A FRENCH STEAMER LOST

The Boilers of the Dom Pedro Explode and She Sinks.

A HUNDRED PERSONS PERISH.

The Passengers on the Wrecked Vessel Were Emigrants for South America---People on the Spanish Coast Saw the Disaster and Saved Twenty-seven Lives ... A Pitiful Sea Tragedy.

The French steamer Dom Pedro, bound for Carril, Spain, has been wrecked off Cape Corrubedo, on the west écast of the province of Galteia. An explosion of her boilers was the cause of the disaster. One hundred and five persons, according to the last report, were drowned, but a part of her crew and some of her passengers were saved.

The Chargeur Reunis, of Havre, France, which company owned the wrecked steamer Dom Pedro, received a despatch confirming the report that 105 persons were drowned.

The crew of the Dom Pe ro numbered fifty-four. The vessel shipped forty-one passengers at Havre, twenty-eight at Bordeaux and seven at Pasages. The pas-sengers were mostly emigrants who were bound for Brazil and the Argentine Repub-

The Chargeur Reunis also received a despatch saying that Captain Crequer, the commander of the Dom Pedro, and twenty-six members of the crew were saved. Two hundred emigrants were awaiting the arrival of the Dom Pedro at Carril.

The London Standard published the fol-lowing particulars received from its Madrid correspondent concerning the wreck of the Dom Pedro:

'The Captain of the Dom Pedro was lost. The survivors were saved mainly by local residents who went out in boats to their as-sistance. Twenty-four survivors have arrived at Carril and others at Villagarcia. These confirm the statement that the boilers of the wrecked vessel exploded. Many of the passengers and members of the crew jumped overboard when the disaster occurred and tried to swim ashore. The gun-boat Macmahon has been sent from Marin to the scene of the wreck. Advices received confirm the report that 105 lives were lost. Thirteen of the passengers were French, seven Italian, six Swiss, two Brazilian, one German, one Alsatian and one a native of the Argentine Republic.

The French steamer Dom Pedro was built in 1878, at Havre, by Forges & Chantiers, and was owned by the Chargeurs Reunis a Paris, of Havre. She was bark rigged, registered 2999 tons gross, 341 feet long, thirty-nine feet brendth of beam, twenty-two feet depth of hold, 1300 horse power, and had five com-

OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Asa Bushnell, of Springfield, Nominated For Governor. Asa Bushnell, of Springfield, was nomi-

nated for Governor of Ohio on the sixth ballot by the Republican State Convention at Zanesville. There were eight candidates. Bushnel was the seventh candidate in the The convention was one of the largest that

ever responded to the call of the party manars. Five thousand persons were packed of the Memorial Hall. State Chairman J. C. Bonner, of Toledo, called the meeting to Sherman, who delivered a lengthy address. After Senator Sherman's speech the convention adjourned until eight o'clock,

At the evening session Senator Sherman was chosen for Permanent Chairman, and other temporary officers were made permanent The names of seven candidates for Governor were presented to the convention. The first ballot resulted as follows: Nash 168, Poe, 146; Keifer, 74; Bushnell, 58; Bar-86; Harris, 56; Hoyt, 176, and Nevin, 60. Bushnell received 509 votes on the sixth ballot. The nomination was made unani-

Asa S. Bushnell, who is a wealthy manufacturer, is the eldest son of Daniel and Harriet Bushnell. He was born in Oneida County, New York, September 16, 1834, moving from there to Cincinnati, Ohio, when quite a small child. In 1851 he went to Spring-field, in which place he continued to reside. During the war he was Captain of Company E. 1524 O. V. I., which company he recruited. and served as its Captain in the Shenandoah Valley, under the command of General Hunter, in 1864. In 1886 he was appointed Quartermaster-General by Governor Foraker, where he served four years. He was one of the delegates-at-large to the National Convention in 1892. Politicians said that his nomination was a victory for the Foraker ent and a set-back for Governor William McKinley.

COVERNOR LIPPITT INAUGURATED. The Twenty-seventh Chief Executive of Rhode Island Installed.

Charles Warren Lippitt, of Providence, was inaugurated Governor of Rhode Island, at Newport. Governor D. Russell Brown, the retiring Executive, marched with his staff from his hotel to the State House, where the



CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT.

Election Committee announced the result of the April election, and the State officers were sworn in with the usual accompan ments of booming of cannon and music. The parade followed and was reviewed by the new Governor and other dignitaries.

Prominent People.

The Bishop of London has joined the ranks of the woman suffragists. Jules Verne, the French novelist, though in his seventy-ninth year, works for five or six hours a day.

One of the German Emperor's recent pres ents to his sons was an exact model in clay of the battiefield of Sedan. The Chinese Emperor rises at 4 every morning and studies English and Manchu

until 5, when he breakfasts. The chemist Bunsen, famed for his discoveries in spectrum analysis and a hundred other scientific matters, is in his eighty-fifth SOUND MONEY CONVENTION

Secretary Carlisle Speake Before the Gathering at Memphis, Tenn.

The Sound Money Convention assembled at Memphis, Tenn., and adjourned the same day, having completed its work with celerity and without any friction.

More than six hundred delegates entered their names upon the roster, and the great Auditorium, which seats 5000 persons, was crowded to the doors by citizens of Memphis and visitors from all parts of the South.

Among the delegates were men from all the walks in life. Well groomed and trimly dressed merchants and bankers from the cities and towns sat side by side with farmers and planters in butternut suits, stained with the dust of travel.



SECRETARY JOHN G. CARLISLE.

W. J. Crawford, of Memphis, called the convention to order and Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, was made Permanent Chairman. At the conclusion of his opening address the delegates from each State chose one of their number to form a Committee on Resolutions.

Secretary Carlisle was then introduced and received a vociferous and hearty welcome. He spoke for an hour and a half in a manner which held the attention of the audience until the last word had been uttered. He was frequently interrupted with outbursts of

At the conclusion of Escretary Carlisle's address a recess was taken until 8 o'clock p. m., in order to afford the Committee on Resolutions time to do its work. When the convention reassembled the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A resolution congratulating President Cleveland on his opposition to all monetary

heresies was approved.

It was resolved to print Secretary Carlisle's speech in pamphlet form for free distribu-tion, and in connection with this the thanks of the convention were extended to the Sound Currency Committee of the Reform Club of New York for its good work in the circulation of literature bearing upon the

silver question. Representative Patterson, who organized the movement for the convention, was loudly called for, and made an address, in which he argued that the interests of the South lay in cultivating close business relations with the Northern States rather than the sparsely set-tled mining districts of the West. The convention then adjourned.

WILLIAMS OUT.

New York's Famous Inspector Retired by the Police Board.

Police Inspector Alexander S. Williams has sioners of New York City on his own application. His pension will be \$1750 per year.



INSPECTOR A. S. WILLIAMS.

Williams was born in Nova Scotia and was appointed a patrolman on August 3, 1866. He was made a roundsman July 10, 1871, a Sergeant September 23, 1871, and received his shield as Captain on May 31, 1872. He was promoted to an inspectorship August 12, 1877. Perhaps William's greatest reputation was readed to the contract of th on was made at the time that he was in the lower ranks of the force. He earned the dis-tinction of being "the clubber" at a time when the department was notorious for its brutality to citizens.

BOOMERS TAKE KICKAPOO.

Thousands Swarm Into the Reservation

and Stake Out a Town. Twenty thousand men rushed into the little triangular reservation of the Kickapoos, Indian Territory, at noon on the day appointed for the opening, fighting for the choice of 437 claims opened to settlement. There were few accidents, however, and illfeeling got no further than dispute. The Kickapoo Indians who loitered about wore

their store clothes, and made a holiday of At Sweeney's Ranch, near a newly erected bridge across the Canadian River, the big-gest crowd gathered. As noon approached, Sweeney, who had been selected as timekeeper, stood in front of the boomers, watch in hand. For half an hour the crowd waited impatiently on saddies and wagons. When Sweeney gave the signal there was a wild

dash for the bridge.

By noon the reservation was swarming with people. There was a spirited rivalry between two town-site organizations, and thousands abandoned their chance of secur-ing a tract of land and contented themselves with a lot. The rival towns were to be called with a lot. The rival towns were to be called Dale and Aurora respectively and were to be located on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Ballroad, a few miles apart. By a compromise a new site was chosen between the two. The new town is called McLoud, in honor of the general solicitor of the railroad. W. F. Gillette, of Perry, was elected Mayor. McLoud on the first night had a population of 3000 people. of 3000 people.

Two Young Men Eaten by Alligators. While two young men were fishing in Neches River, Texas, their cance was at-

tacked by alligators and broken up, and the young men torn to pieces by the reptiles. The mother of one of the boys witnessed the tragedy from the bank.

A GREAT RISE IN WHEAT.

Speculation Has Been on a Scale of Unprecedented Magnitude.

COTTON ALSO TAKES A JUMP.

Operators All Over the Country Have Been Buying Heavily and Unfavorable Crop Reports Caused a General Risein Prices --- The Trend of the Markets Here and in Europe is Upward.

The wheat markets in New York and Chicago have been a speculative Vesuvius sending up molten lava, burning cinders and red-hot stones, with the bears running for their lives. Prices shot up 21/4 to 4 cents a day. When July wheat touched 80 cents in New York the brokers on the Produce Exchange gave a ringing cheer. The speculation of late has been on a scale of unprecedented magnitude. In three days the sales at the New York Produce Exchange have reached 102,000,000 bushels. In Chicago the dealings were much heavier. Operators all over the country have been buying heavily, and the wheat market has been a sort of El Dorado for many an obscure trader in the West.

The rise was due largely to uniavorable crop reports, but it was partly traceable to the general bull craze in this country. Everybody thinks everything is going up. Liverpool, which has been trying to resist the advance, threw up the sponge and marked up its prices 2 to 3 pence. Glasgow, staid and stolid as a rule, was in the threes of speculative excitement. Paris was higher. The foreign houses were buying in New York with feed.

After July wheat had reached 84 in New York a reaction came, and prices tumbled several cents.

Bradstreet's, the Commercial Agency's mouthpiece, stated that the world's visible stock of wheat had fallen off within a week 5.438,000 bushels, the most bullish statement in regard to this matter that has been made for many months. Chicago was selling cash wheat freely to St. Louis, Toledo, Milwaukee and Kansas City. The Government weekly report said that the winter wheat crop had been damaged. The temperature at the West and Northwest was high, a cold wave having passed eastward, and throughout the grain country the thermometer was in the A stream of despatches from the said that considerable damage had been done, and the bullish sentiment spread. Corn and oats also advanced in sympathy

with the other grains.

Cotton also astonished people far and wide. The sales at the New York Cotton Exchange in one day reached the imposing aggregate of 329,300 bales, which beats anything that the Exchange has seen in a month of Sundays. Prices made a jump in one day of 20 to 21 points at New York, 19 to 21 in New Orleans, and equal to 16 points in Liverpool, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Augusta, St. Louis, and New Orleans advanced 1/2 to 3-16 cent. The receipts at the ports were light, the exports were liberal, the weekly Government recent was builtied and weekly Government report was bullish, and a big cotton firm issued a statement to the effect that the acroage will show a decrease of 13% per cent. At Fall River, Mass., print cloths were active and advancing.

HUGH M'CULLOCH DEAD.

The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Passes Away at His Home Near Washington. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hugh Mc-Culloch died, a few days ago, at his country been retired by the Board of Police Commis- home, near Washington. The cause of death was a general breaking down of the system due to extreme age aggravated by lung trouble. Mr. McCulloch was in a comatose



HUGH M'CULLOCH.

state when death came. His two sons, one daughter and a grandson were at his bed-

Hugh McCulloch was born in Kennebunk, Hugh McCulloch was born in Kennebunk, Me., December 7, 1808. In March, 1865, on the resignation of William P. Fessenden, Mr. McCulloch was appointed by President Lincoln Secretary of the Treasury, at which time the Government was in great financial embarrassment. Secretary McCulloch held office until March 4, 1869. From 1871 till 1878 he was engaged in banking in London, In October, 1884, upon the resignation of Walter Q. Gresham, he was again appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and continued in office until the expiration of President Arthur's term, March 4, 1885, being the only man except the late Mr. Windom that has man except the late Mr. Windom that has held that office twice. Since his resigna-tion he has resided in Washingtion and on his farm in Maryland.

The Labor World. Carriage and wagon makers report that their trade is fair at present.

Reports of advancing wages come from every section of the country. Miners in the vicinity of Scranton, Penn.,

are discouraged over the outlook. The annual convention of Railway Telegraphers met this year at St. Louis, Mo. An organization of skilled employes of the steel plants of Pittsburg has been formed.

Business has begun to boom all over the country, and the tendency of wages is upward. Reports of increase of wages have become numerous. The news columns every day have additions to the list, which has already reached imposing proportions.

The four thousand employes of the Washington Mills, of Lawrence, Mass., are getting more pay. Colored men will henceforth be admitted membership in the Industrial Association of Machinists.

The Pittsburg miners' strike has ended in a defeat for the men. More than 1000 are left unemployed. The fifteen thousand coke workers of Western Pennsylvania have received a fifteen per cent. advance.

The Queen of England has given six and a balf acres of crown lands at Bushey Park for allotment to the working classes of Teddington, at a nominal rental of £20 annually.

A MONUMENT TO KEY.

Tribute to the Composer of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Unhonored by his countrymen, beneath the soil of his native country in the cemetery of Frederick City, Md., have lain for many years the ashes of Francis Scott Key, whose hymn, "The Star Spangled Banner," has been the inspiration for thousands of heroic



WHERE FRANCIS SCOTT KEY IS BURIED.

ieeds. At last a movement is on foot to rect a suitable monument to his memory.

The Key Monument Association was organized in June, 1894. It has raised so far about \$2000 for the object it has in view, and now appeals to the country at large for funds. As especially appropriate to the day and in keening, with the social the country. and in keeping with the spirit, the commit-tee selected National Fiag Day, June 14, as a time when the children all over the land and all patriotic citizens generally should forward contributions to the fund. Governor Brown, of Maryland, sent an appeal of this

character to the Governors of all the States. The remains of Francis Scott Key were removed some years ago from Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, to their present rest-ing place. Plain head and foot stones alone mark the grave. This neglect by his coun-trymen is due, perhaps, not so much to lack of patriotism as to the fact that thousands are not aware of the movement now on foot, and have not been asked for contributions

LYNCHED TWO YOUNG MEN.

At 2 o'clock a. m. Sheriff Thompson sent for Judge Bookwalter, of the Circuit Court, who addressed the crowd from the jail cor-ridor. He made an earnest plea to let the

tence and they will get their just dues," said the Judge. "The law will give them heavy sentences." One of the leaders replied: "Yes, we know the jury will convict them and give them a severe sentence, but Governor Altgeld will pardon them out. He recently pardoned three brutes you sent up from Champaign County for twenty years, and he will pardon these men. If any other man than Altgeld was Governor we would not lynch these men. But we are deter-mined he will never have a chance to turn

"I want you men to quit this place at once," resumed the Judge, but the mob would not listen. The Judge then left the place. The mob again began work to get at the prisoners at 2.30 a. m. At 3.15 the mol secured both of the prisoners and started for the bridge where the girls were attacked. The men had ropes about their necks and they were marched through the main streets

The ropes were fastened to the bridge railing, and the young men were told to jump.
They refused. Men seized each of them and
threw them over the rail. The ropes were
fifteen feet long, stout and well tied. After about ten minutes life appeared to be extinct. The faces of the men were not covered. The bodies were cut down at 8 o'clock

KILLED HERSELF AND BABES.

The Mysterious Disappearance of Mrs.

The bodies of Mrs. Ida Notzen and her two

This clears a mystery that has been hanging fire since last fall. Mrs. Notzen was a prominent school teacher at Omaha, Neb. When she disappeared she left letters saying that disappointment at not obtaining work that she expected had driven her to suicide. Mrs. Notzen belonged to one of the best families in Omaha. She was a bright woman, with a strong interest in educational mat-ters. Her life was heavily insured, but pay-ment has been resisted until now because of the insufficient proof of death.

Friends a Surprise.

The American brig Galilee, from Tahiti, brings the information that Jacob Lamb Doty, United States Consul at Tahiti, has married a native woman of the island. Consul Doty has always been regarded as an eccentric

ten years ago as a page in the House of Representatives, and through influence at Washington Secured from President Cleveland, early in his Administration, the appointment of Coursel at Tablet.

According to the story brought by the Galilee, the ceremony was performed according to the native custom. When Doty returned to Tahiti with his bride, he rented a house and the pair are now living in South Sea Island style, with a

Lost With the Gravana.

The Gravana, a Spanish steamer, was wrecked off the Philippines and 168 persons drowned.

good stock of cocoanuts and taro root.

Earthquake Kills Fifty.

hundred and fifty injured by an earthquake at Paramythia. Nearly every house in the town was destroyed. Paramythia is a town of 5000 inhabitants, in the Province of Epirus, which is a part of Albania.

Choked to Death on Pot Pie. five, watched her sister make a beef pot pie.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York. MILE AND CREAM. Lighter receipts caused an active marks

the past week, with surplus milk selling at a average of \$1.12 per can of 40 quarts. Receipts of the week, fluid 1,484,154 milk, gals..... Condensed milk, gals..... 15,69 Cream, gals..... BUTTER.

Fenn Fresh, extras	were	(a) 15	1.17	
Firsts	17	(a)	18	
Thirds to seconds	12	Co	16	
State-Fancy	17	(a)	18	
Seconds to firsts	12	(0)	16	
Western Im. Creamery	10	(0)	15	
Western Dairy	8	60	13	
Factory, fresh	7140		11	
CHEESE.				
State-Fullcream, white, fancy	6%@ 6%@		7	
Full cream, good to prime			C%	
State Factory-Part skims,				
common to prime	13	(m)	3	
Part skims, choice	4	(a)	416	
Full skims	1	@	154	
EGGS.				
State & Penn-Fresh	13	@	13%	
Jersey-Fancy	14	(0)	141	
Western-Prime to choice	13	60	131	
Duck eggs		@	-	
Goose eggs	-	60		

An Illinois Mob Feared Governor Altgeld

Would Pardon Them. A-mob which had been in possession of Vermillion County's jail at Danville, Ill., for several hours succeeded in finding two young men, John Halls, Jr., and William Royce, in their cells, and took them outside and hanged them for assaulting Miss Laura Barnett. From midnight, when the mob first made its appearance at the jail doors, there was a determined struggle to lynch the men. For hours they battled against heavy oaken doors and iron bars in defiance of Sheriff Thompson and his assistants. The mob openly declared that they thought Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, would pardon the men if the law was allowed to take its course.

law take its course.
"We will give these fellows a heavy sen-

and taken to an undertaker's office.

Notzen, of Omaha, Explained.

children have been found in the Missouri River. They were firmly tied together with a stout rope. It is believed that Mrs. Notzen bound the babies to her and then leaped into

DOTY MARRIES A NATIVE

The American Consul at Tahiti Gives His

fellow by his acquaintances, who will not be surprised at his latest step.

Mr. Doty began his official career about

Fifty persons have been killed and one

At Port Wayne Hattle Philabaum, aged The little one asked for a little bite and it was given her. She choked, and in spite of the efforts of her sister in less than ten minutes the little one was dead of hemorrhage. man who uses liquor.

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans-Marrow, 1894, choice, 2 35 @ 247 Green peas, bbls..... FRUITS AND BERBIES-FRESH.

Cramberries, Cape Cod, Pbbl. - @ Jersey, \$ crate. — @ —
Apples, greenings, \$ bbl — @ —
Baldwin. 400 @ 50)
Golden Russet 250 @ 350 Grapes, Del., # basket. 250 6 350 Catawba Strawberries, Southern, Fqt. Md., prime, Fqt. 4 @ 8 6 @ 10 Good to prime..... Old odds..... HAY AND STRAW. Hay-Prime, 7 100 tb.... - @ 75 69 @ 65 45 @ 65 Clover mixed..... Straw-Long rye..... 41 @ Fowls, P b Live FORLTHY. Spring chickens, % pair....

Turkeys, 7 th. Chickens, Phila, broilers..... 4 40 @ Capons, Phila..... Western Fowls, # b Ducks # b Geese, # b Squabs, # doz..... 175 @ 275 VEGETABLES. | Squash, marrow, # bbi | 60 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | 60 | 7 | Radishes, 7 100 bunches.

Tomatoes, F carrier..... GRAIN, ETC. Flour-City Patents..... July Corn—No. 2. Oats-No. 2 White..... Barley—Ungraded Western Seeds—Timothy, ₹ 100 Lard-City steam.... LIVE STOCK Beeves, city dressed Milch cows, com. to good.... Calves, city dressed.... Country dressed 10 . 450 @ 700 510 @ 515 Hogs-Live, 7 100 fbs.... Dressed.....

Lynched by a Mob. Jacob Henson, colored, convicted in Howard County, Maryland, for the murder of Daniel F. Shea, and sentenced to be hanged June 7, was taken from the jail by a mob

The lynching was the work of about twenty determined men. The lynchers feared that the Governor of Maryland might be induced to interfere and commute the dead man's sentence to life imprisonment.

Vesuvius's Protentious Activity.

been ever doing; giving us His broken body, saying, "I am the bread of life." "He that The activity of Vesuvius, which coincided eateth Me, even he shall live by Me." Therefore make Me your daily food and life in 1894 with the earthquakes in Japan, Turkey and Calabria, is again noticeable. Thick columns of smoke, fire and lava are issuing from the mouth of the crater, making a splendid spectacle by night. A new cone is forming on the summit, which is already seventy feet high. The seismic instruments are very active.

England Stands by Gold. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, has formally replied to the memorial forwarded by influential bankers and financiers, in terms empha-sizing his previous strong remarks in favor of the gold standard. He says the Govern-ment will not countenance any change in the present system of currency

Newsy Gleanings.

Russian wheat is growing poorly. There are 5304 Indians in New York State. Chicago is aroused over her filthy streets. Japan now has more than 2000 miles of railroad.

Fever is making terrible ravages among the French troops in Madagascar. A \$4,000,000 bridge over the Missouri River will be built by Sioux City (Iowa) capital-

wheat and corn crop in Kansas and Southern A Scandinavian immigration movement has been started in North Carolina. The advocates of confederation in New-

opportune rain saved much of the

foundland are becoming more sanguine. Schnaubelt, the Chicago dynamiter, who threw the Haymarket bomb, is said now to be in Honduras. Cereals in Great Britain are promising and there is an excellent prospect of an un-

usual fruit season. A Southern development association is be-ing organized in Chicago, in which railroad men are prominent. Three hundred young women of Danbury, Conn., have signed a pledge not to marry a

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 9.

Lesson Text: "The Walk to Emmaus," Luke xxiv., 13-32-Golden Text: Luke xxiv., 32-Commentary.

13. This lesson, like the last, refers to the day on which He rose from the dead. He appeared first to Mary Magdalene; then to the other women; next, probably, to these two; afterward to Peter; and in the evening

two; afterward to Peter; and in the evening to ten in the upper room in Jerusalem with others who were with them.

14. As they walked they talked, and Jesus was the topic of their conversation, but it was not a risen Christ they talked of. The one whom they had loved and followed as the Messiah of Israel was dead, and they knew not what to think.

15. As they communed and reasoned He of whom they spake joined them and walked with them. It is still true that He takes a special interest in all who speak of Him (Mal. iil., 16, 17). If we knew Him better, we would be always talking of Him. How careful we would be of our words if we believed that we should have to give account of every idle word (Math. xii., 36).

16. He is often with us, and we do not know it. He has said, "Lo. I am with you all the days" (Math. xxviii., 20, R. V. margin). He often seeks to get our attention that He may speak to us or show us somewhat, but, unlike Moses and John, we are too busy to turn aside to see the burning bush or hear the voice that vereke.

turn aside to see the burning bush or hear the voice that speaks.

17. He is grieved when we are sad and would have us tell Him all our own troubles. He desires to fill us with joy and peace. See the way in Bom. xv., 13. He overhears every conversation and reads all our thoughts (Ps. avxvix, 1.4. Each, vi. 5.

conversation and reads all our thoughts (Ps. cxxxix., 1-4; Ezek. xi., 5.

**18. "They do not recconize Him and think He must surely be a stranger in the city if He does not know what had taken place during the last two days. Mary took Him for the gardener. They think Him a stranger. His enemies counted Him a glutton and a winebibber. How unknown and misunderstood He consented to be!

19. He knew, but He would have them tell Him. He likes to have us tell Him all, as

Him. He likes to have us tell Him all, as His disciples did when they had been out teaching (Mark vi., 30). They had evidently been talking of the mighty deeds and words of Jesus of Nazareth, and now God had approved Him, and the people had received Him and looked upon Him as the long promised Deliverer. 20, 21. But the strangest thing was that

20, 21. But the strangest thing was that the chief priests and rulers had crucified Him, and now He was dead and had been for three days, and the redemption of Israel which they had expected He would accom-plish was now as unlikely and as far off as it ever had been. They evidently had their heart upon the redemption rather than the Redeemer and upon their thoughts rather than His words.

22, 23. They had heard the report of the women who had been at the tomb, and that angels had said that He was alive, but they did not quite receive it—at least they could not understand it—and it was all a great mystery to them. They were in great perplexity.

24. Some had even gone to the tomb to see if the story of the women was correct and had found it as the women said, but they had not

seen Him, and if He was alive where was He, and why had He not come to them? So they did not know what to think.

25. Now He speaks to them and shows them their error. If they had only believed the prophets—that is, all that they had said, they would have understood everything and would have saved themselves from all this unnecessary darkness. But, not believing, they had acted as foolish persons. Consider some other fools in Ps. xiv., 1: Prov. xiv., 9; I Sam. xxvi., 21; Luke xii., 30; I Cor. xv.,

35, 36.

26. The prophets had in their own personal history as well as in their writings plainly foretold that the Messinh of Israel would suffer and die and rise again. All is clearly written in Isa. liii., and His death is stated also in Dan. ix., 26. "Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself," or, as in the mar-

gin, "Shall have nothing." 27. He went back to Moses, without saying one word about the supposed mistakes of Moses or that Moses did not write this or that. He took up portions in all the Scrip-tures and made no reference to two Isaiahs or any such wonderful knowledge as many wise (?) men seem to have to-day. And doubtless from the coats of skins of Gen. iii..
21, down to the fountain and shepherd of
Zech. xiii., 1, 7, He taught how His sufferings
had been foretold. All our Sunday-school scholars should be made to understand that when a teacher or a preacher makes light of any portion of Scripture, such as the story of Jonah, or seems to be wiser than our Lord,

that such people are no followers of Christ and must not be listened to. 28. Having arrived at their destination, He made as though He would have gone further, for He will not intrude Himself upon any. If we prefer not to have His company, we need not fear that He will come where He is not wanted. His word is "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye shall search for Me with all

your heart" (Jer. xxix., 13). 29. It is not difficult to constrain the Lord or His angels to abide if we really mean it. See Gen. xviii., 5; xix., 3; Judg. vi., 18. Contrast the Lord's "abide" in John xv., 4, 7; John ii., 28, and see I Sam. xxii., 23. Think how Peter took Him home from the syna-gogue slark i., 29) and say whether you want Him always with you, or do you get enough of Him at church and prayer meet-

30. What He did in that house He has

and all, and so live till I come again. He breaks to us the bread we shall surely have enough and of the best, and be "satisfled with favor and full with the blessing of the Lord" (Déut. xxxiil., 23).
31. For the first time since He joined them
that day they know who He is. "He was known of them in the breaking of bread" (verses 35). Let us open our Bibles and have Him break to us the bread of life, and quickly He will open our eyes that we may see (Bev. iii., 18). As He walked and talked and vanished, so shall we do in our resurrection bodies, for we shall be like Him even as to our bodies. (I John iii. 2. Phil iii.

as to our bodies. (I John iii., 2; Phil. iii., 32. If we will let Him open to us the Scriptures, we, like them, will have such a burn-ing at our hearts that we shall be constrained to tell it out, even though we walk many a mile to do it (Ps. xxxix., 3; Jer. xx., 9; Job xxxil., 18-2). Let us avoid their folly and give good heed to all that the prophets have spoken, lest we walk in the dark, ignorant of coming events and unacquainted with the great restoration soon to come upon earth (II Pet. i., 19; Acts iii., 19-21).-Lesson

AMERICAN CATTLE ABROAD.

Helper.

Octermining Whether We Are Discriminated Against in Europe.

Dr. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Ani-mal Industry of the Agricultural Department, is examining into the facts in the case to de-termine whether or not European countries, and especially Great Britain, discriminates against cattle from the United States in the against cattle from the United States in the matter of regulations governing importation and slaughter. Mr. Buchanan, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, reports that he is informed that cattle from that country imported into Great Britain are not required to be slaughtered at the port of entry, which is the case with cattle from the United States. This matter is being looked into by the department previous to having a protest made by the State Department in case it should prove to be the case. ase it should prove to be the case,