#### Thirteen Men of the Cruiser Boston Blown to Pieces.

One of the worst explosions ever known in California occurred just before noon a few days ago, at Mare Island Government Navy Yard, by which thirteen men, belonging to the United States cruiser Boston were instantly killed, two fatally injured, and three severely wounded.

The explosion took place in the shell room

and was supposed to be due to one of the shells dropping as it was being filled; this was mere theory, as none engaged in the work were left alive to tell the story.

work were left alive to tell the story.

The force of the explosion was so great that most people in the valleys believed it was an earthquake. In a moment the Mare Island navy fire bell beganringing and dense clouds of smoke rose. The supposition was that a fire had started. The navy yard is directly across a small stream from Vallejo. A reporter, who was among the first to cross on the ferry to the Navy Yard, beheld a terrible scene. One of the strong small houses in which the work of filling shells is carried on, was in ruins, while all about on the hill, as though a great shell had burst among them, were scattered the mangled and bleeding forms of men wearing Uncle

Sam's blue jackets. The ground looked as though it had been plowed up by cannon balls, and to add horror to the scene, flames started among the ruins filled with fragments of the human victims. Legs and arms were scattered about among the blackened heads and unrecognizable fragments of what had been only a few minutes before strong and active

Lying near the door of one house was the body of Gunner Hettinger, of the Boston, while over on the other side was his head, powder blackened and fearfully disfigured. On the beach near by, where they had been thrown by the terrible force of the explosion, were found two naval apprentices, both of whom will die.

A large squad of sailors and marines soon brought out the mangled remains of their comrades from the burning shell houses. When the fragments were laid together it was found that twelve men had lost their lives. Several of the bodies were cut clean in two, others had an arm or leg blown off, and veterans who had seen hard service in the Rebellion declared they never beheld a chartier sight than this

ghastlier sight than this. The two young apprentices were blown clean across the beach into the water and were picked up by a fireboat. They were terribly burned and mangled, and the doctors give no hope of their recovery.

A visit to the naval hospital found Dr. Lewis at work over three men whose lives were despaired of. Dr. Lewis had just were despaired of. were despated to taken a piece of wood six inches long and an inch thick out of a Germon sailor's right side. Besides this, the bones of the left leg were shattered, and the cuticle burned off

of the lower part of his body.
One of the apprentices who was blown into the water was taken to the beach piti-fully asked of the surgeons: "Do you think we will get over this!" Then he requested to be laid down, never again to get up. His companion's condition was equally bad. How the explosion occurred will never be

known. Fifteen men from the Boston were sent down to prepare ammunition and fill shells for the ship. All were at work in the filling room of the magazine under charge of Gunner Heitinger. It is supposed one of the party dropped a shell, and the concus-

sion caused the explosion. one of the first to go to the scene was Dr.
Lewis of the Naval Hospital. Notwithstanding now and then the explosion of a shell, he braved the danger to save life, but the explosion had finished its work, and he found only one body with any life in it besides the two apprentices. There were three magazine watchmen named Collins Russes. magazine watchmen named Collins, Burns, and Damsted, on duty in the other parts of the grounds, and, although injured, they

# NEWSY GLEANINGS.

EMIGRATION is on the increase. CANADIAN crop reports are favorable. CAPTAIN STAIRS, the African explorer, is

SMALLPOX is raging in West Virginia towns.

Two thousand Nihilists have been arrest-THE production of coal is considerably in

excess of last year. India urges England to support the pro-

posed silver conference. THE estimated losses from the floods in the West are \$84,000,000.

GUATEMALA has increased her World's Fair appropriation from \$120,000 to \$200,-

HIGHRINDERS at San Francisco, Cal., offer \$300 reward for every Christian Chinaman

NEWFOUNDLAND is rejoicing over the catching of 400,000 seals by her fleet this

NYOMING citizens protest against the in-telference of the United States troops in the rustler troubles. THE California grape crop is said to have

loss of two-thirds the crop by late frosts and rains. A MULTITUDE of small industries are being

established in the Southern States, from Virginia to Texas.

THE railroads are fighting the Eric Canal by hauling grain so low that the canal men will have to stop.

MILLIONS of bushels increase in nearly all grains is the present crop outlook for Kan-sas compared with last year.

AT a public meeting held at Windsor, Canada, a vote on political union with this country resulted as follows: For, 204; against, REPORTS from the South are to the effect

that the area devoted to rice has been in creased nearly or quite one-half over that of any preceding year. FLOWER DAY was celebrated by the W C. T. U. all over the country by sending

flowers to prisone, jails, almshipitals, and to the poor and sick.

#### EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED. A Steam Launch Upset by the Wind at Bangor, Me.

A tornado passed over the southern end of Bangor, Me., late the other afternoon, crossed over the river and went through the City of Brewer. It tore off half a mile of the race course fence, destroyed and moved several buildings, leveled horse sheds and did other damages. Then it took houses and chimneys on the river-bank, after which it descended on the river. Here was the steam launch Annie, that plys between Bangor and Hampden. It had just left the dock. On board were twenty per-

Rain was falling and the canvas sides were buttoned down. The wind tore these in. The boat was overturned and sank. On the opposite side of the river lay the four-masted schooner Maria O. Teel of Boston, Captain Johnson. Mate Norman McLoud lowered away his boat, and with four of the crew rescued six men and three women. In all twelve persons were saved and eight drowned. The body of Miss Hattie Adams, daughter of James Adams, a rich lumberman, as been recovered.

#### ALDRICH RE-ELECTED.

To Serve Little Rhody Six Years More in the United States Senata



NELSON W. ALDRICH.

Hon. Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich has been re-elected United States Senator by the Rhode Island Legislature at Providence. The vote was Aldrich, sixty-four; David S.

Baker, Jr., thirty-nine.
Mr. Aldrich was born at Foster, R. I., November 6, 1841; was President of the Providence, R. I., Common Council in 1871-73; was a member of the Rhode Island General was a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1875-76, serving the latter year as Speaker of the Lower House; was elected to the House of Representatives of the Forty-sixth Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-seventh Congress; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to Incoeed General Ambrose E. Burnside, and took his seat December 5, 1881; he was research elected in 1886, and now gets the seat for another six-year term, which will expire March 3, 1899.

#### THE NATIONAL GAME.

"MEADOW LANDERS" is the latest for outfielders. THE Chicagos miss Pfeffer, Louisville's

second baseman, very much. BROUTHERS, of Brooklyn, was the first League batsman to make fifty hits.

SINCE Boyle has been laid up New York's chief weakness has been behind the bat. RICHARDSON, of Washington, leads all the League second baseman in fielding, with an

MURPHY'S wonderful catching has much to do with the remarkable success of the

Cincinnati pitchers. PERHAPS the cause of Rusie, of New York, sing so many games may be attributed to e loss of Buckley. He misses his old

DUFFY, of the Bostons, says that Sexton, the Brown University pitcher, is the making of a great strategetic twirler. He is second to no college pitcher to-day.

WARD may make errors, but the fact is the Brooklyn Captain is playing a star game. He goes after everything in sight, and wins many games by his great head-

The impossibility of getting new men is bringing gray hairs to the heads of some of the League team managers. The scarceness of players is shown in the way released men catch on again.

THE greatest disappointments in this sea-son's Cleveland team are Burkett and Davies. The Cleveland management did not hesitate to invest a great deal of money to secure good nitching talent. To-day the pitchers are losing the games.

Anson is quoted as saying that in his opinion Craver, who was blacklisted in '79 for crookedness, was the best catcher that ever stood behind the plate. Besides being a fine catcher and a fine catcher and great batsman he was original, tricky and wonderfully fertile in

CLARRYCE BAYNE, the crack pitcher of the University of Pennsylvania nine, is said to have made a better record on the diamond field than any other college freshman before him. Besides pitching marvelously, he is strong at the bat, is a splendid runner of bases, and makes an excellent coach.

PITCHER WELCH, of the New Yorks, will finish the season with the Troy (N. Y.) team. He has an irenclad contract which does not expire until the end of the season, but President Day has consented to Mickey's transfer. So Mickey goes back to the city from which New York got him nearly ten years ago. RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs. Wos. Lost. ct. Clubs. Won. Lost. Boston....35 15 .700 New York25 25 . Brooklyn...32 17 .653 Washing'n23 26 . Cincinnati.28 22 .560 Pittsburg.25 29 Philad'lp'a.28 22 .560 Louisville.20 31 Cleveland .. 29 24 .. 347 St. Louis .18 32 .. 360 Chicago ... .26 24 .520 Baltimore .14 36 .. 280

# AMERICAN HEROES.

Brave Men Who Have Risked Their Lives for Others.

Thomas Meehan, a riverman of New York

City, has saved twenty-five lives. William Downing, a railroad conductor of Oil City, Penn., savel five lives during the

recent catastrophe in that city.

Frank D. Ring, of Denver, Col., has been presented with a gold medal by the Government for saving five lives. His acts of heroism were performed while he was a citizen of Jersey City, N. J.

The son of Admired Figure 1

of Jersey City, N. J.

The son of Admiral Kimberly has recently received a siver medal from the Massachusetts Humane Society for rescuing an older comrade from drowning while swim-

ming in Boston Harbor.

Captain Nicholas Murphy, of Boston, is one of the most noted life savers in America. During the period of thirty-five years he has saved upward of 100 persons from drowning, his first rescue being made when

was fourteen years old. Father Duren, a Catholic priest of Spring Garden, near Madison, Wis., who rescued the daughter of M. Orsini, a Paris millionaire, from drowning in the Mediterranean Sea last winter, has been presented by her father with \$55,000, which the priest will devote to charitable purposes.

# WEST POINTERS GRADUATE

Secretary Elkins Presents Diplomas to the Young Soldiers.

The graduating exercises of the class of '92 were held at 11 o'clock A. M., at West Point Military Academy. Secretary of War Elkins arrived from New York by a steam yacht in time to attend the ceremonies on the green in front of the library. The cadets occupied seats in front of the platform containing the Board of Visitors, the Superintendent and the Academic staff. The exercises opened with prayer by Chaplain Postlethwaite. Addresses were made by Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, Secretary Elkins, and Major-General Schofield. The graduates then received their diplomas from the hands of the Secretary, and Colonel Wilson winhad them Gatasses.

Wilson wished them Godspeed. At noon the cadets marched to the front of the barracks, where orders were read making a new set of officers to replace those vacated by the graduating class and the furlough men. Immediately after dis-missal the graduates donnel civilians' clothes and took the 12:33 train for New

#### WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

CANADA will make a remarkable display of her mineral resources at the World's

GREAT BRITAIN'S building at the World's Fair is now in process of erection. The structures of a number of other foreign nations will be begun soon.

THE Commercial Association of Oporto has decided to furnish money for an exhibit from Portugal at the World's Fair. About twenty-five wine merchants have made arrangements to send exhibits.

A CABLEGRAM from London says that the original portrait of Pocahontas, painted in 1612, has been secured for exhibition at the World's Fair. The portrait is owned by Eustace Neville Rolfe, of Leacham Hali, Norfolk, who is a descendant of Rolfe, whom Pocahontas married.

CHIEF SAMUELS, of the Horticultural department, has already received donations of plants and flowers for the Exposition valued at more than \$50,000. All preparations for the care of tender plants have been made, and large consignments are expected soon

from tropical countries. ROUNSEVILLE WILDMAN, United States Consul at Singapore, Straits Settlements, has written that he nopes to have one of the best colonial exhibitions ever sent out by that colony. His highness, the Sultan of Jahore, has signified his intention to take interest in the representation to be made at the Fair.

Pope Leo XIII has shown the deep interest he feels in the World's Fair and in Amerca by deciding to exhibit at the Fair some of the rare treasures of art, literature and history which the Vatican contains. Archbishop Ireland, now in Rome, has cabled this information and asked for space for the ex-

A MINIATURE model of a typical Western farm, complete in every detail, will be exhibited in the Washington State building at the World's Fair. Among other exhibits will be a collection of specimens of all the species of birds, fish and animals to be found in the State. The interior of the building in the State. The interior of the building will be decorated in large part by the women of the State.

THE postal facilities and service at the World's Fair will constitute a part of the United States Government exhibit and, naturally, will be made as hear perfection as possible. The expense estimated to be necessary to accomplished this is \$163,047. Postaster-General Wanamaker has asked that an appropriation of that sum be made by

GEORGE WILSON, Secretary of the World's Fair bureau of music, has returned from a two months' tour of Europe in the interests of the bureau. He visited leading musicians at London, Paris, Munich, Milan, Genoa, Rome, Vienna, Prague, Dresden, Brussels and a number of other places. Mr. Wilson received assurances from musicians in all these places of cordial co-operation at the

THIRTY-FIVE of the forty-nine States and Territories in the Union have accepted the building sites assigned them on the Exposition grounds, and have submitted to the construction bureau for approval the plans of the buildings they propose to erect. Nearly all the others, it is known, are about ready to take like action. Every State and Territory, with perhaps three exceptions, will erect a building. Quite a number of these buildings will be reproductions of historic structures such as Independence Hall, Washington's Mt. Vernon home, old Fort Marion, etc. They will occupy the north-ern portion of the Exposition grounds, and will be surrounded by walks, lawns, shrub-bery and flowers. They will be used as headquarters for State Boards and visitors, and as receptacles for exhibits showing State

# PRESIDENT POLK DEAD.

The Leader of the Farmers' Alliance

President L. L. Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, died a few days ago at the Garfield Hospital in Washington. The immediate gause of his death was blood poisoning brought on by stomach trouble. The pa-tient had been lying seriously ill at his residence for ten days. The result of the con-sultation of the physicians was his removal to the Garfield Hospital, where an eperation was deemed the only means of saving Mr.

He became unconscious and never rallied.

When the end came Mrs. Polk, who had just arrived in the city, was at his bedside.

Colonel Leonidas L. Polk was born in Anson County, N. C., in April, 1837, and was brought up on a farm. He was elected to the Lower House of the North Carolina Gender eral Assembly in 1860; entered the Confederate Army in 1861, and served with distinction during the War. He was again elected to the North Carolina General Assembly in to the North Carolina General Assembly in 1865, and soon thereafter was elected as a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina.

In 1877 Colonel Polk was appointed State

Commissioner of Agriculture. He began the publication of the Progressive Farmer in 1886, and commenced organizing farmers' clubs in his State. In 1887 he joined the Farmers' Alliance, and was elected Secrefarmers Alliance of North Carolina at its first organization. He was elected First Vice-President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union in America in 1887, and re-elected in 1888.

At the National Convention, held at St. Louis, December 3, 1889, he was elected President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, which position he held

Colonel Polk movel to Washington from Raleigh a few years ago in order to be better located to promote the objects of the Farmers' Alliance. He was a man of fine ap-pearance, with a large heart, a kindly nature and a frank disposition that made a friend of every one he met. The People's party meets at Omsha on July 4, when it was ex-pected that Colonel Polk would have been put on the ticket for President or Vice-President. He leaves a wife and three

The funeral took place in Raleigh, N. C., and was the largest ever known there.

# A FAMOUS PRIEST.

Death of Father Mollinger, the Faith Curist, at Pittsburg.

Rev. Father Mollinger, the renowned faith cure priest, died a few afternoons ago at Pittsburg, Penn. He was prostrate 1 on St. Anthony's Day, and an operation was per-

Father Mollinger was born in Holland of well-to-do parents, who sent him to St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, to be educated for the priesthood. He was ordained at St. Vincent's. He also studied medicine at this college. In 1869 he went to Mount Troy and has been there ever since, and became widely known for per-forming many miraculous cures, both by medicine and by a relic of St. Anthony. The Feast of St. Anthony of Padua has long been the day which the priest-physician set apart for the reception of his patients from all over the country. Each year their number has increased. They rea h into the

They came from all points of the compass

—from Arizona and Maine, California and
Connecticut, Washington and Wyoming,
Florida and Minnesota.

An unknown plague is killing of cattle along the Caltiornia border, especially on the Eliac Range. The disease consists of a swelling of the head of the animals in an extrandinary manner, succeeded by general trembling or child, and, a snort time after-ward, death. The same complaint is made by Arizona cattlemen.

# FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

113TH DAY.—The Pension bill was re-corted.—The bill introduced by Mr. Peffer ported—The bill introduced by Mr. Peffer to increase the currency and provide for is circulation, to reduce the rates of interst, and to establish a bureau of loans" was eaken from the table, and Mr. Peffer ad-tdressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of it. At the close of his speech the bill went over without action.

114TH DAY.-The session was only long nough to receive a message from the House announcing the death of one of its members, Mr. Stackhouse, of South Carolina, and to adopt resolutions (offered by Mr. Butler) exadopt resolutions (offered by Mr. Butler) expressing profound sorrow at the intelligence and providing for a committee of five Senators to escort the body to its place of burial. The Senators so appointed were Butler. Kyle, White, Gallinger and Allen.

11578 DAY.—The bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Morgan and Palmer.—Mr. Peffer presented a petition from Riley County, Kansas, asking that measures Riley County, Kansas, asking that measures be taken toward the suppression of lynch

116TH DAY .- Mr. Morrill spoke on the Free Silver Coinage bill—The Anti-Option bill was referred to the Judiciary Commit-tee—The Senate insisted on its amendtee—The Senate insisted on its ments to the River and Harbor bill.

In the House,

131st DAY.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury asking for an appropriation of \$250,000 for adequate precautions at the World's Fair for the protection of revenue from customs and for the supervision of importations. Referred—
A bill was passed providing that Indian children shall be declared to be citizens when they have reached the age of twenty-one years, and shall thereafter receive no sup-port from the Government, provided that they have had ten years of industrial training— The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, in the chair) on the Fortifications bill. After dispensing with the first reading of the bill the committee rose without further action— A bill was passed to prevent cruelty to children and animals in the District of Co-

132D DAY .- The House non-occurred in the Senate amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular bill, and Messrs. Blount, McCreary and Hitt were appointed conferees—Immediately thereafter, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, amounced the sudden death of his colleague, General Eii T. Stackhouse. Resolutions of sorrow were adopted, the customary committee was ap-pointed and the House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead, 133D Day.—The Fortification bill was

-Discussion of the Tin Plate bill 134TH DAY,-The Tin Plate bill was

135TH DAY.—A further conference on the River and Harbor bill was ordered—The remainder of the session was consumed in filibustering over the Sibley Claim bill, with-

#### REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES. The Careers of Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid.

Benjamin Harrison is a grandson of William Henry Harrison, who was elected President of the United States in 1840, but died before his term was out. He was born at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20,1833, and, after graduating at Mismi Uniwersity, moved to Indianapolis in 1854, where he practiced law. In 1884 he was made Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana. When the word also we the supreme Court of Indiana. When the word also we the supreme Colonel and finally Brigadier-General.

el and finally Brigadier-General When peace was declared he was mustered out of service, and thereupon returned to his home in Indianapolis, and resumed the position of Reporter of the Supreme Court. Gradually he became a more active participant in political affairs, always heartily espousing the Republican cause.
Attorney-General Muller was his partner in
the practice of law.

He was not a candidate for any office, however, until 1876, when he ran for Gov-ernor of Indiana, but was defeated. In 1879 he was appointed a member of the Mississippi River Commission, and in the following year he was elected as the successor of Joseph E. McDonald to the United States Senate. His term expired in March, 1887, and in 1885 he defeated Grover Cleveland for President.

WHITELAW REID

Whitelaw Reid, the nominee for the second place on the Republican ticket, was born at Cedarville, Ohio, about two miles above Xenia, fifty-five years ago. His father was a minister, and gave his son a good edu-

His newspaper career began on the Xenia Torchlight. Later he went to the Cincinnati Gazette, and during the Civil War acted as correspondent in the field. He wrote a volume entitled "Ohio in the War." It was while he was acting as war spondent that his letters attracted the attention of Horace Greeley. After his descrip-tion of the battle of Gettysburg, Greeley made him an offer to come to the New York Tribune, and at the close of the war he

accepted the invitation.

After the campaign of 1872 Mr. Reid suc ceeded Mr. Greeley in the editorship of the Tribune. In 1880 he married the daughter of the millionaire, D. O. Mills, who pur-chased the control of the Tribune for his

President Harrison appointed Mr. Reid United States Minister to France, which ice he recently resigned and returned to

# WATERY GRAVES.

Numerous Deaths by Drowning in Various Places.

Numerous reports of deaths by drowning have been received from various parts of the country.

Five children were drowned in the Ohio River, at Neville Island, a few miles west of River, at Neville Island, a few miles west of Pitteburg, Penn., the other afternoon. They were Paul Pittock, aged three; Rufus Pittock, nine; Maggie Pittock, twelve, and Ada Pittock, fourteen—children of T. C. Pittock, a prominent busin/ss manand Eina Richardson, aged thirteen, the daughter of a railroader. The children were playing in a buggy that was standing on the high bank of the river, jumping up and down in their play, and the buggy toppled over the bank, throwing all into the water. The current was very swift and only one body was recovered.

body was recovered.

Three boys, the eldest eleven years old and the youngest nine, were drowned in the lake at New Libson, N. J. The eldest was the son of Joseph C. Lotts, Superintendent of the Burlington County Almshouse farm, and his two companions were inmates and his two companions were inflates of the Almshouse. They were bathing and one of them got beyoni his depth. The others went to his assistance and all were drowned. Mrs. George Van Hise, well known in Trenton, N. J., was drowned in the Dela-ware River a lew days ago. Mrs. Hise was temporarily insane. It is not known whether her death was the result of suicide or acci

Frank Weston and George Murray, aged six and eight respectively, quarrelled on a boom at the foot of Mason street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Frank tried to toss George into the river, and both fell in and were

drewned.
Two brothers, Joseph and Arthur
Fournier, aged fourteen and eleven years
respectively, were drowned waile bathing
in Taunton River, Fall River, Mass.
While bathing in the Morris Canal, at
Newark, N. J., ten-year-old William Bessti

#### DEATH AT MASS.

Eifteen Worshipers Instantly Killed

by Lightning. Terrific thunderstorms prevailed in various parts of Spain and heavy loss of life by

lightning is reported.

At Melias, in the province of Orense, the parish church was crowded with worshipers attending mass when the storm burst. Not much attendion was paid to the storm at first. Suddenly a blinding flash of lightning and a terrific crash of thunder caused the worshipers to spring to their feet in terror. For two or three seconds after the flash it was impossible to see anything. The utmost confusion prevailed. When order was restored, the congregation was horrified to find that ten of their number had been struck by the light-ning and instantly killed, and that twenty. eight others had been seriously injured. When this became generally known the people were panic-stricken and rushed from the church in the pelting storm. Many of them, men, women and children, sought refuge in the open spaces near the courch, fearing to enter a house; and there they remained, drenched to the skin, until the storm passed

The church in the village of Mucientes, in the province of Valladolid, was also struck by lightning. Five of the worshipers were

killed and ten were injured.

At Burgos, capital of the Province of that name, too lightning displaced part of one of the walls of the famous cathedral, one of the oldest buildings in Spain, and did other damage. Nobody in the cathedral was hurt.

Work has begun on a mining tunnel which is to be two miles long and will tap six of the principal mines in the Cour d'Alene Dis-trict in Idaho. The tunnel will take the place of tramways and railroad line transporting ore to the concentrating plant.

#### THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS. Beans-Marrow, 1891, choice, #2 10 @#2 15 Medium, 1891, choice.... — Pea, 1891, choice...... 1 80 White kidney, 1891, choice 2 30 

BUTTER. Creamery-St., & Penn, extras 19%@ St. & Penn., firsts..... Elgin, extras..... Other West, extras..... State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras... Half tubs and pails, 1sts. Half tubs and pails, 2ds.

Welsh tubs, extras..... Welsh tubs, 1sts..... Im. creamery, 2ds..... Im. creamery, 3ds..... Factory, firsts, Factory, seconds, Factory and dairy, thirds.... 10

CHEESE. State factory-Full cream, large size white, fine..... Full cream, white; prime Full cr. colored, fine.... Common to good..... Part skims, choice..... Part skims, good to prime Part skims, common.... State and Penn-Fresh.....

Western - Fresh, fancy..... Fresh, fair to prime..... Southern-Fresh, per doz.... Duck Eggs, Md., per doz.... oose nggs, per doz ..... FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH. Apples—Russet, per bbl..... 2 75 @ 3 25 Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawbs, 5 lb basket..... Western N. Y., Concord. 15

Strawberries, Jersey, per qt. Gooseberrries, prime green, qt.

State-1891, choice, per lb... 1891, prime..... 1891, common to good... 1890, common to choice ... Old odds..... LIVE POULTRY. Fowis-Jersey, State, Penn.. Western, per lb...... Spring Chickens, large, lb... Small to medium...... Roosters, young & old, per lb

Southern, per pair..... 100 (£ 112 eons, per pair...... 40 (£ 50 Pigeons, per pair..... 40 DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH KILLED.

Turkeys-Selected hens, lb. 15 @ Mixed weights..... — Young toms, fair to prime 13 Old toms..... Chickens-Phila., broilers... Western, per lb.....

Ducks—Jersey, per lb.....

Eastern, per lb.....

Spring. L. I. per lb....

Geeso—Western, per lb....

Squabs—Dark, per doz..... 2 00 @ 2 25. Light, per doz...... 3 00 @ 3 25 POTATOES AND VEGETABLES. Potatoes-Southern, seconds 75 @ 159 

Southern, yellow..... @ 150 @ 100 @ 100 @ 1 25 

LIVE STOCK. GRAIN, ETC.

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 26.

Lesson Text: "Messiah's Reign," Psalm Ixxii, 1-19-Golden Text; Psalm lxxii., 11-Commentary.

1. "Give the king Thy judgments, O God, and Thy righteousness unto the king's son."

A psalm penned by a king, dedicated to a king and concerning the King of Kings. Solomon was a type of Christ in wisdom and in the peace and prosperity of his kingdom. No man can be a type of Christ as to His character, but only as to office. Christ is King and King's Son, divine and human, and all judgment is given to Him (John v., 22).

2. "He shall judge thy people with righteousness, and thy poor with judgment." Compare Isa. xi., 4, 5; xxxii., 1, 17. When Jesus shall be made King over all the earth, the righteous branch of David reigning and prospering, executing judgment and justice upon the earth, in the days of Israel's restoration, then shall all, without exception, enjoy the full benefits of equitable judgment

and righteousness (Zech. xiv., 9; Jer. xxiii., "The mountains shall bring peace to 3. "The mountains shall bring peace to the people and the little hills by righteousness." Compare Isa. xi., 4. 5; Iv., 12. Peace and righteousness shall abound, and things that formerly brought terror and dismay shall be subqued and be employed in the zervice of the king.

4. "He shall judge the poor of the people, He shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor." Contrast the oppression of the poor in Amos ii.

trast the oppression of the poor in Amos ii, 6; v., II, and the time of the kingdom when the meek shall inherit the earth, and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace (Ps. xxxvii., 11; Math. v., 5).

5. 'They shall fear Thee as long as the sun and moon endure throughout all generations." In Jer. xxxi. 35, 56; xxxiii., 20, 21, the references are very plain to the restoration of Israel and her continuance as a nation while sun and moon endure. Some day we may see a reference to this also in Gen.
i., 14: in the fact that the lights in the firmament were appointed for signs. 6. "He shall come down like rain upon the mown grass, as showers that water the earth," Compare II Sam, xxiii., 4; Hosea vi. 3, and notice in each passage the reference to the morning—the morning without clouds, the morning when He will

without clouds, the morning when He will help Israel (Ps. xlvi., 5, margin). All Gespel blessing now is but a foretaste of the fulness of blessing when Jesus shall came to the church as the Morning Star and to Israel as the Sun of Righteousness (Rec. xxii., 16; Mal. 1v., 2).
7. "In His days shall the right eous flourish, and abundance of peace so long as the moon! endureth." He will be the true Melchizedek, who will be both King of Righteousness and King of Peace. The Saviour teaches us that in this present world, instead of flourishing, we must expect hatred and persecution and Spirit (John xv., 18-20; xvi., 1, 2; Jas. 1, 12; Rev. ii., 10; II Tim. iii., 12).

8. "He shall have dominion also from sea.

to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth." Solomon's kingdom embraced all the land of promise (I Kings iv., 21, 24); the true Son of David shall have dominion over all the earth (Dan. vii., 13, 14; Rev. xi., 15; Num. xiv., 21; Iss. xi., 9; Hab. ii., 14). His body, the church, shall reign with Him (Rev. iii., 21; v., 9, 10).

9. "They that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before Him, and His enemies shall lick the dust." It is only at His second coming in power and glory that He shall smite His enemies, when He shall return bringing His saints with Him (1 Thess. iii., 13; Col. iii., 4; Zech. xiv., 3, 4; Rev. riv. 11 12. These lines of Tarabahas and the isless "The kings of Tarshish and the isles shall bring presents; the kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer 'girts." The most distant and most opulent seem to be represented here, while the previous verse suggests the most uncivilized. The visit of the Queen of Sheba to Solomon and of the wise men of the east

to the child Jesus are sugg

21 15

when the glory of the Lord having risen upon Israel the Gentiles shall come to her light and kings to the brightness of her ris-11. "Yea, all kings shall fall down before Him; all nations shall serve Him." Com-pare Ps. lxxxvi., 9. That this shall be ing (Isa, lx., l when He is King of the Jews is evident from Isa, lx., 12, where it is written that the na-tion and Kingdom that will not serve Thes (Israel, see context) shall perish. It is the literal Israel, truly converted, that is to blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth

with fruit (Isa. xxvi., 6). 12 "For rie shall deliver the needy when be crieth; the poor also and him that hath no helper." Compare Isa. xli., 17, 18 All His relief, both physical and spiritual, which He brought to the poor and needy when He was here in humiliation, was but a sample of the fullness of blessing that shall

be when the kingdom comes. 13. "He shall spare the poor and needy," See and shall save the souls of the needy." See Jer. xxxix., 10; Zeph. iii., 12, as a fore-shadowing of these good times. The rich control things now, but it shall not be so in the days of His kingdom. There is very little encouragement for the poor and needy in the churches to-day, but such have not

the spirit of Christ.

14. "He shall redeem their soul from deceit and violence, and precious shall their blood be in His sight." They may lay down their lives for His sake, but He will receive their souls and in due time redeem

bedies. Deceit and violence shall end when the comes.

15. "And He shall live, and to Him shall be given of the gold of Sheba; prayer also shall be made for Him continually, and daily shall he be praised." He was dead, but is alive forevermore (Rev. i., 18). The church seems to have hard work to raise money to carry on her work, but in kingdom days wealth shall pour in from all quarters (Isa. lx., 5, 11 R V) We may be said to pray for hi in when we pray for His members. i6. "There shall be an handful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains, the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon, and they of the city shall flourish like grass of the earth." There shall be great results from apparently small causes. "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation; I the Lord will hasten

it in his 'ime (Isa lx., 22). 17. 'Als name shall endure forever: His name shall be continued as long as the sun, and the men shall be blessed in Him; all nations shall call Him blessed." The greatest name on carth; the sweetest name in heaven. See the power and blessedness of His name in such passages as Acts iii., 16; iv., 10, 12, 30; ix., 15, 16; x., 43.

18. "Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel who only death wondown hidden.

18. "Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things."
One has wisely said that this verse and the next calls for adoration, not exposition. Compsre Ex. xv., 11; Jer. x., 6, 7, 10.

19. "And blessed be His giorious name torever, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen and amen." The five books of the Pailter end with xil., 13; lxxli., 19; lxxxix., 52; evi., 48; cl., 6. It is worth while to compare the close of each book. When this pain shall be fulfilled then David shall have no more occasion to pray. The promises that the whole earth shall be filled with His glory are found in Num. xiv., 21; Isa. xi., 9; Hab. ii., 14. They should inspire us to work mightily to hasten it.—Lesson Helper.

The Wise Old Hen.

Instinct teaches the hen that it would be no good to warm only one side of her eggs, and so when she feels that they are "done" on one side she turns them gently round. Anyone who has watched setting hens has seen them rise every now and then and shuffle about for a few moments on the nest. That is when they ture