SIDENT'S TRIP.

the Party on the fic Slope.

an Francisco and Places.

arty arose at 6 o'clock g while their train was pi Mountains of Calithe valley of the San andid view of the cele-that point. The first at that point. The first te day was Bakersfield, yed at 8:30 o'clock. The

remained to the people ge A. B. Conkling, and was about respond when he was assaile assailed respond when he was such a shower of bouquets that he was coel to seek shelter in his car. Seeing that President did not desire this treatment the president the president ople stopped, whereupon the President ain advanced and addressed them. Tulare, was reached shortly after 10 o'clock and al., was reached shortly after 10 o'clock and be President and party, which now included overnor Markham, ex-Governor Perkins, ir. Stump and Mr. Crocker, received a ovation. A national salute was red, during which the party was korted to a gaily decorated stand, the use of which was the stump of a man-noth redwood tree. This was surrounded v a guard of honor, composed of the local acth redwood tree. This was surrounded y a guard of honor, composed of the local ailitia and Grand Army Posts. The Presi-ent was introduced by Governor Markham. The President shook hands with all the eople who could get near him. He practically recovered the use of right hand, and anticipates no furer trouble, notwithstanding the fact at the middle finger, which was in-red near Santa Barbara the other afteroon, is still in bandages. President Har-son was welcomed to San Francisco that ight by a great display of enthusiasm. The residential train arrived at Oakland about clock, and the party boarded the ferry, amer Piedmont, which steamed around e bay slowly to enable the Presi-nt to witness the brilliant illuminations. s the steamer left the wharf at Oakland a gnal rocket was sent up from the bow and stantly bonfires blazed from the twin peaks Telegraph and California street d a dozen other elevated points in in Francisco. Long lines of streets, illiant with electric lights and red fire. ere also plainly visible from the deck of the eamer. On reaching San Francisco th party entered carriages and drove out Mar-ket street to the Mechanics' Pavilion, where

a reception was held. The President and Mrs. Harrison accompanied Mayor Sanderson and Mrs. Sander-son to the First Presbyterian Church in San Francisco the thirteenth day of the trip, a Sunday. The remainder of the day the ident spent in his room at the Palace

A number of the full during day, but he generated to be sed on the ground that he needed Postmaster-General Wanamaker adsed Calvary Sunday-school at noon, and he afternoon he addressed the Young 's Christian Association. All the ladies he party drove to the residence of Sena-and Mrs. Stanford in the afternoon.

he fourteenth morning of the President's ing opened right and warm upon the rty in San Francisco, and at 9 o'clock the esidential visitors drove from the Pa'ace Hotel to Vanness avenue, where the public school children were assembled. The chilfren were drawn up in line, and the inspec is confined to a drive side and down the other. Was When one Golden Gate avenue was reached, after both lines had been reviewed, the party was driven direct to Golden Gate Park. A top was made at the Conservatory, which was closed to all but the Presidential party. From the park the drive was to the iff House, where Adolph Sutro took arge of the party and escorted em to the Heights, where luncheon as served. Thence the party pro-eded to Presidio and reviewed the troops tioned there. The President and his party urned to the hotel from Presidio late in s afternoon, much refreshed by the exhil-ating breezes from the Pacific. In the

ning there was a reception in the parlors

ered the address of weicome, and on Defhalf of the three cities presented the President with a solid silver card con-taining an engraving of the old Custom House, inscribed as follows: "Old Custom House, where the first American flag was raised in 1846. Greeting to our President, April 30, 1891." The President, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk made addresses and were loudly applauded. The Presidential party then drove to Cypress Point, overlooking the ocean, where they had luncheon. They spent the day in the neighborhood. neighborhood.

President Harrison received an enthusias President Harrison received an entrustas-tic welcome at Santa Cruz, Cal., on the eighteenth day of his outing, while on his way from Monterey to San Francisco. He delivered a short address. The party was taken to Big Trees in a special train, and on returning to Santa Cruz resumed the jour-ner to San Francisco. The part stop was at ney to San Francisco. The next stop was at Los Gatos, where the President was corted to a decorated stand near e railroad track, and made a brief esco . The party soon left for San Fran-A committee of citizens, headed by ch. risco. Mayor Sanderson, met the party with car riages at the ferryboat, and the President. Postmaster-General and Secretary Rusk were taken to the Chamber of Commerce, were taken to the Chamber of Commerce, while others of the party went to the Palace Hotel, where they had luncheon. A dense crowd cheered the President as he alighted from his carriage at the entrance, and went up to the rooms of the Chamber of Com-merce escorted by commercial organizations of the city and veteran societies. President Taylor, of the Chamber of Commerce, then delivered an address of welcome, to which the President responded. the President responded.

TALMAGE'S TABERNACLE.

The New Structure Dedicated With Imposing Ceremonies.

The Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage's new Tabernacle, at the corner of Greene and Clinton avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., was dedicated with three imposing services, in the morning, afternoon and evening. Immense crowds

The entrance in the small tower on Clinton avenue was opened at 9 o'clock in the morning, and the pewholders were admitted first. After they had made a thorough in-spection of the building, persons holding tickets were admitted in the same way.



THE NEW TABERNACLE.

The crush became so great that at 10 o'clock the principal doors in the corner tower were thrown open, and ticket-holders were allowed to pass through. The immense edifice was filled in short order, and men and women were standing three or four deep in the lobbies back of the pews. Every inch of smace a the calleries was occupied inch of space - the galleries was occupied, and people considered themselves fortunate to be allowed to stand anywhere.

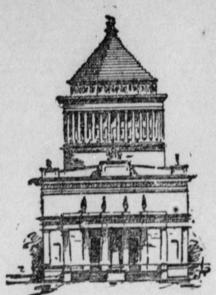
Just before 10:30 o'clock the large folding doors separating the church proper from the doors separating the church proper from the Sunday-school room were thrown open, mak-ing one immense auditorium. About 1000 persons crowded into this room, where, though they could not see very well, they could distinctly hear everything that was said. At 10:30 o'clock it was estimated that there were fully 7500 people in the building. Haif as many more remained on the outside, being unable to gain admission. The Tabernacle is by no means com-

The Tabernacle is by no means com-pleted. A great amount of work remains to he done, and it will take two or three weeks to finish it. It was after midnight Sunday morning when the last workman left the building. The incomplete state of the edifice did not in the slightest interfere with the comfort of the audience.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Ground Broken for It at R prside Park, New York.

The sixty-ninth anniversary of the birthday of General Ulysses S. Grant, has been commemorated by the breaking of ground for the monument that will rise in Riverside Park, New York, where the body of the Federal commander has lain since the summer of 1885.



THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Before the time for beginning the cere-monies the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic gathered at the upper end of Riv-erside Park, and were massed in and around the place where the monument is to stand.

On the river opposite the tomb the war-ship Yantic was anchored decorated with flags and bunting, and at 2 o'clock a salute f twenty-one guns was fired by her. The of twenty-one guns was fired by her. The platform near the tomb was filled with mem-bers of the Grant Monument Association, members of the Grand Army of the Repub-lic, and the speakers. The Marine Band played an overture, and 300 children from the Sheltering Arms Asylum, headed by a fife and drum corps, marched past the tomb. Each child carried a small bouquet of for-ret-me-nots, which was cast upon the tomb.

get-me-nots, which was cast upon the tomb, After prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Clark Wright, Chaplain of Commander Free-Clark Wright, Chaptain of Commander Free-man's staff, a chorus sang "The Ster-Spang-led Banner," and then General Horace Por-ter, the orator of the day, was introduced by Department Commander Freeman, of the G. A. R. General Porter spoke at length of the life and character of General Grant, and when he had finished the chorus sang 'America.

Commander Freeman next arose to carry out the great ceremony of the day-the breaking of the ground. The spade which he used was a superb specimen of American handicraft, bearing an inscription contain-ing the chief events of General Grant's life. Before inserting the implement in the turf General Freeman delivered a brief address, in which he alluded to the services of General

Grant, and concluded as follows: "Now in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, we, the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, break the sod preparatory to laying the foundation of the monument which shall stand as a slight expression of the love of the nation for its chieftain, and shall tell to all the world that the United States of America does not forget her heroic dead."

Commander Freeman then turned a spade-ful of earth, and the work of erecting the ent was thereby formally inaugurated

The Grant Birthday Association held its anniversary dinner at Delmonico's, New York. Over a hundred distinguished citizens were present. Hon. Joseph H. Choate pre-sided, and delivered the opening speech. Other addresses were made by ex-Senator Evarts, Colonel Kyd Douglass, Mr. Fred-erick Taylor, Hon. John S. Wise and Will-iam McMichael. A pleasant interruption to the dinner was the appearance of Mrs. Grant in the gallery at the rear of the hall as the talking was about to begin. She was The Grant Birthday Association held its as the talking was about to begin. She was accompanied by Mrs. Sartoris, Miss Vivian Sartoris, Miss Elverson, Mrs. General Collis and Miss May Fassett. The moment she was every man was on his feet, and right The memory of Grant was also honored by the Harlem Republican Club that night in a birthday dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

JAPAN has 40,215 physicians. ST. LOUIS has ten electric roads.

WINTER wheat prospects are good. RUSSIA claims a population of 112,342,-AMERICAN emmigration agents swarm in

PIRACY is still rampant around Amoy, China.

THERE are 12,000 Italian bootblacks in New York City. THE Argentine currency is to be placed on

a silver basis. NORTH DAKOTA promises better crops than for seven years past.

THERE is an alarming increase of insanity

an ong Iowa farmers. MAINE shows an increase of population in the whole State of 12,150.

MANY scientific societies are to meet in Washington this summer.

ACTUAL work on the Intercontinenta!

Railway survey has begun. THE population of Paris has increased 50,-

600 since the previous census. THERE is some talk of laying a cable be-tween England and Germany.

THE Farmers' Alliance claims to have 25,-000 members in New York State.

"PINKEYE" is making serious trouble again in the stables of Philadelphia.

CORSICA objects to the burial of Prince Napoleon, "Plon Plon's," body there.

OVER 750,000,000 cans are used annually in the United States by the canning factories. A HUNGARIAN court declares a marriage

in the United States not binding in Hun gary ONE HUNDRED tons of Japanese curios were

recently brought to this country by one THE American Consul at Cardiff is a

prospective candidate for a parliamentary neat.

THE Jamacia fair has proven of great benefit to the island although not a fin 61100068

THE Italian Premier, it is said, gave Baron Fava, Minister to this country, a cool re ception

According to the Census Bureau lowa has a real estate mortgage indebtedness of \$129,-034,956.

THE short hay crop of the Southwest has produced a hay famine in Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

ALABAMA, Georgia and South Carolina have planted over 70,000 acres of water-melons this year.

A BOER expedition with the consent of Portugal will establish a Republic in Moni-caland, South Africa.

THE tomb of Aristotle, recently discovered by American students at Etruria, Greece, is declared to be authentic.

FROM 8000 to 10,000 people are locating every month in the State of Washington. They are actual settlers.

INSECTS have begun their assaults upon the Kansas wheat fields and among them is a new enemy of the grain.

THE Behring Sea case before the Supreme Court at Washington has been postponed to October on account of the illness of Justice Bradley

HUME CLAY, a descendant of the Great Commoner, pleaded guilty to forgery at Winchester, Ky., and was sentenced to eight cears in prison.

A HANDSOME monument of stone has been srected near Greensburg, Ind., to mark the sxact centre of population in the United

PHILADELPHIA claims that the census re-turns already show that that city leads all others in the country in the value of annual manufactured products.

JUDGES SHIBAS AND EDGERTON, of the United States Court, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, while trying Plenty Horses for the murder of Lieutenant Carey, decided that the Indians are not a separate nation and had ao right to go to war.

A RAILWAY TRAGEDY.

A Robber Kills Two Fellow Passen-

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHICAGO has Chinese bakers. OAKLAND (Cal.) hodcarriers get \$5. NEWARK, N. J., has 424 union hatters. LOWELL (Mass.) women are organizing. NEW YORK has 8000 union clock-makers. NEW YORK has a workmen's free school. TRAIN dispatchers will meet at Toledo,

BROOKLYN has a Workmen's Dramatic Club

BROOKLYN framers get forty-five cents an hour

NEW YORK bakers recently held a mass NEW YORK millwrights have a tool insur-

ance fund NEW YORK has a Children's Jacket Makers' Union,

LONDON unions demand the abolishment of sweating.

THE Brotherhood of Blacksmiths has thirty-

BUFFALO (N. Y.) teamsters want \$4 a day and Canadians kept out.

Lonpon's 2000 bookbinders demand the bolishment of piece work.

TRENTON (N. J.) street car hands had their wages cut fifty cents a day.

ALAEAMA workers kick against the en-croachment of convict labor.

In London they talk of providing music for laborers during dinner hour.

SAN FRANCISCO brewery unions have a fund to enable men to travel in search of work.

THE wives of the coke strikers in Pennsylvania are said to be the leaders of the present riots.

RAILBOAD business in the South is gull and large numbers of men are being discharged to reduce operating expenses.

THE labor organizations of Sydney, Australia, are collecting a fund where-with to establish a daily labor paper in that city.

THE National Organization of the Book-binders of Germany has decided to admit the workingwomen of their trade to all of its

As weavers are now exempt by law in Massachusets from fines for imperfect cloth, hereafter discharge will be substituted for the fine

THE Illinois Women's Alliance found 106 shirt factories in Chicago where children under legal age work ten to fourteen hours a day for \$1 a week.

LEADING granite producers of the country LEADING granite producers of the country met in Chicago the other day to organize for mutual protection. Delegates denied that a "trust" was contemplated, but intimated that there would be a war on labor unions.

THE labor unions of Fort Worth, Texas, have purchased land whereupon to erect a large meeting hall. The 200,000 organized workingmen of New York will probably have a hall at the end of the coming millen As imperial decree has been issued in Ger-many forbidding racing on Sundays, and ad-vising that the local authorities permit races to be held only on working days as the best ethod of hindering workingmen from attending them.

The spirit of organization has struck the bell-ringers of the English churches, the first annual meeting of the "Central Council of Church Bell-ringers" having been held, with seventy delegates attending, representing 12,000 members.

OFFICIAL estimate of the unemployed: London, 190,000; Chicago, 50,030; Kansas City, 8000; Boston, 12,000; Minneapolis, 3000; Paris, 60,000; New York, 75,000; St. Louis, 20,000; Philadelphia, 14,000; Cincinnati, 4800; San Francisco, 7200; New Orleans, 3500, and Denver, 5600.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

KEELY, the motor man, is fifty-three years JOKAI, the Hungarian novelist, is a mill-

BISMARCE's wife wants him to stay out of

politics PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD has gone

to London. THE Russian artist, Verestchagin, has be-

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 10.

Lesson Text: "Israel's Overthrow Foretold," Amos viii, 1-14-Golden Text: Luke viii., 18-Commentary.

1. "Thus hath the Lord God shewed unto me, and behold a basket of summer fruit." In our last lesson we heard Jehovah remind-ing Israel of the many ways in which He had sought to win them back to Himself. In chapter v., 4, 6, 14, 15, they are repeatedly entreated to seek Him and live. Then they are warned of the day of the Lord and its terrors yet they conspire seasing the terrors, yet they conspire against the prophet Amos and refuse to hear his words (vil., 10-13). Now, in a vision, the nation is shown to the prophet as a basket of ripe fruit, ready to be consumed; they will not be warned and therefore judgement must come. Observe the title of God in this verse—it is not Je-hovah Elohim (Righteous Creator), but Adonai Jehovah (the Possessor who is Righteous) and is used about twenty times in this prophecy. Lord or God in capitals is always Jehovah; but Lord in small letters, beginning with a capital L, is Adonai. He speaks to them through Amos as their owner or possessor (see Amos iii., 2) having a right to His own property; but He is also a right-cous possessor. This title is first found in Gen. xv., 2. Gen, xv., 2. 2. "Then said the Lord unto me, The end is come upon my people of Israel; I will not again pass by them any more." Similar words are found in chapter vil., 8, and in Ezek, vil., 2, 3. Long and patiently He forbears, and loving seeks in every way to win them back, but there is a point where mercy stops and judgment must fall. 3. "And the songs of the temple shall be howling in that day, saith the Lord God; many dead bodies in every place; they shall cast them forth with silence." In Isa, xiii, 6-9, and in many other places howling is as-sociated with the Day of the Lord, and the expression "in that day." found in this verse and in verses nine and thirteen also signifies the Day of the Lord (Isa, ii, 11, 12). The great Day of the Lord is yet future, and is

great Day of the Lord is yet future, and is everywhere associated with judgments upon

the ungodly and deliverance for the faithful remnant (see iss. xxxiv., 8; xxxv., 4; lxiii.,

4). But the approaching judgment in the days of Amos was a foreshadowing of the Great Day yet future. The silent burial of the dead indicates the horrors of the siege

and of war, or it may be enlightened by such words as these: "Hold thy peace at the presence of the Lord God; for the day of the Lord is at hand; for the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice, He hath hid His guests" (Zeph.

5. "Hear this, O ye that swallow up the needy, even to make the poor of the iand to fail." They were panting for the goods of the poor, that they might fail out of the land. They are described in Prov. xxx., 14, as "a generation whose teeth are as swords, and their jaw teeth as knives, to devour the poor from off the math and the real form."

poor from off the earth, and the needy from

5. 'Saying, When will the new moon be gone, that we may sell corn! and the Sab-

all the time their hearts were longing for the business of the morrow.

"Making the ephah small, and the shekel great, and fasifying the balances by deceit." Not only were market days better to them than Sabbaths, but they were full of deceit

even in business, giving their purchasers short weight and taking from them more

than was due. Not scrupling to cheat God out of His appointed worship, they found no

difficulty in cheating their fellow man. 6. "That we may buy the poor for silver and the needy for a pair of shoes, and sell the refuse of the wheat." Compelling the needy to sell themselves as slaves and eat re-

fuse corn. They sold the rightcous for silver and the poor for a pair of shoes (chap. ii., 6). They had no heart for God or His commands

"The Lord hath sworn by the excellency

They

bath that we may set forth wheat?" outwardly kept these days religiously.

among men.

or His poor.

"Hear this, O ye that swallow up the

to the foreign Consuls, Army, avy and National Guard officers; Federal, Late and city officials; Senators and nembers of Congress, and invited citizens. Prior to this Zeta Phi Fraternity entertained the President for half an hour. At the re-ception Mrs. Harrison received a souvenir from the ladies of San Francisco. It was an elegant silver card tray tastefully designed. The reception lasted until eleven o'clock, when the entire party retired.

A reception was held at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, by the President before he aft on his marine trip on the morning of the fifteenth day of the journey, which was at-tended by over 100 clergyman of all denom-inations of that city and vicinity. Post-master-General Wanamaker, previous to the trip, inspected the Postoffice and was the trip, inspected the (Postonice and was introduced to the officials. The letter car-riers were also reviewed by Mr. Wana-maker, who made a brief address. He was then driven to the steamer and accompanied the President on the excursion. Shortly before 10:30 President Harrison and party poarded the steamer futy of Fuence for boarded the steamer Lity of Fueblo for a trip around the bay. Promptly at that hour the steamer left the wharf and started in the direction of Alcatras Island, started in the direction of Alcatraz Island, near which were stationed the Charleston, the Hassier, the Madreno, the Corwin and the Rush. In passing the squadron the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired, and then the cruiser and the cutters fell behind the Pueblo and the naval pro-cession moved showly toward the Golden Gate. Ten thousand or more persons left the shore to accompany the President on his trip. The yacht clubs of San Francisco and neighboring cities and towns decked their trip. The yacht clubs of San Francisco and neighboring cifies and towns decked their boat houses with flags and bunting. The cruiser Charleston was one of the most con-The steamer City of Pueblo, to convey the Presidential party cursion, the steamer Haytien Re dress

other large vessels were deco stem to stern. The Fresident evening received a dispatch from sister, Mrs. Eaton, saying she better, and requesting that no ns be made by the President on r injuries.

arrison and party left San tain at 9 o'clock in the morn-eenth day absent from Wash-Alto, where several hours as Palo Alto stock farm and he Palo Alto stock farm nford, Jr., University. started for Monterey. tock farm the stock Ats a started for Monterey. At stock farm the stock was in-risitors, and trotting exhibi-in by blooded horses. The Mrs. Harrison planted trees pecies, and then luncheon was anford mansion. The return as though the estates of Sen-a late J. C. Flood and others. a party took a train for San te party took a train for San there at 4:30 o'clock. After a trip was resumed to Monterey, iched at 7 o'clock. The party the Hotel Del Monte, where,

they retired for the night. he President left his train at Delmonte, , and had a full night's rest at the Delmonte Hotel. He arose early on the morn-ing of the seventeenth day of his pilgrimage ing of the seventeenth day of his pilgrimage to the Pacific and drove over the famous six-teen mile drive to Monterey. A large dele-gation of people from Monterey, Salinas City and Pacific Grove assembled at Delmonte and escorted the Presi-dent to Monterey, the Board of City Trustees of Monterey having first visited the Chief Magistrate at the hotel and given him the freedom of their city. On arrival at the Chief magistrate at the hotel and given him the freedom of their city. On arrival at Monterey the procession was met by a large delegation of school children, who strewed their path with flowers and led the way to the school house, where the public exercises were held. Mayor Hill, of Salinas, deliv-

The rostrum was handsomely decorated A large bank of roses placed with flowers. under the reading desk attracted a great deal of admiration. The word "Resurrec-tion" was worked in red roses on a white background, and a very plevsing effect was had. The memorial table was one of the principal attractions. It is constructed in part of rough blocks of stone from Mount Calvary, Mount Sinai and Mars Hill, near Athene on which St. Parl second in the Athens, on which St. Paul preached. Before and alter the services crowds surrounded it and listened to Dr. Talmage's description of the scenes whence the relics came. The family of Dr. Talmage occupied a pew

in the center aisie, and near them were soated Trustees John Wood, James W. Birkett, P. W. Taylor, Dr. Harrison A. Tucker, Alexander McLean, Charles M. Stafford, James H. Ferguson, Edward H. Branch and F. M. Lawrence. Sixty ushers and the Trustees looked after the seating of the throng

Many persons were turned away from the doors at the evening service, when Dr. Tal-mage preached. He made special references to the stones in the wall of the church which to the stones in the wall of the church which he brought from Mount Sinai, Calvary, and Mars Hill last year. It was announced that \$22,000 had been raised at the morning ser-vice, and further subscriptions were sought to pay off the floating debt of \$50,000.

AVENGED BY COMRADES.

The Lynching of Gambler Hunt by Soldiers at Walla Walla.

D. J. Hunt, the slayer of Private Miller, who was lynched on a recent evening by soldiers from the garrison at Walla Walla, Washington, was struck by sixteen bullets, Washington, was struck by sixteen builets, four of which entered his head. Early in the evening Sheriff McFarland received intelli-gence that an attempt would be made to lynch Hunt, and, in company with Prosecuting Attorney Blanford, he repaired to the garrison and told Colonel Compton what they feared and asked him to assist them. This he promised to do by having check rolls called after taps. The Sheriff returned and engaged a number of extra guards, but all of them had not ar-The Sheriff returned and engaged a number of extra guards, but all of them had not ar-rived when a crowd of probably seventy soldiers appeared and demanded that the officers open the doors of the jail. When this demand was refused the soldiers began work on the door with hammers and chisels. Find-ing this slow work, they threatened to use dynamite

<text><text><text><text> dynamite.

A \$200,000 THEFT.

Astounding Story of Robbery Told in

a New York Court.

A startling story of robbery was brought to light the other day, at New York City, in the Supreme Court, before Judge O'Brien. Charles H. Holmes, one of the firm of J. H. Labaree & Co., wholesale tea and coffee, dealers, applied for a writ of injunction to restrain Stephen H. Olin and the Union Trust Company from paying \$56,000 life inurance money held by them in trust. It appeared that Arthur C. Gilman, who

committed suicide at Flushing, Long Island, on December 15 last, had been taken into the company's employ as a clerk at #8 a week. He was careful and said to be trustweek. He was careful and said to be trust-worthy, and was advanced to \$15 a week. In 1854 he was given a one-tenth interest in the firm's business. From that time he commenced a systematic course of robbery. After his ceath it was discovered that his peculations amounted to \$223,634.53. The firm found several of his life insurance pol-tice average \$50,000 to availe to his cies, aggregating \$56,000, payable to his wife, Bessie L. Gilman. These were turned over to Olin with the understanding that they should go to make good Gilman's steal-ings, as alleged, if a suit should show that was right.

was right. Olin collected the money, deposited it in the Trust Company, and awaited develop-ments. The firm was on the point of fail-ing, when Holmes advanced \$70,000, which saved them. He took an assignment of the interest of the other partners in the life insurance money. Upon in-vestigation, so Holmes claims, it was shown Gilman had paid the premiums on the policies with the money he stole from the firm. Thereupon Holmes demanded the money from Olin, who refused to surrender it, and, as charged, said he intended to turn it over to the widow. Hence the suit for a west of intended. writ of injunction.

Affidavits were submitted by book experts showing that Guman's course had been an astounding and systematic one. He had robbed the firm from the time he became a member of it, covering up his thefts with marvelous skill.

DESTROYED HIS FAMILY.

Murdered Wife, Mother-in-Law, Three Children and Himself,

A terrible tragedy, in which a whole family lost their lives happened in Pesth, Hungary, a few days ago. A man employed in the postoffice there was seized with a homicidal frenzy and fatally attacked all the members of his household, never ceasing in his bloody work until he had murdered his wife, mother-in-law and three children. The man then started for the Danube and, upon reaching the river threw himself into the river and was drowned.

THE Passamaquoidy Indians of Maine claim exemption from the Game Laws, on the ground that the right to hunt and fish is secured to them by their treaties with Massachusetts. If this claim is sustained it practically defeats all the game laws of Maine.

gers on a Russian Train.

A passenger traveling from Cracow, Poland, to Lemberg, Russia, in a night express train, suddenly drew two revolvers, and with one in each hand, demanded of his three fellow travelers in the same carriage. three fellow travelers in the same carriage, their money and valuables. A frightful struggle ensued in the narrow com-partment. The rufflan used his re-volvers with effect, killing two of the men in succession. The third passenger grappled closely with the assassin, who fired in vain, being unable to touch him. Having emptied all the chambers of his revolvers, the assas

all the chambers of his revolvers, the assas-sin tore himself from the grasp of his an-tagonist, burst open the car door and jumped from the train while it was going at full speed. As soon as the alarm could be communias soon as the narm could be commun-cated to the engineer the train was stopped. The survivor was barely able to inform the horrified passengers and guards what had happened. The train was backed to the vicinity of the spot where it is supposed the assassin jumped out. A search was made, but without avail. No traces of the mis-

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK.

creant could be found.

18 @ 5 50 @45 00 Calves, common to prime... 2 00 5 75 @ 4 80 51600 a 5 65 a 6 50

1 16% @ 1 17 Ryo-State Bariey-Two-rowed State... Corn-Ungraded Mixed.... Oats-No. 1 White.... Mixed Western.....

Hay-Fair to Good Baraw-Long Rye..... Lard-City Steam. Butter-State Creamery.... Dairy, fair to good. West. Im. Creamery 24

12

Cheese-State Factory Skims-Light Western..... Eggs-State and Penn..... 12 @ 91/6 81/6 81/6 @

BUFFALO. 7916

80

60 62 55

85

2454 2854 1254

115

79

6.35 271

BOSTON.

 Egg-Near-by.
 16
 17

 Beeds-Timothy, Northern...
 200
 225

 Clover, Northern...
 10
 41

 Hay-Fair
 12
 00
 413

 Straw-Good to Prime......17
 00
 417
 50

 Butter-Firsts
 22
 62
 27
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

4 834 88 7 -Beef-Dressed weight Sheep-Live weight..... Lambs. Hogs-Northern.... PHILADELPHIA.

00000 05 'otatoes. -Creamery Extra....

Tax President got a bouquet in the eye at Pasadena, Cal.

MILLIONAIRE C. P. HUNTINGTON is inter-ested in a railroad in Africa.

DOM PEDRO, ex-Emperor of Brazil, will spend the summer in England.

Vox MOLTKE never enjoyed good health until he reached the age of forty.

PARNELL, the Irish leader, has a brother, John H., living in West Point, Ga.

THE Archbishop of Erlau, in Hungary, has a yearly revenue which amounts to \$275,-000

JOHN T. FORD, of Baltimore, is regarded as the oldest theatrical manager in the United

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has started on another orb-cycling trip with the intention of beating the record.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL has been offered by the London Telegraph \$500 a col-umn for letters of travel.

AFTER all their years of notoriety and car-ricature, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage has sac-rificed his mutton-chop whiskers and is now

GENERAL BUTLER lives on a scale that most millionaires would regard as extrava-gant, keeping up establishments in Washing-ton, Boston and Lowell.

It is reported that Michael Davitt has de-cided to abandon his English career and em-igrate to San Francisco, with a view of making his home on the Pacific slope.

JAY GOULD gets his name from Chief Justice Jay, of New York. Mr. Gould's father was a country magistrate, whose ad-miration for the Chief-Justice was unbounded.

NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS, aside from her domestic troubles, is said to be most fortu-nately situated. She has plenty of money and moves in the best English society, even being entertained by royalty.

THE retirement of General John Gibbon of the Federal army, on account of age, re calls the fact that his wife often accompanied him during his campaigaing in the late war, and came to be dearly loved by all the soldiers.

soldiers. HORACE CHILTON, whom Governor Hogg has appointed United States Senator in Mr. Reagan's place, is the first native Texan to hold that office, and, with the exception of William H. Crain, is-probably the first to go to either house of Congress. Mr. Chilton was a candidate for a Democratic nomina-tion for Congress in 1882, but got into a deadlock with Hubbard, who was afterward appointed Minister to Japan, and a third man carried off the prize.

A CURIOUS REMEDY.

Using Disease-Infected Chinch Bugs to Kill Healthy Ones.

Chancellor Snow, of the Kansas State University, who last year discovered a disense fatal to chinch bugs, has received application from farmers in fifty different plication from farmers in firty eliferent counties in Kansas for disease infected bugs. These bugs are infected with what Mr. Snow calls chinch bug cholers. A few of the in-sects are placed in a field of wheat, and soon all the bugs sicken and die, effectually rid-ding the field of the pest. It is not believed that the chinch bug has yet made its appear-ance in Kansas wheat fields, but the farmers are making really for them.

Iowa Indians don't want to accept cattle and farm implements in pay for their lands. They say they thought they were to receive cash when they agreed to the treaty.

7. "The Lord hath sworn by the excellency of Jacob, Surely I will never forget any of their works." "He will remember their in-iquity and visit their sins." "The sin of Judah is written with a pen of iron, and with the point of a diamond" (Hos. viii., 12; Jer. xvii., 1). It may be that a great portion of the sufferings of the lost will be the re-members of their sine which have nembrance of their sins which might have been forgiven.

"Shall not the land tremble for this and everyone mourn that dwelleth therein And it shall rise up wholly as a flood, and it shall be cast out and drowned by the flood of Egypt." This shaking world would be great and sore, but nothing when compared with the great shaking of heaven, earth, see, dry land and all nations in the day of the Lord (Hag. ii., 6-7; Heb. xii., 26). The mourning also would be great, but see the greater mourning of that day which shall precede Israel's national conversion (Zech.

xii., 10, to xiii., 1. 9. "And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord God, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the go down at noon, and I will darken the Sun, moon and earth in the clear day." Him, and in that day there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; the earth shall quake, the heavens shall tremble, the sun and the moon shall be dark, and the stars shall withdraw their shining; the sun shall be turned into darkness and the moon into blood before the great and the

terrible day of the Lord come (Luke xxi., 25; Joel H., 10, 31; Rev. vi., 12). 10. "And I will turn your feasts into mourning, and all your songs into lamenta-

Son." The mourning, lamentation, each-cloth, baldness and bitterness of this verse all indicate the great judgment that would overtake them because of their sin. 11. "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land; not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord." Mul-titudes in our day words do the vorry much but of hearing the words of the Lord." Mul-titudes in our day would not worry much over that kind of a famine. It was just so in Israel; "They mocked the messengers of God and despised His words, and misued His prophets." "They despised the law of the Lord and have not keep 'His commandments" (II Chron. xxxvi., 16; Amos ii., 4). Bread for the bedra was all they much and the (11 Chron. XXXV., 16; Amos II., 4). Bread for the body was all they cared for, although they had been taught that "man doth not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord doth man live," and that it was their life to set C.eir hearts unto His words (Deut. vill., 3;

xxxii., 46, 47). 12, "And they shall wander from sea to sea and from the north even to the east; they shall run to and fro to seek the word of the shall run to and iro to seek the word of the Lord, and shall not find it." Blessings lost are apt to be prized when it is too late. Let us who have the word of God ask ourselves how much we prize it. If you had no Bible, and could not get one in your town, knowing what it is, how far would you go to get one? what it is, how far would you go to get oner Two-thirds of the people on earth are suffer-ing and dying without the word of God. What do you care! What are you doing to give them the bread of life? Do you pray for your pastor that be may give you living bread, or are you satisfied with stones instead

of bread? 14. "They that swear by the sin of Sa-maria, and say, Thy God, O Dan, livethy

and, The manner of Beershena sweth; even they shall fall, and never rise up again." In Deut. ix., 21, the golden calf which Aaron made is called Israel's sin. The calves of Jeroboam at Dan and Bethei were also Israel's sin, and are here called the sin of Samaria. While there is a great and glorious future for Israel as a nation, all individuals who sin against God and die impenitent, whother Jews or Gentiles, shall impenitent, who here Jews or Gentiles, shall impenitent, whether Jews or Gentlies, shall surely perish. The only way to have life now, real life consisting of forgiveness of sin and fellowship with God, and be able to look forward with joy to the future, is to be in Christ by simple faith in Him, and turning away from all idols, abide in Him and in His love.—Lesson Helper.