

Dreadful snowstorms are the latest visitations which have fallen upon Silesia. When the people are not starving to death, they are drowned by inundation; and when the water goes down, a late snowstorm comes to blight the crops and freeze the poor cottagers in the highlands. The poet who thought variety the very spice of life missed a deal of pleasure by not having the lines of his career cast in this Prussian province.

How quickly even an old settled region may be restocked with game, asserts the San Francisco Chronicle, as shown by the experience with the Cape Cod region in Massachusetts. The long neck of sandy land has 50,000 acres of woodland, and six years ago all hunting of deer in these woods was prohibited. Although the game was well nigh exterminated when the protective law was passed, the woods are now full of deer. Such a method, if followed in the West, would result in an abundance of game where now the pot-hunter has slaughtered about every animal of any value for food or pelt.

The declaration of Colonel W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, to serve as American Minister-Resident at Corea, was caused (so states the Atlanta Constitution) by the fact that the Korean representatives of this country are obliged to support a great many impecunious Americans. It appears that many Americans who go to Corea settle themselves upon the Minister, who is compelled to maintain them or let them starve. Instances are cited where Americans have made purchases in Corea and ordered the bills sent to the Minister. As the salary is only \$7500, a Minister cannot save much if he become a charitable organization. Three Republicans besides Bradley refused the appointment.

The following tribute to American valor, as displayed during the dreadful hurricane at Samoa, is from the London Telegraph: "Consider the scene and the matchless heroism and generosity of this Yankee crew. Almost sure of instant death themselves, they could see the Queen's ship fighting the hurricane and appreciate the gallantry of the effort with the generous pleasure of true mariners. We do not know in all the naval records any sound which makes a finer music upon the ear than the cheer of the Fren-ton's men. It was distressed manhood saluting triumphant manhood, the doomed saluting the saved. It was pluckier and more human than any cry raised upon the deck of a victorious line-of-battle ship. It can never be forgotten by Englishmen speaking of Americans. That dauntless cheer to the Calliope was the expression of an immortal courage."

In the center of the gloomy African forest, Stanley came across the famous dwarf tribes, which have excited the curiosity of civilization ever since they were first described by Paul Du Chailu. Like many others of Du Chailu's discoveries, these dwarfs were long believed to be a fiction of the French traveler's imagination; but later African explorers have confirmed the story which he told. Du Chailu reported the tiny savages to be exceedingly shy, but not actively hostile. They simply deserted their earth-huts and fled to the woods on the approach of strangers. Stanley's experience with them was much less agreeable. He reports them to have been the most annoying foes encountered on his whole march. It was their custom to hide behind trees and shoot at the white men with poisoned arrows; and no advances could win their friendship. The dwarfs of Du Chailu and the earlier explorers lived much nearer to the coast, and the difference in disposition between the various savage tribes of Africa is quite as marked as in the civilized peoples of Europe.

It has been settled, announces the New York Telegram, that nobody is obliged to pay the value (\$2500) of the cargo thrown overboard by the Missouri to save the Denmark's passengers. Of course the insurance men are never responsible for any sentimental act of humanity. It's strictly business with them. A maritime authority says: "A captain is justified in throwing part of his cargo overboard in case of a severe gale, when he considers it necessary to save his ship and the rest of the vessel's cargo. The insurance on the cargo holds and there is no question regarding the payment. But in the present case the circumstances were different. No such necessity existed and, while the general public may applaud him, the owners of the cargo object to losing their property. I agree with the Board of Underwriters that under these circumstances the firm cannot recover from them. Their only recourse will be to attach the Missouri for their claims." This, continues the Telegram, is a cheerful sequel to such a heroic performance. If it has taken the Christian world 1889 years to find out that no provision exists for indemnifying life-savers on the high seas, it is time for the world to cut its wisdom teeth.

Every dog has his day, but the cats have the nights.

## ALL IN ONE FOLD.

### VICTORY FOR THE COLORED PEOPLE.

#### Presbyterians Declare Against Separate Churches.

The lively discussion on the question of co-operation with the Southern Church, which took place in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, was the cause of bringing a large audience to Dr. Crosby's church in anticipation of hearing a continuance of the debate.

Almost the first thing done was the reading of a telegram from the State Clerk of the Southern Assembly now in session, announcing that that body had adopted the majority report in favor of co-operation in the home and foreign fields, in the evangelization of the colored people and co-operation in matters of publication, etc., by a vote of 99 to 27. The statement was received with applause.

Rev. John Fox, a Kentuckian, continued his talk on the opposition to co-operation. The white people of the country during the past century, he said, have not observed that Christian equality between the two races that they should have observed. They should now try to break down this lingering prejudice, and he would therefore vote against separate churches for white and colored.

The debate on the third section of the majority report co-operation in the evangelization of the colored people was continued. The report is the same as that adopted by the Southern Assembly, Rev. Dr. Joseph L. Smith, chairman of the committee that drew up the report, held that the matter of separate churches was desired by the colored people themselves.

Rev. Dr. Stryker, of Chicago, said he would vote for no report that asked one Christian to stand aside at the communion table in favor of another. He moved to strike out the part of the report which reads: "While conceding the existing situation, it (the Northern Assembly) approves the policy of separate churches, Presbyteries and Synods, subject to the choice of the colored people themselves."

A vote on Dr. Stryker's amendment was taken, and it was carried by about 400 to 24. With this exception the paper as a whole was adopted, and the paper on co-operation was also approved. The next thing was to adopt the majority report as a whole as amended. This was done, only a few "noes" being heard when the question was put.

The report of the Standing Committee on Church Extension was then presented by Rev. Dr. John F. Handy, of Kansas. The report said that many appeals had been received for new churches. During the year the Board aided in building 182 churches and expended over \$28,000. The estimates for the coming year are \$150,000. The report was adopted.

**A TRAIN DASHED TO PIECES.**  
**Wrecked by Fiends and Forty-five Persons Mangled.**  
The west-bound train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, which left St. Louis at 9:15 P. M., was wrecked at a point three miles west of Sullivan, Mo., which place is 68 miles west of St. Louis. Not a passenger escaped unharmed, and forty-five are known to have been seriously injured, though no deaths are yet reported. The train was running at a high rate of speed when suddenly, without warning, the track gave way and the locomotive, baggage car and five coaches went over the embankment, the two sleepers remaining on the track. Forunately there were no fires in any of the cars, and the jolt extinguished the lights immediately, otherwise a conflagration would have been caused, and there is no telling how many lives might have been lost. As it was, most of the forward cars were smashed into smithereens.

The explanation of the accident given by the trainmen was that the spikes and fish-pieces had been removed from the rail at the curve, thus leaving the rail too loose on the ties. Who removed the spikes and plates is not known, but the supposition is the work was done by train robbers, although no robbers put in an appearance. The road officials claim it is a clear case of train-wrecking.

### BANK WRECKED.

#### Cashier Arrested for Stealing \$135,000 to Develop His Coal Lands.

The sensational announcement was made that the Scranton City Bank had been placed in the hands of an assignee and that George Jessup, its cashier, was under arrest charged with a shortage of over \$100,000, which may probably reach \$250,000. Mr. Jessup has been a trusted official of the bank for six years.

The immediate cause of the failure was the reckless handling of the bank's funds by Cashier Jessup, who made unfortunate speculations in coal lands and who was a high liver. The bank received deposits up until it was closed by the directors' orders, and several of the woman depositors, crazied with excitement, fainted upon the streets. Its depositors include, besides business men of Scranton, a large number of thrifty German workmen, the amount deposited reaching nearly \$1,000,000. The county is sought for \$10,000.

Jessup's bond is only \$25,000, his father-in-law and Judge Jessup, a brother, being his bondsmen. The directors will not talk, and hope to tide over the difficulty. Mr. Jessup has published a card, in which he says he will make good all losses for which he may be responsible.

### REVISION OF THEIR FAITH.

#### Presbyterians to Put It to a Vote of The Church.

At the General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee on Bible and Overtures, reported that the committee had received overtures from Presbyterians asking that revisions be made in the articles of confession of faith. The committee thought that action on the matter should not be taken at present, and suggested that a commission should be appointed to examine one of the Presbyteries under the control of the General Assembly, asking them if they desired a revision of the confession, and if so, to what extent.

## DR. WOODROW'S CASE.

### Another Red Hot Time on Evolution at Chattanooga.

At the Southern Presbyterian Assembly meeting the report involving Dr. Woodrow and evolution was called up. Elder James Lyons, of Virginia, began reading criticisms of the Assembly's decision in regard to Dr. Woodrow's case which appears in Dr. Woodrow's paper. Dr. Woodrow arose and said if his private character was thus to be discussed he wanted the protection of the Assembly or a full opportunity to defend himself. The Moderator appealed from this decision but was not sustained.

Dr. Geranda, of the Charleston Presbytery, said: "We were a presbytery and endeavored to stop the mouths of gainsayers against the fold. Truth of God was uttered by that assembly which declared that the scriptures were not silent in regard to the nature of man's creation. The opposition says the scriptures are silent. We say that it is an error. We hold that they are not silent. We say that man's body was created out of the dust. Dr. Woodrow acknowledges in his address in 1881 that the body of Eve was an exception to the operation of the law of evolution; and why not the body of Adam? The scriptures describe the creation of Adam; and no principle of evolution can break the word of God. Had we not, as guardians of the church, the right to prohibit the circulation of such a false doctrine? After all, this matter comes to the old question whether we as a church are to consider the Scriptures as silent or not in regard to the manner of creation. The General Assembly said not, Charleston Presbytery said not, and I hope this General Assembly will say the same. Will this assembly order out a file and shoot down this presbytery for being a little over-zealous in defending God's teaching?"

The vote was against Dr. Woodrow—113 ayes; 53 noes, thus sustaining the Charleston Presbytery.

### WHERE CRONIN WAS SLAIN.

#### A Cottage Occupied by Two Irishmen Believed to Be the Place.

Dr. Cronin, it is now believed, was foully assassinated in the vacant cottage at 1872 Ashland avenue, Chicago. Several members of the press gained an entrance into the cottage that was occupied for a night or two by two mysterious young Irishmen, who rented it from Sullivan, the iceman. They discovered blood stains on the front parlor floor, in the corner of the back parlor, in the hallway and on the front steps. The steps were saturated with blood and the stains could be plainly seen, although the murderers evidently made an effort to wipe away the evidence of their crime. The front parlor is no doubt where the murderers beat out the brains of the physician. The floor is daubed recklessly with brown paint, and it can be plainly seen that the work was not done by an expert, and that the job was done in a hurry. But the murderers did not succeed in completely covering up the life blood of Dr. Cronin. They did the work in such haste that there are several places where blood signs are perceptible. One spot in the middle of the room is especially neglected, and large blood stains can be plainly seen.

It is stated that Maj. Simpson, a notorious pickpocket, was once offered \$1,000 to kill Cronin by a police officer who arrested him while picking pockets. This very officer is now at work on the Cronin case. Simpson's family had been treated by Cronin and he betrayed the plot to the doctor. Simpson was seen last Tuesday with plenty of money and is said to have gone to Canada.

A finger like that of a woman has been found in the sewer near where Cronin's body was found, and it is thought that a woman may have been murdered at the same time as Cronin.

### THE U. P. ASSEMBLY.

#### Report of the Board of Publication—Statistics of the Church.

The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church is in session at Springfield, Ohio.

The Board of Publication reports sales of Bibles and Psalm Books during the past year aggregating \$1,153,877; donations \$2,179,597. Total business of the year, \$3,333,474. Aggregate circulation of periodicals, 2,688,930 copies.

The Sabbath School Committee of the Board reports a total attendance of 76,371; average attendance, 44,198. The committee recommends that the last Sabbath of June of this year and next year be appointed missionary days; appointment of a delegate to the World's Convention of Sabbath Schools, and that the third Sabbath of October be observed as a day of special prayer for the schools.

The statistics of the Church show: Presbyteries, 60; ministers, 758; congregations, 968; members received on profession, 7,958; total membership, 101,858; Sabbath schools, 945; missionary societies, 781; total contribution, \$1,110,653.

### New Laws for Pennsylvania.

Governor Beaver approved the bill authorizing the formation of corporations for the purpose of driving and floating saw logs, lumber and timber on streams not exceeding 20 miles in length, and the heads of all streams not exceeding 20 miles long from their sources, and for the formation of corporations for the storage, transmission and transportation of water to private power for manufacturing purposes. The latter provision was inserted in the instances of the Beaver Falls industry. The Governor also approved the following bills: Authorizing rail, bridge, telegraph, ferry, water, gas, light and inclined plane companies to borrow money, requiring counties to pay \$1.75 per week, which includes clothing, toward the care of the indigent insane in State lunatic hospitals, and providing that the State pay all over that amount required not exceeding \$2 a week. The State's share is about \$100,000 a year.

### Lost With All on Board.

Advises from St. Pierre state that two fishing vessels, the Edie and Quatre Freres, which left France some time ago for the New England fisheries, with 175 men on board, have been lost and that all hands have doubtless been drowned.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

### CLEANED FROM ALL SOURCES.

#### The Main Facts Related Without Unnecessary Words.

The Connecticut House of Representatives indefinitely postponed the bill limiting the saloons in licensed towns to one for every 100 inhabitants.

The P. R. Co. has been buying property in Baltimore from its Union Station to City Hall, and has now prepared plans for an elevated road into the heart of the city similar to that in Philadelphia.

The Ohio Democratic State Committee decided that the State Convention should be held at Dayton on August 27 and 28.

On the farm of Mr. Hayden, near Wichita, Kansas, the father, mother, child and hired man are dead, sick, and two cows and a horse lie dead in the barn yard. It would seem from the death of the animals that the poison came from the well.

The court at Eaton, O., refused a new trial to Elmer L. Sharkey, convicted of the murder of his mother. Sharkey was sentenced to hang on September 13.

Rev. J. W. Weatherold, of Huntington, W. Va., died Tuesday night of blood poisoning. Three weeks ago he stepped on a brass tack and this slight injury cost him his life.

A mine of graphite has been discovered on the farm of J. H. Berch, near Plattsburg, Mo. The vein is 4 1/2 feet wide and 300 feet long. It will be developed for stove polish, lubricating powders and lead pencil.

The grand jury of Union county, New Jersey, handed out court three indictments against General J. Madison Drake, Commander of the Veteran X waves, for criminal libel. He was held in \$1,500 bail.

The most disastrous May storm and freshet that has occurred in many years was experienced Monday and Tuesday at Stillwater, N. Y. The canal overflowed and the crops on the lowlands were ruined. Four inches of water fell at Conestoga, Washington county, and the crops were badly damaged. A furious storm of wind, rain and hail fell at Sandy Hill and vicinity. Considerable damage was done to crops by the storm. The Hudson river has risen about three feet at Troy owing to the rains.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided the case of the State against Henry S. Ives and George H. Stayer in favor of the defendants. The prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county had taken exception to the ruling of Judge Schroeder, of the Common Pleas Court, where the jury was directed to bring in a verdict of acquittal, the defendants having on trial for swindling the stock holders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. The exceptions were overruled and the case dismissed.

The 14-year-old son of Peter Scriber, a prominent oil man of Oil City, fell from the roof of a three-story building, a distance of 35 feet, breaking both arms.

The Commissioner of Indiana and Westmoreland counties, at a conference at Greensburg, decided to jointly build a bridge across the Conemaugh river at New Florence. It will be 325 feet long and cost \$15,000.

Mrs. Alex. Cummings, aged about 35 years, while carriage riding at Oil City, was thrown from her carriage and severely injured, probably fatally. The accident was caused by the horse taking fright at a pumping oil well.

The barn of D. A. Beatty, of Mannington, Marion county, W. Va., was burned recently, and suspicion rested on one Hawkinsberry, and he was arrested and placed in a neighbor's house. That night a band of masked men broke into the house, took Hawkinsberry out, beat him cruelly and hung him to a tree, running him up and down several times, trying to extort a confession from him. Hawkinsberry was found nearly dead by some neighbors, who cared for him, and an investigation reveals that he was innocent of the crime charged against him.

The members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Philadelphia have decided not to visit the polls on June 18, when the vote will be taken on the Prohibition Amendment. They will hold prayer meetings in churches in various parts of the city all through the day, and hope to accomplish more by this means than by soliciting votes.

The people of the Dakotas are discussing the question of whether two Houses are necessary or desirable in a Legislature, and whether it would not be better to have but one.

General Lew Wallace and Nathaniel B. Tucker have been elected as United States Commissioners to Haiti. They will confer with Hippolyte and endeavor to secure peace and a few locations suitable for coal stations. Beyond this their instructions are secret.

### A Slow Earthquake.

The Occidental and Oriental Company's steamship Belgic arrived at San Francisco, bringing Chinese and Japanese advices to May 2.

The Japan Mail states that an earthquake of the most unusual character was recorded at 2:37 P. M., April 18, in the Seismological Observatory of the Imperial University at Tokio. The peculiarity of the phenomenon was not in its violence, but in the extreme slowness of its oscillation, it taking from four to seven seconds to complete one forth and back motion, chiefly in a horizontal plane lying south and north. There were a few vertical motions, however, of equally slow periods. The phenomenon lasted 10 minutes and 36 seconds, no damage being done, as yet reported.

Yokohama papers give an account of the severe punishment of two Japanese journalists who published, with a sketch, a liberal constitution picture of a skeleton on the Emperor's throne. One was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and fined, while the other received one year in prison and was fined.

### Snow Storm in Ohio.

The country about three and one-half miles north of Findlay, Ohio, was visited by a slight snow storm Wednesday, the ground being covered to a sufficient depth to permit children on their way to school to amuse themselves making snowballs. At Tiffin, shortly after midnight, there was a heavy thunder storm, followed two hours later by nearly an inch of snow.

## THE BEAUTY LOSER.

### Sensational Features of the Famous Case—The Fair Plaintiff Held Guilty.

The notable divorce case of Carter vs. Carter, which has been on trial for several weeks in the circuit court of Chicago, before Judge Jamieson, was finished Wednesday, when the jury came in with the verdict. The suit was brought by Mrs. Leslie Carter, who charged her husband with unnameable offenses. Mr. Carter filed a cross bill charging his wife with infidelity. The prominence of the parties, the unusual beauty of Mrs. Carter, and other matters unusual in such hearings, made it a celebrated case, and the court room has been crowded since the trial began. During its progress the testimony took the listeners in imagination over a good part of Europe; gave them glimpses of the royal prodigality with which Mrs. Carter lavished money on personal adornments and equipments though her husband was by no means a rich man; traced the payment to her of several large checks drawn by a prominent merchant of New York; made evident her friendship for Kyrie Bellow, the actor; touched upon her relations with her physician; and, in short, developed a series of sensations to satisfy the expectations of the most pruriently inclined.

At the opening of the court it was announced that an agreement had been reached. The verdict when announced was to the effect that Mrs. Carter was guilty as charged in the cross-bill and that Mr. Carter was not guilty of the charges preferred against him in his wife's bill.

### STATISTICS OF LABOR.

#### The Annual Report of the Ohio Commissioner.

The advance sheets of the annual report of Hon. D. A. Fassett, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, have been printed. The report contains much valuable statistical information relative to the condition of business and the wages received by various classes of workmen in the State. Among other things to be found in the report is a tabulating a number of unexecuted mortgages on real estate in Ohio January 1, 1870, till January 1, 1888, and of the amount of indebtedness in every township in the State. This is something never before attempted by any of the preceding Commissioners of Labor. The total number of mortgages is 201,640, representing a total mortgage indebtedness of \$230,920,295 78, while the assessed valuation of real estate is placed at \$1,293,362,925.

Another interesting table is the one giving the number of employes in the different manufacturing establishments in 107 cities and villages of the State, together with a comparative statement of the value of the product and capital invested. It shows that 104,001 men, 33,123 women and 18,400 boys, or 245,674 men, women and boys, united with \$202,992,826 produced \$348,519,450. Under this head he puts down the number of men employed in Columbus at 10,789, women at 2,860, boys at 356, with an invested capital of \$5,583,700, while the value of the annual product is placed at \$44,910,585.

### SEVEN MEN INJURED.

#### Drastrous Explosion of Gas in a Boston Hotel.

An explosion of gas occurred in the basement of the Van Ness House, Boston, early Wednesday morning. The windows of the hotel were blown out and those in the vicinity smashed, while the lower portion of the hotel was wrecked.

Edward Levers, the porter, was dangerously burned and is not expected to live; Ellis Zarditzki was dangerously burned about the face and body; Herbert Russell, clerk in the hotel, was badly burned about the hands, head and face; Nicholas Emery, aged 67, a lobster peddler, and Clement Saunders, were cut about the hands and face by glass. They are all in the hospital. Two men standing in the entrance were blown across the street, but escaped without serious injury.

The cause is said to have been the lighting of a match in the basement, where a gas-purifying machine had been disconnected from the service pipes, which had been left unplugged. It is supposed one of the men now in the hospital lit the match.

### EIGHT LIVES LOST.

#### Steamers Collide Near Montreal, and One Goes to the Bottom.

The steamships Cynthia and Polynesian collided near Long Point, twelve miles east of Montreal, eight lives were lost.

The collision occurred in the channel opposite Long Point. The Cynthia, Capt. Donaldson, was a freighter and was bound bound from Glasgow. The Polynesian was outward bound with freight and passengers for Liverpool.

Immediately after the collision the Cynthia sank in twelve fathoms of water. The survivors from the Cynthia swam ashore and the Polynesian proceeded to Quebec in a damaged condition.

### FIRE SLEW HALF A FAMILY.

#### Five Persons Burned to Death in a Virginia Home.

The house of Rev. F. C. Clarke, five miles from Virginia Beach, Va., was burned. Mr. Clarke, his two daughters, son and a niece were roasted to death in the burning building. Mrs. Clarke and two children and the governess, Miss Ella Biggood, escaped by jumping from the window in their night clothes. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. Mr. Clarke was pastor of the London Bridge Baptist Church, in Princess Anne county, and a preacher of great ability.

### Sensational Developments.

The latest developments in the Dr. Cronin tragedy are very sensational. It is now urged that not only was he tried, convicted, found guilty of treason to the Clan-Na-Gael and murdered by a committee of that society selected by secret ballot, but that a number of other prominent Irishmen were convicted and sentenced to jail, among them Father Gleason and John Dwyer. The Chicago police are making arrests daily of suspect. Dr. Cronin's funeral took place yesterday and was one of the largest ever seen in Chicago. Seven thousand men were in line in the procession.

## COMMERCIAL.

### THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

#### Dun Finds It Slightly Improved But Prices Still Low.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The reports this week are a little more encouraging. With a volume of business rather larger than a year ago, there are decidedly better crop prospects, and of late there is a better feeling in the branches of industry and trade which have been most depressed. Iron, coal and wool look better, and a better trade in cotton is expected to follow the large auction on Thursday. The average of prices continues to decline, particularly for products for which there is most speculation, and during the past week the fall has been three-quarters of one per cent, in spite of some advance in cotton, wool, oil and butter. Greater activity and better prices in the stock market reflect a feeling of increased confidence in the business outlook.

The review says wool is a shade stronger, because growers are asking prices a shade above the market, but manufacturers are holding off for better prices for goods. On May 15 the average of prices was one-tenth of a cent higher than on May 1. Cottons are stronger because of good prices realized at last week's auction; cotton is slightly stronger; dry goods not more than active, but with a more confident feeling. The review continues:

There is a better feeling, but as yet without improvement of prices in the iron and steel trade. While Southern No. 1 foundry is still freely offered here at \$16, the higher grades of No. 1 Northern are taken more freely at \$18 at Philadelphia and it is hoped that the decline has been arrested. Bar iron is in better demand; plate and tank, though at the lowest prices of the year, are wanted to the full capacity of works; structural iron is fairly active, and there is good business in wrought pipe at the late advances. But in rails no change appears, and the run of small orders is at about \$36 7/8 at mill. In anthracite coal an advance in prices June 1 is announced, and many mines are resuming work, the total output to date being 1,000,000 tons below last year's. Lead is weaker, a decision by the Treasury of imports of Mexican being awaited. Tin has advanced abroad and sells at 50 1/2. The agreement to hold lake copper at 120 is not expected by consumers to prevent a further decline, and the buying is therefore restricted. Accounts from interior cities are without important change anywhere, and show a full volume of business for the season, the bank exchanges outside New York showing last year's by about 7 per cent. Money is everywhere in sufficient supply, and the light demand causes unusual pliancy at some points. The Western distributing centers are all encouraged by exceptionally favorable crop prospects, which are also felt in speculative markets. Wheat has declined 1/2 to 3/4, and was even lower during the week; oats have declined 1 1/2, and corn 1/2 with but moderate sales. Pork products as a shade weaker and flour 10 to 20 per cent lower.

### TRAIN ROBBERS.

#### Twenty-Three Cars Ripped in One Night—Valuable Booty Secured.

Erie, Pa., has long been infested with a gang of the most persistent and successful car robbers in this section of the country, and with the exception of three comparatively unimportant cases, no arrests for their robberies committed have resulted in conviction in three years past. The latest exploit of the thieves is the breaking open and robbing of 21 freight cars of the Pennsylvania Company that came there over the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad on Friday night. The affair has just been reported. Valuable property to a large amount is reported lost, but no exact figures are given. This is said by railroad officials to be the greatest steal of the kind on record.

### Dr. Cronin's Fate.

The dead body of Dr. Cronin, the Irish American, who strangely disappeared from his home in Chicago two weeks ago, was found Wednesday evening in Lakewood, some distance north of the city, in a sewer. A shirt towel was wrapped about the head. The rest of the body was stark naked. A Catholic emblem which the doctor always wore next his skin suspended about his neck, was untouched. On the dead man's head were dozen deep cuts which had severed the hair and indented the skull. It is the opinion of the police that Dr. Cronin was fatally injured.

### Want the Sabbath Kept Better.

In the Southern Presbyterian Assembly report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance was considered, recommending the adoption that Congress change inauguration day to the first Wednesday in March of the last Wednesday in April, to avoid the same occasion for Sabbath-breaking that has resulted from having the inauguration occur near the beginning of the week. Also, that Congress adopt a law against Sunday work of works of necessity and mercy.

### Work for Freedmen.

The United Presbyterian General Assembly adopted the report of the Board of Men's Mission after a long discussion. Witherspoon, of Allegheny, Corresponding Secretary of the Board, made a statement to follow in reference to the work: "Over 600,000 colored people in the South, and can read and one-half that number in the schools. While there is yet a great deal of prejudice in the South against the race, yet the Southern people have done more for the Freedmen than the people of North."

### Kentucky Republican Convention.

The Republican State convention was held at Paducah, Ky., on Tuesday, May 15, next August, John Z. Barrett, of Paducah, was elected as the general government representative to the Union. The sentiment 'no Union should ever go to the arms house' was also endorsed the Blair educational bill.

Hoffman & Moore, of Apalachicola, Fla., have a cat that is 16 years old, and has presented the firm with a litter of 12 kittens per year for 15 years, making a total of 180 kittens.