The Springfield man Chosen on the Sixth Ballot

The Republican state convention was called to order at Zanesville, O. Tuesday, promptly at 4 o'clock, p. m., by Col. Joseph C. Bonner, chairman of the state committee. A half hour previous the hall was packed to its full capacity of 5,000, and a large number was unable to gain admittance,

Senator Sherman was given a stiring ova-tion when he was escorted into the hall by Congressman Van Voorhis and Judge Granger. Ex-Secretary Foster, members of congress,

several andidates, and others were cheered as they entered, so that Chairman Bonner had to rap hard for order previous to the prayer of Rev. Samuel G. Addison, of Tole-do. On the platform were Judges West, Lawrence, Baldwin, and a large number of

prayer of Rev. Samuer G. Addison, of Toledo. On the platform were Judges West,
Lawrence, Baldwin, and a large number of
leading Republicans.

When Judge West, who was the Republican
eanddate for governor in 1877, was being escorted to the platform, Senator Sherman
eame down to greet him, and the seens occasioned a marked demonstration.

Col. Bonner cut short his remarks and introduced to the demonstrative assemblage
Sonator John Sherman as the temporary
chairman. Senator Sherman met the demonstrusions at first with the remark that he
hoped to see the Republicans of Ohio keep in
such a pitch of enthusiasm till the next November election.

The senator soon commanded the closest
attention and delivered his opening address.

dress.

Senator Sherman was made permanent chairman and the temporary organization was made permanent throughout. Ex-Governor Foster, chairman of the committee on resolutions, asked for a little time, and the nomination of candidates was now the order of the hour.

of the hour.

The roll of the counties was called for the purpose of presenting candidates for Gover-

purpose of presenting candidates for Governor.

Hon. J. W. Jones, of Adams was first to respond. He presented the name of General John W. Barger, of Pike county, Hon. George C. Rawlins, of Clark county, made a speech for General Joseph Warren Keifer; Judge L. W. King, of Youngstown, told of the fitness of James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, D. K. Watson, of Columbus, recounted the achievements of Judge George K. Nash; Hon. O. B. Brown, of Dayton, entered his townsman, Robert M. Nevin, in the race; ex-Congressman Henry L. Morey, of Hamilton, Butler county, spoke for Colonel Andrew L. Harris, present Lieutenant Governor, and the list was completed with the name of E. W. Poe, present State Auditor.

present State Auditor.

The vote in details.

The detailed vote was as follows:
First—Barger 86; Keifer, 74, Hoyt, 17614;
Nash, 168; Nevin, 60; Harris, 56; Poe, 14614;
Bushnell, 58.
Second—Barger, 83; Keifer, 63; Hoyt, 16914;
Nash, 16914; Nevin, 81; Harris, 64; Poe, 133;
Bushnell, 53.

Third—Barger, 78, Keifer, 4014; Hoyt, 165;
Nash, 19914; Nevin, 78; Harris, 27; Poe, 84;
Bushnell, 159.
Fourth—Barger, 32; Keifer, 16; Hoyt, 148;
Nash, 257; Nevin, 1; Harris, 26; Bushnell, 347.

Fifth, Enter, 19; Hort, 191; Nash, 279.

547.

Fifth—Reifer, 12: Hoyt, 121; Nash, 279;

Harris, 5; Bushnell, 410.

Sixth—Keifer, 5; Hoyt, 111; Nash, 201;

Nevin, 1: Bushnell, 500, Necessary to a choice, 414.

Nevin, 1: Bushnell, 500. Necessary to a choice, 414.

Gen Bushnell was born in Oneida county, New York in 1734. In 1854 he removed to Springfield, O., where he was a dry goods clerk, afterwards bookkeeper. In 1866 he became interested in the firm of Warder, Bushnell & Glessner, manufacturers of harvesters, and is now the head of that firm and worth several millions. He was captain in the civil war. He was quarter-master general on Gov. Foraker's staff, and chairman of the Republican state committee when Foraker was first elected governor, in 1885, and when Sherman secured his fifth term as a senator. He became noted in the state by ferreting out the forgeries of the tally sheets at the election of 1885. He has always been the political and personal friend of Foraker, and had done more than any other man to promote as well as start Foraker in public life. He was delegate-at-large to the last Republican national convention at Minneapolis.

On reassembling Wednesday morning the

On reassembling Wednesday morning the convention proceeded to complete the ticket. Only one name for lieutenant governor that of A. W. Jones, of Youngstown—was submitted, and his selection was made by

cclamation.

Five candidates were named for auditor of Five candidates were named for auditor of the state. The contest was principally be tween Charles W. Dick, of Akron, ex-chairman of the state central committee and W. J. Gilbert, of Caldwell. On the second ballot, Gilbert was declared the nominee. The vote was: Gilbert, 550; Dick, 175.

PLATFORM. After the nomination of Bushnell the fol-

After the nomination of Bushnell the following resolutions were adopted:

"The people of Ohio, in state convention assembled, congratulate the people of the country upon the signal victory in the state and congressional elections last fall, assuring glorious national victory in 1896, and declare as follows:

First—We reaffirm our adherence to the principles of the Republican party as defined by the national convention in 1892, chief among which are:

A protective tariff which, restoring American wages and American products, shall prove the highest interests of American inborers and American developments while providing adequate revenue for the use of government.

Reciprocity which, while seeking and gaining the world's markets for our surplus products, shall not lower or destroy Ameri-san wages, nor surrender our own market to foreign commodities which can be produced

at home.

Fair elections, based upon a free ballot and
an honest count, the safeguard of American
institutions, the true source of public au-

Fair elections, based upon a free ballot and an honest count, the safeguard of American institutions, the true source of public authority.

Honest money, consisting of gold, sliver and paper, every dollar as good as any other and paper, every dollar as good as any other and paper, every dollar as good as any other and all backed by the national faith and honor. We laver bimetallism, and demand the use of both gold, and sliver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of sliver, gold, or paper, shall be at all times equal.

Second—We denounce the, present Democratic administration, whose vicious and vaciliating course has brought us distress at home and humiliation abroad. It has inaugurated a policy looking toward ultimate free trade, which has deranged business, crippled our industries, distressed our homes and dealt labor a serious blow. With deplorable incompetency it has failed to raise revenue enough to run the government, and had to borrow, in less than two years \$162,000,000, mainly to pay ordinary running expenses, selling in secret to favored foreign syndicates the bonds of the government at prices far below their actual value. It has lowered the flag in Hawaii in an un-American attempt to overthrow a republic and restore a monarchy; and, with unpatriotic indifference, has suffered British troops to land in Nicaragua in contemptuous disregard of the Monroe doctrine; by these and similar acts our country, second in power and dignity to none, has suffered British troops to land in Nicaragua in contemptuous disregard of the Monroe doctrine; by these and similar acts our country, second in power and dignity to none, has suffered a loss of respect througout the world.

We denounce the free wool provision of the

We denounce the present administration of the peasion bureau for its betrayal of the interests of the union soldiers, and we pledge anew to the veterans of the liepublic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

We inderse the able, honest and business-like administration of Gov. William McKinley, we are unqualifiedly in favor of blennial sessions and inderse the action of the last general assemply in returning to the policy of the founders of our state constitution in that regard, we recommend the last general assembly for the care and economy of its appropriations, taxing privileges and franchises enjoyed at the hands of the state, and thus relieving to that extent the burdens of tax ation now resting upon the people.

Believing the proposed Nicaragua canal is needed for commercial extension and national defense, and that it ought to be constructed and operated by the government of the

and operated by the government of the United States or under its protection, we commend this project to our representatives

WORKS LIKE A CHARM.

Kindergarten System Established Indian Reservations.

The system of kindergartens recently esablished on some of the Indian reservations has proved so successful that it is soon to be widely extended, especially in the Southwest. The Indian children there are usually shy. Under the influence of the kindergarten games they have been found to rapidly lose their shyness and reticence, and to become friendly with each other and their teachers. A number of new day schools will also soon be opened in that part of the country. It has also been found best to educate the children as far as possible in kindergarten rather than in boarding schools. After a time those, whose cases it seems advisable, can be transferred, with light opposition from their parents, who probably would have objected strongly if the children had been taken away to a boarding school at the outset. widely extended, especially in the Southwest,

set.

The principal work of the schools at present is in the line of industrial education. The girls are being taught cooking, sewing, washing clothes, and the like, and the boys, plowing, tilling, tending cattle and using tools, rather than even reading and writing. They learn English with considerable case, but have no inherited aptitude for mathamatics. Indians have very little appreciation of numbers, being familiar with only addition and substraction.

bers, being familiar with only addition and substraction.

Some of the Indians have reached a high degree of profescy, and the Indian office is daily receiving applications from Indian girs, who have been graduated from high schools, for positions as teachers. Places are found for some, but not many, and the remainder usually return to their tribes and reliable into their former ways of life.

Superintendent W. H. Hallmann, of the Indian schools, is very anxious to find positions for these girls, in nearly any class of of work. He says they make excellent servants, and he would like to hear from anyone willing to employ them. willing to employ them

THE COLIMA DISASTER.

Bodies of the Drowned Robbed-A Fatal

Later news from the wreck of the Colima ives the number of deaths at 187 and the number of people saved as twenty-six. Seventeen of the rescued passengers have been sent northward on the steamer San Juan by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the remainder who desire to return will be sent on the steamer Barraceuta. Three passengers and two members of the crow were picked up at Coahuayana by the steamer Romero Rubio.

Forty-five bodies of the drowned have been recovered on the rocky coast south of Man-zanillo. The steamer sank in water 2,000 feet deep, not more than six miles from shore. Many of the bodies, before they were recover-ed by the militia, had been robbed. The civil magistrate has called out all the district rurales, a kind of militia, to patrol the coast and prevent further vandalism.

civil magistrate has called out all the district rurales, a kind of militia, to parrol the coast and prevent further vandalism.

United States Consul De Cima at Mazatlan and Consul Bartle at Acapulco have been ordered to the scene of the wrock, to see if anything can be done to save people and property interests The Colima carried \$500,000 worth of American goods and \$100,000 in Mexican coin shipped at Mazatlan.

The Colima encountered heavy weather all along the Mexican const. Much difficulty was encountered in keeping off the rocks at Isabelia island and Piedra de Mar. The passengers were in a constant state of terror, which was augmented when, the ship having put out from San Blas, a woman passenger from San Francisco became crazed with fear, and spent the entire night on deck, entreating the officers to put back and praying heaven for deliverance.

The coast in the neighborhood of Manzanillo seems a fatal spot. Nearly all the wrecks of the Panama route have occurred within 100 miles north or south of Manzanillo. Three vessels have been lost in that neighborhood, and these are the only large vessels of the Panama line that have been wrecked. Another remarkable fact that all were lost in still weather, indicating some peculiar condition of the currents setting in at this point and driving the vessels in upon the shore.

HILL'S SILVER PLAN.

International Co-Operation and Free

Senator Hill has given out a carefully prepared interview on Senator Sherman's anesville speech. He says that Sherman's dea of bimetalism, where silver is used only or subsidiary coin, is not true bimetalism He states his own currency plan in the fellow

ing words.

"I would exterminate forever the green-back dollars, which by the endless redemption chain, make the chiefest of our existing surrency woes. I would, by international bimetalism, by free bimetallic coinage on a ratio of 15½, and not by Senator Sherman's bastard bimetalism exemplified in his law of 1890, now repealed lift our standard silver dollar into a world-wide parity with our gold dollar. I would thereby put an end to the degradation of any coined soliar of ours. I would not have, as how, one ratio, which is 16, for our silver dollars, and a higher ratio as now, for our minor silver.

"If I could have my wish I would not have the treasury purchase another ounce of silver or coin another silver dollar under existing conditions till the possibilities of internation-

or con another silver sollar under existing conditions till the possibilities of international bimetallism on a ratio of 15% had been fairly tested by the whole power of the United States, exerted earnestly and in good faith by their congress, their president and cabinet, their secretary of state, their diplomatic and consular agents overywhere."

Dead for Sure.

The body of Jose Marti, the insurgent leader, who was killed at the battle of Bocas de dos Rios, arrived at Santiago de Cuba, Sunday. Having been embaimed in accordance with the orders of Captain General Martinez de Campos, it as exposed to the public gaze at Santiago de Cuba Monday in order that there may be absolutely no doubt in the public minds as to the identity of the dead leader. Later the corpse was photographed and was afterwards buried.

Fair's Loss in Wheat.

The balance of the wheat belonging to the estate of James G. Fair, amounting to 179,400 tons, stored since August, 1898, at the Porta Costa warehouse, San Franscisco, has been sold to a syndicate of dealers. The sale was confirmed by the probate court, the price paid being 85 cents per cental. By the deal \$3,049,800 will pass into the hands of the administrators. It is estimated that the loss on Fair's atttempt to make a corner on wheat will not be less than \$2,000,000.

Gresham, general in the union armies, judge of the Iederal courts and secretary of state of the United States, were temporarily laid to rest in Oakwoods cemetery. Chicago, May 30, amid the flower strewn graves of his comrades in arms; graves decorated by the hands of men who had fought them on many a bloody field, and in the shadow of the monument just dedicated in honor of the valor of those who had given their lives for the confederate forces.

who had given their lives for the confederate forces.

It was was a most remarkable juxtaposition. In the earlier hours of the day federals and confederates had joined in the unveiling of the monument to the 6,000 confederates who had died in the military prison of Camp Douglass. Almost within the echos of the volley fired over the confederate burying ground by the First regiment of state militia, and while the smoke from their rifles was still floating over the field of peace, the cortege of the dead secretary, of state flied through the gates into the cemetery. It was a fitting climax to the remarkable ceremonies which had just closed, that the remains of the man who claimed the allegiance of both the North and the South should be deposited there—the keystone to the arch of re-cemented friendship, and of which a visible sign had just been unveiled there.

ROCK OF CHICKAMAUGA.

Gen George H. Thomas Post No. 5 dedicated a unique and appropriate monument in Rose Hill cemetery, Chicago, to the memory of the great soldier whose name the post bears. The monument is a great rock of granite signifying the "Rock of Chickamagua," the title which General Thomas earned at that famous engagement. The dedicatory oration was delivered by Gen. John C. Black, United States district attorney at Chicago, and commissioner of pension John C. Binck, United States district attorney at Chicago, and commissioner of pension during President Cleveland's administration.

The monument is 11 feet 9 inches high and weighs 33,900 pounds. On one side is a polished surface, which bears the inscription, "tien, George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., Department of Illinois: Erected 1894. Membership, 1,272." On the top of the stone are the words, "The Rock of Chickamauga."

AT LINCOLN'S TOMB,

Special features of Decoration Day observ-Special features of Decoration Day observance at Springfield, Ill., were the pligrimage of Ranson post, G. A. R., of St. Louis, to the tomb of Lincoln; the dedication of the Grand Army monument at Oakwood cemetery, and the ceremony of transferring the custody of the Lincoln menument from the Monument association of the state. Senator Collum delivered a brief address of welcome, which was responded to by Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis.

WREATH ON LAPAYETTE'S TOMB.

In honor of Decoration day and at the re-quest of Post 10 of the Grand Army of the depublic of New York, Gen. J. Merediti Republic of New York, Gen. J. Meredith Reed deposited a splendid wreath upon the tomb of Gen. Lafsyette, in the cemetery of Picpus, in the Fanbourg Saint Antoine. The wreath was inscribed "To America's Illus-trious Friend".

MEMORIAL OF JEREMIAH BUSK.

The monument erected to the memory of the late Jeremiah M. Rusk, President Harrt-son's secretary of agriculture, was dedicated at Viroqua, Wis., with imposing ceremonies, conducted under the auspices of the Grand Army. The dedicatory address was deliver-ed by ex-Senator John C. Spooner.

A HYMN TO ARLINGTON.

There were beautiful services in the national cemetery at Arlington. Will Carleton read an original poem entitled, "A Hymn to Arlington." The oration was delivered by Gen. Felix Agnus, of Baltimore.

STATUE OF THOMAS PAINE,

At New Rochelle, N. Y., a statue of Thomas Paine, the framer of the Declaration of In-dependence, was unveiled, addresses suitable to the occasion being delivered by Col. R. G. Ingersoli and Thaddeus B. Wakeman.

Twenty-thousand people were present at Gen. Grant's tomb Thursday afternoon, when Gov. McKinley of Ohio rose to deliver the oration at the Memorial Day exercises, held ander the auspices of U. S. Grant post No. 327, G. A. R. oration at the Memorial Day exercises, heid under the auspices of U. S. Grant post No. 327, G. A. R.

A STORMY SESSION.

Agitators Demand a \$4.50 Puddling

The session of the Amalgamated associa tion Friday was decidedly stormy. Although the recommendation of the scale committee that the puddling scale be fixed at \$4 was adopted early in the convention, a number of the men who had been active in the agitation for a higher rate and who were placed on the committee to confer with the manufacturers, broke over the traces and demanded a rate

of \$.50.

This was flatly refused by the manufacturers, who asserted that the business improvement as yet incipient and not such as to warrant the advance demanded. They intiwarrant the advance demanded. They list mated that if the association would decide on a \$4 rate they would agree to sign a yearly scale, thus doing away with the time clause, by which it has been possible to terminate the existence of a scale at sixty days notice, and which has always been very distasteful to the materials.

BY A WATERSPOUT.

A Texas Town Almost Completely Cut off From the World.

A waterspont struck near Hillsboro, Tex. Thursday night. It caused an 80-acre lake to break through a dam. About 600 feet of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad tracks were washed away. A similar loss occured on the Cotton Belt Italiroad, and rails were twisted in all sorts of shapes. All wires were down until late Friday morning between Waco and Hillsboro, and communication with Pt. Worth and Dallas was cut off. The Santa Fe is also washed between here and Temple, 40 miles south.

Several hundred cattle were drowned in the Hackberry bottom near Hillsboro, and in

Several hundred cattle were drowned in the Hackberry bottom near Hillsboro, and in South Hillsboro several families were driven from their homes. One house was demolish-ed. No trains have arrived at Hillsboro from the north, and all mails from that direction are from 5 to 12 hours late. An unknown man was drowned.

The New York "Herald's" corresponden in Guayaquil, Ecuador, sends word that the boiler of the Ecuadorean gunboat Sucre exploded, killing the commander and 14 men and injuring 17 more. At the time of the accident she was carrying troops to Machala to attack the rebels.

Eilled by a Cloud-Burst.

A disastrous cloud-burst occurred along the Johnson and Devil rivers, Texas. Five bodies have been recovered from "Draws," which were flooded by the cloud-burst, and it is feared a number of settlers in the valleys of the two rivers have perished.

A COMING EVENT.

Second International Conference of the Epworth League.

The second international conference of the Epworth League is to be held in Chattanooga

June 27-30. The League was organized in Cleveland,

June 27-30.

The League was organized in Cleveland, Ohio., May 12, 1890. The next General conference of that church approved and adopted the organization and gave it official standing in the church, with Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald as its president.

The local organizations in the individual churches are called chapters. Of these already organized and enrolled the number is nearly 15,000, and the aggregate membership is about 1,000,000.

The League in its spirit and form has been found as consonant with the genius of Methodism and so well adapted to the end for which it was designated that the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Methodist church of Canada and the Wesleyan Methodists of England have adopted it. It is therefore now not only interdenominational but international as well. It is still spreading and growing rapidly, having organizations in Mexico, South America, England, Ireland, Germany, Sweden, Norway and Italy; also in Japan, China and India.

The session will begin June 27, 1895, and continue four days. It will embrace the Leagues of all the Methodisms of the world. The program is in the hands of the General Secretaries of the M. E. church, the M. E. church South and the Canadian Methodist church, namely, Rev. E. A. Schell, D. D. Chiesgo; Rev. S. A. Steel, D. D., Nashville and Rev. W. H. Withrow, D. D., Canada. It is emphatically a present day program, full of the life and spirit of these stirring times.

Bishops Joyce, Vincent and Thoburn of the M. E. church, Galloway, Hendrix, Fitzgerald and Hargrove of the M. E. church South, and Sir McKenzie Bowell, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, are on the program. The music will be one of the great features of the Conference. It will be in charge of Mr. Rowland D. Williams with a chorus of 500 volces. 1,000 children will participate; the Park Sisters, cornetists, will be present, together with an orchestra of 36 pieces.

The local arrangments for this immense gathering have been entirely in the hands of the young people of Chattanooga Leagues, The best an

half rates from almost every portion of the country. Excursions to the battlefields and

U. P. ASSEMBLY.

Closing Sessions-The Place of Holding the Next Meeting.

The report of the Committee on Bills and

The report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures was taken up for consideration. It. Read read the report, which dealt with the question of seminary control. There were two reports a majority one and a minority one on the question.

The majority report is as follows:

"Resolved, That this assembly does hereby enact the following as part of the constitutional law of the United Presbyterian church: The General Assembly shall have the veto power in the election of professors in our theological seminaries. The General Assembly shall have the power for remove a professor for unsoundness in the faith.

"Resolved, That this action is not to be understood as interfering with the rights vested in the synods having control of the existing seminaries of the church further than may be indicated in the language of the overatures themselvos.

"Resolved, In answer to the memorial of Allegheny City presbytery, this assembly shall require the directors of the seminary to report annually on all matters coming within the oversight of the assembly.

"Resolved, That we recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the assemton negotiate with the synods having control of the theological seminaries, with a view to the adjustment of any apparent or alleged discrepancies between this action and their chartered rights."

The minority report contains an amendment to the first resolution of the majority report, as follows:

"Resolved, That, in loyal obedience to and

ment to the first resolution of the majority report, as follows:
"Resolved, That, in loyal chedience to and in fulfilliment of this decision and authorative judgment of the same, the following amendments to the Book of Government and Discipline, part L, chapter 5, article 4, section 3, be made by inserting immediately after the words 'terms and course study,' the following, 'to confirm on veto the election of professors to any of our theological seminaries, and to remove for unsoundness in the faith in the way provided in the Book of Government,' be and is hereby overtured by the presbyteries, with instructions to vote 'yea' and 'nay' upon it."

A division resulted in 27 votes for to 69 against the resolution.

In accordance with a resolution offered, Rev. McMichael, then formerly dissolved the thirty-seventh general assembly, to meet at Xenia, O., on the fourth Wednesday of May, 1896. A prayer by Rev. J. G. Brown, of Norton, Kan., the oldest member of the assembly, and the singing of the 143d Psaim, concluded the session.

BELIEVERS IN POLYGAMY

Officials Considering Whether to Admit Mormons Frem Scotland.

An interesting question has arisen in the treasury department, which involves the legal meaning of the word "polygamist." Commissioner General Stump of the immigration bureau has received applications for the admission into this country of Robert Stevenson, his wife Kate, Barbara Hunter, Lizzle Navior and seven children. These immigrants recently arrived at Quebec from Clasgow, Scotland, and their affidavits state they are Mormons in religion and full believers in polygamy, and that they each intend to practice polygamy if so inclined on reaching their destination Salt Lake City. The question involved is whether belief in po ygamy of itself, and in the absence of proof of any polygamous act, brings the party within the inhibition of the law declaring that polygamists shall not be admitted into this country. Acting Secretary Wike has the subject under consideration. Mr. Stump is of the opinion that the parties should be debarred admission. missioner General Stump of the immigration

THE NEXT PLATFORM.

Carter Says Republicans Will Declare for

Protection.
Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the Republican national committee, in a public

"In 1896 the Republican party will stand "In 1896 the Republican party will stand for protection and the restoration of bimetallism, on a substantial and enduring basis. There may be differences of opinion in the party on the tariff schedules, but none upon the principle of protection. There will be differences of opinion as to the best course to pursue to secure the free and unlimited collarge of both gold and silver, at a fixed rate, but there will be no difference of opinion as to the desirability of bringing about that result.

as to the desirability of bringing about that result.

"Upon one question there will be neither difference of opinion as to the general principle involved or as to the means to be employed. That is with reference to the restoration of a vigorous, thoroughly American foreign policy. I am persuaded that the Republican national convention will piedge the party anew, and with great earnestness and force to this line of foreign policy. The people demand it. They are conscious of their strength, and they realize that this republic has become and is a nation."

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

BURNED TO DEATH.

Building an Orphans Home-Four Years to the Pen. for Murder.

Miss Amanda Cauffiel, a 17-year-old girl of near Jennertown, Somerset county, was burned to death. She was in the house alone when her clothing in some manner exught when her ciolning in some manner caught fire and she rushed out for aid. All efforts on the part of her mother, who hastened to save her daughter from total injuries, were futile. The young lady ad lost her speech when but two years of it, consequently it is not known how her electing caught fire.

John Hilderbrand, of Smithton, was brought to the College hospital at Uniontown. He was struck by a train and his skuli crushed in a terrible manner. At the hospital an operation was performed by which weveral pieces of the skuli which had been driven into the brain were removed. Three inches of the brain is exposed. One of the clavicle bones was also broken. The physicians think he will recover.

According to the watchman of Newton Hamilton, two assays of ore from that vicinity show one and one-hall cunces of gold and two cunces of silver per ton of rock, or \$22 per ton for the first assay, and the next assay showed \$19 90. A fire test resulted: Gold, \$12; silver, \$1 35. THREE INCHES OF BUILDIN EXPOSED.

FOUR TEARS FOR MURDER.

Slins Williams, who killed Heary Grimes, at Oil City, a couple of months ago, was sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Western penitentiary by Judge George S. Criswell. A motion for a new trial made by the defendant's counsel was overruled by the court.

AN ORPHAN HOME.

Work has been begun at Eleensburg on the srection of a memorial home for orphan shildren, a gift of Mrs. D. C. Phillips, a philanthropte Pittsburg lady. The building is to greeted on a fine ten-aere plot and completed by August 1.

George J. Humbert, the Norristown, tin plate manufacturer, has combined with some Pittsburg capitalists to build an Industrial extension to the south of Conneilsville. They have secured options on 400 acres, of which 50 acres will be used for a manufacturing site, 43 acres for a park, and the remainder will be laid out in lots. The new company will be laid out in lots. The new company will be known as the Conneilsville Extension company. J. R. Ross, of Pittsburg, is its representative. The company will include Humbert's tin-plate mill, employing about 400 men; a knitting factory for the manufacture of seamless hosiery and underwear, employing 75 men; a boiler works employing 250 men; a plant for the manufacture of enameled bath tubs and sanitary plumbing, employing 100 men, and a boot and shoe factory, employing 100 men. There will be no company stores. If the local electric railway company do not extend their line a new company will be organized.

At Greensburg Samuel Clifford was ac-

At Greensburg Samuel Clifford was ac-quitted of the charge of attempting to poisor the father and mother of his wife. The ver-dict gives general satisfaction. Notwith-standing the fact that Clifford's wife was foremest in his prosecution, he expresses love for her, and would readily take her back were it not for her father and mother.

Mrs. Michael Maley, of New Castle, was abused by her husband and son Martin during a drunken carousal of the two men. Richard Ayen, a boarder, then attacked father and son with a piece of scantling, and injured the latter so badly he died. Agan surrendered himself. Patterson, Vandegrift and the South Penn

Oil Company are starting test wells on the Tedrow and Riggle farms, located south-west of Aleppo, Greene county. Farther east of these locations a number of test wells are drilling or ready to start. George Mulok is in jail at Uniontown, charged with complicity in the murder of Ed lice at Fayette station a year ago. Rice was beaten to death, and his body thrown into Dunbar creek by a gang of Huns and Slavs, who mistook him for a "blackleg."

The Meadville water company has offered

pany desires an answer by May 30, and will permit councils to accept the proposition, subject to ratification by popular vote. Alfred Oxley, paymaster and bookkeeper at the foundry of John Wood, Jr., at Conshohocken, was blinded on Saturday by a stranger, who threw pepper in his eyes and robbed the office of a bag containing \$800.

The Elwood City Council has called a special election on the question of issuing \$20,000 of borough bonds for the erection of a city hall, and a new school building and street improvements.

Samuel Gallinger, of Pittsburg, was fined \$70 and costs at Greensburg for tearing down a diphtheria card and removing his boy who was suffering with the disease, in viola-tion of the health ordinance. The Layton ferry company, of Fayette county, capital \$500, and the Euclid coal and coke company, of South Fork, Cambria county, capital \$10,000, were chartered Tues-

Fire in V. E. Sweeney's grocery store at Beaver Falls destroyed about \$800 worth of goods. A family sleeping above the store was almost suffocated.

Eckles & Ritchie are drilling in the sand on the Economite property and have a show of oil. The owners have gotten foxy, and

are playing it for a mystery. Meadville council has agreed to buy the water company's plant for \$105,000, subject to a popular vote, if the plant be delivered October 1.

A Paris firm complains that the Carnegie Company has infringed its patents in making armor plates by the nickel-steel process.

William Wise, a farmer near Woodward, Centre county, committed suicide by hang-ing in his barn. Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D. D., was inaugurated president of Wilson College for Wourated president of Wilson College for men, at Chambersburg.

The Woodland Oil Company is drilling at 1,600 feet on the Turbee farm, near Clays-ville, Washington county.

Postmasters in the Beaver Valley have agreed to close their offices at 7 p. m. hereafter. John Boyle has been appointed deputy col-lector of internal revenue at Uniontown, vice T. M. Herrington, dismissed.

Samuel McElree's barn, near Johnstown was burned to the ground. Loss \$800.

James Shearan, a minor, was killed by a fall of coal at the Turner mines, at Forris, Pa.

At Ellicott City, Md., Jacob Henson, who murdered Daniel T. Shea, an aged grocer, about three months ago, was hanged by a mob early Tuesday morning. He was under sentence to be hangedJune 7. The man met with no resistance and broke open the jail without trouble. Thenegro was hanged to a tree in a lawn.

1	Standin		of the	League Clubs.
1	W.	L	P.C. 1	W. L. P.C.
а	Pittsburg 22	12	647	Boston
ı	Philadelphia 18	12	.600	New York 15 16 484
1	Baltimore 16	11	.583	Brooklyn 13 17 .482
1	Cincinnati20	14	.588	Washington 18 19 to:
а	Cleveland 19	14	576	St. Louis 11 22 335
18	Chicago 90	15	1071	Lemmaritha 5 as non

TRADE REVIEW.

Summary of the Past Week by Bradstreet and Dun.

The observance of Memorial Day services served to check the volume of general trade this week, but there has been a further shrinkage in the amount of business transacted, due to not altogether well-founded fears of serious damage to the grain

rop.

Reports from manufacturing industries at

ed fears of serious damage to the grain erop.

Reports from manufacturing industries at seventy-five cities east of the Rocky mountains show that more than 227 important manufacturing concerns started up between April I and a week ago, by reason of which 53,000 employes have secured work. But the additional and significant fact is found in the report that wages of no fewer than 178,000 industrial employes have been advanced within the period an avarage of 10 per cent, of whom six-sevenths received the advanced without striking.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 2,426,00) bushels, against 2,754,600 bushels inst week, 2,401,000 bushels in the week a year ago 3,253,000 bushels in the week a year ago 3,253,000 bushels two years ago, 2,851,000 bushels in 1893 and 2,697,000 bushels in the week of 1891. There some gains at the South, with improved agricultural prospects in Tennessee, affecting business at Nashville, Memphis and Chatanooga. Only a moderately active demand in a few lines is amounced for Atlanta, Savannah and at Jacksonville, where the vegetable crop is the largest for years. There is an improved demand at New Orleans, and buyers are showing more of a tendancy to anticipate wants.

The iron manufacture is gaining rapidly, and the avgrage of prices, which had failen in February 1 to 54.1 per cent, of the prices in October, 1890, has now risen to 59.1 per cent, most of the advance having been made in May. Bessemer pig has been lifted to \$11.55, and gray forge to \$10.40, caused by the growing demand; tank steel piates are \$5 per ton higher at Philadelphia, and nail producers have combined, raising wire nails to \$1.15, and cut nails to \$1 by car loads at Pittsburg. The structural demand is very very large, and while the buying in other forms of iron and steel products is conservative, great confidence prevails that prices will hereafter advance materially. It is believed that the wages question will be settled at Pittsburg t

MARKETS.			
PITTSBURG.			
THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN	ne	1.0W	1
Fancy Spring patents 4 Fancy straight winter 5 Straight XAX bakers' 3 Clear Winter 3 Riye flour 5 RiAY - No. 1 timothy 1 X - No. 2 1 Mixed clover, No. 1 1 Mixed clover, No. 1 1 Close timothy, from wagons 17 FEED - No. 1 White Md., ton 17 No. 2 White Middlings 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	82 80 557 557 356 834 775 100 20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	4 8 8 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	総合の経過の対象がある。 では、 のは、 のは、 のは、 のは、 のは、 のは、 のは、 の

STRAW-Wheat	000	1835	50	23.55
Butter Products* BUTTER—Eigin Creamery. Fancy Creamery. Fancy Creamery Roil Low grade and cocking. Chikbs—Onlo, now New York, now. Wiscousin Swiss. Limburger, newmake.		02 17 13 5 7 10 15 10	6	20 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Fruit and Vegetable BEANS—Hand-picked, per bu_, Lima, ib.	2	10	2	11

SEANS—Hand-picked, per bu. Lima, ib. OTATOES—Fine, in car. bu. From store, bu. SEATS. OF THE SEATS SEATS URNIPS—per bu. NIONS—Tenow, bu. AMENICAL SEATS PER bu.	2 19 5 40 5 3 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 20 2 20	2 15 45 60 1 35 1 50 1 10 1 10
Poultry, Etc. Live Chickens, & pair. Live Ducks, & pair. Live Ducks, & pair. Live Ducks, & pair. Live Turkeys, & lb. Live Turkeys, & lb. Live Turkeys, & lb. Live Turkeys, & lb. Live Sucked. FEATHERS—Extra live Goose, & lb. Country, large packed.	65 60 11 11 12 56 40	Ø 75 70 12 12 60 45

Miscellaneous. SEEDS—Clover @ los. Timothy, prime Blue Grass. RAGS—Country mized. HONEY—Write Clover Buckwheat MAPLE SYNUP, new CIDER—Country, sweet, bbl	6 2 1 4	40 40 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 4	3	631	50 50 15 15 18 18 00 +
CINCINNATI.					
FLOUR. WHEAT—No. 2 Rea RYE No. 2		# 75 80	a	**	00 85 62

EGGS.... BUTTER—Ohio Creamery...

FLOUR WHEAT—No. 2 Red. OOKN—No. 2 Mixed JAIN—No. 2 White. SUTTER—Creamery, extra. GGS—Pa. Brats.	•	2	00 @ 2 80 56 36 18 12	422 55 13	
NEW YORK,	_	_			
PLOUR—Patents WHEAT—No. 2 Red CYE—State		2	50 (8 4 80 56	15 81 57	

PHILADELPHIA.

LIVE STOCK. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE,	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	m7.
Prime, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs. Good, 1,500 to 1,400 lbs. Good butchers, 1,300 to 1,500 lbs. Tidy, 1,000 to 1,500b. Fair light steers, 500 to 1000 lbs. Common, 700 to 8500b. H06a.	• 5 75 @ 5 55 55 5 55 55 5 55 55	5 70 5 40 5 10 4 75 4 00
Philadelphias Best Yorkers and mixed Common to fair Yorkers	4 85 4 45 4 35	4 50 4 50 4 40
SHEEP.		
Extra. 98 to 105 lbs. Good, 85 to 98 lbs. Fair, 75 to 85 lbs.	8 50 8 53 2 75	4 00 3 75 3 25

spring Lambs. 4 50 5 50
Chicago. Cattle—Common to extra steers
\$4.0050.00; stockers and feeders. \$0.8064.75
cows and buils. \$1.7564.50; calves. \$8.0066.25
Hogs—heavy. \$4.5564.00; common to choice
mired. \$4.3664.50; pigs. \$4.0064.25
Hight. \$4.156.\$4.50; pigs. \$4.0064.25
Hight. \$4.156.\$4.50; pigs. \$4.0064.25
Cincinnati—Hogs—select shippers none;
butchers \$4.464.50; fair to good packers \$4.46
to 4.05 fair to light \$4.456.40; common and
roughs% (obto.150 Cattle-good shippers\$4.500.04
good tochoice \$4.756.52; fair to medium \$2.856.08
\$4.00; common \$4.5003.75. \$8eep—extra\$4.00;
good to choice \$5,5500.56; common to fair \$2.55
to 3.00

PHILADRIPHIA — Wool is quiet; prices steady Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 10 sife. X and above 14 selfe.; medium 18 selfe.; common, 17 selfe. New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, etc., at 14 sife.; X, 14 sife.; medium, 17 sife.; quarter blood, where common, 17 selfe.; washed, combing, delaine fine, fissisc; medium 18 selfe.; coarse, 18 selfe.; low 1 selfe.; mwashed medium 14 sife; low medium 18 selfe.

Oil.

Oil, CITY, Pa, June 1—National transit cor-tificates opened at \$1.50; highest 1.55; lowest 1.50; closed 1.50.