

IN ELEVENTH SESSION.

BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE Y. M. C. A.

Members of Garza's Revolutionary Band Being Summarily Dealt With—Want Anarchists Set Free—Burned to Death in Jail—Women on the Platform.

Women as Preachers.

At the Ecumenical Methodist Conference in Washington, D. C., Rev. W. D. Waters, of London, Secretary of the London mission, Wesleyan Methodist Church, made an address on Methodist brotherhoods and sisterhoods. He said it would be far more fitting if a sister were there to present her own work, and he hoped that when the next Ecumenical conference was held women would be permitted to take their place on the platform. He spoke of the work and institutions the women of England had established and the splendid work of the sisterhood. He referred to the excellent work of the wife of Rev. H. P. Hughes, of the London mission, who formed a society called the "Sisters of the People," who go among the rich and poor, raising people from sin and vice.

A Philanthropic Will.

The late John T. Wilson, ex-member of Congress, and the wealthiest man in Adams County, Ohio, made a number of bequests to religious and educational institutions. He gave to the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society \$10,000; to the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society of the same church, \$5,000; to the Elizabeth Gable Deaconess Home, Cincinnati, \$5,000; to two churches in testator's neighborhood, \$1,000; to Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, \$5,000; to the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, \$5,000; to the Wilson Children's Home, of Adams County, \$25,000; also to the amount aggregating over 1,400 acres, to be used by the County Commissioners as an endowment for the home; \$6,000 in aid of a monument to the memory of Adams County soldiers who were killed or died during the late war of the rebellion.

Meeting of the Y. W. C. A.

In the Chicago Athenaeum the eleventh biennial conference of the Young Women's Christian Association convened. It was in many respects a notable gathering of women. There were women from Brooklyn and women from San Francisco. Southern women of the F. F. V. came from Richmond, and women from once the belles of Baltimore were present. Kentucky's famous women were there and all the cities in the country had their good women there, making the gathering a national one. There were more gray hairs than brown, more silver tresses than gold, and spectacles gleamed where blue eyes might have been expected. These women, however, were the ones who make up the women's Christian associations a practical possibility, and they came as delegates to represent the girls in their associations at home.

Favor Unsectarian Schools.

The Presbyterian synod of Kansas City, Kan., passed strong resolutions concerning Catholicism and immigration. The resolutions state that the synod views with apprehension the concerted efforts of the Roman Catholic hierarchy to nationalize our institutions by substituting the nationalisms and customs of continental Europe in their place; and we insist upon the teaching of the English language in all the public schools as the language of the country; and we are opposed to the formation of little Germanys and little Italys, and other clannish tendencies which keep the children from becoming a homogeneous part of our population. The Government is denounced for appropriating money to the Catholic Indian schools, and urged to establish unsectarian public Indian schools.

Tied and Painted Herself.

At Marshall, Mo., the robbery at the house of Thomas Langen, and brutal treatment of his daughter Laura by burglars, turns out to be a scheme planned and carried out by the girl herself. Close inspection reveals the fact that the breaking of the windows, the taking up of the furniture, the house, were Laura's work, and that the girl tied herself, and even that the bruises on her were all her own work. The "bruises" were simply the effects of some dye, which left the discoloration but no scratches or inflammation. The frenzied crowd which left to wreak summary vengeance returned much wiser and more cautious than on a former occasion the girl pretended that during the absence of the family she had been struck by a tramp and her skull fractured. A slight bruise was found on her head and partly crushed chicken bones imbedded in her hair at the place.

Hope for Mexican Rebels.

The members of Garza's revolutionary band are being summarily dealt with as quickly as captured by the Mexican authorities. The body of a nephew of Julien Flores, a suspected revolutionist, swings to the seven men arrested from the same band. He was captured and swung up several days ago and the corpse is still there, nobody being bold enough to cut it down. Felipe Sinos, another member of the band, was caught and treated the same way. The soldiers' excess for the death of these men is that they were killed while attempting to escape. Hundreds of men have been executed on this plea.

Say He Was Innocent.

The wife and mother of Joe Coe, who was hanged by a mob at Omaha, Neb., claim that Coe was innocent of the crime with which he was charged.

The Alaska All Right.

The Gulf Line steamer Alaska, which was thirty-six hours overdue, has arrived at New York. She encountered a terrible storm on her passage.

Wiped Out a Town.

Felso-Nador, a large and flourishing village of Transylvania, has been completely destroyed by fire.

Ordered an Inspection.

Commissioner Morgan has ordered an inspection of the Indian contract schools, especially with regard to the text-books used, the alleged slanders of regular Government schools, and the courses of study. In certain contingencies the contracts will be revoked.

Want Anarchists Freed.

A motion is now to be argued in the United States Supreme Court for the release of the anarchists, Fielden and Schwab, now confined in the Joliet (Ill.) Penitentiary on technical grounds.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

The city of Tierra Mojado, Mexico, has been visited by a heavy storm. Rain fell in torrents, and a river that passes through the city overflowed its banks and flooded many buildings. It is estimated that the damage to property will reach \$300,000. Many persons had narrow escapes from drowning.

At Richmond, a curious and fatal accident occurred on the electric railway. Robert Cabell jumped from a car before it stopped, and as he did so was seized by a trolley wire and thrown into the air. The moving car and received injuries from which he soon afterwards died.

John Land, a farmer, who lived seven miles southeast of Topeka, Kan., met with a most terrible accident. In the morning he went to his feeding yards to take care of his stock, and as he did not return for breakfast, his wife was alarmed and his wife went to look for him. In the hog yard she found her husband's body with forty or fifty hogs fighting over it and tearing it to pieces.

At Omaha Ed Neal, who murdered Mr. and Mrs. Allan Jones in February, 1889, was hanged. The name Neal was a pseudonym, but the condemned man refused to make known his identity. He confessed his crime on the gallows, but said he preferred to die under an assumed name to save his parents the shame and sorrow of knowing his ignominious end. The purpose of the crime was robbery.

Several cars of freight train on the Erie Railroad were thrown from the track near Ridgewood, N. J. An extra train dashed into the wreck. Engineer Bloker was thrown overboard on the wrecked freight cars and badly bruised. Fireman Tibbetts was badly scalded and died. Brakeman Pauline was also seriously injured.

The Wells, Fargo & Co. stage between Linkville and Lakewood, Oregon, was held up and robbed by two men. The amount of booty secured by the robbers is not known, but it is said that they did not molest the mails.

At Guthrie, Oklahoma Territory, Ira E. Miller, aged 19, killed his stepfather, Edward Galpin. He gave himself up.

Joseph Schott, Cleve Neely and H. Thayer, workmen in the Shelby cabinet factory at Shelbyville, Ind., fell thirty feet from the breaking of an elevator and were fatally hurt. W. Chapin, a lineman at Kansas City, came in contact with an electric light wire and was killed by the current. By an explosion in a coal mine at Rich Hill, Mo., Ripley Metz was killed and Amos Alzer badly injured. John Land, a farmer in Shawnee county, Kan., was gored to death by a bull.

There was a double hanging at Rusk, Texas. John and Wade Felder were placed on the scaffold in the jail yard, and after a short prayer by the minister in attendance the drop fell, and the condemned men were pronounced dead in ten minutes.

Peter Renfrew, who was sentenced to be hanged at Springfield, Mo., has been granted a respite for sixty days. The doomed man is despondent and has little hope of his sentence being commuted.

Henry Lynch, late of Chicago, a young hotel man of Salt Lake City, blew his head off with a revolver. Disipation was the cause. The suicide was a single man.

Miss Anna Heron, well known in Indianapolis, was killed by a snake while sitting at a table by hanging herself to a bedpost with a towel. She lived with her two sisters, and recently trouble arose over the division of the estate, which is valued at \$30,000. Some years ago Miss Heron attempted to kill herself with an ax while temporarily insane.

John and George Trobridge were sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for the murder of a neighbor named Yonce Thompson.

The effects of the earthquake which visited some portions of Northern California appear to have been greatest in Napa and the Sonoma Valley, where the shock is described as being the heaviest experienced since the great earthquake of 1868. At Napa and Sonoma walls cracked, and chimneys were demolished. In some instances falling through roofs. Window glass was broken, people were roused from their beds and many passed the night in the streets. While in some districts but one or two shocks are reported, eight or ten were felt at intervals at other places.

P. H. Jennings, a leading hotel proprietor of Gainesville, Ga., was publicly cowhided by Thomas Beardon, a traveling salesman for J. B. Brown & Co., whisky dealers of Baltimore. Beardon's wife and daughter have been spending the summer in Gainesville, and it is claimed that Mrs. Beardon was grossly injured by Jennings.

At Coates, Texas, five prisoners escaped from jail. They were charged with murder. Officers are in pursuit and they will undoubtedly capture the fugitives.

THE FIRE RECORD.

At Helena, Mont., forty horses were burned to death in the stables of the Manhattan Smelting Company's barns. The main house of the Manhattan Distillery, Peoria, Ill., was burned, causing a loss of \$18,000; insured. Fire was discovered in the Lima, Ohio, Times building. It and two adjoining buildings were ruined. The loss was caused by an explosion of hot coal tar, an insurance of \$65,000. The Times will be issued from temporary quarters for a few days.

At Detroit, fire in Parker, Webb & Co.'s packing house burned 1,800 dressed hogs and \$150,000 worth of other property. Four employees were badly burned. The fire was caused by an explosion of hot coal tar.

An incendiary fire at Washington, Ind., destroyed the court house together with all records. Charred papers from the recorder's office which were saved were found to have been saturated with coal oil, showing that the incendiaries had used oil to insure the destruction. Every inch of the mortgage, and all the papers relating to the assessment of the county were destroyed. The court house was built in 1877 at a cost of \$135,000.

McCormick & Badger's cotton warehouse, in Hawkinsville, Ga., was destroyed by fire, loss, \$50,000; twofifths covered by insurance.

Fire at New York destroyed the four-story brown-stone mansion at 101 Fifth avenue, owned by Mrs. Haywood Cutting, and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont. Mr. Belmont was not at home, but his wife and two children and about twenty had narrow escapes from death. The house was filled with costly furniture, and as the building was completely gutted the loss is estimated by the police at \$200,000.

The Olympic Variety Theater, St. Paul, owned by Alderman Conly, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$250,000. At Hawkinsville, Ga., fire destroyed McCormick & Badger's warehouse, together with 1,500 bales of cotton. Loss, about \$13,000.

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At Elkhart, Texas, the house of William Mosely, colored, was burned to ashes. The family had gone off, leaving three children in charge. They escaped, but a two-year-old was cremated.

PERSONAL NOTES.

H. A. Coffin, 60 years of age, one of the directors and the treasurer of the Iowa Loan and Trust Company, died at Ladd's jewelry store, at New York, of heart disease. Mr. Coffin was well known in Des Moines, where he made his home. He leaves a widow and family.

Old Aunt Ann Callahan died at Brenham, Texas, at the age of one hundred and fifteen years. She was probably the oldest negro in Texas, and distinctly recollected old Andrew Jackson. She went to Texas in the '30's from Mississippi.

At Fitzwilliam, N. H., A. A. Parker celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1815, and is said to be the oldest living graduate of any college in America.

THE OLD WORLD.

August Bartholdi, the famous sculptor, has been commissioned by the city of Strasbourg to erect a monument to the hand a child in rags and protected by a shield thrust forward by Switzerland. The monument is to be presented to the city of Basle in remembrance of the war of 1870.

The St. Petersburg authorities have forgotten their bigotry for once, in view of the horrors of the famine. It has been ordered that relief to the starving peasants shall be given without any discrimination as to their religion, the orthodox receiving no more than the Stundist or the Jew.

The operatives of every bottle factory in France, with the exception of those at Orlers, have struck, in obedience to the orders of the Glass-workers' Union.

The Berlin Bourse is depressed on rumors that the Russian Government intends to prevent the exportation of wheat after Oct. 15.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, has arrived at London from the Continent.

The mortal remains of Charles Stewart Parnell have been laid in Irish earth. The funeral was a great political demonstration, splendidly managed, and made an exhibition of popular power and perfect discipline that will make a deep impression in England. No such outpouring of the Irish people has taken place since the burial of Daniel O'Connell, and in many respects it exceeded that event. There was no violence, no disorder, and the monster procession, which included the elite of the young manhood of Ireland, presented the appearance of a disciplined army.

The holy coat exhibition at Treves has not been closed, as a number of French pilgrims are expected. The number of pilgrims has been increasing, instead of diminishing, as the close of the exhibition approaches. The total now is about two millions. About a dozen miracles are reported, and with help and the assistance of my friends, I am confident of the result. The statements of my enemies, so often made regarding my relations with you, are on a par with the endless calumnies they shoot out at me from every bush. Let them pass. They will die from their own venom. Indeed, it would be dignifying them to notice their existence.

As one result of the big Baltimore elevator fire, the Baltimore and Ohio officials point to the fact that the fire showed that a Baltimore and Ohio train can make ninety-two miles in ninety-two minutes. This run was made by a Royal Blue train, and it enabled the Baltimore Base-Ball Club to keep an engagement at Washington.

J. W. Tarleton, of Martinsburg, Ind., while fishing in White River, found a pearl worth \$300 in a clam shell.

At Bridgeport, Conn., the Westchester Presbytery indorsed the report of the committee of the General Presbyterian Assembly as to predestination. A motion was adopted to amend the general committee's report on the subject. The motion is Chapter 10 shall read as follows: "Persons dying in infancy and other persons incapable of being outwardly called by the ministry of word are not thereby shut out from the benefits of redemption, but rather, being included in the electing grace of God, are regenerated, and saved by Christ through the spirit, who worketh when and how He pleaseth."

Dr. Kirk and Mulholland performed an operation on the 16-year-old son of Michael Ryan, of Spring Lake Township, near Jordan, Minn., who had been suffering with what seemed like cholera morbus. It was discovered that his intestines were clogged, and upon opening that part a clot of long, straw, wood, etc., about eight inches long and four inches in circumference, was removed. The boy had the common habit of chewing such articles, but he swallowed them and they completely clogged the intestines.

The meeting of the delegates for the organization of the Pan-Republic Congress and Human Freedom League was called to order at Philadelphia by Persifer Frazer.

The Union Pacific Railway has begun forcible evictions and destruction of dwellings on its right of way on the levee in Kansas. The evicted families are "squatters" on the Union Pacific lands and have lived there for years unmolested. Six of the houses of the squatters on the right of way were torn down and scattered in all directions. One engine and a construction-car attached, a crew of chain-cutters, and about twenty men did the work. A large heavy rop was run around the houses, the other end of which was attached to the train. When the engine started there was a crash, a shower of splinters, and the house had disappeared. The place was the scene of the greatest excitement.

Further evidence, if such were necessary, in support of the argument that the Government should establish more stringent regulations to protect the cattle which are shipped from various parts in the United States and Canada to Great Britain was given upon the arrival at Dundee of the British steamer Storm King, says a London dispatch. She had on board 630 head of cattle, stalls for which had been erected between decks and on the main deck. A heavy sea was encountered and much water was shipped, necessitating the closing of the ventilators. This prevented the access of air to the hold, and a number of the cattle in the stalls there were suffocated.

Miss Eastlake, the popular English actress, who was for many years leading star in Wilson Barrett's company, and who recently started on a starting tour in this country, was left at Philadelphia without a cent to pay the salaries of the company. Miss Eastlake has been compelled to cable for money and has broken up her company and canceled all dates. She intends to reorganize and finish out her American tour.

Anticipating a raise in the blockade in Boston Sea, Nova Scotia ship owners are forming a syndicate to send thirty vessels around the Horn this winter to engage in sealing next spring. British Columbian owners say the Nova Scotians will kill the industry if they send out the fleet proposed. The government declines to give any assurance that these vessels will not be seized.

The quantity of barley exported from Canada to the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30 last declined from 10,000,000 to 4,800,000 bushels, as compared with last year. During the same period there was an increase of 300 per cent. in the export of barley to Great Britain.

John Hooy, President of the Adams Express Company at New York, was deposed of his position as President and Trustee of the continuous row of the Board of Managers. Mr. Hooy was charged with malfeasance in office.

It is now almost definitely known that the Boston will follow the Yorktown to Chill.

At Washington, reports are revived that American wheat and flour will soon be admitted to Germany free of duty. But neither confirmation nor denial from authentic sources is forthcoming. The negotiations have been in progress for some weeks and have been occupying a great deal of the President's time.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

A. S. Mann & Co., one of the oldest and most reliable dry goods firms in Rochester, N. Y., made a general assignment. The failure is a complete surprise. The firm's money was tied up in Western lands and it was unable to tide over the emergency. The liabilities are over \$100,000 and the assets are about \$72,000.

Twenty of the leading cigar manufacturers of New York held a meeting to effect plans for the formation of a gigantic cigar trust to include all the prominent cigar manufacturers in the United States. The factories will still be conducted by the present owners, but each will turn his profits into a pool to be divided pro rata. There will be no case of the quantities that the price can be controlled.

At Pittsburg, the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company suspended. It is insisted that the suspension is not in any sense a failure—that dollar for dollar can easily be paid by the embarrassed concern.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 240, as compared with a total of 230 for the week ending the corresponding week of last year the figures were 215.

New York brokers were greatly surprised because the Bank of England did not raise its discount rate.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: From all parts of the West and South come advices that business is gradually improving. The improvement is felt in Eastern centers. There is still a most encouraging absence in any trade of that speculative excitement and over-consumption which has marred the results of disaster. Purchases are governed by unusual conservatism, and yet are large in volume. Failures are rather numerous, but are in nearly all cases the result of a long continued commercial strain, since the foreign disaster of last November. It is true that prices of nearly all products are very low, and the margin for profit is small, but the competition is so keen that the volume of trade is larger than in any previous year, in spite of the fact that some branches of business are retarded. It is true that collections in some quarters are slow, but the latest reports from various sections are on the whole more favorable. The news regarding the chief industries is decidedly favorable.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for market types (e.g., CATTLE, SHEEP, WHEAT) and prices. Includes sub-sections for CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS, and CINCINNATI.

He Was a Corker.

It is reported from Panama that a monster shark was captured in the harbor there recently. It measured nearly twenty-four feet in length, and was four feet in diameter at the greatest width. The skin was about half an inch thick. It was captured by a harpoon thrown by a fireman on a steamer, and the steamer was completely turned round by the powerful fish when it was first made fast.

FRESHLY laid sod is much more likely to succeed if covered with about an inch of fine soil. This will save it even in a dry time, when otherwise it would fall to get a good start.

PARNELL IS NO MORE

THE IRISH LEADER EXPIRES SUDDENLY.

His Unlooked-For End Due to a Chill Contracted Last Week—Intense Surprise Caused Throughout England and Ireland by the Startling Event.

Caused by a CHILL.

Charles Stewart Parnell died suddenly at Brighton. Death was the result of a chill with which the great Parliamentary leader was attacked last week. He gradually became worse and was compelled to take to his bed, from which he never arose. Shortly after Mr. Parnell had been ordered to retire to his bed, his condition became so grave that Mrs. Parnell and the attending physician decided it advisable to at once summon additional medical advice. Two other physicians were at once called in, but notwithstanding their efforts Mr. Parnell continued to grow steadily worse, and it soon became obvious that the Irish leader was gradually sinking and that death was but a question of few days, perhaps hours. Since then it appears to have been simply a matter of awaiting the arrival of the inevitable.

The announcement of Mr. Parnell's death caused a tremendous sensation here, says a London cablegram, the news coming while the public mind is still agitated by the death of William Henry Smith and other distinguished men. At first it was feared that it was another suicide, and this was fully believed in by many in London, by whom there was a frequent grouping together of the suicides of Balma-ceda, Boulanger

and Parnell. This impression was kept up for some time until details came showing that the death was from natural causes, the result of a severe cold. Expressions of surprise were at first more numerous than of sorrow, although now that the facts are learned these are succeeded by a feeling of sympathy. The death was a great surprise. Nobody was aware that Mr. Parnell had been ailing and it is no wonder that rumors of suicide took possession of the public mind, but it seems that his physicians had frequently warned him that he was not strong and that he ought to cease public speaking for a time. He made his last speech in Ireland a week ago. It was noticed at all recent meetings that he worked himself up to a high pitch of nervousness, the tension of which lasted for days after. Despite the entreaties of his wife he persisted in talking, although he promised soon to take a rest.

Mrs. Parnell is prostrated by grief and fatigue, and the physicians are apprehensive as to her condition. She has been nursing her husband constantly since the cold settled on his lungs. Both were hopeful of recovery until nearly the end, when death came with terrible suddenness.

The effect of Mr. Parnell's decease on the political situation is airily being discussed. The healing of dissensions in the national party is looked for which will immensely help the cause of home rule, removing all obstacles to its progress in Ireland. Those who have lived in England have reason to hope for the restoration of harmony with the entire body of Irish nationalists and for the assistance of its undivided vote in the next general election.

Mr. Parnell had only just reached his forty-fifth year, and thus seemed no reason why he should not have lived to attain a ripe old age and to enjoy the full realization of his political aspirations. His death, occurring just at the present critical period of Irish affairs, is calculated to produce a complete change in the disposition not only of the Irish political forces, but to bring about at first a disintegration and then a reconstruction of two political parties of Great Britain. Under any circumstances the Tory coalition with the followers of Mr. Parnell is now at end, and, curious as it may appear, there can be little doubt that his decease will be a fortunate occasion for uniting all Home Rulers under one leader, thereby putting an end to the chaotic confusion which has now existed for nearly a year.

The death of Mr. Parnell calls up to any person who is interested in and has closely followed the Irish movement the memory of a period in which importance has been pressed more events of which have been the Irish people than had occurred during any previous century in the history of that race. All those remarkable struggles and episodes cluster around one striking personality, the story of whose development will constitute a long and pregnant chapter in the narrative of modern society.

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FRESHLY laid sod is much more likely to succeed if covered with about an inch of fine soil. This will save it even in a dry time, when otherwise it would fall to get a good start.

DURING the past decade, while the United States has diminished its debt about one-half, France has added \$950,000,000 to hers.

A DOLLAR in the pocket is worth two in the hand.

PUBLIC OPINION.

General Boulanger.

The suicide of Boulanger removes the Diss Debar of French politics—Indiansapolis Sentinel.

At last Bou langer has attempted something in which he has succeeded.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

His suicide, like Balrae da's, was the only way in which he could save himself from a worse fate.—Boston Herald.

When he stood over the grave of his mistress and decided to solve the mystery of the future, perhaps he made no mistake.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Balmaceda-Boulanger. These are alternative examples for you, Barillas. The world will not complain if you flee where they have led.—Detroit Free Press.

Boulanger, the man of destiny, is dead, and it may be said of him as of another, 'the last state of that man was worse than the first.'—Baltimore Herald.

It will be fortunate if France profits by the exposure of Boulangerism. But it does not take much to make a hero in France, as this man's life shows.—Philadelphia Press.

The assertion that "General Boulanger's death will strengthen France" is both false and foolish. For more than a year past he has had no following.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The real lesson of the career (his pitifully ended) is a simple one. It is summed up in Wolsey's familiar advice to Cromwell. Boulanger could not bring away a mean ambition for a noble one.—Boston Post.

With one sentiment in Boulanger's "political testament" there will be a general agreement—the expression of which he did not die in the field of battle fighting for his country.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

He overreached himself in his attempts to attain the height of his ambition, and instead of becoming the dictator of France and a second Napoleon, he ended his life miserably on the grave of the woman for whom he deserted his family and disgraced himself.—Philadelphia Press.

The mob of Paris and the aristocracy of France might have forgotten the wound in Boulanger's neck; they might have overlooked the liaison with Bonnemain and the desertion of the wife; but they could not conceal their disgust at the cowardly flight from danger. This disgrace, added to the others, marked the end.—Rochester Post-Express.

Grover's Little Girl.

Baby McKee to Baby Cleveland. "Keep off the White House grass."—Washington Post.

Papa Cleveland feels "a heap bigger" now than when he was elected President.—Omaha Bee.

There is no use in talking Grover Cleveland's girl ought to have been a boy.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

President Harrison can send hearty congratulations to Mrs. Cleveland's husband—it's a girl.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Baby McKee will turn green with envy when he fully realizes what has occurred in the Cleveland mansion.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Everybody is wishing Mrs. Cleveland and the baby well and some people are interested in the old man's welfare.—Toledo Commercial.



CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.