The one hundreth and seventh General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States began its sessions in the Third shureb, Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Thursday. There was nothing unusual about the opening, which was conducted with Presbyterian

simplicity and dignity. Moderator Mutchmore called the assembly to order at 11 o'clock. Choirmaster W. B. Edwards led his choir in the rendition of the anthem, "Send Out Thy Light;" Rev. D. N. Adams, D. D., of Red River, Minn., offered an invocation; Rev. D. T. Page of Topcka, Kan., read the first Scripture lesson, and Dr. W. L. EcEwan of the Third church announced a hymn. Following this Rev. Dr. Norcross of Carlisle, Pa., offered prayer, and the stated clerk, Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, read the second Scripture lesson.

Dr. S. A. Mutchmore, the retiring moderator, delivered the opening sermon. The assembly proceeded to the election of a moderator. Dr. Muchmore warned the delegates against excitement and undue feeling, reminding them of the fact that the assembly was a court of God's house and the proprieties of the case demanded that they should take up the business before them with carnestness and gravity.

Nominations were called for, Ex-Gov-James A. Beaver presented the name of Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., of New York. Moderator Mutchmore called the assembly

Nork.

Rev. C. W. Backus, D. D. of Kansas City, presented the name of Rev. Dr. Wm. Page, of of Leavenworth, Kan.

Rev. Samuel S. Cryor, D. D., of Albert Lea, Minn., nominated Rev. R. M. Adams, D. D., synodical missionary of the state of Minnesota.

ota, Elder G. W. Shield of Kansas City, Mo., poke an additional word in favor of Dr.

Elder G. W. Shield of Kansas City, Mo., spoke an additional word in favor of Dr. Fage, and the nominatins closed.

The tellers reported that 548 votes | had been cast, 275 being n-cessary to a a choice, Of the votes cast Dr. Booth received 300, Dr. Page 165, and Dr. Adams, 83, Dr. Booth was deviared elected, and the election was made unanimous.

Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., the new moderator, is pastor of Rutgers (Rivorside)

tion was made unanimous.

Rev. Robert Russeil Booth, D. D., the new moderator, is pastor of Rutgers (Riverside) church, New York. He is a son of Williams A. and Alida (Russell) Booth; was born in the city of New York in 1830; graduated from Williams college in 1849 and from Auburn Theological seminary in 1852. After spending some months in Europe and in the east, he was, in November, 1858, ordained and installed colleague with Rev. Dr. Beman of the First Presbyterian church of Troy. N. Y., which position he occupied for three and a half years. Early in 1857 he was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Stamford, Conn. In March, 1861, he became pastor of the Mercer Street church, New York, and remained such until 1870, when it was consolidated with the University Palace church, and he served as pastor of the United church for thirteen years, and he has been pastor of the Old Rutgers (Riverside) church ten years. Thus, he has been pastor during his entire public life.

Following the election of moderator, assistant clerks were nominated by the stated and permanent clerks and elected. They are: Rev. William Greenough, Philadelphis presbytery; Rev. John A. Ewalt, Columbus presbytery; Rev. W. P. Craig, Los Angeles presb

port of the Committee on Seminaries. He said:
"The committee stated at the conferences with the seminary boards that the powers sought by the general assembly are now possessed by it over a majority of the semi-

research by it over a majority of the semi-naries.

The committee recommends the adoption of the fellowing resolutions:

First—That it is the sense of this assembly that the assembly of 1894 did not intend to prepare the way for any change in the tenure or management of the property of the semi-naries, or to do anything which can affect the autonomy of the seminaries, and that the said recommendations were intended to have the meaning and effect as received in this committee's report. This assembly, in re-affirming the resolution of the assembly of 1894, does so with the avowed purpose of leaving the tenure and title to all property of the semidaries exactly where they are now, in the hands of the various boards of trustees. leaving the tenure and title to all property of the semidaries exactly where they are now, in the hands of the various boards of trustees, and with the further purpose of securing the veto power to the assembly, as an effective force, by charter provision, and of sate-guarding by charter declaration, the trusts held and to be held by board of trustees against expression or misuse.

against perversion or misuse.

Second—That this General Assembly resulting the action of the assembly of 1894, and in view of the progress made, and the importance of the interests involved declares that in its judgment the effort should be continued to secure the adoption, in substance, of the assembly's plan by all the

stance, of the assembly's plan by all the seminaries.

Third—That a committee be appointed to have further charge of this matter, and to make report to the next General Assembly.

The seminaries which offer to adopt all the recommendations are Omaha and Dubuque. Princeton board "will endeavor to secure such action as will insure to the General Assembly the right to be represented in the courts and enforce proper control." The board of the Western seminary, Allegheny, "sees no reason to ask any change in existing relations to the assembly." Danville will adopt the recommendations as by-laws. San Francisco, being under synodical care, has deferred action.

Dr. Cunningham read the report of the special committee on Lane seminary, which

Dr. Cunningnam read the report of the special committee on Lane seminary, which outlined that the board of directors of that institution are willing to adopt all the recommendations of reorganization and increase of the General Assembly. Dr. Cunningham recommended that no debate take place and the report was adopted and the committee continued, owing to the good work they have done.

done. The committee on Sabbath observance re-

done.

The committee on Sabbath observance reported as follows:

The special committee on Sabbath observance would respectfully emphasize the need of vigilance and united action on the part of those who value the Lord's Day.

The antagonistic forces which tend to undermine the American Sabbath, both as a civil and religious institution, are insidious and active. Vigorous and organized attempts are being made to destroy the legal and moral safeguards of this sacred day. A secularizing Sunday itraffic, Sunday excursions, Sunday concerts, Sunday social entertainments, and Sunday traveling for gain or pleasure, in many places prevail.

Even among professing Christians there are those who, while admitting that physical, domestic and industrial interests of the people require the maintainance of the weekly residay, do not seem to appreciate its religious obligations. The present situation is serious—demanding the immediate consideration of the patriot, the philanthropist and the Christian.

A Tellow Fever Epidemic.

Word which has come from St. Lucia, West Indies, announcing that an epidemic of yellow fever has broken out there among the British artillery, gives rise to the expectation among military men that the Halifax batteries of royal artillery will be sent there to take the places of the affected troops who will be invalided to England as soon as possible, A dispatch from St. Lucia states that 30 soldiers have alroady died.

Durant, the accused San Francisco church nurderer, threatens, if acquitted, to ane the Chief of Folice for damages for placing his shotograph in the rogues gallory.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Gov. Turney has called the Tennessee Legislature to meet in extra session May 27.

In order to compete with American petroleum Russia has reduced freight rates and other charges on the native oil.

Thomas Bolton, a well-known actor with the Wilson Barrett company, died of apoplexy in Green's Hotel, Philadelphia.

Cannons have been placed at Pocahontas, Va., coal mines, in view of expected raids by strikers from West Virginia.

Cold weather accompanied by snow is re ported from various parts of England and the continent. The Salt Lake silver convention of the

western states issued an address to the pub-lic toiling why they want free coinage at 16 A trolley car broke through a bridge over

the Schuylkill Valley railroad, at Norristown. Two persons were fatally and four seriously injured. A number of warehouses and factories near

the Leather Market, Bermonsdey, London, covering one and a half-acres of ground have been burned. The loss is estimated a \$1,000,000. Nicaragua's agreement by which the Brit-

tah troops were withdrawn from Cerinto has been fulfilled by the payment of \$75,500 to the British Treasury in London. The upper house of the Prussian Diet, in

spite of the opposition of Prince Hohenlohe, adopted the resolution in favor of an international monetary conference.

Two men have confessed to throwing dynamite bombs at a Madison, Ind., saloon One has been sentenced to two years im-prisonment. They claim a rival salcon keeper hired them to do it.

A test of the explosive power of 13-inch Wheeler-Sterling shells was made at Indian Head. It showed that enormous destruction will be wrought, even with 59 pounds of black powder. Pather Ducy, of New York, in a speech to

to workingmen, said the concentration of wealth in the hands of the rich will eventually result in a revolution like that which once disrupted France.

The United States circuit court of appeals at Boston, reversed the decree of Judge Carpenter, deciding the Berliner telephone pat ents invalid. This gives the Bell telephene company a monopoly until 1908 on the trans

A severe storm has been raging along the coast of Holland for several days. The sluices have been closed. Large tracts of country, however, has been submerged and the pheasants in other districts have prepared to move their cattle and effects.

SPANISH VICTORY.

Desperate All Day Battle Fought in

News has been received of a great Spanish victory in a desparate battle fought at Jovito, six miles from Guantanomo, in the eastern end of the island. The contest raged from daylight until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Cuban forces were driven from the

field.

Two thousand insurgents, under the command of Gen. Gomez, the two Maccos, Rabi and Cartagean, fell suddenly upon 400 regular troops in a strong position. The Spaniards poured a terrible lire into the insurgents as they advanced. Eventually the enemy surrounded the Spanish troops with a vastly surrounded the Spanish troops with a vasily superior force. The Heutenant-colonel in command of the regulars fell wounded, when Maj. Robies assumed the command. With great fortitude he held his position and re-pelled the repeated charges of the insur-

gents.

It became necessary for a portion of the Spanish force to cut its way out in order to communicate with the base of supplies and obtain reinforcements. Maj. Garrido, at the bead of 90 men who volunteered for the attempt, made a brilliant dash into the insurgents lines and forced his way through the circle of fire which surrounded the posi-

the circle of fire which surrounded the position.

Shortly after the volunteers had pierced
the insurgent lines another detachment of
Spanish troops under the command of Capt.
Bruzon made an opportune flank attack
upon the rebels. The latter were taken by
surprise and thrown into confusion. The
two bodies of troops then united and make a
combined attack upon the rebels, who were
compolled to retire with the loss of 40 dead
and many wounded.

The Spanish loss was one doctor, one
captain, three lieutenants and eleven soldiers
killed and thirty-one men wounded. Among
the killed is Llout. Bosch. The rebel chiefs,
Tadela and Maccito, are believed to have
been killed, while Cartagena, Periquito and
Perez were wounded. The insurgents retroated toward Sierra Canasta-Chaparra.

Maj. Robles has gained the cross of San
Pernaudo for the brilliant manner in which
he held his position against overwhelming
numbers.

THAT REBEL MONUMENT.

Gen. Underwood Says it was Suggested by a Union Veteran.

Regarding the monument to the confederate dead in Oakwoods cemetery, which is to be dedicated on Memorial day, an address to the people of the United States has been issued by General Underwood, com-mander of the division of the North of the United Confederate yeterans. Among other

United Confederate yeterans. Among other things he says:

The permission to erect a monument over the remains of 6,000 southern soldiers in Oakwood cemetery was granted by the Secretary of War. Last Decoration day when union and confederate veterans united in decorating the graves of the soldiers of both armies in Oakwoods, Maj. H. G. Purinton, commander of Columbia post of the G. A. R., suggested that the monument be decorated next Decoration day, that G. A. R. veterans, because of its being a holiday, might attend and take a courteous part in the ceremony.

mony.

"I am the recipient of a letter from Lieut.
Gen. John M. Schoffield, commanding the
United States army, and an endorsement on
the back of his photograph by Gen. Thomas
G. Lawler, commander-in chief of the Grand
Army of the Republic, each commending the
monumenting of the remains of my dead
comrades, the confederates sleeping in Oakwoods, as laudable and praisworthy."

Four mills of the Schaghticoke Powder Company, of Schaghticoke, N. Y., blew up Wednesday. The shock was terrific. Chaus-cey Leances, unmarried, was killed, and Charles Club, who had a wife and three children, was fatally injured.

W.	L	P.C.	W. L. P.C.	
Pittsburg15	7	689	New York 10 10 .500	
Cincinnati16	-8	.607	Baltimore 8 9 471	
Boston	.7	- 相線	St. Louis 10 15 .400	
Chicago15	- 9	,646	Brooklyn 7 18 .850	
Cleveland12	10	045	Washington 6 14 gis	
Philadelphia 10	- 9	5.95	Laurence William S. 18 UKO	

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Maj. Harlow and Col. Rice Appointed Civil Service Commissioners.

The president has appointed John M. Harow, of St. Louis, and Col. Wm. G. Rice, of New York, to be civil service commissioners. Major John M. Harlow was the postmaster of St. Louis in President Harrison's administration, and has been connected with the postal service most of the time during the past 30 service most of the time during the past 30 years. White he has not been identified with the civil service reform movement, he has done much in a practical way to advance the interests of the service. Beginning as a postal clerk, he worked his way up to the postmastership. While superintendent of carriers in the St. Louis office he devised a system of examinations as a test of efficiency and a basis for promotions before the government had committed itself to the policy. While postmaster of St. Louis Major Harlow introduced in that city the troily car mail service, which

is for promotions before the government bad committed itself to the policy. While post-master of St. Louis Major Harlow introduced in that city the troily car mail service, which proved a success, and his postoffice was regarded a model one. He is a war veteran, He succeeds Mr. Hyman,

Colonel Rice, who succeeds Mr. Roosevelt, lives at Albany, and is well-known to all New Yorkers interested in politics. He derives bis military title from his service with the New York state militia. He was private secretary of Governor Hill, but resigned that position, in which he had acquired quite a little reputation. He has always been a friend and admirer of President Cleveland.

A statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows exports during the month of April, 1955, as iollows: Mineral oils 24,742,932, increase over April, 1894, about \$2,000,000, increase during the last ten months about \$2,500,000. Cotton \$16,034,166, as against \$11,612,382 exported during April of last year; the increase during the last eight months was mearly \$5,000,000. Provisions \$12,235,342; decrease as compared with April, 1894, and 1894, and

It is believed that Appointment Clerk Rretze's successor will be named this week and that some one now in the Treasury will be promoted to fill the vacancy. The position has been offered to two officials of the department and declined, notwithstanding the fact that the salary is more than they now receive. Who the lucky man will be to get the appointment is not known, but it will be some good deserving Democrat.

Secretary Gresham's condition, while

Secretary Gresham's condition, while "much improved," according to official report, is still a source of great anxiety to his wife and family. The Secretary is very ill. Even under the most favorable circumstances it may be weeks, and perhaps months, before he recovers sufficiently to resume his duties at the State Department. There is a strong impression that Mr. Gresham will give up his portfolio and seek rest.

The departure of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, for Europe, early in June, is likely to result in the postponement of action on the Bering Sea Commission of Arbitration, the Venezuela question and various other pending subjects in which the United States is concerned, until the Ambassador returns in the fail.

The Supervising Architect hopes this week to finally dispose of the Richmond public building and the question of a site for the Newport public building. These matters have been pending in the office for more than six weeks.

Frank H. Thomas, the chief clerk of the costoffice department, has resigned. His repostoffice department, has resigned. His re-tirement is entirely voluntary and against the sarnest protest of Postmaster-General Wilson. Mr. Thomas goes into the insurance busi-

BERING SEA PATROL.

British Ships Will Act, but Under Modified Regulations.

It can be authoritively stated that British ships will be sent to Bering sea to patrol against ponchers, and to use very effective neans of carrying out the Paris award, and the British law based thereon. The instruc-tions to the British ships will not, however, direct the seizure of vessels found with arms, but will require other external evidence of sealing, such as the possession of skins, pres-ence of blood on the ship, etc., as a basis of seizure. This will differ from the instructions seizure. This will differ from the instructions of last year, which made the open possession of arms prima facie evidence. The United States law makes the open pos ession of arms prima facie evidence of sensing. There is reason to believe that the British policy here. after will be to allow United States Ships to apprehend British abips under the British law, but not under the United States law.

STUDENTS IN A FIRE.

Slippery Rock Normal School Dormitory Destroyed.

Fire completely destroyed the immens boys' dormitory of the Slippery Rock, Pa., State normal school. The building was constructed entirely of wood. About 250 stustructed entirely of wood. About 250 stu-dents were in bed at the time the fire broke out, and hemmed in all sides by the flames. The fire escapes were found entirely inade-quate, so ropes were let down from the win-dews and the boys came down hand over hand. Nothing was saved but some planes. The students lost all their effects, and two of the faculty their fine libraries. The amount of loss is estimated at \$35,000, insurance, \$20,000.

\$20,000.

The trustees beld a meeting and decided to rebuild at once with a brick structure, which will be larger than the rutned one, to accommodate the fast increasing patronage of the school. The citizens of Centreville threw open their houses to to the boys, and all have places to stay during the remaining seven weeks of school. The fire caused no change in the arrangement of the term, and school is proceeding as usual. The fire is supposed to have started in the furnace room.

JUSTICE OVERTAKES NUTT.

The Pennsylvania Murderer Convicted by a Kansas Jury.

James W. Nutt, who shot Dukes in Pennsylvania 11 years ago, and who was acquitted on that charge on the ground of insanity, was not so fortunate in Atchison county Kansas. not so fortunate in Atchison county Kaneas.

The jury before whom he has just been tried here for the murderous assault upon Leonard Coinan, in Atchinson county, last February, returned a verdict of guitty of assault with intent to kill, after being out 45 minutes. The verdict was rendered Wednesday evening, and Nutt was apparently unaffected by it. The highest punishment under the charge is 10 years in the penitentiary. An attempt was made to secure Nutt's acquittal in this case on the grounds of insanity. The verdict meets with general approval. At the time Nutt assaulted Coinan he also assaulted Mrs. Jesse Payton. The defense demanded separate trials, and Nutt will be arrainged to answer a similar charge in the Payton case.

John Gabriel, a religious crank, who claimed he was a second Christ, came near being lynched for his blasphemy at Kansas City. Three policemen saved him by locking him we

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE Important Measures Considered by Our

Important Measures Considered by Our Lawmakers.

Tuesday—The Feeht bill, allowing the use of eslpots in rivers and other istreams, passed finally, as did the bill authorizing health authorities to order the vacation of buildings in which infectious diseases prevail. The Massbill, providing for the examination of miners in the bituminous region, and to prevent the employment of incompetent miners, was defeated. The Anderson act to protect the miners and operators, and providing for the appointment of a sealer of weights and measures, also met defeat on final passage. The Nickell bill empowering cities and Boroughs to appoint inspectors of feed cattle, shughter house discussed at length the Gould bill providing for the punishment of minors who misrepresent their age in order to secure intonicating driuks. Mr. Gould, of Erie, and Mr. Focht, of Union, made strong speeches in favor of the measure and the house eventually got into the old-time tangled-up condition over the consideration of this measure, Finally consideration of the bill was postponed for the present.

Wednesday—The bill allowing schools

poned for the present.

Wennesday—The bill allowing schools boards to purchase out of the school funds dage made of American bunting, by American workmen, to be displayed on the school houses on their respective districts on staffs of American timber, was defeated finally today in the House. The revenue bills relieving real estate agents from the provisions of the acts of 1861 and 1850 and requiring the payment of a bonus of one-half per cent, of of capital stock by corporations hereinafter established or on renewal of charters, passed finally. The first two bills were introduced at the request of the auditor general. They celieve real estate agents from payment of the the brokers' tax.

Thursday.—Mr. Grady, from the com-

at the request of the auditor general. They cell-we real estate agents from payment of the he blockers' tax.

Thrusspax.—Mr. Grady, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution to the enate smending the house resolution for adjournment from the 20th to the 30th inst. The senate did not take kindly to it. Mr. Grady is the leader of the senate, but it was felt that he was "buncoing" the senate, and his words fell without effect. Senator Hackenberg antagonized Mr. Grady's amendment. He pointed out why it was impossible for an adjournment on the date suggested. He said there were 138 appropriation bills still in the committee, and that it would require three days to pass each one. He reminded Mr. Grady that he had sat on the house resolution to adjourn on May 30 for a menth, and he recarded it as unfair. Senator Grady says he is not in favor of adjourning on the 30th, and that he acted merely to call the attention of the house to the fact that it was getting time to adjourn. The senate by a large vote fixed June 6 as the adjournment date. An extra-relinary scene was enacted in the senate to-day. That body, on motion of Senator Grady, adjourned for five minutes in order to pay ribute to ex-Senator Tom Cooper, who had some upon the floor. During the brief recess Mr. Cooper addressed the senate in a brief but witty speech.

Faidar—In the nouse these appropriations were passed:

Western penitentiary, \$129,462: indigent insane, \$1,000,000: National Guards, \$700,000: Eastern penitentiary, \$104,000; Wernersville Chronic Insane hospital, \$74,000; Connelisville bespital \$25,000. Danville Insane hospital, \$23,000; to supply the deficiency it salaries and expenses of inspectors of coal saines, \$22,000; State hospital, Mercer, \$9,000; erection of monuments to Pennsylvania organizations engaged in battle of Chicamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, etc., \$25,000; board of health \$12,000. Bills to appropriate \$6,500 to pay George Hoopes, sergennt-at-arms of the house in 1893 for services in election contests and abou

lating to actions instituted to ascertain or recover damages for appropriation of right of
way in lands by corparations invested in
lands by corporations invested with the right
of eminent domain, empowering owners of
lands and corporations, municipal or otherwise, desiring to exercise the right of eminent domain in such lands, to waive the
assessment of damages by view-rs.

In the senate the bill to abolish the public
building commission of Philadelphia was
defeated—yeas if, nays ill—not a constitutional majority, but was reconsidered and is
expected to pass next week

A HARD FREEZE.

The Work of Distruction By Frost Completed.

Cleveland.-Information from the Euclid ape belt indicates that Thursday night's frost destroyed over two-thirds of the grape

crop. This district generally escaped damage on Sunday night. The loss is conservatively estimated at \$500,000.

age on Sunday night. The loss is conservatively estimated at \$500,000.

Akron, C.—Lee formed half an inch thick and the frost completed the work of destroying vegetables, fruit, ect., which has been going on for some nights. The damage is great, and even the potatoes and grain have suffered.

Findlay, O.—Ice freze half an inch thick, and grapes were rulaed. The strawberry crop went glimmering. All the corn andearly vegetables were destroyed.

New Castle, Fa.—Lawrence county was visited by the neaviest frost since 1859. The apple crop will be a failure. The early rasp-berries and other early fruits, corn, rye and winter wheat almost destroyed.

Beading, Pa.—Thursday night's frost was the worst of the week. The fruit and vegetables suffered extremely.

Indianapolis—A white frost covered the central portion of Indiana. Reports innicate the damage is very great. It is believed even early wheat was damaged.

Trinidad, Col.—Tweive inches of snow is reported between here and Balton, N. M. This is the first snow or rain in this territory for nearly six months, and is halled with the greatest delight by the stockgrowers and others.

Geneseo, N. Y.—The freeze probably ruined what fruit was left in the Genesee valley. Ice nearly half an inch thick formed.

Silverites in Utah.

Representatives of eight states and two territories met in a silver convention at Sait Lake City, Utah, on the 16th. The delegates numbered about 100, representing California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. The main addresses of the day were by Governor Richards, of Montana, and an exhaustive paper on the "Silver Question and the Evils of Monometalism," by Wharton Barker, the Philadelphia editor, at the evening session, before an audience of 7,000 people.

Ten Per Cent. Advance

The Per Cent. Advance.
The Salem Wire Nail Company of Findley,
O., has given notice to its employes of a volunitary advance of 10 per cent. in wages, to
to take effect on June 1. The same advance
will be made at the mills of the Findley Company, in Salem, and the increase will effect
6,000 men. The advance is rendered possible
by the revival in the iron and steel business.

Meteor Fell in Michigan.

A huge meteor fell in Michigan.

A huge meteor fell a few miles north of Niles, Mich., and exploded. The sound was heard a long distance, and frightened many farmers. The meteor was accompanied by brilliantly colored lights. When it struck the earth, pieces flew in every direction and a big hole was made in the ground.

Captain Woodson, Indian Agent of the theyenne and Arapahoe tribes, has issued orders to the Indians intended to crush out

KEYSTONE CULLINGS

Engineer and Fireman Scalded-Will Build a Big Blast Furnace.

Hon, E. A. Wheeler of the Wheeler Iron Company signed a contract with the Green ville Improvement association agreeing to commence the crection of the new monster commence the erection of the new monster blast furnace within thirty days, receiving in return a deed for the land on which the plant is to be located. The site of the fur-nace is on the line of the Pittsbur, Shenango & Lake Erie road, which company gives no-tice increasing by 75 the number of its shop employes and trainmen here.

BIG TIMBER DEAL.

A big timber land transaction was consumated at Shenandoah by the sale of 30,000 acres located at Cammai, Lycensing county, and about forty miles borth of Williamsport. The sale was made by Charles E. Timan of this town, who is about retiring from the business and the purchasers were Dr. J. S. Kistler, John Robbins and H. W. Titman, also of this place. The sale includes the railroad which extends from Cammai through the timber land. The tract has been one of the main sources of supply for mine timber used in this region.

SIDE OF A MOUNTAIN PALLS.

While a great electric storm was in progress Saturday afternoon a cloudburst tore out a mile of Terrace mountain in Jacks' Narrows, seven miles east of Huntingdon. Thousands of tons of earth and rocks fell upen the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad, carrying away the rails and demolishing the roadbed. The landslide swept away part of a freight train that was passing, but nobody was burt.

PATAL MINE EXPLOSION

At the Malby mine, Wilkesbarre, John Steve, a miner with a naked lamp, ignited the gas. He was blown into a ditch. His laborer, John Babuskala, received the force of the explosion full in the face, burning him so badly that he died. Steve Kodak, another laborer, and Louis Undermark were so badly burned that it is thought they will die.

PATALLY SCALDED.

The flue of the towboat Rescue collapsed while the vessel was going up the Mononga-hela river, and Engineer George McKinni and Fireman Samuel Schoomover were fa-

Congressman Charles W. Stone, of the Twenty-seventh district, will appoint as a West Point cadet the candidate who passes highest at an examination to be held at Warren on May 22. The examining board consists of Licut, J. P. Jefferson, W. W. Wilbur, Col. J. O. Parmiee, Dr. Reverdy B. Stewart and A. Morck, Jr.

Two children of Albert Robec's, of Irwin aged 5 years and 19 months, respectively were suffering from a malignant form of dip theric croup and their cases had been give up as hopeless when the doctors administed anti-toxine, and the children have full

John Ballantine, who lived alone in house on Boston Hill, Plymouth, was foun dead in a pool of blood at the foot of a figl of stairs. There was a ghastly wound in head, and it is believed he was murdere He drew his pension money the day be

The Christian Endeavor convention at Ne Brighton elected these officers: Presiden C. W. Kurtz; vice president, J. W. Hay secretary, A. B. Shaw; treasurer, W. I Young; executive committee, Rev. G. V. Morris and J. W. Zirkie. The United States Court of Appeals Philadelphia sustained the decision of Jud Acheson at Pittsburg affirming the verdict \$50,000 against the Weed estate at William port in the suit brought by Emily E. Tr

Although the membership of Mercer pres-bytery of the United Presbyterian church in-creased during the year from 1.862 to 1,988 the contribution decreased \$757, leaving a

Carnegie employes of Beaver Falls, are so highly pleased with the voluntary advance granted them that, it is said, the organiza-tion of an Amaigamated association lodge is

deficit of \$827.

The barns of T. K. Adams, Dr. M. M. Ma goffin, T. B. Sykes, Charles Clawson and that belonging to the estate of H. D. Crawford, at Mercer, wero destroyed by incendiary fires Wednesday night. Margaret Williams, of Sharon, has commence

ed suit at Youngstown against the Effectan-way for \$20,000 damages for the death of her husband, John Williams, who was killed near

Executions for \$93,855 were issued against Amos It. Hostetter, a leaf tobacco dealer at Lancaster. His liabilities are estimated at \$200,000; assets, \$70,000. The corner-stone for a new Prestyterian church at Clariou has been laid. Dr. Elder is the church's second pastor in its 53 years

Postmaster Hawkins, of Beaver Falls, has received four cans of wall-eyed pike from the Erie fisheries to place in Beaver county

Russell Irwin, the 12-year-old son of Dr. J. B. Irwin, has been mysteriously missic from his home at Washington since Mo

The first person killed on the Turtle Creek Valley railroad was Jacob Kinks, 82 years old, of Franklin township, who was struck by a

A company has been formed at Beaver with a capital of \$25,000 for the manufacture of a wire mat, the invention of William Elmes, a Beaver Falls man.

John Williman, an old citizen of Greens-burg, was found dead in bed, having died from heart disease.

At the Westinghouse electric works at Brinton over \$150,000 was paid out for two weeks' works to the employes. Rev. C. L. E. Cartright, of Irwin, has closed a revival at Paintertown, after having se-cured nearly 100 converts.

A war between ice companies at Uniontown, has reduced the prices to 25 cents per 100 pounds. All the traction roads of Philadelphia are to be consolidated.

The Pennsylvania Populist convention has been called for Williamsport, July 4. The loss by fire in the Nelson building at Monongahela, amounts to \$6,500.

John Ramsey was killed by lightning at

West Newton is to be supplied with water from two artesian wells. California Normal school commencement will be held June 27. Sharon citizens will raise \$1,000 on a part of \$5,000 bonds to secure an opera house.

Terre Haute Minera' Strike. The bituminous miners in this field has agreed with the operators to go to work at 60 cents a ton. This rate is to continue until July 15. The same rate will continue after that date, if the operators in the competitive lilinois field can be prevailed upon to

Low Wages for Miners

The miners who were out on a strike at the Wilmington and Springfield coal company's shaft, of Springfield, Ill., have returned to work at operators' prices, of 35 cents per car of 2.700 pounds. This is the lowest wages paid in the county to miners.

TRADE REVIEW.

Capital Seeking Investment-Advances in Wages. R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review says: The severe cold snap, with extensive frosts in some states, has fortunately done little damage to the great crops, though much to

damage to the great crops, though much to fruit, but has considerably retarded retail trade.

The best news of the week is the advance of 10 per cent. in wages by the Carnegie works, followed by the Jones & Laugain's establishment, and evidently implying a similar advance by many other concerns. The Illinois Steel Company is starting its furnaces without granting the demands of employes.

No advance has been found pareticates in the woolen mills, where conditions as to prices and foreign competition are very different, and about 10,00 workers are still idie at Oineyville, where the works still consume 600,000 pounds a week. In other deparments of labor, troubles are not serious and the demand for manufactured products continues.

With material and steads miles.

tinues.
With material and steady enlargement in

with material and steady enlargement in domestic trade there is still great want of employment in the interior for meney, which comes hither, \$3,500,000 during the past week, and with the millions distributed by the syndicate on bond account, stimulates speculation.

Accordingly, wheat has risen 5 cents, although the reports of injury by frost do not appear, upon sifting, to concern any considerable proportion of the growing grain. Corn has advanced only 1/2 cent, being apparently injured more than wheat. Cotton is 1-8 cent stronger.

Dry goods are in full demand for the season and the advance in prices is maintained, Wool is remarkably heavy for the past week at the three chief markets 5,536,750 pounds. Bessemer iron has risen to \$11.40 at Pittsburg, with grey forge to \$0.65. Finished products are in larger demand, but as yet not enough larger to cause any advance in prices, and proposals of combinations in merchants' steel, structural iron, cast pipe, wire rods and cut nails, with the existing combination in steel rails, shows that the market does not rise of itself.

The Treasury Deficit.

The treasury deficit has passed the \$50,100,000 mark, the exact amount of the excess
of expenditures over the receipts since July
1, 1895, leing \$50,404.887. The best information attainable as to the net result of the
year's financial operations is that even if the
income tax law is permitted to remain as it
is, the deficiency on July 1 next will exceed
\$55,000,000, and if the law is declared unconstitutional it may reach \$60,000,000.

The Marian, Iil., graud jury indicted a large number of local politicians for accept-ing money during the last campaign,

A A DIVERTO

PITTSBURG.	
[THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN	RELOW.)
No. 2 white	10 4 2 10 8 6 12 0 3 9 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

BUTTER-Elgin Creamery...... 8 New York, new. Wisconsin Swiss. Limburger, newmake Fruit and Vegetables.

Poultry, Etc. Live Chickens, & pair...
Live Ducks & pair...
Dressed Chickens, & lb.
Live Turkeys, & lb.
EGGS—Pa and Ohio, fresh
FEATHERS—Extra live Gee
No. 1 Ex. Live Geese, & l Country, large packed

Miscellaneous

SEEDS—Clover & Ibs...
Timothy, prime...
Bue Grass...
RAGS—Country mixed...
HONEY—White Clover.... Buckwheat
MAPLE SYRUP, new______
CIDER—Country, sweet, bbl____
TALLOW.

PHILADELPHIA. FLOUR.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.
OATS—No. 2 White.
BUTTER—Ureamery, extra.
EGGS—Pa. Brsts NEW YORK.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA. CATTLE,

Extra. 98 to 105 lbs..... Good. 85 to 98 lbs. Fair, 75 to 85 lbs.

Chicago, Cattle—Common to extra [steers \$4.00,50.5]; stockers and feeders. \$2.50,51.5] cows and bulls. \$1.00,51.75; calves. \$2.50,51.5] logs—heavy, \$1.00,51.00; common to choice mixed, \$4.40,53.5; choice assorted, \$4.70,51.80; light \$4.55,\$4.75; jugs. \$4.00,54.60; beep—initial of the choice. \$2.00,54.75; lambs. \$4.00,55.75 thierior to choice, \$2.00\(\alpha\) is lambs, \$2.00\(\alpha\) is lambs, \$2.00\(\alpha\) is Cincinnati — Hogs— select shippers none; butchers \$4.80\(\alpha\) is fit to good packers \$1.00\) to 4.80; fair to light \$4.05\(\alpha\) o.50; common and roughed. Motor \$6.10\(\alpha\) cond to choice \$4.05\(\alpha\) at the medium \$4.5\(\alpha\) o.50; common \$2.7\(\alpha\) to \$1.00\(\alpha\) common \$2.7\(\alpha\) to \$1.00\(\alpha\) common \$2.7\(\alpha\) is to medium \$4.5\(\alpha\) to \$1.00\(\alpha\) common \$2.7\(\alpha\) is to \$1.00\(\alpha\) common to fair \$0.00\(\alpha\) to \$1.50\(\alpha\)

. Oil. NEW YORK, May 18—Petroleum steady; closed at \$1.72 bid. OIL CITY, Pa., May 18—National transit cer-tificates opened at \$1.72; highest 1.72; lowest 1.72; closed 1.72.