Towns Demolished, Lives Lost and a Train Blown Away.

Destructive storms swept over several

Western States, killing and injuring many people. A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., The tornado destroyed Towanda, Kan., killing six people; wrecked Augusta, Billing four and injuring many other; did great damage at Wellington, killing several and demolished several buildings at Kiowa.

The town of Towarda was asleep when the storm swept down, razing everything in its path and leaving dead bodies lying in its wake. Four bodies have been recovered from the ruins already searched. Twenty persons are fatally hurt and forty more are

ore or less maimed. The fatally injured were: A little girl blown from the second story of the hotel a distance of 150 feet, badly crushed; Mrs. G. A. Robbins, skull fractured by flying tim-bers: Elmer Hain internally injured; Mrs. Walter Mooney, head crushed; Alice Thorn-ton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cornelius.

eriously injured, besides a large number

Ten were seriously injured.

At Augusta, Kan., three were killed outright—Harmon Hoskins, James Barnes and the infant child of Will Rhodes. The child was blown out of his mother's arms and dashed against a brick wall. Rhodes him-self is fatally injured, as is also the wife of Harmon Hoskins. Fifteen others were more

or less seriously hurt.
At South Haven, Kar., the house of John Moorhouse was leveled to the ground and Moorehouse and one child were killed. John Burmaster's house was crushed like an eggshell and the whole family (Mr. and Mrs. Eurmaster and three children) were killed. Mrs. Frank Shepard was killed by flying timbers. score of others were injured, but it is be-

lieved no more fatalities occurred. At Strong City, Kan., the house of James Glassen was demolished, and his wife, son and little child were killed outright. Several others were injured.

At Salina, Kan., the house of M. A. Brather was carried from its founda-tion and wrecked. The family were at supper at the time and all were more or less injured. One daughter had a limb broken and was internally injured. Another was hurt about the back and internally. Neither is likely to recover. A young son was badly injured and bruised about the head.

The house of Samuel Buckholder was demolished, but the family escaped injury.

Mrs. Zimmerman took refuge in the cellar
of her house, which was demolished, and she was fatally injured

Wellington and vicinity suffered considerably and several people were killed. William Little's house, south of Wellington, was blown to splinters, and Little and his four children were killed. Joe Walton's house was picked up and thirteen of the occupants were more or less injured. Sam Butterworth's house and its occupants were carried three hundted yards in the air, and some of the family

were fatally hurt.

At Atchison, Kan, the gale began at midnight, but no damage was done to speak of until nearly noon, when a tornado visited the city and unroofed and demolished several the city and unroofed and demolished several the city and unroofed and demolished several the city and cattered signs awaings. large buildings and scattered signs, awnings. etc., in every direction. The Santa Fe depot was unroofed and the Scholastic Convent

In Kansas City the wind reached a velocity of sixty-four miles an hour. The damage consisted principally of roofs blown away

and plateglass windows broken.

The storm in St. Joseph, Mo., began at midnight. There is hardly a house in the city not damaged more or less, and many large trotting barn of the King Hill stock farm was destroyed, but all the valuable stock was removed before the building was swept away. In the river the steamboats Yazel and

Savannah and the ferryboat Belle, of ownsville, are swamped ashore. Despatches from Hiawatha, Kan., Seneca, Oneida, Horton, Lawrence, Bolckow and Maryville, Mo., report great loss.

At about 6:30 in the evening at Chicago, Ill., the sky, which had been threatening all the afternoon, became black as night, and in another minute a cloudburst occurred. wind blew at a hurricane rate and drove the rain in sheets along the streets sweeping every movable object before it. At Halstead and Pierce streets the wind y down a house and killed three people. The building was a seven-story brick struc-ture. It was surrounded by one and twostory frame and brick buildings, the homes of humble laborers, and crashing upon them instantly crushed out the lives of three un-

many others. se instantly killed are David Hulett, aged six months; Horace Mott, aged five years, and "Eddie" Mott, aged two years. The fatally injured were Alice Hulett, aged eight, crushed about the head and shoulders: Mrs. Ada Keown, buried beneath a mass of bricks, which crushed her neath a mass of bricks, which crushed her through the chair in which she was sit-ting; Horace Wigant, whole body fear-fully bruised; Mary Wigant, arms, head and body badly crushed; James Mott, head crushed; Mrs. James Mott, head and shoul-ders crushed; James Mott, Jr., back strained

fortunates and fatally or seriously injured

wounded about the head and shoulders A storm prevailed in Burlington, Iowa, vicinity all day. A train on the lington and Norshwestern narrow Burlington was blown from the track, y miles from there while ning at full speed. Two passengers, a mail clerk and a baggagemaster were reported to be seriously burt, while others were badly

and injured internally; Mamie Mott, badly

The storm prostrated wires all over Ne-Reports received show that the town of Nelson, Neb., the county seat of Nuckolls County, was laid waste, and many build-

including two churches, were wrecked int Norfolk Reports from other points indicate that the storm swept northward and eastward

from Nelson with great fury. The storm included in its track the town of Edgar and other places in Cley County, continuing on to Norfolk,

WARFARE IN THE CLOUDS.

Russian Uneasiness Over German Aeronautic Evolutions,

The presence of balloons over the forts and encampments in Poland is becoming more frequent than ever. The impression grows stronger daily that the Germans have at last solved the long-studied problem of nerial navigation.

A few nights ago the inhabitants of Warsaw were startled by an intensely
bright light that fell from the sky
upon the city Some persons thought
it was a comet in close proximity
to the earth. Suddenly the ray of light
swept in another direction and it dawned
upon the people that it was an electric
search light in a balloon. The balloon remained over the city until one o'clock in
the morning. Later another balloon was
seen over the Promshkorf Railway Station.
Reports of similar occurrences have been
received from Kosnevitsy and other places
along the frontier. Russian officials hold
that with manageable balloons the whole
system of warfare will be changed. A few nights ago the inhabitants of War-

It is estimated that the orange shipments In Southern Chlifornia this season will not exceed 2000 carloads, against 4603 last year.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

62D DAY.—The usual mass of petitions and memorials from State granges for and against various measures of legislation were presented and referred—Mr Morgan offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the President for correspondence with the Argenting Republic on the subject

calling on the President for correspondence with the Argentine Republic on the subject of reciprocity—The Senate bill to allow thirty days' leave of absence to employes in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was discussed and then recommitted—Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to amend the act facilitating the disposition of cases in the United States Supreme Court—The Senate at 2:05, on motion of Mr. Sherman, proceeded to executive business, and at 5:05 adjourned 63D DAY.—The Bering Sea arbitration treaty was confirmed by a unanimous vote—Mr. Stewart announced that he would move to take up his Free Coinage bill—Mr. Quay reported favorably a bill appropriating \$30,000 for the erection in Washington of a statue to Ericsson, and another appropriating \$20,000 for a statue of Robert Dale Owen to be placed in the Smithsonian Institution grounds. He also reported a bill appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of an oil painting of Lincoln to be hung in the Capitol.

Etal Day—Roger O. Mills was swom in

64TH DAY .- Roger Q. Mills was swonn in as Senator from Texas—Mr. Stanford ad-dressed the Senate at length on his bill to determine the value of a legal tender dollar—The Indian Appropriation bill was dis-

65TH DAY .- Mr. Morgan introduced a series of resolutions to precipitate a silver debate — The Army agent provision in the Indian Appropriation bill was adopted.
66TH DAY.—Mr. Morgan asked that consideration of his silver resolution be post-poned—The Indian Appropriation bill was debated—Mr Felton by request, in-troduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 to promote the fibre industry of the United State and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make a display of fibrous plants, etc., at

In the House,

68TH DAY.—Mr. Covert introduced the bill introduced in the Senate to authorize the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Hudson River between New York City and New Jersey. The bill is amended so a to provide for the location of the bridge be tween Sixty-sixth and Seventy-second streets, and to provide for its completion in ten years instead of four as provided by the Senate measu — Eulogies on the late Mr. Spinola, of New York City, were then delivered by Messrs. Cockran, Curtis, Cummings, Wheeler, Belden, Campbell, Geisenheimer, Hooker, Mississipal and Company of Mississipal and Company.

Hooker, of Mississippi, and Cooper. 69TH DAY.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Representative Joseph McKenna, of the Sixth District of California, informing the House that he had sent his resignation as Representative to the Governor of California — Mr. Blount, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reserved the Dislogantic and Consular Approximation ported the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. Committee of the Whole— The floor was then claimed by and awarded to the Committee of the District of Col-

to the Committee of the District of Col-umbia, and several bills were passed. 70TH DAY.—Discussion of the Free Wool bill was resumed——Speaker Crisp presented a communication from Roger Q. Mills, stat-ing that he had sent to the Governor of Texas his resignation as Representative from the Ninth District of Texas, to take effect at once——The Committee on Bank-ing reported favorably the bill to incorporate the International American Bank. the International American Bank

the International American Bank.

71st Day.—Mr. Crain, of Texas, was appointed to Mr. Mills's late place in the House Commerce Committee—Consideration of the Free Wool bill was continued, speeches being made by Messrs. Butler, Taylor, Grady, Laytou and Crosby.

72b Day.—The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) on the Free Wool bill. Speeches were made by Messrs. Brosius, Wheeler, Johnson, Stockdale, Kyle, Norton, Grant, Herman, Youmans and Stout. Less than a dozen members were present when the dozen members were present when the House reassembled at 8 o'clock P. M. and House reassembled at 8 o'clock P. M., and again went into Committee of the Whole on the Free Wool bill. After speeches by Messrs. Parret, of Indiana; Milliken, of Maine; Greenleaf, of New York, and Pen-dleton, of West Virginia, the House ad-

76D DAY.—Debate on the Wool bill was continued by Messrs. Dalzell, Cox, Watson

BLOODY WORK IN CHINA.

Over 8000 Rebels Perish, Many of

Whom Were Burned. According to advices just received from Shanghai, the bloody engagements recently between Imperial troops and rebels in Northern China resulted in the slaughter of several thousand rebels. The Imperial army lost only five killed and forty-five wounded. Over 8000 rebels were put to death with the sword, and 500 actually burned alive. A number of engagements are reported. A body of insurgents numbering 300 was over-taken by the Imperialists at a place sixty miles from Kulun, and over 100 of them were killed and three leaders made prisoners. In a second engagement over fifty of the enemy were put the sword, and the remainder were obliged to retire to a pawnshop, the strong walls of which made it an admirable place to defend. The Imperialists closely invested the building and killed over 150 of the inmates. Intelligence later reached the Imperialists' camp that a force of the enemy, comprising 600 cavalry and 800 in fantry, had arrived with the object of coming to the rescue of their confederates. They were attacked in the front and the rear by the Imperial forces and lost 400 men during the battle. Those who escaped encountered another party of Imperialists, who shot flity of them and made a score of

Another detachment of rebels was posted at Meiyaokoutze, to which place the Im-perialists continued their march. The rebel detachment numbered about 100, of which sixty were killed and twenty made prisoners, among the latter being the so-called leader of the vanguard, Le Hung Tsa, who was instantly decapitated. A still larger force of the enemy was posted in the Chien Chang district, where they had an en-campment with guns fitted up in the loopholes of the wall surrounding the villages Churches of the new creed served as outpost of the rebel army. An onslaught was made upon their position, and after an engagement lasting two hours, 800 out of a total of 1300

were put to the sword. About 500 of the rest were burned alive, and, including stragglers, it is estimated that not less than 1400 of the enemy were killed on this occasion. A great number of the adherents of the new creed were cap-tured, including three leaders, who were in-

MYSTERIOUS MALADY.

An Epizootic Carries Off Many Valu-

able Thoroughbreds. It is estimated that Marcus Daly's losses of colts at the Bitter Root Stock Farm, near Butte, Montana, this season will aggregate \$100,000. Five-sixths of the colts foaled have died immediately after birth. The best veterinary surgeons are unable to arrive at the cause, but consider it to be an epi-gootic. Mr. Daly has over half a million dollars invested in his brooding establish-

ment.

There has been a similar epizootic in the breeding regions of Kentucky for the last two years. The veterinary surgeons said that it was the grip, but many expert horsemen, assert that it is due to breeding mares so that the foals appear in January and February instead of April and May. However, the mortality is far less this year than in 1891.

BURMAH'S CAPITAL BURNED.

Mandalay Destroyed, Leaving 25,000 Families Homeless.

Several Hundred Natives Perish in the Flames.

Despatches from Mandalay, the Capital of Burmah, say that a disastrous fire has raged there. Three-fourths of the city is in ashes. Among the buildings gone are the old palace, the new Government telegraph office, and two convents. The whole business portion of the city has been swept away. The loss of life has been between

seventy-five and a hundred.

No search has been made for bodies, as the people have been fleeing to the open country all day, trying to save their household goods and escape the intense heat which envelopes the ruins.

which envelopes the ruins.

They are camping at a distance from the city without food or shelter, and calls for help for them have been sent out by the authorities. The fire is said to have been caused by the coals from a fire in a native's hut in the lower quarter of the city. There is no pro-vision against fire in the city and the people did not wait to fight it but fied panic stricken before it. The roads to Amarapura are crowded with fugitives, who will seek help in that city. The suffering will be intense, as about 25,000 families will be homeless.

The residence of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, Chief Commissioner, was burned and two of his servants were mortally in jured. The total number of those severely burned is thought to be about 2500. Latest reports say the loss of life was underesti-mated. It may reach 200 and perhaps

Mandalay fell into the bands of the British Mandalay fell into the bands of the Britan when they conquered Upper Burmah a few years ago. It was the Capital of King Thebaw, one of the most inhuman rulers who ever sat on a throne. Before that conwho ever sat on a throne. Before that con-quest a white man could visit Mandalay only at the peril of his life. Now, however, the great city is connected with the outside world by rail. Soon after the British troops marched into the city it was fired by dacoits, as the robber bands of Burmah are called, and thousands of houses were burned. Bamboo enters ber bands of Burman are canes, and choosen sends of houses were burned. Bamboo enters largely into the construction of the houses. The British have been putting up some substantial buildings, but the rest of (the city is and always has been a tinder box.

In 1886 this city was inundated by a great freshet in the Irrawady River, though an embankment forty feet high is supposed to furnish adequate protection. A tract five miles long by two wide was under water from four to twenty-five feet and 50,000 people were driven out of their houses. So Landalay in recent years has had her full

share of great misfortunes.

The greater part of the natives lived within the walled city. The fact that the palace, which was outside of the walled city, was burned shows that the European buildings for commercial purings put up for official or commercial pur-poses were also endangered and very likely destroyed, as they were all in the neighbor-hood of the place. Newspapers in English were printed in the city. The population is

FIVE SHOCKS KILLED.

Murderer Cotto Executed by Electricity in Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison.

Jeremiah Cotto, the Italian ragpicker who murdered Louis Frankeloso, a fellowcountryman, on the morning of July 25th last in New Utrecht, N. Y., paid the death penalty in the electric chair at the State Prison in Sing Sing. At 11 the night before Warden Brown went to the condemned man's call and read the death warrant Cotto, who has little knowledge the English language, looked frightened, and apparently thought that the Warden had ne to take him to his death. After the Warden left him the murderer seeme i m calm, and was induced by his keepers to lie down on the cot in his cell. The priests arrived at the prison at about 8 A. M., and

At 10:35 o'clock everything was in readiness and Warden Brown led the witnesses to the execution chamber. Mr. Davis, the State expert, was at the switchboard testing the voltage of the current, which was shown

At 10:43 Cotto entered the death chamfer, supported by Fathers De Sancti file. Warden Brown led the little procession. As Cotto caught sight of the des hair he tottered and would have fallen had he not been supported by the priests. Cotto was hurried into the chair and quickly strapped. The electroles were then applied, one at the calf of the right leg and the other at the forehead, it be not to use the same method as at the execttion of McElvaine, when the current was introduced through the hands.
At 10:45 Warden Brown nodded to Mr.

Davis to turn on the current. Instantly there was a convulsive movement of Cotto's body and the straps began to creak. Contact after contact followed in rapid succession until five had been given to the condemned man. The inbetween each contact was twelve s. After the third contact Drs. Abbott and frving felt the dying man's pulse and also listened to the beating of the heart. The last contact was given at 10:48:03. Three minutes after this all action of the heart and pulse had ceased. The doctors present were then invited to examine the All those who did so agreed that Cotta was dead.

diately after the first contract Cotto's face turned purple, and then, after each successive shock, the features became distorted and discolored. The strap over the forehead and eyes slipped down and exposed the features. The body was carried into the autopsy-room adjoining the death chamber, where an autopsy was performed by Drs.

Irving and Abbott.

Drs. Abbott and Irving said that Cotto felt absolutely no pain after the first contact, and that, in their opinion, three would

have been sufficient.

After the autopsy Cotto's body was placed in a rough pine coffin, which was filled with quicklime. The coffin was conveyed on the shoulders of four convicts out of the prison and up the hill to the burying ground, where it was lowered in a grave near the graves of in Sing Sing Prison since July last.

HELD UP ON A TRESTLE. Passengers Terrorized by a Fusillade

Near Birmingham, Ala. The passenger train for Atlanta on the

Pacific Railroad was held up by maske: robbers at 1 o'clock in the morning, near Weens, ten miles east of Birminghan, As the train moved away from the station

a robber boarded the engine and covered the engineer with a rifle, compelling him to stop the train 500 feet away on a trestle. stop the train 500 feet away on a trestle.

One man stood guard over the engineer while several others opened fire on the inside of the train in order to frighten the passengers. Another robber knocked on the door of the mail car, demanding entrance, which was rejused. He then broke open the door, firing at the postal clerk, who was slightly wounded. Every registered letter, supposed to contain about \$5,000, was taken. The express car was not molested.

The robbery was done in a few minutes, in which time several of the gang kept up the firing, and Flagman Quincy Adams was wounded.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CYRUS W. FIELD is regaining his health. QUEEN VICTORIA is called an anti-tobacco

CAPRIVI, the German Chancellor, is eager

Pope Leo has willed nearly one million dollars to his successor. LABOUCHERE says that the genial Oscar's name is John O'Flaherty Wilde.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S painful disease of the ear appears to be growing worse. ANDREW CARNEGIE, the Pennsylvania on master, says he is an agnostic. GEORGE McDonald, the famous novelist,

as been preaching lately in London. Mascagni, the composer, is said to have nade \$10,000 out of his popular "Cavalleria One of the most successful artists in Paris

to-day is Douglas Tilden, California's deaf rute sculptor. EX PRESIDENT MCCOSH, of Princeton Colege, though nearly eighty-one years of age, s still engaged in writing.

W. G. OAKMAN, the new President of the Richmond Terminal railway system, 18 a sonin-law of Roscoe Conkling. ROGER Q. MILLS, of Texas, celebrated his sixtieth birthday anniversary by taking his seat in the United States Senate.

THE death of Dr. Edward A. Freeman re oves the most voluminous and versatile of the modern English school of historians. CHARILAS TRICOUPIS, whom the Greek

King recently invited to form a new minis-try, is called "the Aristides of modern EMERSON BENNETT, who wrote "Prairie Flower" and some fifty other American novels, is seventy years old, but is still bale

THE Hon, Neal Dow, the great temperance leader in Maine, has completed his eighty-eighth year, and is in the best of physical health and strength.

THE gossip of literary circles is to the effect that "Mark Twain's" letters from abroad are unsuccessful, and it is quite likely they may soon be discontinued. JAMES R. KEENE, the Wall street specu-

lator, failed in 1883. From that day he has struggled to pay off all claims against him. All told he has settled over \$1,000,000 in James Jeffrey Roche, who succeeded the late John Boyle O'Reilly as the editor of the Boston Pilot, is a taking Irishman with a rich brogue, a keen wit and a delightful

Two of the artists connected with Harpers' have practically become residents of Chicago until the Fair is over. They are Graham and Thulstrup. One does the buildings and the other the people.

THE most youthful American to bear the title of Minister is Roland B. Mahaney, not yet twenty-eight years of age, who has just been appointed by President Harrison Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary

PADEREWSKI, the Polish virtuoso, sailed away from New York, taking with him 75, 000 good American dollars, which he earned in the most successful tour ever made in this country by a planist, lasting only four months, during which he gave 108 con-

DR. GEORGE DOUGLAS is the most eloquen pulpit orator in Canada. He is totally plind and his hands fall helpless in front of him from pralysis, so that he is to all ep-pearance half dead, but no one who hears his voice can remain insensible to the charm of his oratory.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CIVIL war is raging in Venezuela. CLOVERSEED has gone up to \$9 a bushel. THE Chilean army is about to be reorgan-

FRANCE is taking steps to expel all Anarchists. GOLD continues in abundant supply abroad.

THE French still fight an average of 4000 OVERPRODUCTION has caused a stagnation in the iron ere trade.

THE deficit in the Italian budget for 1892-3 amounts to \$13,000,000. Indications point to the largest wheat crop ever grown in Texas.

THE Bell Telephone Company's earnings for the past year were \$3,126,819. THE Mississippi Legislature refused an appropriation for the World's Fair.

CREEDE, Col., is not yet nine months old, but it has a population of 8000 souls. THE Society of Friends has contributed over \$100,000 to the Russian sufferers.

ARGENTINE has rejected the proposed re-ciprocity treaty with the United States. THE city of Philadelphia has been sued for \$100,000 by heirs of Benjamin Franklin. THERE are twenty Representatives in Congress who are under thirty-six years of age.

The late frost was very injurious to clover meadows and pastures in Wisconsin, also to IRISH soldiers in English regiments were nished for wearing a shararock on St.

Patrick's Day.

WEATHER conditions have caused a great rease in the death rate among cattle on the Texas ranges.

It is claimed that the fast time now made on American railways exceeds the speed on the English roads. United States men-of-war are gradually

concentrating at San Francisco for service in case of need in Bering Sea. CHICAGO, Ill., has formed a municipal

order league, with a view to cleanliness in streets, street cars and politics. THE United States may have to cade to Mexico many thousand acres land on the New Mexico border.

THE great rush to the iron belt of Minneota is practically over, the ore-bearing lands having been about all taken up.

THE Mississippi Legislature passed a joint resolution in favor of electing United States resolution in favor of electing United S Senators by a direct vote of the people. THE United States Supremo Court has decided that the Union Pacific Railway must give up its contract of 1881 with the West-

ern Union and do its own telegraph busi-THOUSANDS of seals have appeared at North Cape, Nova Scotia, probably from Greenland by ice, for the first time in eighty years, and the people are making good

The ten young Mormons studying in Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass., are all single men except one, and his wife and children remain at home while he pursues

A QUACK in the village of Cimarron, Salvador, who pretended to be able to prevent the spread of smallpox, inocculated twenty children with virus, promising that his treatment would preserve them from disease. On the following morning sixteen of the children died.

FROM the frontiers of Germany and Ausria against Russia a renewal of the report is made that the epidemics of typhus and blackpox reigning in Russia are slowly but irresistably spreading outward, threatening to invade western Europe in full force in spite of the precautionary measures adopted by both the German and Austrian Governments.

Officals who are informed on the subject estimate the seal catch of Canadian poachers in Bering Sea last season at 28,000 skins. This is exclusive of the number of seals killed and not captured and the pups who starved to death on the islands because of the slaughter of their mothers at sea.

DYNAMITE IN PARIS.

An Expiosion by Which Seven Persons Were Injured.

At eight o'clock in the morning a dynamite explosion occurred at 39 Rue Clichy, Paris, France, a structure of four stories, with a shop in the basement. In the house

resided M. Bulot, one of the prosecuting counsel in the recent Anarchist trial.

Most of the occupants of the building were in bed at the time. The main staircase was completely wrecked. A number of half-dressed women and children escaped hurriedly by the servant's staircase. The fire briter de extinguished a small fire that broke brigade extinguished a small fire that broke out in the debris and rescued some of the inmates. Seven persons were seriously in-

Infernal machines had apparently been de

posited at a door on the second floor, which was occupied M. Bulot.

The whole interior of the building was wrecked, and in the two adjacent houses all the doors and windows were smashed. Much furniture, especially on the second floor, was broken to fragments, and the courtyard was strewn with debris. Sixteen persons were more or less shocked by the explosion.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS. Beans-Marrow, 1891, choice. \$2 00 @\$2 05

NEW BUTTER. Creamery-Penn, extras..... 29 @ Elgin, extras..... Other West, extras..... State dairy—half tubs, and 2814@ 25 22 26 24 22 24 20 18 22 20 18 21 H. f. tubs and pails, 2ds. Welsh tubs, extras..... Welsh tubs, 1sts..... Im. creamery, 2ds..... Im. creamery, 3ds..... Factory—Fresh, extras..... Fresh, 1sts..... Fresh, 2ds..... olls-Fresh, extras...... Fresh, 3ds to 1sts...... 16 CHEESE. tate factory-Full cream,

Full cr. good to prime.. Common to fair....... Part skims, choice..... Part skims, good to prime 9%@ Part skims, com. to fair. Full skims.... ennsylvania-Skims.... EGGS. State and Penn-Fresh..... Western - Fresh, fancy..... Fresh, fair to good. outhern-Fresh, per doz Duck Eggs, Md., per doz..... Goose Eggs, per doz..... 55 @ FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH.

Apples-King, per bbl..... Spitzenberg, per bbl..... 2 00 @ 3 50 Baldwin, per d. h. bbl. 2 25 @ 2 50 Greenings, per d. h. bbl. 2 00 @ 2 50 Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket..... Western N. Y., Concord. State-1891, choice, per lb... 1891, common to good... 1890, choice, per lb..... 24 23 19 @ 18 @ 1890, common to prime ...

Old odds..... LIVE POULTRY. Jersey, State, Penn., 131/6 Western, per lb...... Chickens, Western..... Local, medium to prime Roosters, old, per lb...... Turkeys, per lb..... Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., DRESSED POULTRY-PRESH KILLED.

Turkeys-Selected bens, lb. 16 @ Mized weights...... 15 @ Young toms, tair to prime 14
Old toms. 12
Chickens—Phila., per lb... 18
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb 13 Western, per lb......
Ducks—Jersey, per lb.....
State and Penn., per lb. 1334 Western, per lb. Geese Western, per lb..... Capons-Phila., extra large. Phila., small to medium. Western, fair to fancy.. Squabs-Dark, per doz..... POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes-Jersey, bulk, bbl.. -State Rose and Hebron. State Rose and Hebron,
per 180 lb. 125 @ 137
State, other kinds, 180 lb. 1 00 @ 172
L. I., in bulk, per bbl. . 1 62 @ 175
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl. 1 50 @ 3 25
Cabbage, L. I. per 100 3 00 @ 8 00
Onions—Connecticut, red, bbl. 1 75 @ 2 00
Orange County, red, bbl. 1 75 @ 2 00 Orange County, yellow. — Eastern, yellow, per bbl. 2 50 Eastern, white, per bbl. 5 00 Squash-L. I., marrow, bbl., 75

L. I., Hubbard, per bbl... 100 @ 125
Turnips, Canada, per bbl... 75 @ 80
Celery—Fla., per doz. roots. 60 @ 25
String beans, Fla., per crate. 250 @ 300
Lettuce, Southern, per bbl... 150 @ 500
Tomatses, Fla., per bush crate. 200 @ 300 LIVE STOCK.

Bheep..... 4 75
 Lambs
 7 00
 6 7 87%

 Hogs-Live
 5 00
 6 5 40

 Oressed
 6 6 8 8%
 GRAIN, ETC. Flour-City Mill Extra.... 475 @ 493 981/4 @ 881/4 @ - 68 - 68 - 75 - 68 - 75 - 68

FURS AND SKINS.

Black bear.....\$20 00:231 00\$10 00@\$20 00 Cubs and y'rlings 5 00:015 00 Beaver, large ... 6 00: 7 00 Beaver, medium . 3 50: 4 50 Beaver, small..., 1 50 gt Mink, dark, fine. 1 50 gt Mink, brown.... 60 gt 1 30 80.22 1 00@ 1 15 70 (p) 35 (d) 15 (d) 17 (d) 17 (d)

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 10.

Lesson Text: "The King in Zion," Psalm ii., 1-12-Golden Text; Psalm ii., 12-Commentary.

 "Why do the heather rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?" This has been called the psalm of Messiah the Prince. It describes the tumult of the people against the Lord annointed; the determinate purpose of God to exalt His own Son, and the ul-timate reign of that Son over all His ensmies. As we read of the heathen or nations, raging, we may think of Pharaoh and his hosts, Sennacherib and his army, and all others who vainly sought to overthorow Israel. But in Acts iv., 25, 26, these words are used in reference to the rage of Herod, Pilate, the Gentiles and Israel against Christ, and truly that was the consummation of all the wrath of man, and the height of all vain naginings.
2. "The kings of the earth set themselves

and the rulers take counsel together against the Lord and against His anointed." But the Lord and against His anointed." But hear the Lord in reference to all such: "Associate yourselves, O ye people, and ye shall be broken in pieces. Take counsel together, and it shall come to nought; speak the word and it shall not stand, for God is with us" (Isa. viii, 2, 10). It is not so much to be wondered at that nations which knew not God should think to withstand Him; but to see His own people as we have seen them in see His own people as we have seen them in some of the lessons of last quarter, thinking to resist His will, is strange indeed. Yet in condemning them we may condemn our-selves. Are we for Him or against Him?

(Math. xii., 30). 3. "Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us." Read of the pride and arrogancy of Moab, the pride and haughtiness of Edom, the blasphemy of the Assyrians (Jer. xlviii., 29; Obad. 3, 4; II Chron. xxxii., 17), and see the rebellion of the natural heart against God. Then listen to brasely replying a Loreniah. to Israel replying to Jeremiah, speaking in the name of the Lord, "We will not hearken unto thee, but we will certainly do what-soever thing goeth forth out of our own mouth" (Jer. xiiv., 16, 17), and see the enmity of a religious heart. Surely the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked (Jer. xvii., 9).

4. "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh; the Lord shall have them in derision." They do not consider that "our God is in the heavens; He hath done whatsoever he hath pleased." "He doeth according to His will in the heaven, and among the inhabitants of the earth, and none can stay His hand or say unto Him, What doest Thou?" (Ps. cxv., 3; Dan. iv., 35). To those who set at nought His counsel, He says, I will laugh at your calamity; I will mock when your fear cometh (Prov. i., 25-27). Then shall He speak unto them in His

wrath, and vex them in His sore displeas-ure," There is such a thing as the wrath of God, even the wrath of the Lamb, and a time called "The great day of His wrath" (Isa. xiii., 6, 9, 13; Zeph. i., 14, 15; Rev. vi., 16, 17). It may be detayed through the long suffering of God, but it will come as a thief in the night dI Pet. iii., 9, 10).

6. "Yet have I set My King upon My holy hill of Zion." The Lord hath chosen Zion.

He hath desired it for His habitation; and He hath sworn unto David "of the fruit of thy body will I set upon thy throne." The angel Gabriel confirmed this to Mary concerning her son; and the spirit through Peter testified that the promise to David referred to Christ risen from the deal (Ps. cxxxii.,11, 13; Luke i., 32, 33; Acts ii., 29-32). Christ never yet sat on David's throne, and has not yet come to His own throne, but still sits with the Father on His throne (Rev. iii., 21), "7. "I will declare the decree; the Lord hath said unto Me, Thou ar: My Son, this have I begotten Thee." On two occasions the Father testified from Heaven that Jesus Christ was His beloved Son; but that this verse refers to the resurrection of Christ from the dead is as clear as noonday from the spirit's testimony through Paul in Acts viii 23. By that event He was with power

not until the resurrection of the saints shall "Ask of Me and I shall give Thee the most parts of the earth for Thy posses-Here is the promise of all nations to the Son, confirmed eisewhere the Son, confirmed eisewhere words "All kings shall fall down before words "All kings shall serve Him." "Al confirmed elsewhere in these Him, all nations shall serve Him." "
nations whom Thou hast made shall co and worship before Thee, O Lord, and shall glority Thy name' (Ps. lxxii., 11; lxxxvi, 2). However things may seem to go in the church or in the world, the time will come when this earth will be filled with the glory

declared to be Son of God (Rom. i., 4); and

of God (Num. xiv., 21, Rev. xi., 15). 9. "Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; Thou shalt dash them to pieces like a potter's vessel.' The previous verse is a great verse for missionary meetings, this one never, why separate that which God hath joined together, and thus distort the Scriptures? Before the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord there will be a great breaking to pieces. 10. "Be wise now, therefore, O ye kings; be instructed ye judges of the earth." This psalm is divided into four sections of three verses each, the first describing the wrath

of man against Goo's anointed; the second,

the enthronement of the anointed one; the

third, His complete subjugation of all things, while this last is an earnest entreaty to all who is ready to receive and pardon. 11. "Serve the Lord with fear, and re-loice with trembling." The first step is to joice with trembling." The first step is to receive Him as our wisdom and righteousness (Rom. i., 16; I Cor. i., 30), then serve Him with reverence and godly fear, working out our salvation with fear and trembling (Heb. xii., 28; Phil. ii., 12, 13); not a fear of losing our eternal life, which is impossible (John x., 27, 28), but fear of grieving such love and of coming short in our reward (I Cor. iii., 11-15; II John 7).

12. "Kiss the Son, lest He be angry, and ye perish from the way, when His wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in Him." The kiss that put their trust in Him." The kiss implies reconciliation and love (Luke xv., 20; Cant. i., 2). All judgment has been given to the Son (John v., 22.) He is full of grace and truth, and so loved that He gave Himself for us (John 1., 14; Gal. ii., 29, How blinded by the devil any one must be to resist such love and forfeit such blessing to resist such love and forfeit such blessing (II Cor. iv., 3, 4). Rather may it be ours to be among the "Blessed and Holy" of Rev. xx., 6, and the "Blessed" of Rev. xxii., 14. "Behold, God is my salvation. I will trust and not be afraid" (Isa. xii., 2). The verse speaks of "the way." There is only one way, for Jesus said, "I am the way" (John xiv., 6). And again it is written, "There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved" (Acts iv., 12).—Lesson Helper.

REV. Dr. HOLMAN, of Minneapolis, told a new one at the big Lyceum meeting. It was the remark of a brother minister of the outspoken sort, somewhere in the East, who said of a man that his soul was so small that 10,000,000 of them could be blown through a quill from the wing of a mosquito into the eye of a fly without feazing the fly an jota. This is getting things down very fine.

THERE is trouble in Washington because the German minister hangs his washing out in his front yard, to the scandal of passers-by. The astute diplomat is tring to combat the current belief that clean linen and foreign noblemen do not go together.