

CALLED TO CHICAGO.

Thorpe Offered the Chair of History at the University There.

Professor Francis Newton Thorpe, one of the youngest of the members of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, has been called by a call to the University of Chicago to occupy the chair of history in that university, which he fills at present at the University of Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

April 13.—The Walton capitol bill passed finally in the house to-day by a vote of 149 to 39, and the senate promptly concurred in the amendment. The measure which now goes to the governor for his signature, came up this morning on a special order. Mr. Smith, of Bedford, moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of his amendment, which limited to \$300,000 the cost of furnishing and decorating the building. After a short debate the motion was defeated by 81 yeas to 45 nays.

Mr. Vaughan, Laekawana, allowing the maintenance and sale of other margarine under certain conditions, requires the articles to be colored a non-poisonous, deep green, and increasing the maximum fine from \$300 to \$500 and the penalty of 10 to 30 days to not exceeding six months for the first offense and providing for two years imprisonment for every subsequent offense.

Senate adjourned on the bill requiring all candidates for judicial and legislative offices to be nominated at primary elections by ballot, which was on final passage.

April 14.—The Senate got down to business at 11 o'clock, but there was very little work done during the first hour. Then the resolution to investigate the workings of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Wilkesbarre and Lehigh was reported negatively. This resolution alleges that the two companies are really one, and that the latter company has failed to pay the State taxes to the amount of many millions of dollars.

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Thomas, an act supplementary to an act to provide for the better government of the cities of the first class in this Commonwealth. By Mr. Millesen—An act to secure better ventilation, wiring and lighting of public schools. By Mr. Becker—An act to provide for better government in cities of the first class.

At 12:45 the Senate took up the calendar, and the bill on final passage was the bill entitled "An act providing that all candidates in Congressional, judicial and legislative districts be nominated at primary election."

April 19.—Senator Durban introduced an insurance bill, which is a counterpart of the Lytle insurance bill, which was defeated in the house. At the request of Senator Grady, the senate refused to sustain the veto of the resolution providing for the attendance of the legislature at the Grant monument ceremonies in New York.

The direct inheritance bill passed the house to-night by a vote of 104 to 42, or more than a constitutional majority. The bill was prepared by Deputy Attorney Eskin. It taxes all direct inheritances of \$5,000 and over 2 per cent. The measure will be rushed through the senate. It will raise a revenue of \$1,650,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Abstract of the Important Measures in Both Houses.

April 15.—The Chipmunk oil fields, the Seneca oil company and the Seneca nation of Indians in Western New York occupied the attention of the senate for several hours this morning, and Senator Quay not only exposed the alleged shady transactions between the oil company and the council of the nation regarding an oil lease, but at the same time secured action by the Senate designed to render null and void a lease which the company secured from the council of the Indians.

It was the Indian appropriation bill that was under consideration and the Senate spent the day on it. The Indian bill was not completed when at 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned to Monday.

April 15.—Representative Smith, of Jefferson, called up the bill to-day and proposed numerous amendments. He was successful in having them adopted, and advancing the bill to the third reading calendar. The amendments provide that if the matter referred to is substantially true, published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the defendant shall be acquitted, but the jury shall determine the law and the facts. In no case is the defendant to be indicted for printing and publishing the same libel in more than one copy of the commonwealth. The commonwealth is also given the right to stand aside jurors.

The house refused to pass a bill doing away with the publication of the sheriff's election proclamation by voting the measure down. An amendment to the measure education act proposed by Mr. Hammond, of Westmoreland, was passed on second reading. It increases the age limit of pupils from 15 to 16 years, permits school directors or controllers to designate special schools for offenders, truants or delinquent pupils, and requires registration of all pupils by the attendance officer and a report of the attendance.

April 17.—Congressman Grosvenor introduced a bill which proposes that all persons who have been employed or appointed in the classified service since March 4, 1883, without examinations, shall appear before the civil service commission for examination within ninety days, the examinations not to give them preference over other citizens who are qualified to enter the service. This bill will compel all those now in offices over which President Cleveland extended the shelter of the civil service act to pass examinations.

April 19.—The senate passed the Indian appropriation bill. It is substantially the same as it passed the house, and on occasion little division save on the amendment opening the Uncompagn Indian reservation. Resolutions of inquiry were agreed to asking the secretary of state as to the operation of the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley act. Mr. Vest introduced his resolution declaring illegal the recent order of the secretary of the treasury relative to imports arriving after April 1.

Our German Sugar Imports. America imported 450,000,000 pounds of sugar from Germany last year.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 25.

Lesson Text: "Peter Delivered From Prison," Acts xii., 15, 17—Golden Text: Psalm xxxiv., 7—Commentary.

5. "Peter was therefore kept in prison, but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him." There is no doubt but that God could prevent the devil from touching one of His children, but such is not His way. When on earth, the Lord Jesus said: "In the world ye shall have tribulation. Whosoever killeth you will think that he doth God service" (John xvi., 2).

6. "Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains, and the keepers before the door kept his prey." Two words in the Greek tell the story of James (anale machaira) killed with a sword. For Peter, God had other work yet to be accomplished and suffered him to be placed in these circumstances that He might show forth His power.

7. "And behold the angel of the Lord came." Double guards, chains, bolted doors and prison walls are nothing to one of those holy beings that excel in strength. That do His commandments, harkening unto the voice of His word (Ps. ciii., 20).

8. "Cast thy garment about thee and follow me." As asked by the angel's touch, Peter, loosed from his chains, arose from between the still sleeping soldiers and in the light that shone in the prison girded himself and bound on his sandals. There is no stealth, nor injunction to step lightly, nor fear of any kind, but the quietness and majesty of the power of God.

9. "They came unto the iron gate that leadeth into the city, which opened to them of his own accord." The angel needed no open gates or doors for him to pass through, but for Peter in a mortal body doors and gates must open, and they did without any touch from human hands.

10. "Now I know of a surety that the Lord hath sent His angel and hath delivered me out of the hand of Herod." When Peter found himself alone out on the street in the night, he began to come to himself. There were no chains upon him, no soldiers near him, no walls around him, but God's earth beneath him, God's sky over his head, and perhaps the stars looking peacefully down upon him.

11. "And as Peter knocked at the door of the gate, a damsel came to ask who was there named Rhoda." Many women's names which we would like to know, such as the mother of David, are not found in Scripture. Why should this girl's name be here, inasmuch as the Spirit does nothing without a reason? If any one has the answer, let us hear it; if not, we can wait, and some day we shall know.

12. "He came to the house of Mary, the mother of John, whose surname was Mark, where many were gathered together praying." No difficulty in deciding whether to direct his steps, nor did the angel need to tell him where to go. Does God see that when you are free from the duties of daily cares you will promptly go to where they most for prayer? (Acts iv., 23).

13. "And as Peter knocked at the door of the gate, a damsel came to ask who was there named Rhoda." Many women's names which we would like to know, such as the mother of David, are not found in Scripture. Why should this girl's name be here, inasmuch as the Spirit does nothing without a reason? If any one has the answer, let us hear it; if not, we can wait, and some day we shall know.

14. "And when she knew Peter's voice she opened not the gate for gladness, but ran in and told how Peter stood before the gate." Rhoda, Peter's maid, makes us think of John x., 27, "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow Me." Yet how many hear His voice, but because they will not open to Him He does not come in, and they do not become His sheep. In this case joy caused Rhoda to lose her head, and she left poor Peter outside the gate while she ran in to tell.

15. "And they said unto her, Thou art mad. But she constantly affirmed that it was even so. Then said they, It is his angel." Yet they had been praying that, if possible, he might be released from his enemies (verse 6). Would we be about as much surprised if some of our prayers were answered, or do we always pray and expect an answer?

16. "But Peter continued knocking, and when they had opened the door and saw him they were astonished." Peter was bound to get in, and therefore kept knocking. That is the way to do, even as our Lord taught us in Luke xi., 8, 9, xviii., 1. "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye search for Me with all your heart" (Jer. xxix., 13). The fear of the Lord, the knowledge of God and wisdom will be obtained when we seek it as if never and as men search for hidden treasures (Prov. ii., 4). Would gratitude or astonishment fill us if we had to-day the answer long looked for?

17. "But he, beckoning unto them with the hand to hold their peace, declared unto them how the Lord had brought him out of the prison." Still, it is worth while to remember that Peter was not the only one who was delivered from prison. It would be very interesting to hear Peter's version of the angel's deliverance. Some day in the glory he may go over it for us, but we have all the facts of the case in our lesson. Peter was simply obedient, and the Lord, by the angel, did it all. Having heard, they were to go and tell James, who seemed to be the leader (chapter xv., 13), and the others. This was not James of the favored three (verse 2), but James, son of Alphaeus (Luke vi., 15). The great stir in the morning and the death of the soldiers make us think of the morning of Daniel's deliverance and the death of his enemies.—Lesson Helper.

Foreign Notes.

A fresh revolution has broken out in Honduras, and the republic has been put under martial law. While three men were engaged in repairing the bell tower of the Roman Catholic Church at St. Marie Salome, Quebec, the scaffolding broke and they were thrown to the ground, a distance of some seventy feet. Trehanier St. Benoit was when picked up, and the two others, Vallanceourt and Chener, were fatally hurt.

Gomez, the Cuban insurgent leader, refused to admit to his camp envoys sent by Captain-General Weyler to offer terms of peace.

Germany Stands Alone. Germany is the only one of the European Powers that is giving Turkey any encouragement in assuming a warlike attitude against Greece, even Russia and Austria being disposed to side with the other Powers in using Greece's position.

AMONG THE MILLS AND SHOPS.

Industries Continue Active—Favorable Conditions in Many Fields.

Youngstown, O.—During the past week the industries in this section have been fairly active, and reports are favorable for the coming week. The extensive plant of the Brown-Bonell Iron company has been operated to nearly its full capacity. The Ohio Steel company, which has run steadily, each week increasing its output of steel rails and tin bars, will be able to-morrow to make necessary repairs, but will light up on Tuesday morning. For nearly six months the plant has furnished a large number of men with steady employment. The Lloyd-Booth company, William Tod & Co., Enterprise Boiler company, Youngstown Specialty company, American Tube and Iron company, Youngstown Bridge company, with the smaller industries, are in active operation.

Keyser, W. Va.—The new Baltimore and Ohio shops here are about completed, 125 men being at work. A number of employees will be compelled to move to Keyser from other points.

Cumberland, Md.—The Davis Coal and Coke company will commence the erection of 65 additional improved coke ovens at Coketon, W. Va.

Sharon, Pa.—The Wheeler Furnace company, of West Middlesex, has received an order from the Ohio Steel company, of Youngstown, for 10,000 tons of pig iron, to be shipped at the rate of six cars per day. This will take nearly all the stock on hand.

New Castle, Pa.—The New Castle Tube company notified the men that the mill would be put on double turn at once. The company has a large number of orders on hand. The capital stock of the Shenango Valley Steel company has been increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. This is for the purpose of putting in a bar mill and making improvements. The addition will enable the company to operate the mill more regularly.

Martins Ferry, O.—The capacity of the Laughlin tin mill has been increased 20 per cent, and the mill is rushed with orders. Every department at the Astma-Standard iron and steel works is on full, the first time for months. Both the Union and the Beaumont glass factories have about all they can do.

At Paterson, N. J., 500 employees of the Kearney & Fouts works struck, having been refused an advance of 10 per cent. in their pay.

Middletown, Conn.—The Berlin Iron Bridge company at East Berlin, which for some time has been running eight hours a day, will start on 10 hours. The company employs 400 hands.

The Labor Exchange recently organized at Akron, O., is accomplishing a great work. It has more than 100 members, nearly all of whom are industrious men and good citizens who have hitherto been out of work. The exchange has erected its own building and made many purchases, but against checks it has issued it has \$150 for every dollar. These checks are the money of the members of the exchange and local merchants are accepting them.

The exchange is making brooms and baskets in large numbers. Options have been secured for the purchase of at least one of the six life brick plants, which the exchange will operate. A grist mill is also to be erected.

Work is being secured in this way for all the members, but a still further plan is to be carried out. Land will be purchased, and houses erected. These will be owned by the exchange, and rented at a nominal sum to the members thereof. The exchange here is being conducted on a broad business basis, and its methods are attracting not a little attention.

Surrender of Philippine Rebels. Senor De Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, received advice that 10,800 rebels in the Philippine Islands have surrendered. Aside from a few marauders in the Province of Nueva Ecija, the remainder of the islands are quiet. This surrender the Minister regards as practically settling the rebellion.

MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Grain, Flour and Feed, OATS, RYE, FLOUR, etc.

Table with market prices for Dairy Products, BUTTER, EGGS, etc.

Table with market prices for Fruits and Vegetables, APPLES, PEAS, POTATOES, etc.

Table with market prices for Poultry, etc., CHICKENS, TURKENS, EGGS, etc.

Table with market prices for CINCINNATI, FLOUR, WHEAT, etc.

Table with market prices for PHILADELPHIA, FLOUR, WHEAT, etc.

Table with market prices for NEW YORK, FLOUR, WHEAT, etc.

Table with market prices for LIVE STOCK, CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA., etc.

Advertisement for Monarch Cycle Co. featuring a large illustration of a bicycle and the text 'You Can't Make Look Under the Enamel!'. Includes the company name and locations: Chicago, New York, London.

Advertisement for Ripans Chemical Company featuring an illustration of children and the text 'Chocolate Coated RIPANS TABLETS'. Includes the company name and address: No. 10 Spruce St. New York.

Advertisement for Silver Quarter Collection of Vegetables, Flower Seeds and Bulbs, featuring illustrations of various plants and seeds.

Advertisement for Acme Oil featuring a large illustration of a bicycle and the text 'BURN ACME OIL'. Includes the slogan 'ASK FOR THE BIKLET ON LIGHT' AND 'GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE'. Also mentions 'THE ELDRIDGE' and 'THE BELVIDERE'.