IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

DECORATION DAY OBSERVED IN MANY CITIES.

Grand Army Men, Regular Troops, Foreign Sailors and Others Parade in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Washington-Eulalia at General Grant's Tomb.

Memorial Day of the Columbian year was celebrated in New York and other cities by parades of Grand Army veterans and by the decoration of graves and monuments of departed soldiers.

In New York City the parade of the Grand Army was witnessed by thousands upon thousands of people. The line of march thousands of people. The line of march from Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street to Washington Square was through streets lined with spectators and be-tween rows of buildings the stoops, windows and roofs of which were crowded, and decorated with bunting. The parade was reviewed at Madison Square by Governor Flower, David S. Brown, the Chairman of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, officers from the Spanish warship Infanta Ysabel, and the Italian ships and prominent citizens. The Spanish and Italian officers were in full unirm and attracted a great deal of attention. They were kept busy constantly raising their military hats in response to the salutes given to them by the various officers of the marching divisions. The Governor was accompanied by General Porter and his own military staff, all in full uniform. There were nearly 6000 men in line. It was nearly were nearly 6000 men in the last of the parade 11½ o'clock when the last of the parade the Madison Square stand. The Old Guard immediately fell in line, closed around the Governor's carriage, and escorted him back to the Windsor Hotel. The parade proceeded to the Washington Arch, where Grand Marshal Barry reviewed it, It then disbanded, and most of the Grand Army Posts proceeded to the cemeteries to lay flow ers on the graves of their dead comrades, The services at the tomb of General Grant in Biverside Park were held under the auspices of U. S. Grant Post 327, which left Brooklyn at the close of the parade and went by boat to the tomb. The Grand Army ritual was read, and then ex-Governor J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, delivered an oration. The tomb itself was covered with flowers. On the south side of the tomb was a pyramid of red and yellow immortelles in bars on a white background, with a border of roses and lilies of the valley. On the yellow bars were the words, "China's Tribute to Gen. Grant" in red. The piece was from the Chinese Embassy. The Infanta Eulalia also placed a wreath on the tomb of General The memorial exercises in Carnegie

tion Day. In Brooklyn business was entirely su pended, all the public buildings were draped with the National colors, and all over the city there were decorations on club houses and private dwellings. There was a parade, and rapidly-thinning ranks of the veterans, who occupied the centre of the line, were led and followed by United States troops and marines, National Guard regiments, sons of veterans, old firemen, and civic societies. The perfect weather brought out an army of spectators, and no preceding Decoration Day parade in Brooklyn received such warm pop Mayor Boody reviewed the ular applause. parade, and interest centred in the marching bodies as they passed under the beautiful memorial arch facing the main entrance to Prospect Park, near which the reviewing stand was erected. The presence of eighty girls, the daughters of veterans, in the ranks with Mansfield Post 35, was one of the most picturesque features in the presents. the parade. They were all pretty, and, dressed in their red, white and blue cosing in a faultless manner, they made most attractive spectacle. The parade was dismissed directly after the review-ing stand was passed, and the various Grand Army posts, after a brief rest, started by the nearest route for the cemeteries to which they had been assigned. It was estimated that fifty thousand persons were present in Woodlawn Cemetery when Farragut Post No. 87, and its guests, Naval Post No. 400, of Philadelphia, held memorial services in the Farragut plot. Ex-Congressman John Quinn delivered an oration. Every member of the Philadelphia Naval Post is a

Music Hall in the evening formed an appro-

priate ending to the observances of Decora-

medal of honorman.
In Philadelphia an unusual feature in the Decoration Day ceremonies was the partici-pation in the exercises of seventeen officers from the Russian flagship Dimitri Denskoi and her consort, the Bynda, and five officers from the Austrian corvette Frundsberg. The foreign naval contingent was met at Race street wharf by the Citizens' Recep-tion Committee and Commander J. F. Forsythe, United States Navy, and was escorted by Post 2, G. A. R., and other organizations to Monument Cemetery. After the decora-tion of graves at that piace the foreign guests were driven to the Lincoln Monument in Fairmount Park, where ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker delivered a culogistic address. From there they were taken to Laurel Hill Cametery, where they witnessed the im-pressive services over the grave of General orge G. Meade by the Grand Army Post bearing his name.

At Washington the graves of the soldiers in Arlington and other cemeteries were dec orated by Grand Army men. The procession formed at noon after a National salute had been fired by a light battery of the Fourth United States Artillery and made the rounds of the convergent december, first the the cemeteries, decorating first the inite "Tomb of the Unknown." granite afterwards ered in the amphitheatre of the Arlington Cemetery by William E. Simonds. Rev. Dr. George L. Spinney, of New York, delivered an oration in the Coogressional Cemetery, and J. Madison Couts spoke at Battle Cemetery, the scene of Jubal Early's attack on Washington. An incident of the day was the decoration of the graves of Generals Rufus Ingalls and W. W. Belknap by Major W. C. Duxbury, an ex-Confederate. President Cleveland spent the day, up to the time of his departure from the city, at the White House. Secretaries Gresham and Herbert went to Arlington Cemetery. Secretary Carlisle spent the day in Baltimore, Secretary Morton in Nebraska, Attorney-General Olney in Boston and Postmaster-General Bissell in Buffalo, Secretary Smith remained in town,

The departments were closed, In New Jersey Decoration Day was appr priately observed. One of the most promi-nent observances was the unveiling of the monument, built by popular subscription, to the late member of Congress, Edward F. Mcthe late member of Congress, Edward F. McDonald, of Hudson County, in the Cometery of the Holy Sepulchre in Newark. The shaft is fourteen feet
high and of polished Quincy granite.
In Jersey City there was a joint parade of
the militia, the police and fire departments,
and several independent organizations. The absence of the Grand Army posts attracted attention. The day was very generally observed in Hoboken. There was no parade, but the Grand Army posts decorated the graves in the different cemeteries. Fully fifteen thousand persons gathered at Asbury Park to participate in the dedication of the monument erected by the local Grand Army post to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who fell in the late war. The monusciple rising ment is an imposing shaft of granite, rising thirty feet from the base and surmounted by a life size statue in bronze of a soldier at

On the Gertysburg battlefield Memorial was observed by impressive exer-in the presence of thousands, the morning the colored school In the morning the colored school children decorated the graves of the colored soldiers. In the afternoon there was a parade to the cemetery, where at the Soldiers Monument, the officers of the

Then the children of the public schools

showered the graves with flowers.
At Butland, Vt., Mayor Mead delivered the Soldiers' Memorial Hall to Post Roberts, G. A. R. Colonel George W. Doty, commander of the department, assisted by members of the post, dedicated the hall.

At Bridgeport, Conn., among the visiting organizations which participated in the parade were the Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps of New York City and George B. McClellan No. 552, Department of New York

At Northampton, Mass., General Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, delivered the oration. The graves of soldiers in all the cemeteries were decorated.

At Montreal, Canada, Governor Fuller, of Vermont, delivered a Memorial address. It is the first time an American Governor ever spoke on British soil.

At Paris, France, about five hundred persons, largely Americans, were present at the decoration of the tomb of the Marquis de Lafayette, in honer of his services to the cause of American Independence. Members of the Lafayette family arrived Members of the Lafayette family arrived at the cemetery in landaus sent by Colonel Adams and General Read, representing Lafayette Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic, of New York The Hon. James B. Eustis, American Am of New York, bassador, who was present, made a speech, in which he referred to the sacrifices of Lafayette in behalf of a people to whom he was an entire stranger.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WEYHING is Philadelphia's winning pit-

THE deaf mute Washington outfielder, Hoy, is learning to talk. "Buck" Ewing, of Cleveland, leads the

League in base running. THE new rules have now been fully tested and the public likes the change,

THE Brooklyn's have more bicycle riders than any ball club in the country. THE Boston Club is negotiating with High-

lands, the suspended Harvard pitcher. CLEVELAND has the hardest hitting trio in the League in McKeon, McAleer and Ewing.

THE base runner should have about five eet leeway at the home plate, to prevent colliding with the catcher.

THE Washington Club has signed Pitcher Stocksdale, the highly extolled pitcher of Johns Hopkins University. NASH's long throws across the diamond are

simply marvelous. The Boston captain has no rival in his department.

STEIN, of Brooklyn, is to date the king pitcher of the League. His team is almost sure of winning every game in which he

DECORATION DAY games attracted 67,295 people in 1892 and 99,715 in 1893, and yet some writers feared that the interest was dy-STEIN, of Brooklyn, and Terry, of Boston

-both east-offs, the one from Chicago, the other from Brooklyn-are doing about the best pitching in the League.

Pirches in nearly all the League teams are complaining of the new rule that places them five feet back of the old box. The batters, however, say there's nothing like it. Dovle's catching and throwing to bates have placed him in the front rank of catchers this year. The New York backstop has three

of the hardest and most erratic pitchers in the League to hold. GRIFFIN, of Brooklyn, has the most pe liar manner imaginable of holding hands when going for a fly. He holds his hands as far as possible from his body, and

catches the ball in that style. O'ROURKE's catch of a line ball off Doyle's bat in the eighth inning at Baltimore was perhaps one of the most startling catches ever O'Rourke was running at full speed, and as the ball was passing over his head he threw up his hand and caught it. At the same instant he fell and rolled over, but he held

up the ball to show he had not lost his grip. MICHAEL J. KELLY is an eccentric man in ome things, but he is a remarkable bas player, and his acquisition by the New York Club promises to be a good thing all around. Kelly is one of those fortunate people possessed of an unusual amount of magnetism. He is an enthusiast himself, and his very presence in a game insures a lively contest.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs. Won. Lost. et. Clubs. Won. Lo Pittsburg. 19 9 .679 Wash'ng n.14 15 Brooklyn...17 11 .607 New York.14 16 Boston.....18 12 .600 St. Louis...13 15 Philadel...16 12 .571 Cincinnati.14 17 Cleveland .12 10 .545 Chicago...10 18 Baltimore .15 15 .500 Louisville . 4 16

WRECK OF A CIRCUS.

Men and Animals Mixed in the Debris of the Cars.

Five men were killed and ten injured in a wreck which befell Walter Main's circus train on the Tyrone and Clearfield branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Vail Station, about five miles north of Tyrone, Penn., at half-past

five in the morning. The circus was en route to Lewistown from Houtzdale. The engineer lost control of the train when going down the mountain and jumped the track when going at a speed of lorty miles an hour, throwing thirteen cars

over a thirty foot embankment.

Three sleepers used for traveling coaches by the performers and leading members of the organization remained on the rails. Every other car, cage and wagon was utterly de molished and mixed up in a tangle. The screams of the wounded men, the hideous cries of the injured and terror-crazed animals arose in chorus into the night.

From the menagerie section the lions, tigers, leopards, hyenas, wildcats, woives and other animals were liberated and soon scattered to the cover of the woods.

There were 175 persons with the circus and 173 horses. The bodies of the dead men and se severely wounded were first taken out

of the wreck. soon as the injured and killed were cared for the living started out to capture the escaped animals. The elephants made little trouble, but the members of the big cat family were out for liberty or blood. In the cap-ture of some of the smaller brutes, several of

the employes had their clothing nearly stripped off, and were clawed and bitten.

Several of the larger animals refused to be taken alive, and having tasted the fruits of freedom and of some of the farmers' live stock in that vicinity, had to be killed.

One of the tigers killed a valuable Jersey

cow under the owner's eyes, a man named Thomas, who put two rifle bullets into the tiger, which died from their effects soon

The entire hunting population of the sur-rounding country turned out for the chase, armed with Winchester shotguns, revolvers, and even Floberts. In several instances the recaptured animals were tethered securely to the trees, while the hunters kept uptheir pur-

Two injured sacred oxen were killed to but

Two injured sacred oxen were killed to but them out of their misery.

Three lions escaped; one was captured immediately, another was lassoed and tied to a tree. The other lion remained at large.

A tiger, water buffalo, hyena, bear, alligators, and a large collection of snakes got away, but were captured. The slephants and camels were uninjured.

Almost every ring horse was killed. The total number of horses killed was forty-nine, with all the others cut and bruised.

The circus is a complete wreck. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The total visible supply of a ston for the world is 3,496,832 bales, of which 2,851,632 are American against 3,903,349 and 3,185,349, respectively, last year. Receipts at all interior towns, 11,521. Receipts at plantations, 9313. Crop in signt, 6,325,491.

GATES OPEN ON SUNDAY.

THE NEW ORDER ENFORCED AT THE EXPOSITION.

Yearly 125,000 People at the Grounds-Music of the Day-State Structures, Government Building and the British Sections Closed -Where the Sightseers Went.

After much determined opposition the World's Fair Directors determined to open the exposition on Sunday, and a notice to that effect was officially promulgated. The Sabbath sun was but two hours old, says a Chicago special to the New York Tribune, when the people began to come into the grounds. All modes of transportation brought their quotas, and from the steamer piers and the railroads came long lines of copie. But the masses did not begin to rrive until afternoon. Beginning about o'clock the multitudes flocked into the rrive until afternoon. rounds at every gate, and by 4 o'clock 60, 000 people were inside the enclosure. The people kept on coming the entire afternoon and overflowed into Midway Plaisance. and overflowed into Midway Plaisance, where every show was crowded, until the attendance mark had been elevated to 100, 500. After dark the grounds were lighted up, and this, together with other features of illumination, attracted still more, and when the crowds were about ready to go home a conservative estimate placed their number

for the day and evening at 125,000.

The music during the day was of an elevating character, and the bandstands were surrounded by large crowds, which grew en thusiastic over Schubert's Serenade and a selection from "Lohengrin:" Gounod's saered song, "There is a Green Hill Far Away:" the "Meditation," on Bach's prelude Away; 'the "Meditation,' on Bach's preside by Gounod; Handel's "Hallejujah" chorus, Wagner's "Hall Bright Abode," the good old hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," and the egronation march from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete." The music, which was continu-ous from half past 1 in the afternoon, was furnished by Sousa's, the Chicago and Cincinnati bands.

Sunday opening was frowned upon, how-ever, in the north end of the Park, where the American State buildings are grouped to suggest a happy and united family. A few of the State Commissioners were left no alternative but to close the doors of the buildings, as legislatures had so ordered, but the great majority of State boards acted on their own authority in refusing admission to visitors. The doors of fifteen State and Territorial buildings were locked for this day only, and visitors were generally informed to that effect by cards. The Missouri, Dela-ware, New York, West Virginia, Pennsylware, New York, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Dakota, New Himpshire, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland and Massachusetts were among the buildings of which the people obtained only an outside view. Utah had the clored sign on its door and North Dakota added to the stream of the invitation. its announcement the invitation, "Come of Monday." On the doors of the "Bay State," was the following type-written

rend : 'By order of the Great and General Court Massachusetts this building is closed or the Lord's Day.

"E. C. Hover, Executive Commissioner. The Maine Commissioners had a sign out-side their building which read "Open to Maine visitors and their friends only," but everybody who pleased entered, ignoring the attempt at exclusiveness without absolute

The influence of the Anglican Church was seen by the visitors who desired to enter the building erected by Great Britain and Her Majesty's colonies. All were closed tight, and no person even could be seen inside, which was not the case with the "closed State buildings. The great carved doors of Victoria House were shut, aithough the union jack floated from the roof. Canada's flag was flying also, but the doors were closed en a sign was put out for visitor the "closed to-day" sign with the following words: "Keep out. This means you." Even st the India Building, which is chiefly a private commercial enterprise, the "Closed

a private commercial enterprise, the "Closed" sign was hung out.

Machinery Haii was a remarkably quiet place. Two or three high-speed, but only one big engine, ran during the day to furnish the power necessary to run the Fair, and their hum could scarcely be heard 100 feet away. The crowd in this building was not very large, but every other department strucaway. The crown in this way. The crown in the way large, but every other department struc-ture was jammed. Columbian avenue, in the Manufactures Building, and the main aisle Transportation and Fisheries were crowd ed all day, and it was with much difficulty spectator could force a passage. As indi-cative of the crowd, it may be stated that th Fine Arts Building held the greatest multi-tude. Every salon was packed, and the foy ers were jammed by a quiet and orderly crowd of picture-lovers.

The official in charge of the Government outldings and the battleship Illinois did in their power to show the thousands of vis-itors who passed by that Uncle Sam officially did not approve of allowing American citizen did not approve of allowing American citizens or foreigners to view on Sunday the panorama of art and genius or the industrial work of the Nations. The big painted signs 'Closed,' which were used ordinarily when the Government Building was not finished, were placed in front of the doors, and guards were stationed there to keep people from breaking and disturbing Uncle Sam's peaceful observance of the Sabbath. Even "Old Glory" was hauled down from every flagpole on the big domed buildings. The other structures which form part of the United States Government exhibit were also closed, and visitors were stopped at the entrance to the North Pier by the announcement that the model battleship was closed. Marines patroled the docks, and a few tars were seen cleaning and burnishing, but no favored civilians were seen on this

IMMENSE SEAL HERD.

A Schooner Sails For Twenty-four Hours Among Them.

Captain F. A. Green, of the schooner St. Lawrence, while cruising off the coast near Seattle, Washington, bailbut fishing a few days ago, fell in with an immense herd of seals on their annual migration to the north-

ern breeding grounds.

In all his sailing experience, Captain Green and, he had never witnessed such a sight be-fore. There was not a gun aboard the ship, and the crew could only stand idly by and watch the sleek coated fellows bob up about

The St. Lawrence sailed for twenty-four hours through the herd and their numbers were estimated at hundreds of thousands. The seals manifested no alarm at those aboard

SIOUX WILLING TO SELL.

The Government Can Have Their Farming Lands for \$600,000.

The commission appointed last summer to treat with the Yankton Sloux in South Dakota for a cession to the United States of their surplus lands has submitted its report o Secretary Hoke Smith, together with the

articles of agreement.

All the unallotted lands on the reservation are to be ceded to the Government in consideration of \$663,000, of which \$100,000 is to be paid within sixty days after ratification of the agreement by Congress. The remainder, bearing five per cent, interest, is to be retained in the Treasury, payable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty-five

years.
The ceded lands, which are said to be of a high grade for agricultural purposes, are to be disposed of under existing land laws.

DAVIS REINTERRED.

The Confederate President Removed From New Orleans to Richmond.

The remains of Jefferson Davis, after reposing in Louisiana for nearly four years, were removed from Metaire Cemetery, New Orleans, and started on the trip to their final

Orleans, and started on the trip to their final resting place in Hollywood Cemetery at Richmond, Va. The special train bearing the ashes left the Louisville & Nashville depot at 7:50 o'clock in the evening.

All day the body lay in state in Memorial Hall, surrounded by the guard of honor, and thousands of people passed through the hall, paying their respects to the dead. Flowers and flags of the Confederacy formed a background for the black bier and casket. Halfpast 4 o'clock was the hour fixed for the cerepast 4 o'clock was the hour fixed for the cere-

Standing around the bier, with their heads bowed, were Miss Winnie Davis, her sister, Mrs. Hayes; Mayor Ellyson, of Bichmond, who is President of the Davis Monumental Association; Governor Foster and many veterans. Governor Foster and other spoke and the body was formally given up to the Virginians. Hev. A. Gordon Bakewell, the soldier preacher of the Army of Ten-nessee, said a short prayer, which concluded the ceremonics. The detail of the guard of honor then on duty lifted the casket to the catafalque. The line of march to the catafalque. The line of march was then formed and the route taken to the Louisville & Nashville depot, where the special train was in waiting, made up of a baggage car, the funeral car, four sleepers and a private car for Miss Davis, her sister

and Mayor Ellyson The casket was placed in the funeral car, and after a little delay and a straightening out of matters preliminary to so long a jour-ney, the funeral train pulled out of the depot at 7.50 o'clock, viewed by a crowd of several

After leaving Beauvoir, Mr. Davis's old home, the train went straight to Montgomery, Ala., where it remained five hours and then proceeded to Atlanta, in which city it stopped two hours. At Raleigh another stop of two hours was made, and then the train

proceeded to Richmond. The funeral train arrived at Richmond at 8.09 o'clock a. m. An hour before it arrived the artillery began to fire salutes, and these were continued until the body rested in the Capitol. Mrs. Davis and her party at about the same time reached Richmond from New York. She was met by a committee and the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of Virginia. From daylight until nine o'clock hundreds of strangers and residents passed through the Capitol and viewed the coffin, which was almost enveloped in floral tributes of various designs from the North as well as from the Between the hours of nine and eleven clock about 5000 public-school children

passed by the bier, each one bringing flowers.
At 3:30 o'clock the body was removed to the caisson, drawn by six white horses caparisoned in black, and the line of march was taken up for Hollywood. Houses along the line were almost without exception draped in black, and the National, State and Confederate flags. General John B. Gordon was chief marshal.

The services at the grave, while of the simplest nature, were impressive. At the close of the ceremonies Mrs. Davis, Miss Winnie Davis and Mrs. Hayes, who had not previously left their carriages, approached the grave. The crowd fell back respectfully and the three women took a lingering look at

the lowered casket. As the three women retired the four bat-teries opened with a salute and the guns of the infantry flashed in long lines as they joined in with the small arms.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BRAZIL wants Chinamen.

Michigan's Legislature has adjourned sine

Russia produces 111,640 barrels of petroleum daily.

THE State Grange and the State Alliance has ccalesced in Texas. various parts of Europe,

THOUSANDS of cattle are being sent from Texas to Montana for pasturage. A Texas farmer has planted 300 acres of Cass County land in cantaloupes.

Kaxsas corporations in future must file a schedule of their assets and liabilities. ENGLAND has solicited American designs for carts to be used by the army in India.

THE demand of Italy for wheat this year is officially announced at 113,000,000 bus LOUISVILLE, Ky., offers \$1,000,000 bonus for the transfer of the State capital to that

A MEXICAN official connected with the stamp department of that country has absended with \$50,000.

THE Cramps are rushing the work on the new ships for the United States Navy, 4000 men being employed. Amone the queer exports from France to Mexico is a complete dry dock, which is to

be set up at Vera Cruz. THE Dock Board of New York City has dopted plans to build new piers and bulkheads at a cost of \$11,000,000.

THROUGHOUT North Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria sufficient rains have fallen to insure good a harvest. GOVERNOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina, expects a half million dollar profits the first year under the new State saloon law.

As American physician has been stationed at Hamburg, Germany, to guard against any cholera suspects being sent to the United

THE German Emperor has had a perfectly deled small steel fortress erected at Potts dam as a plaything for the Crown Prince and

THE Premiers of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia recommend the adoption by all the Australian colonies of uniform banking laws.

ABUNDANT warm rains followed by sunshine have improved the prospects of the Russian harvest. On the whole the crops promise to be fairly good.

A DISPATCH from Zanzibar says that Tippoo Tib had received a letter stating that Emin Pasha had been killed by slave hunters. He is said to have been abed at the time.

SINCE January 1st \$60,000,000 in gold have been exported to Europe and the export movement, instead of having abated, eems to have received fresh impetus. A WHOLE village of 631 inhabitants, en-

gaged in an important industry near Bitsch in Lorraine, Germany, will be dismantied to form a practise ground for the artillery. THE class of '93 at the West Point Military Academy is the smallest in several years. The present first class entered with a membership of over 100. Resignations and the pruning of professors brought the number down

SACASA GIVES UP.

Nicaraguan President Signs a Treaty of Peace With His Opponents.

Advices have been received that President Bacasa has abandoned the struggle with the Revolutionists in Nicaragua. The President signed a treaty of peace with his opponents. The members of the Provisional Government have entered Managua and assumed control of affairs. The transfer of the reins of Government was effected quietly, and there has been no disorder of any kind.

been no disorder of anykind.

Secretary Gresham received the following dispatch from James A. Serymser, of New York: "President Sacasa, of Nicaragua, resigned last night. Signed terms of peace."

Mr. Serymser is President of the Central American Cable Company, and this dispatch was the first information that the State Department received indicating an end to the partment received indicating an end to the

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHICAGO has 400 union girl waiters. THERE are 18,000 union horseshoers.

Indiana coal miners get seventy cents per Women work in Detroit (Mich.) brick-

Bazzı is importing Chinese labor direct In Spain factories and stores are operated on Sunday.

A BOOUS order sent Chicago and Northwest-ern telegraphers on strike. Corron weavers at Denver, Col., make, in

ome instances, only \$4.80 a week. THERE are now over 150 cities in this ountry having building trades councils. Warn organizations of colored workmen have been formed by the Socialists of St.

Among stevedores cotton is regarded as the hardest to stow and railway iron as the

WITHIN three years we admitted to the erican labor market 427,000 Huns, Italians and Poles. CHARLESTON (S. C.) stonecutters struck be

ause the boss would not pay for tools that had been stolen. HARNESS and saddle workers will send one of their number to Europe to study the iniustrial question.

THE wages of the street rallway employed in Minneapolis, Minn., have been raised twenty-eight per cent. A switchman told an Indianapolis reporter

that he had unsuccessfully covered 6000 miles in search of a job. CLEVELAND (Ohio) policemen and firemen have joined the Knights of Labor despite the order by the city authorities.

THE State Labor Bureau of Iowa furnishes aces at a cost of twenty cents per head Formerly the private bureaus charged \$2. Many of the working women of Mew York

City, especially those employed be "sweaters," receive less than two dollars "DAD" LEACH, the founder of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has been in-stalled in his new home, provided by the

Order at Sedalia, Mo. In the New York jewelry factories wages of girls per week are \$8. The board and ging average is \$4 per week, and clothing 25. The girls commence work at sixteen

and remain on an average ten years. BARON STUMM HALBERG has nine or ten thousand men employed in his iron works on the Rhine and gives them the kindliest care. He will not permit one of his workers to marry without his consent, for example, be-cause, as hesays, "they would often make fools of themselves."

THE most successful system of labor arbitration seems to be that of Massachusetts, which has been in operation since 1886. The seventh annual report of the Massachusetts Board of Arbitration, recently issued, gives an account of settlements of labor disputes involving over \$2,000,000 in wages.

MINNESOTA has a law requiring merchants and proprietors of stores employing women to provide seats for them, but the law is a dead letter, and the Trades and Labo Assembly of Minneapolis has asked the State Bureau of Statistics and Labor to investigate and furnish evidence against the violators of

CONTESTED SEATS.

Ten Cases Before the Next House of Representatives. There will be ten contests before the House

of Representatives next winter. In Alabams the seat of James E. Cobb, re-elected from the Fifth District as a Democrat, will be contested by Martin W. Whatley, Populist. In California the seat of S. G. Hilborn, re-elected as a Republican in the Third District, is contested by W. B. English, Democrat, the plurality in this ca only thirty-thre In Georgia the seat of J. C. C. Black, elected as a Democrat in the Tenth District, is contested by Thomas E. Watson, Populist, who had the seat in the last Congress. In Illinois, the seat of Robert A. Childs, elected as a Republican in the Eighth District, is con tested by Lewis Stewart, Democrat, the plu rality being only thirty-seven votes. In Kansas, the seat of E. H. Funston, re-elected contested by H. L. Moore, Alliance Demo crat, their difference being only eighty-three

F. Richardson holds the seat for the Fifth District by just ten votes in a total poll of about 42,000. The contestant is the late member, Charles E. Belknap. In Missouri, Charles F. Joy, Republican, holds the seat for the Eleventh District. It is contested by John J. O'Neil, the late representative, who will have a plurality of sixty-seven votes to overcome. In North Carolina the Fifth District seated Thomas Settle, Republican. H. A. Williams, Democrat, contests his claim. In Tennessee, the seat of B. A. Enloe, Democrat, from the Fighth District is contested. erat, from the Eighth District, is contested by P. H. Thrasher, Populist. In Virginia, the seat for the Fourth District held by James F. Epss. Democrat, is contested by J. Thomas Goode, Populist.

PROTECTED TOPS.

Miniature Steel Fortresses at the

Mast Heads. Word has reached the United States Navy Department that French naval architects have embodied in their latest plans for a battleship a system of protected tops which will afford positions of superior accommodations to the commanding officers. The miniature steel fortresses at the most tops, in addition to an equipment of machine gu.s, are being fitted out with speaking tubes, connections with the engine bells and finally with wheels which will enable the officers in the tops to

teer the vessels from that position.

Great strategic advantages are support be made available from this arrangement, as it will enable the officers directing the move. ments of a vessel to see over the dense clouds of powder smoke that hang around the vessel during an active engagement, and also, in certain cases, to see above a low lying fog. This is regarded as a considerable im-provement over Admiral Farragut's plan of

paving himself lashed to the rigging. BRIGGS SUSPENDED.

Indefinitely Deposed From the Presbyterian Ministry.

Sitting as the Supreme Court of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the General Assembly at Washington formally suspended Doctor Charles A. Brigg from the ministry of the Pre byterian Church until he shall give satisfactory evidence of repent ance to the General Assembly. The reason for this action of the desembly, is a violation by him of his ordination vow, and the judgment is based upon the verdict given

the night before as the result of the heresy Now it will rest with the New York Synod to present its case for acquitting the Professor. If it can justify its action Briggs may be re-instated. If any defect is discovered in its findings then the defendant will remain out

THE United States Treasury Department will pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw ciaim of \$2,291,450 with drafts on the Sub-Treasury at St. Louis. The Indians want a large portion in silver half-dollar, as the money is to be divided up per capita among the Indians, and they prefer something that has a ring to it.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 11.

Lesson Text: "The Creator Remembered," Eccles. xil., 1-7, 3, 14-Golden Text: Eccles. xii., 1-Commentary.

1. "Remember now thy Creator in the days 1. "Remember how thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them." In the last two verses of the previous chapter the young man is warned that there is a judgment to come, in the light of which all presents. ent things should be tested, and now he is entreated to think of his Creator in the days of his youth and strength and to consider Him who is the giver of every good and per-fect gift. Let Samuel, David, Joash and Josiah be studied as examples.

2. "While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars be not darkened, nor the clouds return after the rain." This is suggestive of days of judgment, as in Isa. xiii., 10; Math. xxiv., 29; Rev. viii., 12; Jer. xiii., 16, for those who persistently refuse the mercy of God. But the content seems rather to indicate the time of old age, when the senses become dull, and with no light from heaven in the soul the condition of such a one is dark and gloomy indeed. Listen to old Barzillai when invited by King David to make his home with the king in Jerusalem.
'I am this day four score years old, and can I discern between good and evil? Can thy servant taste what I eat or what I drink? Can I hear any more the voice of singing men and singing women? Wherefore, then, should thy servant be yet a burden unto my lord the king" (II Sam. xix., 35)? Barzillaf was doubtless a good man, yet he simply de-scribes the ordinary failures of the body in

old age.
3. "In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those that look out of the windows be darkened." This is sugstive of the failure of hands and arms, feet and legs, teeth and eyes. The earthly house begins to decay, failure is evident in every part, and if there is no light shining from above the sun it is a dreary picture. But listen to Caleb, the friend and companion of Joshua, each of whom wholly followed the Lord: "Lo, I am this day four score and five years old. As yet I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me. As my

strength was then, even so is my strength now for war, both to go out and to come in"

(Josh. xiv., 10, 11).

4. "And the doors shall be shut in the streets when the sound of the grinding is low, and he shall rise up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of music shall be brought low." Suggestive of lips closing in upon toothless gums, inability to sleep and failure of the voice. Comment seems unnecessary; rather consider the possibilities of an old age in the fear of God. Think of Moses, of whom it is written that at the age of 120 his eye was not dim nor his natural force abated. At that age he walked up the mountain alone and went out to be with God, and 1400 years later we find him alive and well (Deut. xxxiv., 7;

Math. xvii., 3). 5. "Also when they shall be afraid of that which is high, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire because man goeth to his long home and the mourners go about the streets. This is probably suggestive of the easily terrified old person to whom everything is a bur-den and nothing is satisfying. The almond tree may suggest the white head of old age, and the grave is spoken of as the long home. "Under the sun" is still the key, for rejoicing believer anticipates no long home in the grave, but "with Christ in paradise," "absent from the body, present with the Lord" (Luke xxiii., (3; H Cor. v., 8).

6. "Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken may be to the spinal cord and whole nervous system, the brain, the heart, with its veins and arteries. However much or little the writer may have known about these things, the Holy Spirit who wrote through him was

'perfect in knowledge" (Job xxxvi., 4).
7. "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it." God said to Adam, Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." And the psalmist wrote concerning vain man, "His breath goeth forth; he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish" (Gen. iii., 19; Ps. cxlvi., 4). Through Jesus, the last Adam, the second man, we learn of victory over death and of the fact that many shall never die. "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump, for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed" (I Cor. xv., 51, 52). See also I Thess. iv., 16-18. contrast to this whole dreary picture of frail old age, with no light from heaven, listen to this contrast, "Though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day." By receiving Him who became man and a sin offering for us we may be sure of

13. "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter. Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man." But inasmuch as no mere man since Adam fell, ever kept the commandments of God there is little comfort here. "Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all" (Jas. ii., 10). And it is written that the law was given to condemn man and prove to man his helpl ness, that he might be led to receive Him who is the fulfilment of the law and the end of the law for rightenoussness to every one that believeth (Rom. iii., 19, 20; x., 4; Gal. ii., 21; iii., 21, 22). The Lord Jesus Christ is the only man who has ever done the whole duty of man. He was made sin for us that we might be made the righteousness of God we might be made the righteousness of God in Him (II Cor. v., 21). Receiving Him, He becomes our life and righteousness (John I., 12; I John v., 12; Col. iii., 4; I Cor. i., 30), and His love constraining us we live henceforth unto Him, rejoicing in hope of the glory of God (II Cor. v., 14, 15; Rom. v., 1, 5)

14. "For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil." If we are it be good or whether it be evil." If we are in Christ, we can rejoice that the judgment for our sins is past, and they shall be remembered no more (John v., 24; Bom. viii., 1; Isa xliii., 25). Every believer will, however, appear before the judgment seat of Christ that all his works as a Christian may be tried (II Cor. v., 10; Bom. xiv., 10; I Cor. iii., 11-15; Luke xix., 11-26), and position in the kingdom will depend upon his faithfulness. So in due time and in due order the secrets of all hearts shall be made manifest, and only all hearts shall be made manifest, and only those who are in Christ and the works which He has wrought through them shall stand, Ali else shall perish,—Lesson Helper.

So ALARMED are our English consins at the number of girls picked up in this country, by their marriageable men, at the expense of Briton's fair daughters, that they are said to be thinking of trying to check this importation of wives from Columbia's shores. They evidently think this year an especially dangerous one; but what can they do in cases when, in the words of their own favorite Scot-

> "To see her is to love her. And love but her forever."

THE maiden spends her money for a butterfly cape, while her father has ail he can do to get his grub.