A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Friday, April 20.

South Carolina's supreme court decided the state dispensary law unconstitutional, and liquor is now sold in the state without restriction.

Ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis has been appointed to succeed the late Zebulon C. Vance as a United States senator from North Carolina.

Throughout Massachusetts "Patriots' day" was generally celebrated yesterday. At Concord and Lexington the celebrations were especially enthusiastic.

At Lafayette, Ind., Edward Rudesal, the A. P. A. who killed Michael Horan on Dec. 6, was acquitted, the jury holding that the killing was done in self defense.

Saturday, April 21.

Two tramps were killed in a wreck on the Michigan Central road near Vassar, Mich.

Peter Puglise, an aged Italian, will be electrocuted at Sing Sing the first week in June for killing his landlord, John Tustolo.

Amos Waters and John Ricardo, telephone linemen at Philadelphia, were killed by coming in contact with a live wire.

Grand Duke Nicholas, heir apparent to the throne of Russia, is to marry Princess Alix, youngest sister of the Grand Duke of Hesse, on Aug. 8.

The senate committee on the District of Columbia report against the confirmation of Charles H. J. Taylor (colored) as recorder of deeds of the district.

Monday, April 23.

W. B. Daniels, ex-governor of Idaho, died at Tacoma, Wash, aged 76.

Earthquake shocks in northern Greece caused great destruction to life and property. The total number of deaths reported is 227.

While arresting a riotous coke striker at Uniontown, Pa., Sheriff Wilhelm and posse were assailed by a mob of women. Several of the women were badly beaten.

Dr. Jess Naftel and Walter Bragg, son of the late interstate commerce commissioner, quarreled at a public meeting in Montgomery, Ala. Subsequently they fought a duel and Bragg was killed.

The steamer Los Angeles, bound from Newport, Cal., to San Francisco, run on the rocks at Point Sun lighthouse, thirty miles south of Monterey, and sank. Six of her crew were drowned. The passengers were rescued.

Tuesday, April 24.

The death is announced in London of the well known sculptor Raemakers.

Rachael Smith, the oldest woman in Essex county, N. J., died at Orange, aged 101.

Jesse Seligman, the well known banker of New York, died at Hotel del Coronado, Cal., of pneumonia.

In a fight between a sheriff's posse and negro gamblers near Starke, Fla., a negro named Marshall was killed.

Oliver D. Snyder, of Greensburg, chief clerk in the state department at Harrisburg, has been appointed secretary of Pennsylvania's Democratic state committee.

Wednesday, April 25.

Democrats and Republicans of Portland, Ore., have nominated a fusion ticket for municipal offices.

Friends of President Carnot, of France, are trying to persuade him to withdraw his objections to a re-election.

Baron Hans Von Unruhe-Bomst, one of the founders of the Free Conservative party in Germany, died in Berlin, aged 69.

Attorney General Maloney, of Illinois, has begun suit to annul the charter of the Chicago Gas Trust on the ground of illegal combination.

Charles Smith, of Farrington, N. Y., was badly, hurt in a runaway accident. On seeing him carried home the young man's father dropped dead.

Thursday, April 26.

Timothy Maloney, sheriff of Baltimore, died in that city, aged 49.

Charles K. Todd, a wealthy New York real estate dealer, fell from a roof and was killed.

Charles A. Richardson has been appointed inspector of hulls of steam vessels at Chicago.

Annie Mellinger, 22 years old, is under arrest at Baltimore, charged with the murder of her newborn babe.

Simon Ratkeewis and Madylin Faust, Hungarian mine laborers, were killed by a fall of coal at Plymouth, Pa.

J. C. Willburn, who killed John Johnson at Hanover, Pa., last fall, was convicted of manslaughter at Wilkesbarre.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Closing Quotations of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—In the stock market today nearly all paices improved on light trading. There was a sharp break in Chicago Gas. Closing bids:

Lehigh Valley.....	37½	W. N. Y. & Pa.....	18¾
Pennsylvania.....	50¾	Erie.....	18
Reading.....	19¾	D., L. & W.....	160¾
St. Paul.....	63¾	West Shore.....	105
Lehigh Nav.....	—	N. Y. Central.....	99¼
N. Y. & N. E.....	9¾	Lake Erie & W...	18¾
New Jersey Cen......	110¾	Del. & Hudson.....	130¾

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Flour weak; winter super., $2@2.10; do. extras, $2.20@2.35; No. 2 winter family, $2.50@2.65; Pennsylvania roller straight, $2.75@3; western winter clear, $2.50@2.80. Wheat dull, easier, with 60¾c. bid and 61c. asked for April. Corn quiet, firm, with 45c. bid and 45¾c. asked for April. Oats strong, higher, with 35½c. bid and 40¼c. asked for April. Beef quiet. Pork dull, but steady. Lard firmer; western steam, $6.10. Butter steady; western dairy, 11@13c.; creamery, 15@21c.; factory, 10@13c.; Elgins, 21c.; New York dairy, 15@19c.; Pennsylvania creamery prints, fancy, 23c.; do. choice, 22c.; do. fair to prime, 18@20c.; do. "gaflicky," 17@19c.; prints jobbing at 24@27c. Cheese steady; New York large, 9½@11c.; small, 10@11c.; part skims, 3½@7c.; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 12c.; western fresh, 11½@11¾c.; southern, 10@10½c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Beeves slow and a shade easier; good to prime native steers, $4.35@4.50 per 100 lbs.; medium to fair, $4.20@4.30; inferior to ordinary, $4@4.15; stags and oxen, $2.65@3.60; bulls, $2.50@3.60; dry cows, $1.60@2.67½c.; fairish cottonseed oil fed half bred steers, $3.95@4. Calves slow, 5c. per pound lower; poor to choice, $3@5 per 100 lbs.; buttermilk calves, inferior to fair, $2.12½@2.50. Sheep slow and steady, lambs in demand; unshorn sheep, poor to strictly prime, $3@5; clipped, common to fair, $3@3.75; unshorn lambs, inferior to choice, $5@5; clipped lambs, inferior to choice, $4.12½@5.12½. Hogs lower; inferior to good hogs, $5.25@5.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., April 25.—Cattle steady; prime, $4.25@4.50; good, $3.80@4; good butchers, $3.50@3.90; rough fat, $2.90@3.10; good fat cows and heifers, $2.30@3; bulls and stags, $3 @3; veal calves, $3@3.50. Hogs unchanged; best Philadelphias, $4.45@4.50; best Yorkers, $4.35@4.40; common to fair Yorkers, $5.25@5.30; pigs, $5.10@5.20; good heavy sows, $4.50@4.75; stags and rough sows, $3.50@4. Good sheep strong at a shade better prices, others slow; good, $4.65@3.80; fair, $2.80@3.30; common, 50c.@1.50; lambs, $2.50@4.90; spring lambs, $4 @8.

"Bees Suspend a Vendue.

Honeybees proved more than a match for 200 men at a recent public sale. When the auctioneer who was selling the effects of the late Charles Taylor, near Neshaminy Falls, put 25 hives of bees under the hammer, an inquisitive but imprudent youth kicked one of the little homes occupied by about 3,000 honey makers. There was instantly a warning buzz, and out filed the bees in companies, regiments and brigades. The 200 men scattered in as many directions, pursued by the angry bees. Farmer James T. Vansant tried to pacify the army of little brown fogs, but a few stings sent him flying after his retreating friends. For an hour the bees held the situation unopposed. They then gathered in their hive, and the sale proceeded.—Bristol (Pa.) Dispatch.

A Good Excuse.

Judge—You were discovered at midnight crazy drunk running up and down the street declaring that you had no home, when every one knows you live on Commonwealth avenue. What excuse have you to offer?

Prisoner—None, except that my wife is cleaning house.

Judge—Discharged!—Boston Traveler.

English School Reform.

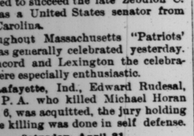
The British parliament has passed a special act introducing manual training into all the common schools of the kingdom. This has been largely owing to the efforts of women on English school boards. Three ladies are members of the London school board, and women serve on many other school boards.—London Correspondent.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 29.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xlv, 1-15—Memory Verses, 3-5—Golden Text, Luke xvii, 3—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "There stood no man with him, while Joseph made himself known to his brethren." The seven years of famine had begun, and not only all Egypt, but all countries, came to Joseph to buy corn (xli, 56, 57). Ten of Joseph's brethren, at once recognized by him, but not he by them, had come for corn, and nine had gone home with their sacks full and their money in their sacks, with instructions to bring their youngest brother when they came again, Simeon meantime being detained as hostage. They had now returned, bringing Benjamin, and the 11 had dined with Joseph, being seated at table according to their ages, much to their surprise, for as yet they knew him not.

2. "And he wept aloud, and the Egyptians and the house of Pharaoh heard." Our lesson begins and ends with weeping, but it is weeping for joy. Consider the seven weepings of Joseph in chapters xlii, 24; xliii, 30; xliv, 2, 14; xlvi, 29; l, 1, 3.

3. "And Joseph said unto his brethren, I am Joseph. Doth my father yet live?" Is it any wonder that they were troubled and could not answer? How vividly would come to mind the events of 20 years before as they looked upon the face of him whose pitiful cries and tears they would not regard, and now he has already been returning them good for evil while at the same time leading them to repentance. It must be all true, for who but Joseph could know their ages so as to arrange them at table?

4. "And Joseph said unto his brethren, Come near to me, I pray you. And they came near. And he said, I am Joseph, your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt." We can imagine them dumb with astonishment until he calls them near to him and repeats the astounding statement with the additional allusion to their guilt. It is all true, and after so long a time their sin has found them out (Num. xxxii, 23).

5. "Now therefore be not grieved nor angry with yourselves that ye sold me hither, for God did send me before you to preserve life." He maketh the wrath of man to praise Him (Ps. lxxvi, 10), and Joseph had grace to see, not the hatred of his brethren, but the guiding hand of God. It is possible for us to see God in everything and believe and rejoice in Rom. viii, 28, 29.

6. "For these two years hath the famine been in the land, and yet there are five years, in the which there shall neither be earing nor harvest." As truly as there had been seven years of plenty, so surely would there be seven years of famine. Joseph simply believed God—he had no other means of knowing. "Abraham believed God." Let our souls say, "I believe God" (Jas. ii, 23; Acts xxvii, 25).

7. "And God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity in the earth and to save your lives by a great deliverance." How suggestive it all is of Jesus hated, sold, rejected, slain, yet still alive, a great deliverer, the only deliverer, and ere long now He will say to the nation of Israel, "I am Jesus, your brother, whom ye crucified." They shall see Him and mourn bitterly and welcome Him (Zech. xii, 10; xiii, 1). Many individual Jews are now seeing and receiving Him by faith, but soon it will be all Israel.

8. "So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God." Joseph gives God all the glory for making him a father to Pharaoh and ruler over all Egypt. He has nothing but forgiveness for his brethren and praises for God. Jesus told Pilate that he could have no power against Him except it were given him by God (John xix, 11). We may all believe that nothing can come to us without God.

9. "Haste ye and go up to my father and say unto him, Thus saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt. Come down unto me; tarry not." He thinks of his poor old father, wondering day by day if Benjamin will ever return to him, little dreaming that Benjamin will come all right and Joseph too. And he longs to have his father see and share his glory. See the longing of Jesus in John xvii, 24.

10. "And thou shalt dwell in the land of Goshen, and thou shalt be near unto me, thou, and thy children, and thy children's children, and thy flocks, and thy herds, and all that thou hast." Mark the repeated "near unto me" of verse 4 and this verse and think of Israel a people near unto Jehovah (Ps. cxlviii, 14), and of all who were once afar off made nigh by the blood of Jesus (Eph. ii, 13). See even the flocks and herds included and think of all creation enjoying the great deliverance (Rom. viii, 21).

11. "And there will I nourish thee, for yet there are five years of famine, lest thou and thy household and all that thou hast come to poverty." Assurance of continued and abundant supply for all. He who spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things (Rom. viii, 32)? Consider the daily rations and the day by day without fail of II Kings xxv, 30, and Ezra vi, 9, and let your heart rejoice.

12. "And behold your eyes see, and the eyes of my brother Benjamin, that it is my mouth that speaketh unto you." When the disciples were troubled as Jesus Himself stood in their midst after the resurrection, He said, Handle Me and see that it is I Myself (Luke xxiv, 36-39). Thomas was encournged to feel the very wounds of Jesus (John xx, 27). And when Jesus shall be asked by the Jews about the wounds in His hands He will say that He received them in the house of His friends (Zech. xiii, 6).

13. "And ye shall tell my father of all my glory in Egypt and of all that ye have seen, and ye shall haste and bring down my father hither." They would have to say when they told all they could, "Father, we can't tell you the half of his glory" (I Kings x, 7). And when they did tell him Jacob couldn't believe it till he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent to fetch him. "That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you" is the testimony of the apostles (I John i, 3; Acts iv, 20).

14, 15. "And he fell upon his brother Benjamin's neck and wept. And Benjamin wept upon his neck. Moreover, he kissed all his brethren and wept upon them, and after that his brethren talked with him." What assurance of forgiveness! What tears of joy on the part of Joseph and of Benjamin! But did the others weep? The record does not say. Tears pent up sometimes come afterward. Joseph's heart is full as he gives of his bounty to his father and his brethren. What wondrous grace to these brethren, and yet how small when compared with the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ—the grace by which we are saved, in which we stand and the full revelation of which we still wait for (Eph. ii, 8; Rom. v, 2; I Pet. i, 13).

TIMELY ANNIVERSARIES.

Some Current Selections From History's Broad Page.

April 29.

1441—King Edward IV of England born; son of the Duke of York; died 1483.

1676—Michel A. de Ruyter, famous Dutch admiral, died; born 1607.

1745—Abbe Charles de St. Pierre, French philanthropist, died.

1818—Alexander II of Russia, son of Nicholas, born; crowned Sept. 7, 1856; assassinated March 13, 1881.

1837—Deborah Sampson, heroine of the American Revolution, died in Sharon, Mass.; born 1760. Rufus King, American statesman, died at Jamaica, N. Y.; born 1755.

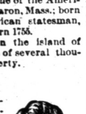
1892—Flood and hurricane on the island of Mauritius caused the loss of several thousand lives and much property.

April 30.

65—Marcus Annaeus Lucanus, commonly called Lucan, Romaa poet, died by his own hand at Nero's order; born 38.

1324—Chevalier Bayard, last of the knights errant, died in Italy of wounds; born 1475.

1623—Francis Xavier de Laval Montmorenci, first Canadian Roman Catholic bishop, born in Lavalle, France, died 1708.



BAYARD.

1632—John Count de Tilly, famous Imperialist soldier in the Thirty Years' war, died.

1632—Charles I of England, cousort of William of Orange, born; died 1604.

1771—Hosea Ballou, founder or reorganizer of Universalist church in America, born at Richmond, N. H.; died 1852; often confined with his nephew of same name, who died in 1861.

1789—George Washington inaugurated first president at New York.

1853—John Young, governor of New York 1847 to 1849, died in New York city; born 1802.

1854—James Montgomery, British poet, died; born 1775.

1889—The centennial of Washington's inauguration as first president celebrated in the great cities of the United States and even in Canada.

May 1.

408—Arcadius, first emperor of the east after the division of the Roman empire, died; born 383.

1517—The "Evil May Day;" the apprentices of London rose, mobbed foreigners and killed many; 16 of the guilty were hanged and 400 pardoned by Henry VIII.

1528—Pamfilo de Narvaez discovered bay of Pensacola, Fla.; out of 300 soldiers in the expedition all soon perished.

1672—Joseph Addison born; died 1719.

1800—Commissioners from the colonies met at New York; first instance of a congress of the colonies.

1700—John Dryden, poet, died; born 1631.

1769—Arthur Wellesley, duke of Wellington, born in Dublin; died 1852.

1850—Kuropatkin gunpowder fleet at Benares, India, destroying 30 vessels and killing 400 people.

1864—Jacob Meyerbeer, German musical composer, died; born 1791.

1880—Samuel Peter Heintzelman, American Union general, died in Washington; born 1805.

1893—The World's fair (Columbian exposition) opened in Chicago.

May 2.

1468—The famous bull issued by Pope Alexander VI giving nearly all America to Spain.

1519—Leonardo da Vinci, painter of the "Lord's Supper," died; born 1452.

1679—James Sharp, archbishop of St. Andrew's, Scotland, assassinated.

1760—Elias Boudinot, American president and statesman, born in Philadelphia; died 1821.

1784—Robert Hall, famous and eloquent Baptist preacher, born in Leicestershire; died 1831.

1803—William, earl of Shelburne, first marquis of Lansdowne, died, born 1737.

1813—Last battle of Lutzen; Bonaparte defeated Russians and Prussians.

1856—Charles Sumner assaulted in the senate chamber by Representative Preston Brooks.

1857—Alfred de Musset, French poet, died at Paris; born 1812.

1871—A tornado swept Baton Rouge, destroying many lives and much property.

1888—John Henry Hobart Brown, bishop of Fond du Lac, died; born 1822.

1890—General Henri Francois Xavier Gresly, soldier and statesman, died in Paris; born 1829.

May 3.

1469—Nicholas Machiavelli, noted Italian statesman and casuist, born; died 1527.

1500—Portuguese under Cabral landed in Brazil.

1742—Manasseh Cutler, founder of the Massachusetts colony at Marietta, O., born in Killingly, Conn.; died 1823.

1814—"First Restoration;" Louis XVIII, brother of Louis XVI, made solemn entry into Paris.

1845—Thomas Hood, English poet, author of the "Song of a Shirt," died in London; born 1798.

1851—A fire lasting two days broke out in San Francisco; 2,500 buildings destroyed; loss of life.

1852—Sara Coleridge, author, died; born 1802.

1855—The emigrant ship John wrecked off Falmouth; 100 deaths.

1864—Cyrus McCormick, inventor of the reaper, died in Chicago; born 1809.

1892—Destructive tornadoes in Kansas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Missouri and Indiana.

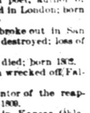
May 4.

1471—Edward, prince of Wales, son of Henry VI, died.

1677—Dr. Isaac Barrow, eminent English divine, died; born 1630.

1785—John James Audubon, famous American naturalist, born; died 1851.

1796—Horace Mann, American educator and author, born at Franklin, Mass.; died 1859.



MANN.

1859. William Hickling Prescott, American historian, born at Salem, Mass.; died 1859.

1798—Outbreak of the last extensive Irish rebellion.

1814—Napoleon Bonaparte landed in Elba.

1858—Earthquake in Persia; city of Shiraz destroyed; 30,000 deaths.

1856—Minnesota admitted to the Union as a state.

1861—Lincoln called out volunteers for three years' service and notified the foreign powers of his intention to maintain the Union by war.

1873—Iron bridge disaster at Jackson, Ills.; 75 deaths.

1885—Irvin McDowell, American general, Union commander at Bull Run, died in San Francisco; born 1818.

1892—Destructive floods in western rivers. Fatal tornado in Missouri.

May 5.

482—Birth of Justinian, famous emperor of the eastern Roman empire; died 565.

1789—Opening session of the states general at Versailles; beginning of the French revolution.

1817—George Washington Julian, statesman; born near Centreville, Ind.

1821—Napoleon Bonaparte died at St. Helena; born 1769.

1842—Fearful conflagration lasting five days burst out in Hamburg; 150 to 200 lives sacrificed; property loss, $35,000,000.

1859—Prince Metternich, celebrated Austrian diplomatist, died; born 1773.

1875—Heinrich George August Ewald, philologist, theologian, historian and reformer, died, aged 72.

1895—Michael Levy, famous publisher, died in Paris.

1891—The New Orleans Mafia lynchers declared innocent of crime by the grand jury of the parish.

ODDS AND ENDS.

There is a serious effort on the part of English clergymen to curtail the extravagant and gorgeous decoration of churches for fashionable marriages.

The people of Great Barrington, Mass., are preparing to fitly celebrate next August the fiftieth anniversary of the famous Berkshire jubilee of Aug. 22 and 23, 1844.

The chief of police of Buenos Ayres has ordered that dogs supposed to be mad shall not be killed, but captured by the police for examination by Dr. Dabel, the bacteriologist.

It is announced that a furnace has been unearthed somewhere along the Nile in which the hot blast was used centuries before the modern Neilson formulated the same idea.

A gavel made from wood that grew on the farm where Abraham Lincoln was born has been presented to the department of the Potomac, G. A. R., by the Commercial club of Louisville.

The frequency of the discovery of bombs in Paris has led to the provision of a special vehicle for their transportation from the place where they are discovered to the government laboratory.

In Baltimore the prisoners in the Maryland penitentiary are reported to have subscribed $435 for the benefit of the unemployed and would have subscribed more probably if the warden would have permitted them.

The Twentieth Century club is a new organization in Boston whose most unique feature is the admission of women to membership on equal terms with men. Its chief aim is the promotion of a better social order.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE

The House Passes Byrne's Bill Against Coercing Workingmen.

TRENTON, April 26.—The Republican leaders have decided that it will be impossible to get all their bills through by May 4, and they will not adjourn until a week later.

There was quite a lively discussion in the house over Mr. Byrne's bill making it unlawful for any corporation to have employes sign any agreement pronouncing existing or future membership in any organization, society or brotherhood. Mr. Byrne maintained that in many instances employes of corporations were as badly off as slaves before the war. Mr. Olcott took the position that the labor unions did the wage earners more harm than good. They made arbitrary rules and demands upon corporations, and attempted to govern the business of the latter. The bill passed unanimously.

Bills were passed legislating out of office the board of freeholders of Camden, Mercer and Passaic counties, and providing for the appointment of new boards by the city councils and township committees until next spring; also the new board of works bill for Newark and Jersey City.

The senate indefinately postponed action upon the veto message of Governor Werts upon the peace bill. The bill providing for the appointment of corporation counsels and attorneys by the mayors of Newark and Jersey City caused a big fight in the senate. Three of the Republicans were absent when the bill came up, and the Democrats succeeded in having the enacting clause stricken out. The Republicans saved themselves from utter rout by getting an adjournment.

The Earthquake Victims in Greece.

LONDON, April 26.—The special correspondent of The Times, telegraphing from Atalanti, Greece, says that the only street of Pelli, the port of Atalanti, has been laid in ruins by the recent earthquake shocks, and that all the villages of the vicinity have been destroyed in a similar manner. The stricken places include the prosperous village of Labanatzes, where one church has collapsed and the dome of another has fallen. The destruction caused in the villages south of Atalanti is more terrible, and the sufferings of the homeless people have been greatly increased by nights of rain. In this district alone 240 people have been killed and 130 injured.

Miss Blythe's Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The state supreme court has handed down ten decisions in the Blythe case, all of which are in favor of Florence Blythe. Five decisions bear on eleven other cases in the case. This settles the celebrated case and gives the Blythes' millions to Florence Blythe Hickley, the daughter of Thomas H. Blythe. The estate is valued at fully $4,000,000, and was awarded to Florence, the illegitimate daughter of Thomas H. Blythe, by the probate court. There were nearly a hundred other claimants, and many of them appealed from the decision of the lower court.

Murdered by a Priest.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—Mary Gilmartin, a pretty clerk employed by the Pulvermacher Galvanic Belt company, was shot and instantly killed while on her way to work this morning. Suspicion fastened the murder and was arrested gave his name as George Reed, aged 30, but letters in his pocket identify him as a Catholic priest named Father Dominick O'Grady. Insane jealousy of the girl and fear of exposure got rid of his victim. Reed is in jail. Openly attempted murder of Mary Burke in June. Openly attempted to kill her in May. Father Dominick's influence saved him from punishment.

Against Judge Jenkins.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—If Judge Jenkins remains on the bench it will be after the closest call he has ever had." It was one of the most prominent members of the judiciary committee who spoke. Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, made the report adversely for the full committee at its Friday meeting. The report will be long but it will not be tame. The committeemen quoted above says that the report will show up Judge Jenkins in a very black light.

Three Killed by Gasoline.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Meager telephone reports from Carondolet state that a five gallon can of gasoline exploded in the house of Casimer Migge, a farmer living on the road to Affton, and in the ruins completely destroying the building Mrs. Migge and Eleonore, a year old daughter, and Mrs. Vogel were killed and Mrs. Migge's father and another child named Rosie badly injured. The old lady was blown into an adjacent field.

Brutal Treatment of Brazilian Refugees.

BUENOS AYRES, April 25. The Nacion prints a number of dispatches addressed to President Saenz Pena describing the brutal treatment of the Brazilian refugees by the officers of the Portuguese warships Mindello and Republica de Alboquerque. The letters state that the officers of the Brazilian officers have been badly cut by sabres, and that all the refugees have been treated in an outrageous manner by the officers and crews of the warships.

Brazilian Ports Open.

BUENOS AYRES, April 26. All the ports of Brazil are now open to vessels flying the Brazilian flag, with the exception of Paranagua, in the state of Parana, which is reported to be still in the possession of the insurgents. The correspondent adds that the government is preparing for a special strong force to Rage in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, in order to endeavor to recapture the city from the insurgents.

Killed at the Crossing.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 26.—Samuel Eastman, of Pleasant Hill, 76 years old, was driving to Wilmington yesterday with his niece, Nellie Collins, aged 18, when their team was run down by a Baltimore and Ohio train at West Junction crossing. The wagon was wrecked and the occupants terribly injured. Miss Collins died last night at the Delaware hospital.

May Day Meetings Forbidden.

MADRID, April 26.—The government has issued a decree forbidding the holding of meetings in the streets or other public places on May Day. The decree requires that all demonstrations shall be confined to rural excursions and indoor meetings. A circular has been sent to the civil and military authorities instructing them to rigidly enforce this order.

Ten Killed in a Russian Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24. The large woolen mills situated at Ivanovo, about sixty miles from Vladimeer, have been burned. The damage is estimated at 1,750,000 roubles. Ten persons were killed or injured during the fire and 1,200 people were thrown out of work.

Hotel Life In Fayal.

A traveler writing from Fayal, in the Azores, comments on the methods of hotel life there. Board at the best hotel is 1,000 reis, or $1 of our money, a day. "Two men brought our trunks a distance of half a mile and up a pair of stairs for 250 reis or 25 cents. One man carried two large trunk on one shoulder, and in the other hand my two bags. The other carried the steamer trunk, steamer chair and shawls, and the two thus burdened kept up a dog trot till our rooms were reached. The hotel keeps a plate of oranges in the room constantly, and I eat about a dozen a day. They are small, almost seedless, very juicy and delicious. We feast, too, on bananas, guavas, custard apples and dates. For a cent you may buy more plums than can be managed at one eating."—New York Examiner.

Our professor was lecturing at the annex to a class of three. In the course of his talk he came to an exposition of his views as to woman's functions in the body politic. "Women," he is reported to have said, "are merely the element of beauty in life. Their business is to make life grace ful, and they exist to that end, you know, unless they themselves are pretty and graceful. If a girl is not pretty, she might just as well vanish from the face of the earth—that is," he qualified as he gazed at the three sober spectacled faces in front of him, "er—unless she's remarkably pretty, you know."—Boston Budget.

Namby Pamby.

The term "namby pamby," which has come to be applied to a person of vacillating character, as well as to weak literary productions, was originated by the poet Pope. He applied it to some puerile verses that had been written by an obscure poet—one Ambrose Phillips—addressed to the children of a peer. The first half of the term is meant as a baby way of pronouncing Ambr, a pet nickname for Ambrose, and the second half is simply a jingling word to fit it.—Detroit News.

A CORRUPT JURYMAN.

Offered to Sell His Decision for a Cash Consideration.

HE AND HIS CONFEDERATE IN JAIL

The Juror, Through a Friend, Wanted Five Thousand Dollars to Prevent the Conviction of the Coffin Brothers in the Indianapolis Bank Wrecking Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—The trial of Frank and Percival Coffin and A. S. Reed, of the Indianapolis Cabinet company, for aiding T. P. Haughey, president of the Indianapolis National bank, in wrecking that institution, was resumed yesterday afternoon. Judge Baker announced that there was in his possession evidence that Juror Alvin Armstrong, of Lawrence county, had been guilty of conspiracy and corruption against the government by attempting to enter into a compact with the defendants for a consideration of $5,000. The juror was arrested as he sat in the box, the jury was discharged and the court adjourned until next Tuesday, when a new jury will be selected from the May venire, and the sensational case will be commenced again. It has already cost the government $6,000, which is lost.

The details of the crime of Juror Armstrong are highly sensational, and involved Frank O. Stannard, of Lawrence county, who was arrested at once as he sat as a delegate in the Republican state convention, but a square away. Armstrong and Stannard are neighboring farmers and stock raisers in Lawrence county, and during the latter part of last week, while both were at home, they met in Bedford and agreed that when they came to Indianapolis on Monday Stannard was to see one of the Coffins and make an agreement that for $5,000, to be equally divided between them, Armstrong would hang the jury.

They came to the city Sunday night and Monday Stannard called upon one of the attorneys for the defense at his office and asked to see one of the Coffins personally. Mr. Claypole, the attorney, suspecting something, sent for F. A. Coffin, and after the two had retired to a private room Stannard made his proposition on behalf of Armstrong, the juror. Coffin said he doubted what he said and must see his attorneys. Arranging another meeting with Stannard and Armstrong for that evening Coffin told his counsel what had passed and they carried the news directly to Judge Baker, of the United States district court, who is trying the case. The court directed that the evidence against the two men be secured so as to insure their conviction, and acting under this advice the meeting was held. A stenographer was present, and the compact was duly completed and witnessed. Armstrong was to hang the jury and he and Stannard were to each get $2,500.

Judge Baker announced the proof satisfactory, and after the jury had been discharged Armstrong and Stannard were brought before him and placed under $15,000 bond to appear before him next Monday for trial and sentence.

Stannard is of the firm of Stannard Bros., extensive stock raisers of Lawrence county, president of the Big Six Fair association and secretary of the Bedford Driving Park association. He is also an administrator of a big estate.

After an Escaped Prisoner.

CHATTANOOGA, April 26.—John Skelton, charged with the murder of Cashier Ross, of the Southsboro, Ala., bank, overpowered the jailer, who was the son of the sheriff, and made good his escape. Bloodhounds were soon put upon the track of the escaped prisoner. After a run of ten miles over the country the sheriff's posse met Skelton's brothers, who admitted that they had placed their brother on horseback and he had gone on ahead. The sheriff and posse are in hot pursuit.

Grand Chief Ramsay on Trial.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 26.—The trial of Grand Chief Ramsay, of the Order of Telegraphers, indicted for interfering with the telegraph service of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern company, commenced yesterday. Counsel for the defense in opening stated it would be proved that the prosecution of Ramsay was a conspiracy of the railways to break up labor organizations and crush out strikes.

Chile's New Cabinet.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, April 26.—Senor Enrique Mac Iver has formed a ministry, as follows: Minister of the interior, Senor Mac Iver; finance, Senor Priesto; public works, Senor Valdez; foreign affairs, Senor Fontecilla; war and marine, Senor Errazuiz. The office of minister of justice has not yet been filled. The new ministry is considered to be a fairly strong one.

An Argentine Diplomat Resigns.

LONDON, April 26.—A dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres states that Dr. J. C. Paz, minister of the Argentine Republic to France, has resigned. The reason for his resignation is that he is the owner of La Prensa, a leading newspaper of Buenos Ayres, which is making strong attacks upon the policy of the present government.

Bergmann's Execution Postponed.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 26.—Thomas J. O'Brien, counsel for Augustus Bergmann, secured a stay of the execution in the United States court at Trenton. This is an indefinite stay for the execution, which was to have taken place this morning.

Mme. Joniaux Committed for Trial.

BRUSSELS, April 26.—The court of appeal has fully committed Mme. Joniaux for trial. The indictment charges her with the murder of three persons—her sister, brother and uncle—in order to obtain the amount of insurance on their lives.

Death of a Retired Army Officer.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—General R. S. Granger, United States army, retired, died yesterday at the Elphit House from a complication of diseases, in the 84 year of his age.

Religious Persecutions In China.

The Rev. Francis Banquis, missioner at Western Su-Chuen, China, writes from Paoijn the following touching letter:

"I have had to leave my mountains and go a 10 days' journey on my mule to the capital of the northern part of the province, in order to see the mandarins and seek justice for the murder of a Christian. The demon, ever the same, raises up the same obstacles in our day as in the first centuries of the church in Europe. This year, at a recently established station, some pagans plotted together to put the best instructed among the Christians to death. Several hundreds having collected, carrying an idol, they made the circuit of the village, stopping at every house and saying that the idol, 'the old grandfather,' as they called it, was hungry.

"Our Christian had been warned of the plot to kill him. A few days before he had gone to some neophytes to bid them goodby, saying, 'This time I shall die. Pray for my soul. We shall never meet again.'

"His pagan relatives came to his house on the day fixed upon, and on his refusal to join in their superstitions they began to beat him with sticks. One of his assailants, a schoolmaster, came to the front, crying: 'This dog will die hard. You are not able for him. Let me at him.'

"He took off his clothing, to be more at his ease, turned over the body, already covered with bruises, and struck at it with redoubled force, so that the blood spurted out as far as the yard, the wretch crying the while: 'Do you see what a fine pig we have killed? What fine thick blood! This is how we will pierce the hearts of all the Christians!'

"The martyr survived a few days and was able to receive the last sacraments, resigned to the will of God and pardoning his murderers."—"Annals of the Propagation of the Faith."

Travelers Take Notice.—When you come to Easton or leave the town simply enquire for Cook's buss always in attendance at the trains and boats. You will be guaranteed polite and careful attention. Avoid the clamorings and pullings of the bussmen—Cook will wait on you in a gentlemanly manner.

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PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS.

County was duly incorporated on the Twenty-first day of March, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, and as amended certificate thereof subsequently granted, under the provisions of the general laws of this State, relating to the creation and regulation of incorporated Companies, in the State of Maryland, with a Capital Stock of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, divided into Twenty-Five Hundred Shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, and is desirous of extending the privileges and enlarging the powers of said Corporation; therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Chapter One Hundred and Seventy-Seven of the Laws of the State of Maryland, made and passed during the year Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, be "An Act to enlarge and extend the powers and franchises of The Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association of Talbot County, and under the act, and its charter, as set forth in said certificate, shall be altered and amended so as to conform to the terms and provisions of this act.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporation shall have perpetual succession and a corporate seal, and may adopt a constitution for its government and use and be sued.

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted*, That the capital stock of said corporation shall consist of Two Hundred and Fifty Shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each being Two Hundred and Five Thousand Dollars.

SECTION 5. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporation shall be governed by a constitution and by-laws adopted by a Board of Directors to be non-redeeming stockholders to the extent of not less than Five Hundred Dollars each, which said sum less than One Hundred Dollars shall have been paid in, who shall be elected annually as may be provided by-laws, and by-laws of said Association, by the stockholders, each one representing stock and being entitled to as many votes as he has shares, upon which he has paid ten per centum of the par value, voting in person or by proxy, a majority of the voting stock constituting a quorum. The directors so elected shall serve for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

SECTION 6. *And be it enacted*, That the Capital Stock, and accumulated funds of the corporation shall be invested in first class real estate and securities, consisting of public loans, stocks of other incorporated companies, individual securities and other evidences of debt, or in such other property as the said Association may deem profitable, and that said corporation be authorized and empowered to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage and convey any such real