called the guard. "It's
me, an escaped convict." The door was
opened and there stood a young white man who had escaped from the camp a year ago when a storm blew down the prison. He was invited in and was soon asleep with the usual chains about his feet. The captain of the camp tells the following story: "That convict stated to the guard that he found life a burden, dodging officers and fearing to look a man in the face. While running around he had nearly starved to death and had no clothes to wear during the winter. He preferred the convict camp to the life had been leading. He is now hard at work, and there is no better behaved convict in the camp."

AMERICAN INDIAN MUMINIES.

cashy closed with sun-dried bricks a stones, so contrived as not only to cle but to conceal the entrance. In cave the desiccated remains of four l man bodies were found, apparently were in the position so commonly give to the dead by American Indians; the were in a sitting posture, the hand crossed over the breast, and the head inclined forward toward the knees. They all were placed with their face toward the East, and were shrouded in hand garmants. burial garments.

n a recent number of Nature the writer

assumes that the preservation of the bodies was due to the peculiarly high and dry atmosphere of the Southern clime and elevated level. In this condusion he is mistaken, for the reason that, in one case of a human body, dis-covered about fifteen years ago, in a cavern near the Natural Cave in Kentucky, a similar natural desiccation had taken place. The remains were those of a child of 12 or 14 years of age. The unfortunate creature had evidently been lost in the cavern, and had wandered until starvation brought about death. The position of the body was that of perfect repose, showing that the sleep of exhaustion had passed into the resu of death. In this case, as in that of the remains found by Senor Marghiere, the integument was well preserved, there being no trace of decay in any part of the form; even something of the expression of the face remained despite the emaciated look given by the process of desiccation. Wherever the circumstances of burial

are such as would be afforded by any caverns in this country, where the ac-cess of the germs which conduct the fermentative process of decay is prevented, and where the air has an ordinary dryness, a like process of mummiseems probable that the Egyptians took an unnecessary amount of pains to pre-serve their dead in the mummified condition. In their dry climate the same end could have been attained by much simpler processes. As far as the pre-servation of form is concerned these mummies of Mexico or Kentucky are bodies as well preserved as any of those from Egyptian burial places.

A Good Story Spoiled.

"No," said Mark Twain, as he sat in nis room at the Murry Hill Hotel, and dreamily watched the smoke from the pipe which he was puffing. "No; I would not say that it was the best thing that I ever wrote, but I remember that I was pretty proud of it at the time, and was decidedly disappointed when it didn't come out the next day. I didn't know until you told me that the story had ever reached this part of the country. But you haven't got it quite right; it was a fool of a compositor who ruined the story. Poor devil! I suppose he is dead now, and it doesn't matter what we say of his stupidity. But he was certainly an awful fool. "It happened when I was a reporter on the Virginia City Enterprise. I was

assigned to report a dinner given by a party of some of the most notoriously hard drinkers in town, and Virginia City was not supporting many temperance unions at that time. Everybody knew that the dinner was going to resolve it-self into a glorious drunk, and the re-sult proved that everybody was right. Of course I didn't want to be too hard on the boys in reporting their dinner, and yet, as a truthful reporter, I had to give the public to understand just what had taken place there. In a happy moment I conceived the idea of conveying this information in a delicate way without really saying that all hands were drunk. My plan was to begin my report in the regular cut-and-dried way. After giving a few sentences in this way grew a little more careless in style Gradually I became more and more mixed up in my language, until at last the words were written without any real or apparent connection with each other I tried my best to give the reader the idea that as I wrote the report I got more and more intoxicated, until I wound up in a stupidly drunken condition. I was greatly interested in carry-ing out this plan as well and naturally as I could, when, after an hour's hard work, the report was finished, I felt I had written the very funniest thing that had ever appeared in that paper. The copy went out without being read and the first part of it was set up just as I "The fool compositor got hold of the

had written it. last part, and of course couldn't make head or tail of it. Instead of setting it up as he found it, and leaving the rest to the proof reader or editor, he made up his mind that I had really been drunk when I wrote it. He was a kind-hearted man, and he never liked to see one of the boys in trouble. So he calmly proceeded to change my copy and put in little connecting words, so as to make sense of it. It was all done with the kindest intention in the world. He did not want to see me discharged for being drunk. Then he destroyed my copy so that it couldn't be brought in evidence of my guilt.
"I wouldn't care to say how fearfully

disappointed I was when I picked up the Enterprise the next day and looked for my funny report. It was as coldly stupid as a ten-year-old patent office re port. I wept scalding tears and left the office. On the street I met the compositor who had taken such pains to fix my story for me. He looked so happy when he told me how he had been the means of keeping me out of trouble with the managers of the paper that I hadn't the heart to tell him what a fool he actually was. I was sorry afterwards that I didn't do so, however, for I discovered that for years he told the story of how he saved me from disgrace in half the newspaper offices west of the Mississippi river. He was an old man, and so I think he must be dead by this time. If he isn't he is probably telling his version of the story yet."

Warranted to Wear. Joblot—See here, Isaacs, I thought you said you would warrant these trousers to wear.

rs to wear.
Isaacs—So I did.
Joblot—Well, look at them, I've only worn them two weeks and you can see through the cloth. Isaacs—I warranted them to wear;

didn't I? Joblot—Of course you did.

Isaacs—Vull, ain't dey worn? Wot's der madder mit you?-Chicago

it was an unfortunate affair or would turn out to be in the end. George Elic says that this love of "finding out how it came about" is due to "an excess of poetry or standing." it came about is que to poetry or stupidity." I don't know that is just fair, but I do think when that is just fair, but I do think when the contrary to established ru that is just fair, but I do think when a marriage is contrary to established rules croakers are stupid, and fortunately are often in the wrong in their prophecy, says a writer in Good Housekeeping. It is written that when marriage was about to take place King James used to ask, "What is the woman's makdom and her fairness?" The days of "infatuations" are now giving place to a keen outlook to the direction of personal comfort; makdom and fairness stand one side and the question to ness stand one side and the question to be answered first, will this woman make my home restful to me, and will she live on what I can earn? Subtle has been the process that has led to this gradual change, but a change has

The brilliant society man referr is now a regular stay-at-home, for the simple reason his home is as perfect as a home can be made to be. The suna home can be made to be. The sunniest, brightest room in the house is his sanctum; here are his favorite books, pictures he likes, the latest magazines, leaves cut and no end of pipes. When the train whistles into the depot, in which is this fortunate man, a fire is started on the low hearth to make the room cheerful although the warmth is not needed.

To this room he brings his friends.

and here husband and wife sit when alone. Everything that will help his wife to make home a means of grace she reads, on her table are always to be found books and magazines that talk of the higher life of the home. I mean good cooking when I say higher life; a hitherto much neglected part of re

ligion.
This man, formerfy out every evening, rarely goes to theater or opera, party or ball, because his home has greater attractions, and he is really now so sensible, well-informed, and amounting to someting that his friends are reioiced that the seemingly incongruous marriage came about.

When I was asked what I considered

the reason of this transformation, I answered: "Clean, well-aired rooms, good food, and a wife who is more anxious to be what a German writer calls 'a serene house-wife,' than to keep her weathereye out to see if she will ever get her rights?—and vote."

Badgering an Insurance Agent.

Bob Kenworth is a tall man, upward of six feet high, but he looks as if he was not long for this world. He is hollow-chested, and so thin that he looks very much as if he had not had anything to eat since the war. When he passes along the streets the under takers come out and cast a long, lingering glance at him, and no wonder, for has been inspiring them with hopes that have never been realized for the last twenty years. He has, morever, a hacking cough that has the genuine graveyard ring in it.

Not long ago, it occurred to him that it would be a good idea to have his life insured. He had previously experienced some surprise that he had never suffered from the importunity of life insurance agents. To his surprise he discovered that the companies were afraid to take any risks on his life, that he wasa bad subject, as his death might occur at any time. Being of a somewhat humorous turn of mind, Bob made it a practice from that time on to worry life insurance agents on every possible oc-

Not long since he tackled one at an Austin hotel, where all this is supposed to have occurred. The agent repre sented an influential New York company. Introducing himself, Bob said:
"I just heard of your arrival and I hurried over to see you. For some time past I have been wanting to get my life insured in some good company, and yours is first-class."

The agent gazed at the living anatomy before him and was somewhat embar-rassed. He hemmed and hawed a few times and said, hesitatingly, that he was only taking first-class risks, and that his visitor seemed to be rather "Yes," said Bob, "I know I look consumptive, but I've looked this way all

my life, and I ain't dead yet. My grandparents are living yet, and are both upward of ninety years of age. The old man can thread a needle without matches-I mean without glasses. I'm good for a hundred, myself."

The agent shook his head in a deprecatory sort of way.

"I never get drunk, or commit sui-cide, and have the digestive powers of an anaconda," continued Bob, persua-"I don't care to insure your life," said

the agent, with increasing firmness.

"That's what all these agents say when I talk to them, but I am offering special inducements. It is a sacred duty you owe your company to insure my life. You may die before night, my life. You may the bound refused and then you will regret having refused my offer. If the company hears of it my offer. If the company hears of it they will dook your salary."

"Excuse me, I have a business engagement," said the agent trying to get away; but Bob reached out a skeleton hand and detained him, saying:

"I have been vaccinated several times and it took each time. Besides I am a

and it took each time. Besides I am a man of influence here, and if you succeed in insuring me there's no telling how many other prominent citizens of Austin you will capture. In the lan-guage of the poet: 'Secure the shadow

guage of the poet: 'Secure the "I'm too busy to listen to you."
"I don't wish to bore you," replied
Bob, "so I will call again later in the
day, when we will talk the whole matter over. There are other agents who want to insure me, but I prefer your

company." The suffering agent rushed out of the hotel, and Bob sank into a chair and laughed until the tears rolled down his hollow cheeks.—Texas Siftings.

What It Is Now.

"What was it," asked the Sunday-school teacher, "that first caused the downfall of man?" The forbidden fruit," replied the class in concert, "That's right."

"And now what kind of fruit was it?"
There was a silent pause, and then
offspring of a newspaper funny man spoke up:
"I don't know what it was then, but

it's a chestnut now."-Merchant Trav-