

THE GATES OF YESTERDAY.

My love and I strayed hand and hand
In the wake of the clover-seeking bee:
The sweet, wild grape in that sunlit
land
Had flung its festoons on bush and
tree:
And red wood-lilies, a sentinel band,
Guarded the entrance to Arcady.

MR. MEEK'S DINNER.

"I wonder, James," said Mrs. Meek
doubtfully, to her husband one morning.
"if you could get your own dinner
to-night? You see, I've had to let
the servant go on her holidays for a day
or two, and they want me desperately at
the Woman's Aid and Relief Bazaar,
to help them with their high tea from
4:30 to 8:30. If you thought you could
manage by yourself—"

junction the tomatoes started in to
burning. They succeeded. The cat,
which was accustomed to a 6:30 dinner,
walked off with the chop on the win-
dow-sill, while the chop on the fire grew
beautifully black on the "down side."
So many things were now burning all
at the same time that Mr. Meek gave
up all hope of trying to discover just
which one was burning most. "Let
the dashed things burn till they're sick
of it!" was the extremely broad-minded
way in which he summed up the
situation. With the astuteness that
characterized him as distinguished from
his fellow-men, he at once gave
up all efforts to track the truant paste,
and simply popped his apples into the
oven to bake.

REVEILLE ON SHIPBOARD.

The Bugle Calls All Hands to Lash Up the
Hammocks.
Let us spend a day on board a man-
of-war and see how this is done. Let
us suppose that she is in port. We take
our place on her deck very early in the
morning. The heavens are bright with
stars, and about us masts and rigging,
smoke-stacks and ventilators, rise up
in shadowy outlines, while the big guns
loom ill-defined and ghostlike. In the
gangway sentinels are pacing; on the
bridge a quartermaster keeps his look-
out; and back and forth on the quarter-
deck paces an officer, alone. By the
light of a lantern he presently consults
a book for the "morning orders," which
have been written by the executive of-
ficer the night before; and then he di-
rects the quartermaster to call the
boatswain's mate, the hammock-stow-
ers, the master-at-arms, and the bugler.
Then passes a period of ten minutes,
during which a few shadowy figures
appear on deck, and take their stand
beside the long troughlike places in the
ship's bulwarks known as the ham-
mock-netting, opening them up and pre-
paring them for the reception of the
hammocks. Then, at the time assigned
in the morning orders, the officer of the
deck gives his first routine orders:
"Sound the reveille! Call all hands!"
At once there rings out in the bit-
ter to silent ship those merry bugle-notes
known to almost all of us. To them
have been fitted the words:

BLOODY BATTLE.

Egyptian Troops Capture Firket,
Egypt.

1,000 DERVISHES KILLED.

Emir Hammuda, a Great Favorite
With the Khalifa, Who Com-
manded the Dervishes
Forces, Among
the Dead.
Firket was taken by Egyptian troops at
an early hour Sunday morning, and their
manner of acquitting themselves in this,
the first engagement of the Nile campaign,
has given satisfaction to the British officers
in command of them.
The Egyptian forces left Akasheh, the
Egyptian outpost, June 6. The movement
was a surprise, as it seemed to have been
determined to hold Akasheh as an outpost
until the hot season is past and the period
arrived for the advance upon Dongola in
the latter part of August or in September.
The force responded promptly to orders, how-
ever, and was soon under way for this
point. The distance is twenty miles, and it
took the whole night to accomplish the
march.
The greatest secrecy had been maintained
as to all the arrangements, and every pre-
caution was taken to prevent the news of the
advance from leaking out. The night long
march was pursued in absolute silence. In
consequence, the arrival of the Egyptians at
the dervish camp took the enemy completely
by surprise.
They quickly rallied, however, and rushed
to their arms. Far from being routed in the
first skirmish of the attack, they stood to
their positions and made a stubborn defense
of the camp for an hour and a half, during
which there was hard fighting.
The dervishes were finally put to rout by
a flank movement executed by the cavalry.
Seeing themselves in danger of being sur-
rounded, the forces of the Khalifa took
flight to the southward, towards Sarda,
pursued by the cavalry. Sarda is nearly a
hundred miles south of Firket, but it is
strongly held by a force of several thousand
dervishes.
Reports received so far indicate the loss
to the dervishes will amount to a thousand
men. Among those killed is the Emir Ham-
muda, who was their commander, besides
many important chiefs. Hammuda was in
command of the larger force at Sarda. He
was of the tribe of Habbania and was well-
known to Slatin Pasha, while the latter was
a captive of the Khalifa in the Sudan.
Slatin has described him as a great favor-
ite with the Khalifa, who promoted him to
the rank of Emir because he left his own
tribe when the insurrection first broke out
to serve the Khalifa personally.
It was probable that the taking of Firket
was decided upon owing to the doubtful
strength of Akasheh as an outpost, surround-
ed as it is by low hills, the taking of which
would make Akasheh a death trap. The fir-
ing of the railroad line from Sarras has
been rapidly pushed since the expedition was
determined upon. By extending it to Fir-
ket the worst obstacle will be turned and
early advantage can thus be taken of the
rise in the Nile at the end of July for water
transport to Dongola.
The officers in command of the Egyptian
forces express great gratification at the con-
duct in this fight of the Egyptians, about
whom some doubts have been felt, and the
Soudanese, who have been looked to with
confidence for good fighting. Both the
Egyptians and Soudanese displayed great
steadiness and dash. The Egyptian loss in
the fight was twenty killed and eighty woun-
ded. Hundreds of dervishes were taken
prisoners.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts
of the State.
A fire broke out in the No. 11 boiler house
of the Wilkes-Barre Company at Audendried
and burned it and the engine house to the
ground. By forming a bucket brigade the
surrounding buildings were saved. The
fire originated from the sparks of a passing
locomotive. The loss on the buildings and
machinery will amount to several thousand
dollars. Many hands will be idle until new
building is erected.
Now that the French canned pea business
has been satisfactorily disposed of by the
State Agricultural Department, they will
next have a siege with the exporters of olive
oil in Nice, Italy. The provisions of the
pure food law are being tolerably well obeyed
save in the hard coal regions. In Pottsville,
Pottstown, Reading, etc., there have been
numerous flagrant transgressions of the law
which will bring about immediate prosecu-
tions.
There are now at the department ten dif-
ferent samples branded as "olive oil," from
Nice, which prove upon analysis to be only
cotton seed oil. The matter will be closely
followed up.
Miss Maud Tanner, aged 22 years, died at
her home in Minersville, under very pecu-
liar circumstances. About a week ago she
was in Philadelphia and scratched her hand
badly. The injury festered and lockjaw re-
sulted, causing her death.
The millinery store of Mrs. William F.
Fields, in Allentown, was damaged by fire to
the extent of about \$7000, with insurance
\$3500. The building was damaged to the
extent of \$1000; insured. The origin of the
fire is a mystery. During the fire, a sum of
money was stolen from a drawer.
Fire at Berwick destroyed the blacksmith
shop of William Ross, livery stable of D. W.
Mitchell, livery stable of G. H. Welliver,
barn of Garrison Bros., and the barn of Dr.
G. L. Reagan. All the stock was saved ex-
cept one horse belonging to the Garrisons.
The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss,
\$70,000; partly insured.
John Hudock is lying at the hospital in
Hazleton in a dangerous condition from
knife wounds inflicted by Simon Klenock, of
Newsilverbrook. Hudock states that he and
Klenock were on their way home from Mc-
Adoo when they quarrelled. Klenock
stabbed him about the head, neck and near
the heart. Klenock was arrested and taken
to the Pottsville prison. There is but little
hope of Hudock's recovery.
Colonel Frank I. Rutledge, the well-known
National Guardsman, of the Eighteenth Regi-
ment, Pittsburg, was robbed of a pocket-
book containing \$8 00 in checks and money.
As he boarded a street car, a gang of pick-
pockets crowded about him. He did not
discover the loss for some time after.
William Irwin and John Cousins were ar-
rested at Pittsburg. In company with two
other men they robbed the store of the Mon-
gan Coal Company, after tying the watch-
man, William Hilkey, to a tree. Hilkey is
an old man and may die from his fright and
exposure. After the robbery the gang start-
ed to release Hilkey. He tore the mask
from the face of Irwin and the gang there-
upon wanted to drown him in the Monongahela
River to prevent discovery. Irwin re-
fused to be a party to a murder, and through
his intercessions his companions left Hilkey
tied in the woods. He was not discovered
and released until morning.
The carousal of a camping party on the
Monongahela River, near Homestead, re-
sulted in the death of Albert J. Trinkle and
Elizabeth Smithson. There were seven in
the party. After filling up on beer, they
started to cross the river, all in one small
skiff. The skiff got into the wash of the
steamer Blaine and capsized, spilling the
drunken occupants into the water. Thomas
Henry, engineer of the Charley Black, and
John Hamilton, watchman of the Jim Brown,
rowed to their rescue. After heroic work,
they succeeded in saving five of the seven.
The rescued ones thanked their rescuers
and hurried off without giving their names.
The bodies of the two drowned were recov-
ered.
Ten days ago Mr. and Mrs. William Hart-
line and their three children, of Gordon,
went to Mt. Carmel to visit the mother's par-
ents. Three days after their arrival their
4-year-old daughter, Myrtle, contracted scar-
let fever and died. Three days later, Helen,
aged 6 years, also succumbed to the disease
and Webster, their only remaining child, ex-
pired from the fever Tuesday morning.
Wilson Reinhard, of Emaus, the young
man who was found unconscious on the Per-
kinston Railroad about two weeks ago in
Allentown, died at the home of his father,
Henry Reinhard. He never regained con-
sciousness sufficiently to tell how the acci-
dent happened. Deceased was 23 years of
age and leaves a wife, parents and three
brothers. He had been married only three
days before the accident happened. He had
gone to Vera Cruz to see his wife, and it is
the supposition that he returned to Emaus
on a freight train and was fatally injured in
jumping off the train.
August Grasin, aged 49 years, left his home
early the other morning saying he was go-
ing up to a mine breach on the hillside,
south of Ashland for some coal. A few hours
later two other men from the neighborhood
also struck out for the same breach. Arriv-
ing there they noticed that the top had fallen
in and a moment later saw a boat protruding
from the heap of dirt or coal. It was the
dead body of Grasin, who had evidently
been caught by the rush and killed. He
leaves a wife and seven children.
A sad accident was that which happened
to the 19-months-old daughter of Clayton
Duck, of Milheim, when a tub of boiling
water was upset upon her and she sustained
injuries which caused her death. The mother
had left the child to go to another room, and
having a crash, came back to find her little
daughter writhing in agony on the floor. She
lived but a few hours after the accident hap-
pened.

SEVEN KILLED.

Myterious Assault on a Corpus
Christi Procession.

FIFTY PERSONS INJURED.

The Explosion Occurred Near the
Church of Santa Maria del Mar
in the Heart of the City—Fol-
lowed by Rending Cries of
Fifty Injured.
A bomb was thrown into the crowd during
the Corpus Christi procession at Barcelona,
Spain, and its explosion resulted in the kill-
ing of six persons and the injury of fifty.
The perpetrator of the deed is as yet un-
known, and his motive is equally a mystery.
The news of the throwing of a bomb into
the procession of Corpus Christi spread like
wildfire over the city and caused a panic
among the great crowds drawn to the streets
by the religious festival and the Sunday
merry-making usual to the city. The story
grew as it traveled and added to the fright
and horror of those who heard it.
The explosion occurred just as the Corpus
Christi procession was entering the beautiful
and ancient church of Santa Maria del Mar,
which is the grandest, after the cathedral, in
Barcelona. This is the heart of the old city,
not far from the water front and the quay,
and almost looking upon the Plaza del
Palacio, one of the most thickly populated
quarters of the populous city. The sound
of the explosion and the distressed cries of
the injured and the friends of the killed
created an indescribable panic among the
great crowd in the procession. They were
terror-stricken with the dread of other
bombs being thrown, and it was with diffi-
culty that they were restrained from crush-
ing each other to death in the stampede.
Later—a terrible scene ensued after the
explosion of the bomb near the Church of
Santa Maria del Mar. Seven corpses and
forty persons severely injured were found to
be lying in the street. The injured were
taken to the hospital.
A great crowd of people gathered at the
scene of the explosion and the excitement
continues unabated throughout the city.
The police have picked up thirty fragments
of bombs in the street.
MADRID.—Two dynamite petards were ex-
ploded in front of the house of a priest at
Orendain, near San Sebastian, on the Bay of
Biscay. Much damage resulted from the
explosion, but there was no fatality.

MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods including flour, wheat, corn, and other commodities. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Miss Helen Gould owns a rare palm which
is valued at \$35,000 and takes the palm for
costliness in the horticultural world.
Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, cultivates a
farm of 2500 acres, and is one of the most
prosperous agriculturists in the State. He
is worth upward of \$300,000.
General A. D. McCook, who was one of
the representatives of the United States at
the coronation of the Czar, at Moscow, will
go directly to Paris from Moscow.
The Rev. W. ton Merle Smith, of the Cen-
tral Presbyterian Church of New York,
preached on "Boxing," at the Y. M. C. A.,
recently and spoke decidedly in its favor.
He condemned pugilism.
Lord Rosebery's friends state that his
health is good and that he is not suffering
from insomnia. They declare that there is
no reason why he should resign the leader-
ship of the Liberal party.
Mr. John Thompson, who died recently in
New York, was the first European to estab-
lish a mercantile station at Morocco. He
was given a testimonial for personal bravery
in saving seven sailors of the ship Sappho,
wrecked on the African coast.
Ruskin's bad state of health is shown by
the following reference in a letter to a friend:
"No matter how foolish one may have been,
one can't expect a moth with both wings
burnt off and dropped into hot tallow to
sing psalms with what is left of its anten-
nae."
Mayor John Boyd Thatcher, of Albany, is
watching the attempt of the free silver men
to carry the Chicago convention with a great
deal of uneasiness. He intimated the other
day that in case the free silver men dictated
the nomination and the platform at Chi-
cago, a great deal of latitude would be de-
veloped among the leaders in New York, so
far as the national election is concerned.
William Churchill, who has been nomi-
nated by the President Consul-General at Apia,
Samoa, who is on the editorial staff of the
Brooklyn "Times," has written a good deal
for the magazines and a novel, "The Prin-
cess of Fiji." He will be at home in Samoa,
as he has lived there, as well as in other
South Sea Islands, and speaks the language
of Samoa.

A Maine Sampson

Bar Harbor, the home of the famous
bull-wrestler, has produced another
Sampson, Dr. F. C. Ames, who has been
entertaining the Bangor folks this week
with such feats as bending gas pipe
and iron bars, and finally wound up the
exhibition by lifting three men, whose
combined weight was 525 pounds, and
walking about the room with them
as easily as an ordinary man would
carry a basket of feathers. The heav-
iest of them, weighing 230 pounds, was
perched on his shoulders, while he car-
ried the other two, weighing 145 and
150 respectively, in his arms.
In the Penobscot Exchange he lifted
a load of 500 pounds and carried it
around the room with ease. This feat,
was witnessed by several well known
men. Last winter in Bar Harbor he
lifted a load of 775 lbs. The most
remarkable feature of this physical
wonder is that Dr. Ames was a weak
man and a wreck from disease ten
years ago, but by dint of careful train-
ing he had developed his muscles and
body, until to-day he is a perfect giant.
Therein is how he beats Sandow and
the other giants of these days.

Origin of the Nightshirt.

Thirty-one million nightshirts are
said to be manufactured annually in
three towns in the United States. There
are several patents on them, including
some on the collar, yoke and button-
holes. Many gaudy foreign ones from
France and England find a market
here, also, but the good, old staple arti-
cle is made up and used as a home pro-
duct. It is said that the annual output
would go several times around the
world stitched together. Its origin is
shrouded in sleep.

Showing the Crown Regalia.
The Austro-Hungary crown regalia was
displayed at Budapest in connection with
the celebration in honor of the one thou-
sandth anniversary of the founding of the
Hungarian kingdom. The regalia was
viewed by 600,000 persons, while 500,000
others were unable to gain admission to the
building in which the emblems of royalty
were displayed.