

U. S. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

37TH SESSION.

Some of the Prominent Members of the Assembly.

The thirty-seventh General Assembly of the United Presbyterian church met in the Sixth church, North Highland avenue, Pittsburgh, Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance of delegates. Every possible preparation for the entertainment of the delegates was completed early in the week and the United Presbyterians of the city are ready to reap some enjoyment from the meeting.

An immense audience was present at the opening exercises. Promptly at the hour appointed the gavel of the moderator fell and the house was in order.

The opening sermon was delivered by Prof. John A. Wilson, D. D., the retiring moderator.

Dr. Wilson took his text from Solomon's song, viii, 25, "Who is this that cometh up from the wilderness leaning upon the arm of her beloved?" His subject was "The Church and her Beloved." He said:

This is but our thirty-seventh General assembly. Yet how great is the progress of that single generation! Verily, our church has been "coming up out of the wilderness." And because she has come forward, she has been preserved and prospered. But what of the future? The conditions of success will continue the same. If we go forward, devoting more and more liberal and aggressive measures, then shall our light rise in obscurity and our darkness be as noonday.

Much progress has been made. For this let us be thankful. But let us remember that all has not been done. The way and the work still stretch out before us. Many enemies must yet be met. Some of the battles were fought in sight of the promised land. Let us be optimistic, hopeful, trustful, grateful men, but let us not shut our eyes to the condition and the signs of the times.

The assembly clerk are prominent figures in the convention. William J. Reid, D. D., the principal clerk of the assembly, is pastor of the First church, Pittsburgh, and is now in the thirty-fourth year of his pastorate. His labors have not been confined to his own congregation. He has done his share of general church work. He has been for 30 years principal clerk of the General Assembly, and for nearly eight years editor of the United Presbyterian.

Alexander Gilliland Wallace, D. D., second clerk of the assembly, was born near Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1829. He graduated at Jefferson college in 1849, after which he studied theology in Allegheny. He was licensed by Monongahela presbytery in 1852, and ordained by Blairsville in 1854. He accepted the pastorate of two churches, one at McKeesport, Allegheny county, and the other at Bethel, Westmoreland county. He remained with the church at Bethel until 1857, and with that at McKeesport until 1860, when he was called to take charge of the church at New Brighton, Beaver county. He was elected second clerk of the General Assembly in 1868, and has held that office ever since.

The assembly elected Dr. J. A. McDougall moderator Thursday morning. He is the oldest and then lost no time in getting down to business. The question of assembly control of the theological seminaries came for discussion.

The reports of the boards show a gratifying degree of prosperity in the whole work of the church. In the United Presbyterian perhaps less than in any other, has the financial stringency been felt. Promptness and faithfulness in meeting all financial demands has always been a characteristic of this church.

The reception of fraternal delegates from the Presbyterian General assembly was a pleasant feature of the afternoon's proceedings. Dr. H. B. Jessup, the wit of the assembly, who has been an honored and honored worker in the foreign field, coupled with Gen. Beaver, made a strong delegation, and they were heartily received. It is evident the relation between these churches is growing closer year by year.

A most interesting feature of Friday's session was the appearance on the floor of Rev. A. G. Carson, D. D., of Xenia, O., who arose to speak from personal privilege. Dr. Carson is a representative of the element in the church that conscientiously opposes the employment of instrumental music. He talks fluently, and in profile bears a striking resemblance to the late Benjamin F. Butler. Dr. Carson at a previous assembly entered upon record a protest against the decision of the assembly of 1883 authorizing the use of the organ in divine worship. This morning he said that he wished to change his protest to a sentiment of dissent. For a quarter of an hour he talked deliberately and earnestly on his views, which have not changed since his protest was recorded. He still is firm against the principle, and says that he cannot change his ideas. He had either the choice of remaining in the church and submitting to a form of worship which he could not conscientiously approve, or directly withdrawing. The latter alternative left him no church to enter, and as a witness for Christ, he now wishes to remain in the United Presbyterian church, but recorded as dissenting. At length Dr. Carson dwelt on the difference between dissenting and dissenting, and at the conclusion of his remarks a motion to have his change of expressed sentiment recorded in the minutes prevailed.

OHIO VINEYARDS.

The Greatest Damage by the Frost is in the Eastern End.

A full investigation of the damage done by the frost to the grape belt of Northern Ohio places the loss at about \$200,000. The belt extends from Ashtabula along the shore of the lakes.

At the eastern extremity of the belt the vineyards are frozen black and are a total failure this season, except at the crest of a ridge which extends westward to Cleveland. As Cleveland is approached from the east the extent of the damage decreases. The vines about Sandusky and on the Lake Erie islands are not badly injured. East of Cleveland the loss is about \$150,000.

Death of Hugh McCulloch. The death of Hugh McCulloch, at his residence in Washington, Friday, took away the last surviving member of Mr. Lincoln's cabinet. On the resignation of Mr. Fessenden, in 1864, Mr. McCulloch, who had been comptroller of the treasury, was designated as secretary of the treasury. On the death of Mr. Lincoln, and the succession of Andrew Johnson, he was continued in office, and only retired four years later on General Grant's inauguration.

Two Years for Wilde. Oscar Wilde was convicted Saturday afternoon, after the jury had been out but a short time. He and Alfred Taylor were sentenced to two years imprisonment at hard labor. Wilde appeared to be a physical and mental wreck.

Wide and Taylor attended the prison chapel at Pentonville Sunday. Their hair was cropped and they were in prison garb. The two prisoners will only be allowed to see their friends four times in the year on condition of their good conduct.

Mr. Verinus is active.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

Burglars blew open the safe of the State bank, of Oneida, Kan., and got \$1,000.

Another successful test of armor plate and armor-piercing shells was made at Indian Head Saturday.

Six hundred Cuban insurgents defeated 800 Spanish troops near Neuvitas, May 18. The Cuban loss was 150.

Unless Superintendent of Police Byrnes, of New York, resigns, it is said charges will be made against him.

The stock feeders of Routt county, Col., will keep out sheep grazers by force. They will put 1,000 armed men in the feeding grounds.

Commander-in-Chief La Cier, of the G. A. R., says no Grand Army posts will visit the dedication of the Confederate monument at Chicago on Memorial day.

Ada and May Wolfenberger, 16 and 18 years old, were murdered near Oregon, Mo., by having their arms and limbs pinioned and thrown into the Missouri river.

Many colored people in Washington, D. C., have been arrested for violation of the Edmunds anti-polygamy law, originally designed in Utah.

The steamer Luena has broken the long route between New York and Queenstown, making the 2,897 miles in 5 days, 11 hours and 50 minutes.

President Cleveland and family start this week for Gray Gables, for the summer. Another addition to the President's family is expected before their return to Washington.

Twelve Italians at the Bagdad coal mines Westmoreland county, Pa., ate poisoned pork. Two of them died, and the 10 others are in a critical condition.

The Southern Presbyterian general assembly adopted the overture for the establishment of the Westminster league, a church society for young people.

John Halls, Jr., and William Royce were lynched at Danville, Ill., for assaulting Miss Laura Barnett. A mob of 1,000 broke into the jail and secured the men.

Secretary Hoke Smith asked Secretary of War Lamont to send troops to the reservations of the Winnebago and Omaha Indians in Nebraska, to arrest the Indian police in ejecting illegal settlers.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers at Cleveland, adopted the scale for puddling, guide mill, sheet mill and tin-mill work. It is kept secret, but it is believed the puddling scale calls for \$4.50.

The Jefferson county, Ky., grand jury has refused to indict Fulton Gordon for the killing of his wife and Arch Brown, son of Kentucky's governor, whom he found in a bedroom together.

The village of Paranythia, in Southwest Turkey, was ruined by a succession of earthquakes Saturday. Fifty people were killed by falling buildings and three times that many were injured.

The Michigan Game passed by a vote of 75 to 17 and gave immediate effect to the Waite "anti-treating" bill. It prohibits the purchase of spirituous, malt, brewed, fermented or vinous liquors for another by the drink, and sale thereof to a person to be given to another as a treat.

Eight hundred children, enraged because they had been swindled out of 5 cents each, destroyed all the decorations in Henry Hall, New York, broke every window and demolished the stage. They had been promised handsome presents, and each got a brass ring like those in a penny chewing gum package.

At a reunion of the Confederate veterans in Houston, Tex., Winnie Davis, daughter of the President of the Confederacy, was overcome by the recital of ex-Gov. Lubbock of his carrying her when a baby, into prison to see her father, and throwing her arm around the grizzled soldier's neck, they mingled their tears.

The governor of French Guiana cables to the French government that, as a consequence of Brazilian free-booters capturing a French settler named Trajane, and robbing other Frenchmen on the frontier territory between French Guiana and Brazil, the governor sent a dispatch boat with marines to restore order.

M. Lunier, captain of the marines, with only two men, took a flag of truce to demand the surrender of Trajane. Cabral, the leader of the free-booters, treacherously fired upon M. Lunier. A fierce conflict ensued, the marines coming to the assistance of the Frenchmen. In two hours' fighting Cabral lost over sixty killed, including himself, and the French five killed, including Lunier and twenty wounded. It is feared that this encounter will lead to trouble with Brazil, the scene of conflict being in the debatable territory between the two countries.

Coal Production of 1894. The geological survey has issued a report on the production of coal in 1894, compiled by Statistician E. W. Parker. The total production was 170,833,085 short tons of 2,000 pounds, valued at \$186,154,694, a decrease for the year of 11,490,689 short tons, or more than 6 per cent, and a decrease of \$25,284,022 in value. A decline in prices is shown in almost every state, the general average for all coals declining from \$1.14 to \$1.03 a ton during the year.

Miners' Convention Called. President F. H. Penna, of the United Mine Workers, has called a convention at Columbus, Pa., for Wednesday, May 29, of miners in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, to consider the mining situation. Local unions and assemblies are entitled to one vote for each 100 members or fraction thereof over 50. Delegates to this convention will pay their own expenses.

Southern Presbyterians. In Dallas, Tex., at the Southern Presbyterian assembly, a fraternal message was read from the Northern General Assembly in Pittsburgh. The formation of an endowment for the home mission fund of \$100,000, and the submission to synods and presbyteries of a proposition to organize an independent colored Presbyterian church were decided on.

Governor McKinley has accepted an invitation to deliver a memorial address to the body of the late President Grant on Decoration day.

Claude Henderson, a negro who attempted to assault a 13-year-old white girl, was taken from the Caseyville, Ky., jail and lynched.

Solomon H. Mann, who was shot in New York Thursday by David F. Hannigan for betraying the latter's sister, died.

Out They Go. Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau has telegraphed collectors of internal revenue to disperse with the services of all persons engaged under allowances made for the income tax work at the close of business on the 25th inst.

Standing of the League Clubs. W. P. C. Baltimore 11 500 Cincinnati 20 567 Boston 12 320 Brooklyn 17 598 St. Louis 11 367 Philadelphia 12 520 Washington 9 346 New York 12 520 Louisville 11 346

DAMAGE OVERESTIMATED.

RISE IN PRICES.

Falling Off in Production Will Boom Prices of Wheat.

R. G. Dan & Co.'s Weekly Review says: If wheat has been so greatly injured by the snows and frosts in May last that the sudden rise of 12 cents in two weeks is justified, the calamity will affect all business prospects. The markets do not believe it, for stocks do not collapse; iron, leather and hides still rise, and no holder of wheat would sell at 80 cents, a lower price than has been known at this season for 30 years prior to 1893, if current reports are credited. Some injury has undoubtedly been sustained, but our own dispatches do not show that it is really serious.

The temper is to buy, regardless of the visible requirements, in the faith that prices are sure to rise. Corn rose 3-4 cents during the week, though much of the corn killed may be replanted; pork rose 50 cents a barrel; lard 3 cents per 100 pounds, and lard 2 cents. Cotton also advanced 3-8 cents during the week.

The iron industry distinctly gains, and the improvement is no longer confined to prices of materials. Better wages at and west of Pittsburgh convince buyers that prices must rise, and there have been large sales of finished products, with about \$1 a ton better prices for structural forms and steel bars, while Bessemer pig has risen to \$11 40 at Yazoo.

The Thomas Company has advanced its anthracite pig 50 cents, and higher freights made Southern cost more at the East. Sales of rails to May 1 were 420,000 tons and deliveries 250,000 tons, both larger than last year. Small works are combining and a coke pool is expected to raise prices soon. Pittsburgh banks note withdrawals for pay rolls in the past month of \$2,383,397, against \$1,895,818 last year by the same works. Orders this year number 22,529 freight, and 72 passenger, 5,000 more than in the whole year of 1894, but in previous years the output was over 93,000 freight cars.

Anthracite coal is decidedly stronger, and copper very firm at 10-12 cents for lake, though April output was about 1,500 tons larger than in January.

Purchases of drygoods in the belief that prices must rise have kept textiles fairly busy, but the demand for cotton seems slack, on the whole, and print cloths are 1-60 weaker.

Failures this week have been 207 in the United States, against 183 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 28 last year.

EFFECTS OF THE FROST.

Michigan Small Fruits Nearly All Killed.

The weather bureau crop review for the week ending May 29 says: "The damage done to the grape crop from frost has been especially heavy in New York and Pennsylvania, and fruits generally have suffered in all northern and central districts. Corn has suffered seriously; much replanting will be necessary. Small fruits are combining and a coke pool is expected to raise prices soon. Pittsburgh banks note withdrawals for pay rolls in the past month of \$2,383,397, against \$1,895,818 last year by the same works. Orders this year number 22,529 freight, and 72 passenger, 5,000 more than in the whole year of 1894, but in previous years the output was over 93,000 freight cars.

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FOURTEEN MEN KILLED.

Terrific Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine Near San Francisco.

A terrific explosion and concussion which was distinctly felt all through San Francisco and towns around the bay for a distance of 40 miles Tuesday was at first believed to have been caused by an earthquake, but proved to be an explosion in the nitro-glycerine and mixing houses of the California powder works at Pinole, across the bay. It was probably caused by one of the Chinese dropping a can of the explosive. A remarkable feature of the explosion is that although the store house containing 1,000 pounds of hercules powder is completely wrecked, its contents are intact. In all, 10,000 pounds of explosives went up with a roar and a sheet of flame. The killed are as follows: Clarence Johnson, foreman glycerine house; D. A. Doane, of Pinole; M. Minahan, of Oakland; C. Velozas, of Martinez; W. D. Taylor, foreman mixing house; nine Chinese.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Products of the Mines of the United States During Last Year.

According to the director of the mint the United States last year produced 1,010,000 ounces of gold of the coining value of \$32,500,000. This is the largest production for sixteen years. The silver product was 40,500,000 ounces of the coining value of \$64,000,000. This output was 10,000,000 ounces less than in 1893. The gold production of California was \$13,570,000, Colorado \$9,490,000, Montana \$3,650,000 and South Dakota \$3,300,000. Colorado was first in silver, with 16,575,000 ounces, Montana second with 16,575,000 and Utah third with \$7,617,000. At the average price of silver during 1894 the commercial value of the total production was \$31,432,500.

During the year 1894 Australian mines produced \$143,000 worth of gold and the entire gold production of the world was \$21,000,000 more than during 1893. The world's silver production during 1894 was 150,000,000 ounces.

Central American Union. President Zelaya gave a Grand banquet to the special envoys of Honduras, Salvador and Guatemala. It is said that the meeting of these statesmen was for the purpose of advocating the union of the Central American Republics. Cabral, the leader of the free-booters, treacherously fired upon M. Lunier. A fierce conflict ensued, the marines coming to the assistance of the Frenchmen. In two hours' fighting Cabral lost over sixty killed, including himself, and the French five killed, including Lunier and twenty wounded. It is feared that this encounter will lead to trouble with Brazil, the scene of conflict being in the debatable territory between the two countries.

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JOSE MARTI SLAIN.

President of the Cuban Revolution Killed in Battle.

An engagement disastrous to the rebels was fought Tuesday in Eastern Cuba, in which Jose Marti, who was proclaimed president of the revolutionary party, was killed, and his dead body positively identified. Col. Salcedo received positive information that a band of insurgents under the command of the well-known leaders, Jose Marti, Maximo Gomez, Maso and Barro, had taken up a line of march to pass the river Cauto, thence to proceed in the direction of Victoria De Las Tunas, with the design of marching upon Puerto Principe. Col. Salcedo, confident of the accuracy of his information, dispatched Col. Sandoval, with a detachment of troops to march in pursuit of the rebel band.

Col. Sandoval found the enemy encamped at a point between Hijos and Boca de Dos Rios, on the right side of the Contramaestre river, a small tributary of the Cauto, the confusion with which is but a short distance away. The strategy of the rebels was to advance and take the enemy's position, dividing the insurgent force on the narrow strip of land by their advance, and compelling the rebels to fly in different directions. The Spanish troops hotly pursued and came upon the body of Jose Marti, which was later positively identified.

Of the rebels twenty were killed, and many of their number wounded were left in the camp when they took flight. The Spaniards took some correspondence of the rebel leader with the busy of the camp, among which are some important papers. The arms and horses of the insurgents were also taken. The Spaniards lost five killed and seven wounded in the engagement. The insurgent prisoners who were taken say Gomez and Estrada are either dead or wounded.

The political effect of this event is discouraging to the cause of the insurgents.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

It Was Caused by the Careless Ignition of a Can of Powder by a Pole.

A Pole carelessly ignited a can of powder in mine No. 4, of the Monongah coal and coke company, near Fairmont, W. Va., and a terrific explosion followed. The accident occurred in the main air course leading to mine No. 2, about 500 feet from the mouth of mine No. 4—in the air course, or intake—and as there was at the time 18,000 cubic feet of coal dust in the mine, the smoke from the explosion was forced into the apartments where 16 men and boys were at work. Four of them were suffocated by the smoke and dust before they could be taken out.

The dead are: C. L. Birtcher, a married man, with a large family; William Shaver, a boy about 15 years old; Luke Vitka, aged 35 years; Andrew Donnie, 30 years old. The last two men were foreigners. All lived at Monongah.

All the dead and injured were taken out of the mine immediately after the accident. The injured will all recover, as they were only hurt by inhaling smoke. As soon as the powder cleared away it was found that no damage whatever had been done to the mine, so that work will not be interrupted.

It is definitely known that the explosion was caused by powder. There is no gas or fire-damp whatever in these mines, which are regarded as among the safest and best equipped in the country. All reports that the explosion was caused by gas or fire-damp are untrue.

TOOK A RADICAL STAND.

The Presbyterian Church Chained to Prohibition.

Temperance and communion wine occupied the attention of almost the entire Friday morning session of the Presbyterian general assembly, and between the two there were some lively discussions. The result was that for the first time on record the Presbyterian church committed itself as a body to the cause of prohibition, but the "unfermentals" was expunged from the communion wine.

Manitoba Question Settled. The Manitoba school question, which at one time threatened open disruption between the Catholics and Protestants, is virtually settled through the good offices of Lord Aberdeen. The preliminaries will no doubt be approved at a meeting next week, at which Premier Greenway and Attorney General Sifton of Manitoba will be present.

The plan is for the Manitoba Government to amend the school law, providing for Catholic schools with the same curriculum as public schools, but with the addition of half an hour's Catholic religious instruction, three times a week, by the clergy, to form a Catholic school board. The remedial order will be withdrawn.

Crisis in Corea. Affairs at the Korean capital are in a critical condition. The prime minister has resigned and the minister of the interior has resigned the assistance of the foreign diplomat in administering affairs and preserving order. The police surround the residence of the king's father, Tai-Wan-Kun, formerly king recent, and the leader of the anti-Japanese party threaten to or exit from the residence is forbidden.

No Nuns in Texas. The state department of education on appeal from Victoria county, ruled that nuns cannot teach in the public schools of Texas, and that everything of a sectarian nature must be absolutely eliminated from the public schools. Catholic nuns have been conducting free schools in Southwest Texas, and this puts an end to it.

Exaggerated by Armenians. Admiral Kirkland, commanding the European squadron, reports that the alleged outrages on Armenians by Turks, were exaggerated by those who had appealed for assistance. The admiral examined a number of people to obtain some substantiation of the reported atrocities, but invariably failed.

A Catholic Salvation army, with some of the army's old features omitted, is to be started in Cleveland under the protection of Bishop Horstmann.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS.

TWO CHILDREN CONSUMED.

Caught in the Upper Story of a Burning Block—A Third Daughter Saved.

Arthur and George Watkins, aged 8 and 4 years, were burned to death at Nanticoke, Tuesday morning. The fire broke out in the dining room of their parents' residence. There were three children in an upper room, the two burned and Maud, the only daughter, aged 11 years. After the fire the charred remains of the two children, George and Arthur were found among the ruins. One had fallen to the basement, the other was found on the first floor. Great admiration is expressed for Claud Kress, for his bravery in rescuing the one child and his heroic but vain efforts to save the other two unfortunate children.

The South Penn Oil Company failed to discover a northeastern extension at its test well on the Littman farm, in Greene county. The well was expected to tap a rich, narrow streak north of Mt. Morris, on which the Dankard Oil Company and the McAlmont Oil Company have found some very nice producers.

A good deal of attention is now being given to the development north of Butler, near Boydstown. There is more new work starting in that than any other part of the county. F. W. Phillips drilled in a well on the Anderson farm that may lead up to an extension of the third sand pool east of Brownsville. The sand was also in Connelsville, Scottdale, Brownsville and West Newton. The trouble is the duplication of ice factories and overproduction.

According to the watchman of Newton Hamilton, two assays of ore from that vicinity show one and one-half ounces of gold and two ounces of silver per ton of rock, or \$22 per ton for the first assay, and the next assay showed \$16.90. A fire test resulted: Gold, \$12; silver, \$1.35.

A taxpayers' revolt is on hand in Springfield township, Fayette county, against payment for a stone crusher which Supervisors Oil and Murray ordered two months ago. The agents of the manufacturer and criminal and civil suits are threatened.

The corpse of a well-dressed man was found in a thicket at Fowler station, 20 miles west of Bellefonte. A pocketbook containing some money was lying beside the body, but there was nothing by which the dead man could be identified.

A clergyman in the Juniata valley, after marrying a young couple, was handed the customary envelope. When he opened it he was surprised to find merely a slip of paper on which was written: "We desire your prayers for our prosperity."

George McClelland and Wilson Fields, two of the five men accused of the murder of Philip K. Sutton at Tarentum, March 23, were sentenced 12 years each to the penitentiary.

Three boys employed by the Susquehanna coal company at Nanticoke, were discharged, and when their reinstatement was denied 400 men and boys went out on a strike.

The Allegheny county Grand Army association favors a state pension of \$50 for each day a service of Pennsylvania soldiers from April 14, 1861, to May 1, 1895.

A movement is being made among the Grand Army posts in Blair county to erect a soldiers' monument in Altoona. A design shows a fort with surrounding tower.

James Hendricks was convicted of murder in the second degree at Wilkesbarre for the killing of Barney Relek on November 17, 1893.

Edward Williams, Charles Jeffries and William Quarrels, charged with robbing Harry Hinesley, of Monongahela, were held for court.

Near Carlisle, fire destroyed the barn and out-buildings of Jacob Hosen. Sixteen head of horses and nine cows perished. The loss is \$7,000, practically covered by insurance.

At Johnstown, burglars entered the residence of George Fenn and Jacob Edleman, and succeeded in getting away with about \$400 in cash, jewelry, etc.

State Supt. of Schools Schafer has appointed Miss Agnes Rose, of Tionesta, superintendent of the Forest county schools. She succeeds her brother, who died May 10.

Forrest Brothers, coal dealers, at Johnstown, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Assets, \$15,000, liabilities, \$10,000.

Two men were fatally injured by falling slate in Westmoreland county mines—John Dall at Export, and James McGivn at Crabtree.

Jerry Sexton and Lloyd Eastwright were held in \$3,000 bail at Indiana, for causing the death of Seaborn Cline, Denny, while the two former were fighting.

Isaac Habinowitz's clothing store at Johnstown was closed by the sheriff on executions.

Edward Zerby smashed a window at Kittanning, in order to get locked up. He was desperate by poverty.

In a quarrel at Wilkesbarre, John Williams, 60 years old, shot and killed Walter Chapman.

Dr. Cooke, of Jeannette, fell downstairs and sustained probable fatal injuries. He is 55 years old.

It is now said that W. B. Hite, the missing tax collector, of Latrobe, is short \$5,000 in his accounts.

The Wrecked Gravinia. At Madrid further details received of the loss of the Spanish steamer Gravinia, wrecked off Manila, Philippine Islands, during a typhoon, show that 163 persons were drowned. Only two of those on board of her are believed to have been saved.

Fifty People Burned. In the town of Hubudene, Russia, 200 houses have been destroyed by fire, and in the village of Rushany 250 houses have been burned. During these conflagrations a total of fifty persons were killed and very many more were injured.

Jim Nutt has again been found guilty, this time for attempting to kill Mrs. Payton.

In Kansas City there were 7,400 fraudulent registrations in a total list of 29,093.

An Antiquarian Banquet.

This unique and select feast was given more than twenty years ago at Brussels by a resident of that city, himself an antiquarian, says Harper's Bazar. Only six guests were invited, one of them an American, from whom, as then published, is derived this brief account. So dainty a bill of fare can never be repeated. There were apples grown more than 1,800 years ago, and for this modern entertainment taken from an earthen jar rescued from the ruins of Pompeii. Bread was offered made from wheat found in a chamber of one of the pyramids, and raised before