MARRIAGE OF PRINCESS MAY AND THE DUKE OF YORK.

The Wedding Takes Place at the Historic Chapel Royal of St. James's Palace - The Queen and Many Nobles Attend-Scene of Pomp and Splendor-The Wedding Gifts.



The marriage of the Duke of York (Prince George of Wales) and Princess Victoria Mary of Teck took place at 12:30 o'clock a few days ago in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, London. The wedding was a brilliant function and was attended by a large gathering of the members of the British royal family, Continental sovereigns or their representatives and selected members of the highest nobility. The weather was beautiful, for a finer day has seldom been seen in London.

finer day has seldom been seen in London.

The occasion was made a partial British holiday. Great crowds gathered many deep along the line of the route from Buckingham Palace, up Constitution Hill, through Piccadilly, St. James's street and Mariborough Gate to the garden entrance to St. James's Palace, which is situated on the north side of the Mall. The decorations along the line of The decorations along the line of the royal procession were profuse. The road-way was kept open by the Household troops way was kept open by the Household from-in their glittering uniforms, by the regular guards, by the Metropolitan Volunteers and militia, by Middlesex Yeomanry and by the police. It is estimated that there were at least 1,000,000 spectators in the streets. through which the procession moved. Many fainted in the crush and had to be taken to

The royal party left Buckingham Palace in four processions, the first conveying the members of the household and distinguished guests. The next procession included the Duke of York, the Prince of Wales and the

Duke of Edinburgh.

The bride came in the third procession, accompanied by her father, the Duke of Teck, and her brother, Prince Adolphus, of Teck.

The last procession was that of the Queen, who, a reompanied by her younger sons and the Grand Duke of Hesse, drove in State to the ceremonial. Each procession was ac-companied by a Life Guards escort, and in idition to this the Queen had an escort of Indian, native and Australasian horse.

Indian, native and Australasian horse.

Her Majesty rode in the state coach used when she opens Parliament and on other special occasions. The body of the carriage, which is of Irish manufacture having been built in Dublin, is painted a dark red color, and its richly glit panels are adorned with the royal arms. The roof is surmounted by a crown and bordered with a wreath of gilt



THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

The cheering as the royal carriage drove forward was immense. The members of the royal family and guests on alighting at St.

James's Palace, walked to the State apartments, and subsequently down the grand
staircase and under the Court Colonnade to the seats reserved for them in the chapel.

The Queen alighted in the Ambassadors

Thence she walked to the north end of the edifice. The spot was adorned with palms and flowers and carpeted with crimpains and nowers and carriers were son. Upon the royal platform seats were provided for the Prince and Prinsess of Wales, the bride and bridegroom, and other members of the royal family and royal guests from abroad.

The members of the diplomatic body, including the members of the United States

cluding the members of the United States Embassy and the other invited guests, occupied seats in the body of the chapel and in the royal and east galleries. Drawing room dresses were worn by the women, and the men appeared in full levee dress.

The marriage ceremony opened with the procession of the clergy into the chapel. This consisted of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Dean of the Chapel Royal, the Sub-Dean, the Bishop of Bochester, the Hon. and Rev. E. Carr-Glyn, Vicar of Kensington: Canon Hervey, Domes-Vicar of Kensington; Canon Hervey, Domes-tic Chapain to the Prince of Wales, and Canon Dalton, Honorable Chaplain to the Duke of York.

Handel's march from the "Occasional Overture" was played by the organist as the procession came forward. While the Archbishop and ciergy were taking their places the music of the march in "Scipio" came from the organ, and immediately the front of

the second procession, including the royal family and royal guests, came in sight. The bride wore the veil which was worn by her mother on the occasion of her own marriage. Her wedding gown was of silver brocade in perfect harmony with the bridemaid's tollets of white satin and silver lace. The bridemand's gowns were mane with low bodices, and neither hats, wreaths nor veils

were worn; only a simple rose in the hair.

The Queen headed the procession. She
walked alone, leaning on an ebony stick. Her Majesty was attired in a black dress with a train. The bodice was of broche silk, with lace. She wore across her bosom the broad blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter, and

blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter, and on her head was a small diamond crown, from which a veil depended. Around her neck was a necklace of diamonds with pendant attached. As her Majesty passed up the nave of the chapel the whole assemblage bowed. Following the Queen came the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh, and behind them walked a number of Admirals in full uniform, escorting the bridgroom, who wore the uniform of a fleet captain.

The Czarewitch, the official representative of the Emperor of Russia, was in military uniform and wore a picturesque white sling

Princesses Victoria Alexandra and Beatrice, ot Edinburgh; Princesses Margaret and Vic-

toria Patricia, of Connaught, Princess Vic-toria, of Schleswig-Holstein, and Princess

Among the notabilities present were Mr.

and Mrs. Gladstone. They were in their seats before the royal party appeared in the chapel. Mr. Gladstone wore the uniform of the Brethren of Trinity House which included a large pair of naval epaulets.

At the conclusion of the closing hymn and

At the conclusion of the closing hymn and

prayer the Queen was the first to salute the

royal couple, after which the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Teck kissed the bride and congratulated

the groom.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the other clergy, performed the ceremony, the bride being given away by her father.

Mendelssohn's "Wedding March", was played as the royal party left the chapel, the united processions of the bride and

bridegroom leading to the throne room,

where the registry of the marriage was at-tested by her Majesty and the other members

of the royal family and royal guests.

The dejeuner was served at Buckingham

Palace, the Queen proposing the toast of the "Bride and Bridegroom," and the Lord Steward the toast of "The Queen."

After receiving congratulations, the Duke and Duchess of York left Buckingham Palace, driving through the Mall to the city, and thence proceeded by the Great Eastern Railway from Liverpool street to Sandrichem.

The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs met the

Presents were received from all parts of

The Prince of Wales's gift to the bride con-

The Prince of Wales 8 glit to the Massachus stated mostly of jewelry and precious stones, the whole being valued at \$1,250,000.

The Princess May of Teck is the eldest child and only daughter of the Duke of Teck and Princess Mary of Cambridge, who are both

connected by marriage with nearly every sovereign in Europe. She was born in Kensington Palace on May 20, 1867, and the greater part of her life has been spent at White Lodge, Richmond Park, the residence

of the Prince of Wales, and by inheritance stands next but one to the throne of Eng-

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JULES VERNE has written secenty-four

On an average, the letters received by the

SAMUEL MINTURN PECK, the Alabama poet,

W. A. DEHARITY, the Mayor of Elwood,

THE Princesses of Siam have such names s Walat-ulongkorn and Siraponsophon—

THE Army of the Potomac, encamped at

REV. W. H. FURNERS, pastor emeritus of the First Unitarian Church in Philadelphia

was ninety-one years old a few days ago. He

is the oldest living graduate of Harvard University and is the only survivor of the class

SENATOR SHERMAN has moved into his new

residence, which is one of the finest in Washington. It is said to have cost \$150,000. Senator Sherman has made a great deal of

money in Washington real estate and still has

Ir is reported that the King of Greece intends to abdicate in favor of the Duke of

Sparta and retire to his modest summer home on the Island of Corfu. His Majesty

finds it impossible to cope with the present financial difficulties of Greece.

MISS EMMA STORELS, the Indian philan-

thropist, has three proteges, who are won-ders in the musical world. They are the Masses Bluejacket, and they sing like night-ingales. Of real Cherokes origin, they have the richest of copper-colored skin, brightest of black eyes and reddest of lips.

THE New United States District Attorney

for Eastern Wisconsin is a knight and may properly be called Sir J. H. M. Wigam. On

Jun 13, 1885, he received the official notice that he had been made a knight of the Order

of St. Gregory the Great, receiving the breve sealed with the Pope's seal, the fisherman's

THE Archbishop of Canterbury is one of

the British House of Lords. There is an un-written rule of that body that information on

any matter relating to the church should be

asked direct of the Archbishop. His Grace therefore considers it his duty to be on hand,

and he makes it a rule to be in his place

FATAL FLAMES.

Five Persons Burned to Death on a

Steamboat.

The big steamboat Bethel, anchored at

the foot of Sibley street, St. Paul, Minn.,

and used for the past three years as a lodg-

ing and boarding house for about 200 poor

people, was burned to the water's edge at eleven o'clock p. m. Five lives were lost and seven persons were injured. Fifty persons were asieep on the Bethel. So rapid was the progress of the flames that those aboard the boat had to

jump for their lives in their night clothing. The steamboat Sidney was tied to the Bethel, but by quick work in cutting her hawsers she was floated down stream uninjured. The

loss on the Bethel is \$10,000.

At 1 o'clock in the morning five bodies had already been recovered, those of Mrs. Meak, matron of the Bethel; O'Shaughnessy and two unknown men. Luiu Morgan, a girl of twelve, daughter of the Rev. David Morgan,

pastor of the Bethel, was taken to the City Hospital in a dying condition. The bodies of two women were then still in the hull of the boat. When the second story of the boat fell in they were seen to fall, clasped in each other's arms, into the flames. The fire was

caused by the explosion of a lamp in the wash

SILVER AND THE LATINS.

Italy, France, Belgium and Switzer-

land to Protect Their Interests.

Negotiations are proceeding between

Italy, France, Beigium and Switzerland for

the protection of the Nations composing

the Latir Union, in consequence of India's

nction in regard to silver.

It is believed that none of the members of the Union will withdraw from it. In Berne, Switzerland, the minting of one-half, one and two franc pieces has been almost suspended. A few five franc pieces are still being coined.

punctually at 4 o'clock.

ost regular attendants at the sitting of

ring, and signed by Cardinal Ledochowski.

Boston, elected Major-General Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, President of its

which will make Eulalia sound sweeter than

Ind., is only twenty-two years old, and is probably the youngest mayor in the country.

Emperor of Germany number 600 a day.

is running a turkey farm at Tuskaloosa. Governon Flower, of New York, is one of

the best amateur trap-shooters in America.

Duke of York is the only surviving son

newly wedded pair at St. Paul's Cathedral, and their progress through the decorated

and crowded street was a triumphal one.

the British dominions.

of her parents

organization.

large holdings there.

of diam

Eugenie.

the groom.

neket edged with ermine.

The King of Denmark escorted his daughter, the Princess of Wales. The Princess were a dress of pure white silk and a tiara PEARY'S SHIP STARTS ON HER NORTHERN VOYAGE. The Marquis of Lorne wore the dress of a Highland chief, the plaid of which was that of the Campbell clan. His wife, Princess Louise, the fourth daughter of the Queen, was attired in a heliotrope colored robe. She also had a tiara of diamonds.

The Bold Arctic Explorer, Accompanied by His Wife, Sails Away From Brooklyn on His Second The bride leaned upon the arm of her father, and as the procession moved her train was carried by her bridesmaids, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, of Wales. Attempt to Solve the Mystery of the North Pole.

OFF FOR POLAR REGIONS.

After laying in New York Harbor for three days Lieutenant Peary's Arctic ship, the Falcon, cast off her moorings and backed off into the middle of the East River from the foot of Dock street, Brooklyn, bound for the North Pole. There were fully 200 people on Excursion Dock, just under the east pier of the big bridge, as the whaler moved away, and they all raised their hats and cheered the brave little craft that is to take an American expedition to the nearest navigable point to



LIEUTENANT PEART.

the North Pole. The Falcon was decked with bunting from head to foot, and Lieu-tenant Peary's personal flag hung from the taffrail. The Eskimo dogs ran about the quarter deck, and the Colorado burros stuck their big ears up over the bulwarks and wagged farewell to the cheerers. After some wagged larewent of the cheeks.

manœuvring the bells in the engine room rang "Go ahead," and the queer ship started up stream. The big Sound steamers were just rounding the Battery, and as they passed the gayly decked Falcon they blew their whistles three times before going The Falcon answered each salute but made no attempt to keep up with the big white side wheelers.



MES. PEARY.

Lientenant R. E. Peary and his North Greenland party number thirteen. Lieutenant Peary's yacht, the Falcon, is a ship within a ship. Her timbers are double throughout and her bow is protected with iron, so that it can ram the ice. She has two crows' nests, one on the fore and the other on the mizzen mast. The ship is 311 tons net and 162 feet long. She has twenty-six feet beam and draws seventeen feet of water when loaded. She was considered the of the whaling fleet at St. Johns.

The Falcon will carry an interesting cargo. In the hold is a house which will form the winter quarters of the party. It will be 33x14 feet and 7½ feet high. The walls, which are a foot thick, will be lined on the inside with red flannel. The house will contain two bathrooms. tain two bathrooms, as well as a separate sleeping room for Lieutenant Peary, who will be accompanied by his wife. It is to be lighted with electricity, the engine supplying power to the dynamo being run by oil. The stores will be piled in boxes around

the house to the height of five feet, and will be protected by an extension of the corru-gated fron roof covering the house. There will be windows of thick glass in the roof, but they will let in but little light, for the house will be entirely covered with snow during the most of the long Arctic winter.

Air will be supplied by ventilators, which will extend high above the roof. The exploring party will consist of Lieutenant Peary, his wife and her maid his colored servant, Matthew Henson; 8. J. Entreken, of Westchester, Penn., who belonged to the party which went to Peary's relief on his first expedition; Edward Astrup, a Norwegian who accompanied him before; Doctor Vincent, F. W. Stekes, him before; Doctor Vincent, F. W. Stokes, of Philadelphia, artist of the expedition; George H. Carr, Chicago; J. W. Davidson, of Austen, Minn.; E. B. Baldwin, of Nashville, Tenn.; Hugh J. Lee, Meriden, Conn., and George H. Clarke, of Brookline, Mass. The Falcon on leaving New York sailed direct to Boston and Portland, Me., Lieutenan Beausit home, She will then go to St. Labora.

Peary's home. She will then go to St. Johns and from there to the winter camp above Whale's Sound, Greenland. The party will remain in the Arctic regions about two and one-half years. The expedition is expected to cost \$25,000, which Lieutenant Peary has agready raised.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

A Net Decrease During June of \$1,416,258.58.

The public debt statement, just issued, shows that there was a net decrease of \$1,-416,258.58 during the month of June. The interest-bearing debt increased \$1990, debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased \$96,950, debt bearing no interest decreased \$24,162,50, and cash in the Treasury increased \$897,136.08. The aggregate interest and non-interest-bearing debt June 30 was \$961,431,766.13; May 31 it was

The certificates and Treasury notes offset The certificates and research of the property the month there was a decrease of \$8,063,-177.17 in gold coin and bars, the total at the close being \$188,455,432.59. Of silver there was an increase of \$5,369,905.69. lus there was in National bank deposits \$12,082,573.65, against \$11,649,142.54 at the

THE number of recruits to be drawn in Russia by conscription this year is fixed by imperial mandate at 262,000.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE New Yorks are badly crippled. THE game is booming in the West. PITTSBURG has released Pitcher Gastright.

"PETE" BROWNING, of Louisville, is batting GLASSCOCK will strengthen the Pittsburg

Boston has not yet been shut out this

TRE St. Louis Club has canceled the re-lease of Catcher Buckley.

STEIN and Kennedy have so far done about all of Brooklyns' winning pitching.

GEORGE DAVIES, the pitcher of the Cleveland Club, has been released to New York. CLEVELAND has won seven out of the nine games played between Cleveland and Pitts-

MILLIGAN is catching finely for New York, which would have been in a bad hole with-SIXTEEN baseballs were used in that seven

een-inning game between New York and Cincinnati. WITH Nichols, Stivetts and Staley all in

good form, the Boston team is well equipped for pitchers. Hoy, Washington's deaf and dumb centre

flelder, is playing a great game. He is hit-ting the ball hard, too.

STEIN, of Brooklyn, still leads the League pitchers in point of effectiveness, he having had fewest runs earned off his pitching. It is now assured that Catcher MacMahon of New York, whose third finger on the right hand was so badly shattered, will not play

again before 1894. THERE isn't a right fielder in the country who has cut off half as many base hits this year as Treadway, of the Baltimores. Ze has eventeen assists to his credit.

Rusic and Milligan, of New York, weigh 435 pounds, constituting the heaviest battery in the League. Carsey and Cross, of Phila-delphia, make one of the lightest batteries in the League.

WARD points out as evidence of hard luck that New York lost eleven games by one run and won only one by that narrow margin; besides, the club has not been able to win an extra-inning game.

Tun three men who are regarded as the greatest baseball leaders on the ball field—Anson, of Chicago: Comiskey, of Cincinnati, and Ward, of New York—are heads of teams away down in the race. THE merriest hunt for pitchers in the ex-

perience of the oldest timers has begue. Harry Wright cannot remember the time when the promising young men were any more crosely watched than at present. ONE of the strongest reasons for the low

standing of the Louisvilles in the League race is that they have played so few games at home. Up to a recent date but three games had been played by the club on the home grounds since the opening of the season. NEW York has played twenty-one men in

the field this season; Baltimore and St. Louis, twenty; Cincinnati, ninet sen; Chicago and Louisville, eighteen; Cleveland, seven-teen; Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, fifteen; Boston and Washington, fourteen. RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs. Wow. Lost et Clubs. Wow. Lost.
Philadel. 38 20 .655 Cincinnati 27 31 .
Boston... 37 21 .638 Baltimore 26 30 .
Brecklyn .34 23 .596 St. Louis .25 32 . Cleveland 30 22 .577 Wash'ng'n.25 34 .424 Pittsburg. 32 27 .561 Chicago., .23 34 .404 New York. 27 31 .466 Louisville .14 33 .298

JUSTICE BLATCHFORD DEAD. A Peaceful End, in the Presence of

His Wife and Son



JUSTICE SAMUEL ELATCHFORD.

Justice Samuel Blatchford, of the United States Supreme Court, died at his cottage on Greenough place, at Newport, R. I., a few evenings ago. Death had seemed probable for three days, but it was not till 3 p. m. that the family realized that it was at hand. From that hour Judge Blatchford sank rapidly passing away as if asleep. Mrs. Biatchford and Mr. Appleton Biatchford, the deceased jurist's only son, and Doctor F. H. Rankin, his physician, were with him when he died. Three weeks before he received two slight paralytic shocks, which his physician described as partial loss of motion. The shock affected his system generally, and left him very weak, but in full possession of his faculties. Justice Blatchford had been a Newport cottager for twenty-five years and was regarded as one of the most distinguished of its summer residents.

Samuel Blatchford was born in New York City on March 9th, 1820. He entered Columbin College very young and graduated at the age of seventeen, showing promise of what his future career would be. He received the degree of LL, D. from Columbia College in 1867. Judge Blatchford then became private secretary to Governor William H. Sew-ard for three years. In the year 1842 he was admitted to the Bar, and began practising in New York City, removing to Auburn in 1845. He then entered into law partnership with Governor Seward, and came back to the city in 1854. About this time Judge Blatchford began publishing his decisions in the United States Circuit Court, which won him a great deal of fame in legal circles. His career was established from that time, for he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the Southern District of New York in May, 1867, by Possident Johnson, and on March 4, 1878, President Hayes showed his appreciation of the bril-liant lawyer by appointing him Cir-cuit Judge of the Second Judicial Court. His last promotion occurred on March 22, 1882, when President Arthur made him Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Judge Blatchford was one of the ablest jurists in this country, and his loss will be deeply deplored by the entire Ameri-

FATAL CHEWING GUM.

A Baby Killed by a Careless Nurse at

Asbury Park. An eight-year-old girl in the employ of John L. Jackson, of New York, a summer "cottager" at Asbury Park, N. J., was out wheeling the seven-months-old child of lars. Jackson. The infant became fretful, and to quiet it the little nurse put a piece of chewing gum in its mouth. The baby swallowed the gum, fell into convulsions and choked to death before any aid could be given it.

and said then that he thought the company had paid a loss unjustly some years ago. He was allowed to inspect the books, and then he paid Secretary Atwood ferty \$109 bills, saying that this was but a partial payment. He added that the original loss was about half this sum, but he had figured interest. He did not give his name, and the insurance man asked no questions.

COUNTRY'S CROPS,

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FROM 700 LOCALITIES.

Wheat Badly Damaged and the Crep Short-The Yield of Corn Will be Enormous-Oats, Barley and Minor Crops Promise an Average Yield-A Great Hay Crop.

The New York World presents a detailed report of the condition on July 1st of the crops in the Western and Northwestern States, the Pacific Slope, Canada and Manitoba. This report was obtained by telegraph from correspondents in nearly 700 cities, towns and villages scattered over the great wheat and corn growing districts.

wheat and corn growing districts.

The World's report shows: First—That the wheat crop will be much below the average. Second—That the corn crop will be enormous, and, if weather conditions continue good, will probably be the largest ever raised

Third—That the acreage of oats, barley, rye and similar grains has increased and that the crop will be large.

Fourth—That the hay crop is everywhere

above the average.

Fifth—That the fruit crop is generally poor and in many cases a total failure.

Sixth—That the general condition of the agricultural section is excellent, the outlook promising, and the farmers cheerful and

THE WHEAT CROP.

The partial failure of the wheat crop has been foreseen. It is duschiefly to unfavora-ble weather last winter. The heaviest damage is in Kansas, where in nearly thirty counties the crop is a total failure. The State's yield will be, it is alleged, but forty per cent. of an average. This means a reduction of over 40,000,000 bushels in the crop in that State alone, for Kansas is the great est wheat country in the world. Its produc tion last year was over 70,000,000 bushels Illinois and Missouri wheat also suffered heavily from the same cause.

Spring wheat has been greatly damaged in North Dakota and some other sections by drought. This has been broken within a day or two and the outlook is improving. Another element in the reduction of the wheat crop is the decreased acreage, due to farmers abandoning its culture on account of low prices and putting in barley, oats and

other grains instead.

The Pacific States report increased acreage and good prospects. The same is true of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. In

Canada the crop will be about as usual.

It should be noted that on June 10 there was a visible supply of old wheat of 68,000,-000 bushels, 40,000,000 bushels more than last year. Shipments since then have been heavy, however.

THE CORN CROP.

There has been much doubt about the corn crop, owing to reports of unfavorable weather and damage by insects, but the World reports indicate that the crop is now fairly out of danger and promises to be an immense one. From every section there come the most enthusiastic reports on this crop. The only danger to it is the improbable one of a long-continued spell of generally unfavorable weather.

This is the first report that has been made on the corn crop, the latest Government re-port issued not covering it.

OATS AND OTHER GRAINS.

Oats promise more than an average crop, with increased acreage. They share with corn the enthusiastic admiration of the rural cor-

respondents.

Barley seems to have been planted more freely than usual, taking the place of wheat in many localities, and the yield promises Rye cuts a small figure in the grain mar-

ket, but the crop will be good. A GREAT TIELD OF HAY. ever and timothy, of the vast hay crop of the country, are almost uniformly reported to have made first-class crops. This may have more widespread importance than will at once appear, should

the drough abroad continue and the exporting of hay, already begun, increase to any great extent. Other grasses have done well and pasture is generally reported good. THE FRUIT CROP.

General disaster seems to have come to the fruit crop through the central and southern West. Apples, especially, are a failure. Bad weather in the blooming season damaged the buds, and even where fruit formed it is now dropping from the trees. Tobacco in Ohio, Kenty bacco in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee

promises an average crop.

Potatoes vary greatly in different States, but the prospect is for a smaller crop than usual. Other root crops are doing well.

From several localities come tidings of

great joy as to the watermelon crop.

British Columbia, in addition to good wheat prospects, reports a glorious outlook for the salmon and seal crops. A GOOD FOREIGN MARKET.

With such prospects of an abundant harvest at home it is important to look abroad for information as to whether there will be a market there for our surplus, or whether farmers are simply to get lower prices per bushel for the greater number of bushels in their product.

The outlook there is from an American business point of view most encouraging. From every country except Russia come reports of drought and disaster to the crops harvesting has begun in South Germany, Austria and Hungary, and every there ex-cept along the Danube and in Souldern Hungary the crop is reported damaged by drought. The official statistics in Russia show that in no instance can the crops be Russia is discouraging wheat extoris, so

that the good crop there will do no less than might be expected to relieve the deficiency in the rest of Europe.

A HUNDRED SUFFOCATED.

Appalling Result of the Thornhill Colliery Explosion. The work of rescuing the living miners

and of recovering the bodies of the dead was pushed as rapidly as possible in Ingram's colliery, Thornhill, Yorkshire. England, the scene of the late disastrops explosion, that entombed the day shift of 150 men. One hundred and six were killed.

Late on the afternoon after the calamity the rescuers had brought eighty-eight bodies to the surface. Two men were brought up in an unconscious condi-tion, but still breathing.

Six men who had sustained no injury whatever, but who had been imprisoned bewhind a huge mass of debris, were dug out, When they are wared at the mouth of the pit they were greeted in a most touching man-ner by their relatives and friends.

TO EASE HIS MIND.

Return of Money by a Conscience-Stricken Man.

A stranger called on Secretary H. F. Atwood of the German Insurance Company, Rochester. N. Y., and asked to see the books, He had made a similar visit two years ago, and said then that he thought the company

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A Locust plague threatens Algeria. CROPS are a failure in Western Kansas. THE cholera is ravaging Mecca, Arabia. CHOLERA is raging in Southeastern Asia. Gold has begun to come back from abroad. Hay is \$40 a ton in England, \$10 in Tow-

South Carolina's new dispensary law has gone into effect.

THERE were 52,699 immigrants landed at the Port of New York in June. THE rice crop of the United States is sixty per cent. greater than any previous one. THERE is once more friction between the French Canadians and the English of Can-

Ir is estimated that Butte, Montana, will produce 130,000,000 pounds of copper this vear.

Kansas has increased the taxable value of railroad property from \$51,000,0000 to \$62,-

STATE money apportioned to the public schools of Missouri this year amounts to \$797,175.26.

Business is depressed in Hawaii because of the uncertainty inspired by the United States

Government. An invasion of caterpillars made its ap-pearance in Yoone, France, and the insects have eaten up the pasture and left the fields

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL REYNOLDS has decided that women "dietary nurses" who ministered to soldiers during the late war are entitled to pensions.

THE entire senior class, comprising sixty-nine members, at Indiana Normal School at Terra Haute, having refused to yield to the de-mands of the Trustees and left the school, there were no graduating exercises at that

ARTHUR C. REEVES, a citizen of the United States, has been authorized to establish agrightural, mining and manufacturing colo-nies of Scandinavians, Germans and Greeks. His concession covers 250,000 acres near the Teliantipee Railway,

THE Mexican Government has decreed deductions of from five to ten per cent. in the salaries of public employes and men in the army. These deductions, the total amount of which will exceed \$1,000,000, are to take ect in July and will be in force to the end

RECENT reports received by the United States Marine Hospital service from the cholera infected ports of Russia indicate that the disease is perceptibly diminishing in the ratio of new cases reported.

QUARANTINE will be established this summer in eastern Arizona, in California, west of Yuma on the Southern Pacific, west of The Needles, east of Truckee, and on the Oregon State line. The whole State will be quaran-tined if cholera appears in New York.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

	27 BEANS AND PEAS.	
1	Beans-Marrow, 1892, choice\$2 571/@\$2 60	
1	Medium, 1892, choice @ 200	
1	Pen. 1892, choice @ 200	į
	Red kidney, 1892, choice 285 @ 309	
	White kidney, 1892, choice. 200 @ 210	
1	Lima Cal. W bush 2 10 @ 2 15	
	Green peas, 1892, 7 bbl 1 70 @ 1 75	
	BUTTER.	
	Creamery-St. & Penn, extra 211/2@ 22	
	St. & Penn., first @ -	
	Western, firsts 20 @ 21	
9	Western, second 18 @ 19	
t	Western third @ 17	

State dairy-half tubs and pails, extras. Half tubs and pails, firsts. Half tubs and pails, second 19 Welsh tubs, seconds. Western-Im. creamery, firsts

W. Im. creamery, seconds. W. Im. creamery, thirds. Western Factory, fresh firsts. W. Factory, second ... W. Factory and dairy, thirds 14%@ CHIESE

State Factory-Full cream, Part skims, choice Part skims, good to prime. Part skims, common Full skims..... EGGS.

State and Penn-Fresh..... Western-Fresh, fancy.... Duck eggs..... FRUITS AND BERRIES-PRESE. Apples-King, 7 bbl Common green, \$\vec{v}\$ crate.

Early Harvest, \$\vec{v}\$ \land bbl.

Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb...

Cherries, fancy, black, \$\vec{v}\$ lb.

Gooseberries, priver, quart. 6
Gooseberries, F quart. 4
Huckleberries, Jersey, F qt 10
Watermelons, F 100. 8 00
Muskrapions F bbl 1 00 Muskmelons, 7 bbl. 100 @ 250 HOPS.

State-1992, choice..... 211/@ 22 Old odds.... LIVE POULTET. Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn. Western, # b.

Chickens, local, # b.

Western, # b.

Roosters, old, # b. Turkeys, & B.... Ducks-N. J., N. Y., Penn.,

 ₹ pair.
 70

 Western, ₹ pair.
 60

 Geese, Western, ₹ pair.
 1 12

 35 Pigeons, # pair.... DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH KILLED. Turkeys, # fb...
Chickens, Phila, # fb...
Western, # fb...
Fowls—St. and West, # fb... 14

Ducks-Fair to fancy, 7 tb ... VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—State, \$\pi\$ bbl. ... 2 75
N. C., Rose, \$\pi\$ bbl. ... 2 75
L. L., in bulk, \$\pi\$ bbl. ... 50
Cabbage, Norfolk, \$\pi\$ bbl. ... 50
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl.
Maryland, \$\pi\$ bbl. ... 4 00
State, \$\pi\$ bbl. ... 1 50
Cucumbers, Savannah, \$\pi\$ crate 30
String beans, N. C. \$\pi\$ basket 75 @ 4 25

String beans, N. C., ₹ basket 75
Asparagus, doz. bunches..... 1 00
Tomatoes, Fiorida, ₹ crate 75 GRAIN, ETC. Flour-City Mill Extra \$ 50

Rye—State. 58
Barley—Two-rowed State —
Cora—Ungraded White. —
Oats—No. 2 White. —
Mixed Western. 35
Hay—Good to Choice... 55 LIVE STOCK.