A LAKE MICHIGAN GALE.

MANY SAILORS DROWNED IN VIEW OF THOUSANDS.

Scores of Schooners Foundered -Helpless Vessels Go to Destruction-Life Savers Did Many Heroic Deeds -- Chicago's Fire Department and Regular Soldiers Assist.

Heavy loss of life and immense damage to shipping is the result of the severe storm that swept Lake Michigan, the mercury dropping from eighty degrees at 10 o'clock in the morning to fifty at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The western shore of the lake from Michigan City to Two Rivers was strewn with wreckage, and off the breakwater, on the Chicago and Evanston shores, many vessels were pounded to pieces and several capsized.

Fifteen to twenty lives were known to be lost, and the number, it was thought on the morning after the storm, would undoubtedly ch thirty, and probably two score or more, On two wrecks directly off the Government pier at Twelfth street and Thirty-first street, Chicago, men were clinging to hull or rig-ging all day, the elements defying the best endeavors of Government and volunteer life

At Fort Sheridan Colonel Crofton ordered out the entire Fifteenth Infantry to patrol the beach and watch the wreckage and help in every way to save human life that was endangered by the storm. Troops B and K of the Seventh Cavalry, of Indian war fame, did yeoman service, and battled about in the

fort's life saving apparatus. Eleven fishermen were caught on the Gov-ernment pier, and before the party could be rescued one of the number, Thomas Bedloe, became so benumbed with cold that he was washed off the structure and drowned.

After great labor, the tug Commodore towed the lifeboat out, and a line was thrown to the men. One by one they were dragged to safety.

At 2 o'clock p. m. a two-masted schooner off Van Buren street collided with two other boats and was broken in two by the collision. The schooner sank at once. At the same hour a three-masted schooner ran ashore off the foot of Eighteenth street. The waves soon dashed it to pieces. A tug sent out to aid the crew rescued five men from a peril-

ous position.
At 3.45 o'clock the schooner Meadow was capsized off Van Buren street. It was manned by seven sailors. She went over at the south end of the pier. Three men were swept away, and the other four could be seen clinging to the bottom of the vessel. The tug Mollie Spence went out to rescue the four, but did not succeed in saving

Four men were drowned from an unknown sailing vessel which foundered just south of the Government pier. After the vessel foundered the four men were seen struggling in the water and soon disappeared from view. An unknown schooner four or five miles from the South pier was discovered shortly after 3 o'clock totally dismasted and laboring

in the waves. Her upper portion was gone and it was feared she would go to pieces. With these wrecks following each other so rapidly, the life savers were entirely unable to cope with the work, and shortly before 4 o'clock a part of the Chicago Fire Depart-ment was called out to assist in the rescue of drowning crews. In the main their efforts were unavailing, and while they worked 20,000 persons watched their manœuvres from the shore, over which waves twenty feet high dashed in furious succession. At 2 o'clock the Illinois Central road was

compelled to abandon its express service on the outer tracks, some of which were completely washed away. The gas launch Neva put out from South Chicago with two girls, John Williamson and another man. It was feared the entire party had been drowned. The life saving craw got to the Kerr bum-

boat, a mile from shore, inside the long break-water. The waves were apparently battering the bumboat to pieces. The life saving crew returned at 2 o'clock, They succeeded in taking off thirty men and one woman and loaded them on the tug Crawford. The bumboat became a total wreck.
Minor accidents, some of them probably
fatal, were reported by the score during all
day and night, and reports from Milwaukee,
Racine, and all along the west shore, showed
that the storm was as terrible in its affects. that the storm was as terrible in its effects there as it was at Chicago.

Up to 8 o'clock p. m. six wrecks had been reported between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fifth streets alone, and the life saving crew there had at that time brought eight bodies ashore. Toward dusk six men were seen floating on an upturned huii, and soon the

The schooner M. J. Cummings dragged he anchors and foundered 1000 feet from shor off Milwaukee, Wis. The life saving eres went to the rescue. A line was got aboar but it broke, and the lifeboat drifted off, cap sized and floated southward. Frank Goor pes, suriman No. 6, managed to get aboar the schooner and lashed the crew of six men

the schooler and lashed the crew of six mer and a woman to the rigging.

Watched by 6000 people gathered on the piers and along the shores, the tug Knigh Tempiar, towing a scow bearing anothe crew of life savers, started out to rescue the imperiled people. Back of the scow was towed an empty surfboat, which, with the seow, was permitted to drop down toward the wreck. When the surfboat was within fifty feet of the wreck one of the men in the Cummings's mizzen rigging threw up his hands and feil backward into the boiling waters. A short time before another had

waters. A short time before another man perished similarly.

Finally the surfboat dropped close to the sunken vessel. Two figures slowly descended the shrouds of the mizzenmast and clung to lines but a few feet above the waves. Five minutes passed as attempt after attempt was made by the life savers to swing the lifeboat near the waiting men. A cry went up from the crowd on shore as one figure was seen to leap from the rigging and land in the boat. Two minutes later a man sprang far out, and as the boat ascended a wave, it was seen that there were two figures in the boat. Then a cheer that drowned the roaring of the break-

ers went up from the throats on shore.

Slowly the long line that held the surfbost was paid out, and the two rescued men were permitted to drift toward the shorebreakers, and again alive and sure of rescue as the boat rose on the top of some mighty billow. Along the beach at the foot of Jones Island a crowd ran to meet the rescued and they were dragged to a place of

The dead were: Captain John McCullough, Marine City; Mate Timothy Bosour, Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas Tuscott, sailor, Marine City; unknown sailor, Marine City; sailor named "Jim," Marine City; cook (woman), unknown, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hail, Wind and Snow Storms. A blizzard prevailed at Gaylord, Mich. Snow covered the ground.

A heavier snow storm than any during the winter prevailed at Markesan, Wis. The thermometer registered thirty degrees. A terrific gale blew from the north. The worst snow storm of the season raged

at Kiel, Wis., from the north. Snow fell to a depth of five inches.

A terrible bail storm broke over Decatur, III., and in fitteen minutes did thousands of dollars' damage. The hot houses of N. Bommersback and A. Balmer were damaged to the extent of \$500 each. Hall stones were picked up which measured eleven inches in

get under cover quick enough carry cuts on their heads as a result.

A heavy storm passed several miles north of Naperville, Ill. Hallstones ruined corn and other crops. The wind storm blew down the front of the Dunn Business Block in Bloomington, Ill., and damaged several

For half an hour Alliance. Ohio, was en-

veloped in nearly total darkness during the veloped in nearly total darkness during the worst storm which ever struck that part of the State. The velocity of the wind was over sixty miles an hour. Hundreds of shade trees and chimneys were swept before the storm. Lightning destroyed the Central Union Telephone Exchange and burned out every telephone in the city.

A severe hall and wind storm did great minury at Canal, Entree and Navarre in

A severe hall and wind storm did great injury at Canal, Fulton and Navarre, in Ohio. Houses were unroofed and moved from their foundations, and the hall stood two inches deep on the streets. One hallstone, picked up at the Massillon Asylum, measured five inches in circumference. Traffic on the Wheeling and Lake Erie was blocked by a washout, caused by a water-spout in Jefferson County, between Steuben-

ville and Warrenton. Great damage was reported from the section southwest of Indianapolis, Ind. In Patriot, Switzerland County, Ind., hall-stones as big as snowballs slivered trees and pounded the wheat into the earth. Six inches of ice fell in places. A heavy wind storm passed over Anderson, Ind., doing considerable damage.

Later Particulars.

The list of dead, as the result of the storn on the lakes, counts up twenty-six, it being known that none of the crew of the schooner William Shupe, ashore near Port Huron, Mich., were drowned. They were taken of in safety just before the vessel went to pieces, and the list is increased notwithstanding this rescue by the death of six men who are now known to have been drowned at Chicago

Four of the drowned men lived at 126 Ambrose street, and were out of employment. They went out on the lake fishing in a small boat, and the storm arose soon after they had left the shore.
One thing remarkable about the storm was

the light loss sustained by insurance com-panies. From the underwriter's standpoint the gale will not cost more than \$25,000 in-surance. As far as could be learned there was no insurance on any of the boats wrecked at Chicago, while the insurance of the Cummings, at Milwaukee, Wis., will not exceed \$5000. It is thought the companies were caught for a loss of from \$5000 to \$8000 on the lumber cargoes of the lost schooners.

THERE is to be a convention held in London on June 23, to which delegates will be sent from every Young Men's Christian Association in the world. This will be the largest and most important gathering of this organization that has as yet been held.

THE Viking ship which wintered at New Orleans is on its way back to Chicago, where it is to be placed in the Columbian Museum.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York. MILE AND CREAM.

Moderate receipts and a generally good demand caused a satisfactory trade during the week just completed. The average price for surplus milk at the milk-receiving stations was \$1.17 per can of 40 quarts. Exchange price 2c. per care.

change price, 2c. per quart. Receipts of the week fluid milk, gals. Condensed milk, gals. Cream, gals.		21,508 14,390 52,100
BUTTER.		
Creamery—Penn., extras & Western, extras & Western, firsts & Western, thirds to seconds State—Extra & Firsts & Seconds Western Im. Creamery, firsts & Seconds Western Factory, frosh, extras & Firsts & Firsts & Seconds to firsts & Thirds & Summer make	- 6 15 13 6 - 6 13 10 10 10 10 10	20 17 20 17 21 16 20 16 20 16 20 16 20 16 20 16 20 16 20 16 21 13 20 14 21 11 20 11 20 11 20 16 20 16 2
Rolls, fresh	- 6	Marine Control
CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, white, fancy Full cream, good to prime. State Factory—Part skims,	9%	a 1014 a 974
Part skims, com. to prime.		96%6%

1	State Factory-Part skims,	01	10	9
	Part skims, com. to prime. Full skims		99	634
1	EGGS.			
1	State & Penn-Fresh	_	@	1234
	Jersey-Fancy	13	@	1334
	Western-Fresh, west	-	6	12
	Duck eggs-South & West .	-	@	-
	Goose eggs	-	0	-
	BEANS AND PEA	4.		
	Beans-Marrow, 1893, choice.	2 60	0	2 65
	Medium, 1893, choice	1 90	6	1 95
	Pen. 1893, choice	-	0	2 00
	Red kidney, 1893, choice	2 40		2 50
	White Kidney, 1893, choice	1	U/1000000	2 25
		2 00		2 00
	Black turtle soup, 1893			2 40
	Lima, Cal., 1893 7 60 lbs	2 35		
	Green peas, bbls, P bush	1 075	500	1 10

And the state of t		V (128)	The same of the sa
White Kidney, 1893, choice	2 00	@	2 25
Black turtle soup, 1893	north.	(6)	2 00
Lima, Cal., 1893 \$ 60 lbs	2 35	@	2 40
Green peas, bbls, 7 bush	1 073	40	1 10
FRUITS AND BERRIES-	-FRES	H.	
Apples, 9 bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Strawberries, # qt	3	6	12
Watermelons, Fla., each	25	0	30
Oranges, Indian River, 9 box	2 50	0	5 00
HOPS.			
State-1893, choice, 7 fb	16	@	17
1893, common to good	14	0	15
Pacific Coast, choice	163	40	17
Common to prime		6	1534
Old odds	SEAL CONTRACT	@	8
HAY AND STRAW	7.		

Ord Oddorressining		798		
HAY AND STRAW.				ŀ
Hay-Good to choice \$ 100 fb	-	6	85	ı
Clover mixed	55	6	65	P
Straw-Long rye	50	@	65	ı
	40	0	45	E
Short rye	***	All I		ŧ
LIVE POULTRY.				ŧ
Fowls, 2 tb	9	@	934	ľ
Spring chickens, # lb	18	6	26	ŧ
Roosters, old, F B	400	0	6	ı
Turkeys, & B	8	0	9	ı
Ducks, 2 pair	55	0	80	ı
Carry Wants	75	6	1 19	в

Ducks, # pair	55	0	80	
Geese, & pair	75	0	1 12	
Pigeons, & pair	25	0	50	
DRESSED POULTRY.				
Turkeys, 7 tb	6	0	16	
Chickens, Phila, broilers	-	0	35	
Western	25	0	30	
Jersey, # 15	-	@		
Fowls, 3 to	7	0	8	
Ducks, 9 15	10	0	12	
Geese, ? 15	-	@	-	
Squabs, % doz	1 50	0	3 00	
TEGETABLES.				

	Jersey, 2 tb	@ 8
	Fowls, 2 th 7	@ 8
8	Ducks, 8 tb 10	@ 12
	Geese, 7 lb	@ -
	Squabs, % doz 1 50	@ 300
	VEGETABLES.	
9	Potntoes-State, \$180 lbs 2 12	@ 237
	Bermuda, # bbl 7 00	@ 750
	Florida, 3 bbl 5 00	@ 600
2	Cabbage, Savannah, & bbl 50	@ 125
	Onions-Bermuda, & crate 1 75	@ 185
	Red. # bbl 2 50	@ 3 25
	Squash, Southern, B crate. 75	@ 100
83	Lettuce, local, & bbl 100	@ 200
	Beets, \$ 100 bunches 3 00	@ 500
	Sweet potatoes 2 50	@ 4 00
饠	Asparagus, & doz 100	@ 200
猖	Spinach, 3 bbl 30	@ 50
	String beans, ? crate 100	@ 3 00
	Radishes, 7 100 bunches 50	@ 100
	Green peas, W crate, 75	@ 1 25
	Rhubarb, 7 100 bunches 1 00	@ 150
	Tomatoes, Fla., & carrier 1 50	@ 4 00
20	Cucumbers, F crate 1 50	@ 250

	Green peas, ₩ crate
I	Flour-Winter Patents, 3 10 @ 3 25
	Spring Patents 3 60 @ 3 75 Wheat, No. 2 Red — @ —
	May — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
	Bye—State
1	Lard-City Steam 61/4 61/4
	Beoves, city dressed
	Lambs, ₹ 100 bs

These were 4852 desertions from the British army during last year. Of these 3264 were of men serving their first year in the army. The percentage of desertions to the strength of the army was twelve per 1000. Twenty years ago it was twenty per 1000.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

THE LONGVIEW, TEXAS, FIRST NATIONAL LOOTED.

A Gang Invade the Institution and Begin to Shoot at Once-They Get a Lot of Money, Kill One Citizen, Injure Several Others, Lose One of Their Own Men, and Dash Away.

At 3 p. m. a few days ago two rough-looking men walked into the First National Bank at Longview, Texas. One had a rifle concealed under his coat. He handed this note

to President Clemmens: Номе, Мау 23. First National Bank, Longview: This will introduce to you Charles Specklemeyer, who wants some money and is going to have it.

B. and F.

It was written in pencil legibly on the back of a printed poster. The bank President thought it a subscription to some charity, and started to ask for particulars, when the stranger pointed his rifle at him and told him to hold up his hands. The other man rushed into the side wire door and grabbed the cash. Tom Clampars, cashier and the other hands. Tom Clemmens, cashier, and the other bank officials also were ordered to hold up their hands. The robbers hurriedly emptied the tills and went into the vaults, securing \$2000 and three \$10 and nine \$20 unsigned Longview bank notes, which may lead to de-

were in the rear alley shooting at every one who appeared. They were soon being fired on by City Marshal Muckleroy and Deputy Marshal Will Stevens. The firing made the robbers in the bank nervous, and they hurried the bank officers out and told them to run. This was done to save their lives. Bullets flew thick and fast, and the bank men hastened around the corner with several abots flying after them. George Buckingham, shots flying after them. George Buckingham, who was shotting at the robbers in the alley, was shot and killed. While he was lying on the ground the robbers shot at him several the ground the robbers shot at him soveral times. City Marshal Muckleroy, who was shooting at another robber, received a ball in the abdomen. The ball glanced up from some silver dollars he had in his pocket, but it was partly spent. J. W. McQueen, a saloon keeper, thinking the shots were for a fire alarm, ran out in the alley and was shot in the body and it was thought that he was mortally wounded.

in the body and it was thought that he was mortally wounded.
Charles S. Leonard was walking through the Court House vard and was shot in the leg, necessitating amputation. T. C. Summers was shot in the left hand. Deputy Will Stevens was not hurt, though he stood in short range and killed one of the robbers. The bank officials all escaped unhurt, expect. The Clearness who in the scuffle with cept T. E. Clemmens, who in the scuffle with the robbers got his hand where the hammer of a robber's pistol came down, and was

badly hurt.
The robbers who stood guard in the alley w 1d yell at every one who came in sight and shoot instantly. The robbers so terror-ized the community that they escaped and rode away. The body of the dead robber was soon identified as George Bennett. The dead robber was dressed like a cov-

was soon identified as George Bennett.

The dead robber was dressed like a cowboy, with high-heeled boots and spurs, and a belt full of cartridges, and two double-action revolvers. His horse, which was captured, had 300 rounds of ammunition strapped to the saddle. Another of the robbers, Jim Jones, the man who gave President Clemmens the note, was identified by several. He married a respectable young woman near Beckville last fall, but later went to Mexico. He was well known at Longview, having worked at a mill four miles from there. It is thought Bennett has a brother in the gang; if so, only one man a brother in the gang; if so, only one man remains to be identified.

The robbers rode rapidly out of town, displaying their firearms and the money they had got. An armed posse was soon in pursuit and when last heard of was fifteen minutes behind them. The bank offered \$500 for their arrest, dead or alive, and the citizens supplemented the amount by \$200 more.

Deputy John Howard was shot at about fifteen times, but not hurt. He emptied his pistol several times and wounded one robber in the face. No less than 200 shots were fired. The robbers started out of town, going by the home of George Bennett's wife and the mill where Jim Jones worked.

DEVELOP THE SOUTH.

A Powerful Association Organized to Colonize Lands.

The Manufacturers' Record states that a powerful association has been organized by leading capitalists, bankers and railroad officers, under the name of the Southern Immigration, Land and Title Company, the purpose of which is to coionize and develop Southern lands, and in general to direct im-migration and investment to the South. The scope and plans of the company are on the broadest scale, and it will have in the United States and European countries the widest and most influential connections.

The main office will be in Baltimore, with agencies and branches in important centers in this country and in Canada and Great

Britain and on the continent. The projectors of the company have been for some years identified with Southern derelopment, and are all men of noted ability and business sagacity. The President of the company is Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania; First Vice-President, Mr. Ju-lius S. Carr, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, of Durham, N. C.; Second Vice-President, Mr. M. Erskine Miller, of Staunton, probably the largest individual coal land owner in the Virginias: Third Vice-President and General Manager, Mr. A. A. Arthur, one of the leaders in Southern de-

Among the directors are . Hon, John R. Proctor, President of the United States Civil Bervice Commission; Dr. C. W. Dabney, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the United States De-Assistant Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture: John Skellon Williams, banker, of Richmond, Va., C. B. Orcum, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. Governor W. A. MacCorkle, of West Virginia; W. A. Turk, general passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad; W. H. Fuller, general passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; Edwin Fitzgerald, traffic manager of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and other leading business men identified with Eouthern growth.

HER EYES GOUGED OUT.

An Anglo-Japanese School Teacher Preaches Against a Native Deity.

Advices by the Empress of India state that Miss Imhoff, a teacher in the Anglo-Japanese school at Yonewaza, Japan, went into the temple devoted to the god Useyug on the day devoted by the natives to the wor-ship of that god and preached against the worship of graven images, and sneering at the native deity. At the conclusion of the sermon Miss Imhoff was chased, knocked down with stones and her eyes put out.

GEORGE DECKER, a wealthy California ranchman, has been arrested for the murder of his wife and child twenty-seven years ago. Their skeletons were recently found in a cave and damaging evidence was given against him by a daughter. He is believed to have committed many other crimes.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The strike on the Atlantic avenue trolley road in Brooklyn, N. Y., was ended, an agreement having been reached between the officials and employes.

MAYOR GILBOY, of New York City, appointed Charles H. Murray, a lawyer and one of the local Republican leaders, Police Commis-sioner, to succeed Charles F. MacLean.

THE Presbyterian Assembly at Saratoga, N. Y., adopted a report recommending that the General Assembly assume direct control of all theological seminaries in the Church. THE loss at Williamsport and Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, by the floods is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Tuz dead body of the fourteen-year-old son of Lucius Plumb, of Readsboro, Vt., was found recently hanging thirty feet from the ground in a tree. He had been missing eight days, and ponds had been dragged and woods searched meanwhile. The boy had climbed into the tree and rested on a limb, tied a rope to the limb above his head, arranged a noose and put his head into it, and then slid off.

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists State Convention met in Middlebury, Mass., and

nominated State officers. THE Pennsylvania Republicans ract in State Convention at Harrisburg and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Daniel B. Hastings, of Center County; for Lleutenant Governor, Walter Lyon, of Allegheny County; for Secretary of Internal Affairs, James W. Latta, of Philadelphia; for Auditor General, Amos H. Mylin, of Lancaster; for Representative at Large, George F. Huff, of Westmoreland; for Representative at Large, Galusha A. Grow, of Susquetive at Large, Galusha A. Grow, of Susque-

Frank Materrozzo, a cook, shot and probably fatally wounded Joseph Lynch and Cornelius Bresinhan in Mountaindale, N. Y.

He was jealous. THE trial of Professor H. P. Smith, of Lane Seminary, for heresy, was begun before the Presbyterian General Assembly at Baratoga,

Governor Greenhalds and staff and Mayor Matthews, with a distinguished com-pany, were handsomely entertained by Ad-miral Hopkins on board the British flagship Blake, in Boston Harbor. It was the return of the Admiral's call on the day before.

South and West.

WILLIAM PURDUE, at Rinehart, Mo., shot and killed A. W. Rundle, then set fire to Rundle's house, and shot and killed himself. Rundle received five bullets in his head. He was about fifty-eight years of age. His mur-derer was a single man, about thirty-five years old.

THE Southwest Pass Lighthouse, at the mouth of the Mississippi River, Louislana, has been destroyed by fire. It was a first order fixed light. The structure was 128 feet in height, and was built early in the seventies at a cost of \$150,000.

CONGRESSMAN W. C. OATES Was nominated for Governor of Alabama by the State Convention at Montgomery, defeating Johnson, the anti-Cleveland candidate, 272 to 232.

THE corner stone of a monument to be erected in honor of the unknown Confederate dead of North Carolina was laid in Raleigh. Walter Grimes was the principal speaker of the day. There was an immense gathering of persons from all parts of the State.

Fine has destroyed the business portion of

In a shooting affray in Hanford, Cal., James McCaffrey was killed and James Ryan mortally wounded. Eight men were engaged in the fight, which resulted from McCaffrey's attempt to prevent Ryan's son voting at a primary election.

The corner stone of the first Pythian Home in the world was laid in Springfield, Ohio, with impressive ceremonies. H. W. Lewis, Grand Chancellor of Ohio, presided.

WILLIAM BROOKS, a colored man, employed WILLIAM BROOKS, a colored man, employed by W. A. Taylor, farmer, in Forest City, Ark., was shot and killed by unknown persons. Brooks had proposed for the hand of his employer's daughter in marriage and had been driven off the farm. A colored man, who assaulted a fourteen-year-old girl in Arlington, Ga., and subsequently shot her father, was taken for the color of th was taken from the jail at that place by an armed band of citizens, who hanged him from a tree in the public square.

THE great New Orieans (La.) resort, West End, on Lake Pontchartrain, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

Washington.

SENATOR KYLE testified that he was offered \$75,000 to vote against the Tariff bill. Naval officials express the belief that the Harvey process would still prove successful for heavy armor.

PAUL J. Sono, successor to the late G. W. Houk, of the Third Ohio District, was sworn in in the House of Representatives. THE President nominated A. W. Bradbury to be District-Attorney for Maine.

SENATOR GORMAN delivered a set sp in which he defended the action on the Tariff bill of himself and the Democratic majority. THE Senate confirmed the nomination of Charles H. J. Taylor, the colored man from Kansas, to be Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia.

THE President, accompanied by Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham and Captain Boddley Evans, of the Lighthouse Board, arrived at Washington on the lighthouse ten-der Violet from their outing in North Caro-He and his party shot 314 snipe and caught a lot of bluefish

SENATOR PERKINS introduced in the Senate a bill intended to grant the use of Spring-field rifles and their equipments now on hand and not needed for use by the regular army to the militia of the various States and

Foreign.

Heavy snowstorms prevailed in the mid-land counties of England, and the weather was intensely cold.

Japan has withdrawn the prohibition against Hawaiians living wherever they please in Japan, and in return demands that the Japanese be allowed to vote in Hawaii. KING ALEXANDER, of Servia, issued a decree abolishing the constitution of 1869 and reviving that of 1898.

Queen Victoria formally opened the new Manchester (England) ship canal. THE Queen of England has knighted Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the Pitman system of phonetic shorthand.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO'S course in suspending relations with Portugal was sustained by the Brazilian House of Deputies.

The French Ministry was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 275 to 225, whereupon they informed President Carnot that they would resign. It was looked upon as a victory for the Socialists.

Heavy snows fell in Northern Spain. The crops have been damaged badly, roads have been blocked and the telegraph and railway services have been impeded. PRESIDENT PRINOTO has announced to the Brazilian Congress that the difficulty between Brazil and Portugal has been amicably settled.

A LONDON test of Herr Dowe's cuirass has convinced the Commander-in-Chief of Brit-ain's army that it is bullet proof.

A nerow of terror exists in Servia and wholesaic arrests are being made. THE Queen's seventy-fifth birthday was celebrated throughout England.

REAR ADMIRAL ERREN, Captain Mahan and the officers of the United States cruiser Chi-cago were entertained at a great banquet in London, Lord George Hamilton presiding. Postucal has apologized to Argentina in settling the trouble relative to the seisure of Brazilian rebels who escaped from a Portuguese to an Argentine vessel.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Ir is said that Bourke Cockran reads more ewspapers than any other man in Congress, Hon. WILLIAM J. BRYAN declines a renomination for Congress from the First Nebraska

Ex-Vice President Morton has the largest poultry raising establishment in the United States.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON'S sole recreation is ading, and his favorite is Greek history and literature.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT has rented Lord Lovett's deer forest in England and will shortly visit that place with a hunting party. Thomas Nast, the American cartoonist, has entered the employ of the Pall Mall Gazette, His work will be devoted to political car-

toons. For over sixty years Rev. William Mays, of Perryville, Ky., has been preaching the Gospel, and has never accepted a dollar for his services.

Major Halvord, formerly President Har-

rison's private secretary, teaches the biggest Bible class in Omaha, and helps to get out a JOHN PATTON, JR., the new Michigan Senator, is a scholarly student. All his tastes incline to literature rather than politics. He

is wealthy, affable and popular. HENRY W. GRADY, JR., son of the orator and journalist who was Georgia's idol, has just been admitted to the bar at Atlanta, after passing a brilliant examination.

THE richest man in the House of Representatives is Sam Stevenson, of Michigan. He is said to dress and live very plainly, but to be free with his money for the benefit of

his triends. The Emperor William, of Germany, has the largest military wardrobe in the world. He is honorary Commander-in-Chief of twenty-seven regiments, and each of them requires

him to wear a distinctive uniform. BOBERT KENNEDY, of Wilmington, Ohio, has been a Mason for seventy years. He was initiated in Ireland at eighteen, that being the proper age in the lodge he joined. He has been a Knight Templar for sixty-nine

years. SIR JOHN PAUNCEPOTE, the British Ambassador at Washington, heartily favors the project to raise a monument on the field of Braddock's defeat, "because it was one of the few battles in which England and America were allies."

THE Prince of Monaco has begun investigations in the Mediterranean Sea with a new kind of net, which is divided into compartments, so that the fish belonging to different sea depths will be kept separate. The Prince

is greatly interested in all investigations of the sea depths. EDWARD BELLAMY, whose views are exploited in "Looking Backward," is forty-four years old. He was born at Chicopee Falls, was educated at Union College and admitted to the bar at Springfield, Mass. His noted work has been translated into almost

CHIEF-JUSTICE LOGAN E. BLEECKLEY, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, is the father of a fifteen-pound baby boy. Early last August, Justice Bleeckley, who is seventy-seven years old, married Miss Chloe Herring, who is forty-nine years his junior, in New York City.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are 30,000 union musicians. CHICAGO plumbers get \$3.75 a day.

Synacuse, N. Y., has a labor temple. LONGSHOREMEN have thirty unions. ARBON, Ohio, does not employ foreigners. THERE are 8000 Brotherhood bookbinders. NEBBASEA has a State Federation of Labor.

BALTIMORE musicians have refused to join Mexicans and Slavs are working under guard at Sophris, Col.

Montreal, Canada, in July. DETROIT unions are agitating municipal

operation of street railways. Horsesmoens have just held their na-tional convention at Washington. AUSTRIA contemplates revising her trade laws and establishing labor tribunals.

Tue coal miners' strike caused a large derease in the output of iron manufactures. THERE is said to be a great scarcity of farm laborers in the lower Mississippi Val-

Tur Berlin International Miners' Congress declared in favor of an eight-hour working

FALL RIVER (Mass.) weavers', carders', spinners' and loom fixers' unions may amal-

PRESIDENT McBRIDE, of the Mine Workers' Union, has served four terms in the Ohio Legislature.

EUGENE DEBS says the victory on the Northern Pacific was won because the employes were united. East Liverpool (Ohio) striking potters have bought a large plant and will run it on

the co-operative plan. PUBLIC PRINTER BENEDICT proposes to reduce the number of employes of the Government Printing Office from 3690 to 2200. CHICAGO employers have raised \$20,000 to

test the constitutionality of the law fixing eight hours as a day's work for women. THE Chinese Government now tries strikers for high treason and promptly executes them when convicted, as they generally are. A LITTLE over 5000 book binders are organized in the United States. Nearly 30,000 find employment working at the craft in the

country. The American Railroad Union will assess its 350,000 members each three cents a week to raise funds for support of the Pullman

THE European International Miners' Congress adopted resolutions that colliery owners should be held responsible for every kind of accident to employes.

TERRICE V. POWDERLY and some associates have been expelled from the Knights of Labor for their efforts to secure a union of that organization with the Federation of La-

ENGLAND is just now greatly interested in the coal mine troubles in this country, as the large orders being received abroad have tended to adjust the colliery troubles in One of the labor-saving improvements in

machinery is an attachment carrying four machine needles that make 1500 stitches a minute. This is used on infants' and chil-dren's white goods and corsets. THE Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen paid for disability and death benefits nearly \$3,000.000 during the last ten years. Five hundred and forty-six local branches, composed of men, are affiliated with it, besides seventy-seven auxiliary branches, the members of which are females.

GLADSTONE'S ORDEAL.

Cataract Removed From the Ex-Premier's Right Eye.

Mr. Gladstone's right eye was successfully operated upon a few days ago at London, England.

Drs. Nettleship and Habershon attended the distinguished patient at Lord Rendel's the distinguished patient at Lord Rendel's house early in the morning, and some time afterward they issued a bulletin stating that the eye had been operated upon for cataract and that the operation was quite successful.

Mr. Cladstone's health was well maintained after the operation, after which he rested quietly in a darkened room.

The operation was short and no anesthetic was used. Mr. Gladstone bore the pain with much fortitude. All the members of his family were present during the operation.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 3.

Lesson Text: "The Passover Institua ted," Exodus xii., 1-14-Golden Text: I Cor. v., 7-Commentary.

1. "And the Lord spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying." The command of the Lord to Pharaoh through Moses and Aaron to let Israel go received from Pharaoh the reply, "I know not the Lord; neither will I let Israel go" (Ex. v., 2). Consequently plague after plague was sent upon Pharaoh and his people, if perchance he might learn who Jehovah was, obey His command to let Israel. His firstborn, go and thus escape the loss of Egypt's firstborn (Ex. iv., 22, 23), but all was in vain, and the "one plague more" (Ex. xi., 1) had to come before Israel could go free. To-day's lesson tells of that dreadful night in Egypt.

2. "This month shall be unto you the be-2. "This month shall be unto you the be-ginning of months. It shall be the first month of the year to you." It was the seventh month of their civil year which was

tional existence, and was associated with re-demption by blood. There is no life to any sinner—he has not begun to live until he has been redeemed by the precious blood of the Lamb (I John v., 12).
3. "In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house." At least two suggestions are ise." At least two suggestions are That each one for himself must take a lamb teaches us that each one for himselt must receive Christ, and a lamb for a house teaches the Lord's pleasure in saving house-holds. Think of Noah, Rahab, Lydia, the

henceforth to be the first month of the year to them. It was the beginning of their na-

jailer and their bouseholds (Gen. vil., 1, Joshua il., 18; Acts xvl., 15, 34). 4. "And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbors next unto his house take it according to the num-ber of the souls." There was no reference to the possibility of the lamb being too small for a household. There is never any lack or

failure on God's part. Failure is always on man's side, not on God's. man's side, not on God's.

5. "Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. Ye shall take it out from the sheep or from the goats." See also the burnt offering, peace offering, sin and trespass offerings (Lev. I., 3; iii., 1; iv., 3; v., 15)—every offering had to be without blemish. It was never a question of the officer's fitness, for he was never fit, but if the offering was fit or without blemish it was accepted for Him (Lev. i., 4). See the antitype and application in I Pet. i., 18, 19, and see our acceptance in Eph. i., 6. 7.

6. "And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month, and the

teenth day of the same month, and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening." As C. H. M. says, each house was the local expression of the whole assembly, so that virtually there was only one assembly and one sacri-The lamb being kept four days makes us think of Christ, who was forcordained before the foundation of the world (I Pet. i., 20) and was therefore kept four days—that is, 4000 years (II Pet. iii., 8)—before He was

7. "And they shall take of the blood and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper doorpost of the houses wherein they shall eat it." On either side and overhead, but none underfoot, for the blood must not be trampled on. The first and principal thing is to be under the shelter of the blood; then being sale by the food we are to ext the then being safe by the food we are to eat the Lamb, as Jesus said, "He that eateth Me, even he shall live by Me" (John vi., 57). The blood speaks of safety, and eating the Lamb

is suggestive of life and fellowship. is suggestive of life and fellowship.

8 "And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread, and with bitter herbs they shall eat it." The fire and the bitter herbs are suggestive of His sufferings for us and speak to us of our privilege of suffering with Him, as in Phil 29, "Unto you it is given in the behalf of Christ not only to believe on Him, but also to suffer for His sake." See also John xvi.,

to suffer for His sake." See also John xvi., 33; Col. i., 24; I Pet. iv., 12, 13.

9. "Eat not of ft raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire, his head with his legs and with the purtenance thereof." The flerce wrath on account of sin could only be Hlustrated by the fire (Ps. lxxxviii., 7, 16). We are apt to make light of this wrath of God, but the Scriptures are very plain and clear upon it. Consider Gethsemane and Caivary and see what He endured to save us from the wrath to come. See I Thess. i., 10; John iii., 36; Rev. xiv., 9-11. Head and legs speak to us of inward thought and outward life, all of which in Him was perfect.

Him was perfect. 10. "And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning, and that which remaineth of it till the morning ye shall burn with fire." Compare chapter xxiii., 18. The lesson to be that all fellowship is inseparably linked with the saxrifice. There can be no safety nor life nor communion apart from the blood of the Lamb.

"And thus shall ye eat it." The girded loins, the shod feet, the staff in hand, all in-dicated a readiness for instant departure. They were redeemed, separated, expectant, going home. Our instructions are "Gird up the ioins of your mind, be sober and hope to the end, for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ."

12. "For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night and will smite all the first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast." The time of Israel's redemption and of judgment upon her oppressors had come.

It is coming again in greater degree than ever and shall so far exceed the deliverance from Egypt that the former shall not come to mind. It will be the day of the Lord's to mind. It will be the day of the Lord's vengeance and the year of recompenses for the controversy of Zion (Isa. xxxiv., 8; lxiii., 4, and see also Jer. xvi., 14, 15; xxiii., 5-8) 13. "And the blood shall be to you for s token upon the houses where ye are, and when I see the blood I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be put upon you to destroy you when I smite the land of Egypt." The blood being shed and sprinkled upon the door, the firstborn in every such house was safe, and all such were equally safe, regardless of their feelings in the matsafe, regardless of their feelings in the mat-ter. It is easy to fancy some nervous ones who could not believe they were safe and who could therefore hardly taste the lamb

ecause of their anxiety.

14. "And this day shall be unto you for a memorial, and ye shall keep it a feast to the Lord throughout your generations." It was the Lord's passover to be kept unto Him (verse 27), but it degenerated into the Jews' passover, with the Lord left out (John xl., 55). Let us take heed lest the Lord's Sup-per, which is our passover feast, become a mere form, with no longing for His return (I Cor. xi., 26).—Lesson Helper

Registration in Hawail.

Registration in Hawaii.

It appears that the native Hawaiians are taking an interest in the approaching Constitutional convention, for whick desegates were elected on May 2, by refraining from having anything to do with it. The registration for voting was closed on April 21, and only 185 natives took the oath of allegiance and registered as voters. The total registration in Honolulu was 2507, which, although apparently a small number, is not a bad showing as against the 2800 registered at the last election under the revalist regime. The registration shows: Americans, 330, English, 195; Germans, 120; Portuguese, 418. It is estimated that the total registration of English, 195; Germans, 120; Fortuguese, sic.
It is estimated that the total registration of
all the islands will amount to 3:00.—A large
number of the Americans who support the
Provisional Government have refrained from registration, as they were afraid to take the path, lest it should forfeit their American

Johnstown Flood Aftermath.

Suits arising out of the Johnstown (Penn.) flood, aggregating \$210,000, are pending against the South Fork Fishing and Hunting