A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Friday, June 1.

At Eaton, O., two children of County Commissioner Fisher were trampled to death by a vicious horse.

James A. Crawford, president of the Illinois Miners' Federation, has been nominated for congress by the Populists.

Jack Crewe, who killed four people April 12, was convicted at Gainesville, Tenn., yesterday and sentenced to death.

Dr. Henry Van Aernum, an ex-congressman and pension commissioner in President Grant's administration, died today at Franklinville, N. Y.

Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian premier, handed the resignation of his ministry to Emperor Frances Joseph because the latter refused to insure the passage of the civil marriage bill.

Saturday, June 2.

At Buffalo, Ia., Mrs. Hoppes and her two children were drowned by the upsetting of a sail boat.

Three of Kelly's Commonweal army were drowned in the Missouri river by the capsizing of a boat.

Cholera prevails at Myslowitz, Upper Silesia, and is spreading over the Russian border. Cholera prevails at Mlava, in Poland.

Mr. Gladstone's eye has so far improved that yesterday the bandages were removed. Mr. Gladstone is now wearing dark glasses.

Monday, June 4.

While in a cemetery near Carlisle, Pa., waiting for a funeral, Miss Mary Lautz dropped dead.

Sarah Fassler, a pretty girl of 18, was killed by jumping from the roof of a New York tenement during a fire panic.

Crop reports from Kansas, owing to lack of rain, are extremely discouraging, and there is great destitution among farmers.

Running the entire length of the jail hallway at Springfield, Mo., Dancing Master C. W. James, assailant of his 13-year-old daughter, butted his brains out against an iron door.

At Birmingham, Ala., W. L. Lunsford, a wealthy young man, ordered his colored coachman, Arnold Taylor, to clean a horse. Taylor hesitated, and Lunsford shot him dead.

Tuesday, June 5.

Ex-Governor Charles C. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, died at Boston, aged 63.

Governor Tillman announces his candidacy for United States senator from South Carolina.

When Emperor Francis Joseph visited Buda Pesth, Hungary, he snubbed the Radicals waiting to receive him.

A hail storm which visited Marion county, Fla., completely wiped out corn fields and other crops to the value of $50,000.

The rebels of San Salvador have overthrown the government of President Ezeta, who took refuge on a German steamer. General Antonio Ezeta, brother of the president, was killed in battle.

Wednesday, June 6.

The Easton baseball club has re-entered the Pennsylvania state league.

An explosion in a steam laundry at Portland, Ore., scalded five Chinamen to death.

Pugilist Corbett has accepted the Florida Athletic club's offer of $15,000 for the fight between him and Jackson.

Five boys in the Home of the Sisters of Mercy at Tarrytown, N. Y., died from eating a poisonous herb. Several others are in a critical condition.

Austin Edwards, John Kelley and Solomon Nelson, colored, were killed yesterday at Perry's Landing, Tex. Edward Daniels, charged with the shooting, has rendered, and claims to have acted in self defense.

Lord, the Republican candidate for governor of Oregon, is elected by 15,000 plurality. The Republicans carry the full state ticket, with the exception of superintendent of schools, and capture a big majority of the legislature.

Thursday, June 7.

Congressman Lisle, of Kentucky, will not enter the race for renomination, on account of ill health.

The trouble with the employes of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad has been amicably settled.

As the result of a pistol duel near Hamilton, Mont., George Gray and Charles McNeill are dead. The trouble arose over land.

Miss Ellen H. Windom, daughter of the late Secretary Windom, and Mr. Bentley W. Warren, of Boston, were married at New York yesterday.

Engineer Draper was fatally hurt by the derailing of his train in a tunnel near Butler, Mont. The mail and express cars and engine were demolished. Passengers escaped with slight bruises.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Closing Quotations of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The volume of business on the Stock Exchange today was greater than on Tuesday, and the transactions were more widely distributed throughout the list. Sugar, however, receiving the largest share of speculative attention. Closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	85¾	W. N. Y. & Pa.	11½
Pennsylvania	69¼	Erie	14⅞
Reading	17⅛	D. L. & W.	166¼
St. Paul	69⅝	West Shore	116
Lehigh Nav	50½	N. Y. Central	99⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	34	Lake Erie & W.	19¾
New Jersey Cen.	106⅛	Del. & Hudson	123¾

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Flour weak; winter super., $2@2.30; do. extras, $2.10@2.35; Northwestern extra, $2.35@2.75; Pennsylvania roller straight, $2.90@3.25; western winter, clear, $2.35@2.60. Wheat strong, higher, with 65c. bid and 65½c. asked for June. Corn firmer, quiet, with 46½c. bid and and 44¾c. asked for June. Oats strong, higher, with 45c. bid and 45½c. asked for June. Beef steady. Pork firm. Lard steadier; western steam, $5.75@5.85. Butter firmer; western dairy, 10@13c.; do. creamery, 13@17½c.; do. factory, 9@12½c.; Elgins, 17½c.; New York dairy, 13@16c.; do. creamery, 16½@19c.; Pennsylvania creamery prints, extra, 16c.; exceptional fancy lots higher; do. fair to prime, 15@16c.; do. "gaelicky," 13@14c.; prints jobbing at 18@21c. Cheese weaker; New York, large, 7½@8c.; small, 8@9c.; part skims, 3½@7½c.; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs firmer; New York and Pennsylvania, 13@14c.; western, fresh, 12@13c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Beeves active, higher; native steers, good to prime, $4.65@4.85 per 100 lbs.; medium to fair, $4.45@4.60; inferior to ordinary, $4@4.35; stags and oxen, $3.50@4; bulls, common to choice, $2.25@3.80; dry cows, poor to prime, $1.00@3.50. Calves lower on veals; buttermilk calves steady; choice veals, $5.75@5.90 per 100 lbs.; common to prime, $5.50@5.75; inferior to good buttermilk calves, $2.75@3.37½. Sheep and lambs firmer; poor to prime, $3@4.50 per 100 lbs.; southern lambs, very poor to choice, $4.25@5.25. Hogs weak; top hogs, $5.25 per 100 lbs.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 6.—Cattle steady at unchanged prices; prime, $4.50@4.85; good, $4.40@4.60; good fat cows and heifers, $3@3.75; bulls and stags, $2@3. Hogs higher; best Philadelphias, $4.85@4.90; best Yorkers, $4.80@4.85; common to fair Yorkers, $4.70@4.75; pigs, $4.60@4.60. Sheep slow at unchanged prices.

There are less than 200 pure blooded Greenlanders.

Dr. Warton says that most of the English poets were notably handsome men.

Christian Indians of the Dakota tribe raised nearly $2,000 last year to Christianize their pagan Sioux brethren.

The town of New Hope, Pa., with a population of about 1,200, appears to be having an epidemic of twins, no less than 15 pairs being born there lately.

Massachusetts has a new law which forbids the exhibition of wild animals in the streets and which authorizes officers to kill all such animals and fine the exhibitor $20.

Miss Arbetta Echols, a pupil at the seminary at Holly Springs, Tenn., dreamed that she would die on May 4. Unfortunately her dream came true, and on that day she died.

Since his recent attack of the grip the czar has betrayed symptoms of a permanent affection of the lungs. He will probably make his imperial residence at Kiev, where the climate is more favorable than at St. Petersburg.

The Duchess of Marlborough has entered into possession of the Deepdene, Lord Francis Hope's estate near Dorking. Its noble owner calls it a "beastly hole," but is willing to accept £3,000 a year for it from the American duchess.

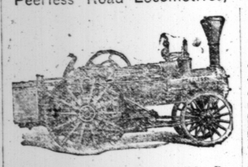
A Chicago jury brought in a verdict the other day that did not please the presiding magistrate, Judge Abner Smith. He dismissed the panel by saying, "I don't say you are all scoundrels, but it is evident that there are scoundrels among you."

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TIMELY ANNIVERSARIES.

Some Current Selections From History's Broad Page.

June 10.

1190—Frederick Barbarossa, emperor of Germany and crusader, drowned in Caramania, Asia.

1652—The first mint in America began to coin.

1692—Peter (the Great) Alexeyevitch born near Moscow; died 1725.

1801—The United States entered on a war with Tripoli.

1810—Matthew Simpson, Methodist bishop, born; died 1884.

1829—First Oxford-Cambridge boat race; Oxford won.

1838—Transatlantic telegraph squadron left Plymouth, England, and commenced laying cable, but time it failed.

1868—Michael, prince ruler of Servia, assassinated.

1873—Fall of Khiva; captured by the Russians.

June 11.

1294—Roger Bacon, commonly called Friar Bacon, scientist, alchemist and liberal writer, died at Oxford; born 1214.

1576—Sir Anthony Cook, preceptor to Edward VI, died.

1727—George I, king of England, died; born 1660.

1776—The continental congress named the committee of five to draft the Declaration of Independence.

1798—The Island of Malta was captured by Bonaparte.

1847—Supposed date of the death of Sir John Franklin in the arctic regions.

1860—The seceders from the Charleston convention met in Richmond.

1870—William Gilmore Simms, author, died at Charleston; born there 1806.

1882—The Jeannette was abandoned in the arctic regions.

1885—General Joseph A. Hall, a war veteran of Maine, died on a railroad train near Syracuse.

June 12.

1381—Wat Tyler, at the head of 100,000 men, appeared on Blackheath and threatened London; object, the abolition of serfdom and other reforms.

1488—James III of Scotland killed near Bannockburn in Stirlingshire.

1775—General Gage offered pardon to all the "rebels" who would submit except John Hancock and Samuel Adams.

1802—Harriet Martineau, author and noted agnostic, born in Norwich, England; died 1876.

1866—John Augustus Roebling, designer and first chief engineer of the Brooklyn bridge, born at Mulhausen, Prussia; died 1869.

1868—Great inundation at Cairo, Ills., and colossal losses to the English speculations therein; $20,000,000.

1864—Entry of Maximilian and Carlotta into the City of Mexico.

1878—William Cullen Bryant, the poet, died in New York city; born at Cummington, Mass., 1794.

June 13.

57—Cneius Julius Agricola, Roman general who conquered Britain, born; died 93.

1483—Earl Rivers, Lord Gray, Sir Thomas Vaughan and Sir Richard Hawes murdered by order of the Duke of Gloucester, later Richard III.

1525—Martin Luther married Katherina von Bora, an apostate nun.

1732—Frances Burney, later Mme. d'Arblay, born; died 1840.

1786—Winfield Scott, general, born near Petersburg, Va.; died 1866.

1795—Thomas Arnold of Rugby school, father of Matthew, born at Cowes, Isle of Wight; died 1842.

1892—Highest water ever known at New Orleans.

June 14.

1645—Battle of Naseby.

1662—Sir Harry Vane, English patriot of the parliamentary party, beheaded by the royalists.



GOV. M'ARTHUR.

1772—Duncan McArthur, soldier, congressman and early governor of Ohio, born in Dutchess county, N. Y.; died near Chillicothe, O., 1839.

1777—First form of American flag decreed by congress.

1800—Battle of Marengo.

1807—Battle of Friedland and culmination of the power of Bonaparte.

1811—Henry Ward Beecher (Plowo) born at Litchfield, Conn.

1856—Dr. William Palmer, the famous poisoner, was hanged at Stafford, England.

1888—Mary Jane Prescott, author, died near Newburyport; born in Calais, Me., 1809.

1892—Chicora, Pa., devastated by fire.

June 15.

1215—Magna Charta signed by King John.

1381—Wat Tyler, leader of the great uprising for liberty, was killed in Smithfield.

1752—Franklin drew electricity from the clouds.

1775—George Washington took command of the American army.



CAPT. SUTTER.

1787—Josiah Henson, full blooded negro and eminent clergyman, born in Port Tobacco, Md.; died Isle of Dunbeau, Canada, 1883. Henson's life furnished the foundation for the novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin." He was born and reared in bondage. When a young man, his master failed, and he took all the slaves of the plantation to a relative of his master's family in Kentucky to keep them out of the hands of his creditors. There they were hired out, and Josiah worked for a master named Riley, whose daughter was kind to him. Subsequently his master's son took him to New Orleans to be sold, and he afterward escaped to Canada, where he settled and became a pastor after learning to read. There Mrs. Stowe met him and obtained his story.)

1844—Thomas Campbell, poet, died; born 1777.

1849—James Knox Polk, eleventh president, died at Nashville; born 1795.

1858—Mohammedan outbreak and massacre of Christians in Arabia.

1871—Commodore Josiah Tatnall, prominent Confederate naval officer, died at Savannah; born 1762.

1877—Lady Stirling Maxwell (Caroline Norton), British novelist and poet, died; born 1875.

1880—John Augustus Sutter, indirectly connected with the discovery of gold in California, died in Washington; born in Baden 1803. While captain of a Swiss trader sutter was stranded in the bay of San Francisco. He received a Mexican grant on the Sacramento, where gold was subsequently discovered.

1888—Frederick III, emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, died; born 1831.

1892—A tornado killed 50 people in Minnesota. New Ulm is over Licking river between Covington and Newport, Ky., fell and killed 40 people.

June 16.

956—Hugo the Great, father of Hugh Capet, who began the third series of French kings, died.

1329—Edward I of England ("Longshanks") born; died 1307.

1815—Napoleon defeated Blucher at Ligny, and the allies defeated Ney at Quatre Bras, both preliminary to Waterloo.

1850—The steamer Griffith burned on Lake Ontario; 250 lives lost.

1857—Elelka Gerster, famous singer, born at Kis-Sinai, Hungary.

1866—Prussia set her armies in motion, and the single campaign war with Austria began.

1889—Appalling accident caused by a crush at Victoria hall, Sunderland, England; 182 children killed.

1896—Edwin Percy Whipple, author, died in Boston; born 1819.

1890—Mine under imperial palace at Gatschina discovered just in time to save the Russian royal family.

1892—Tornado struck train in Wisconsin, killing several people. Lightning struck Grant statue at Chicago, killing 5; $1,000,000 fire.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 10.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. xiv, 19-29—Memory Verses, 27-29—Golden Text, Heb. xi, 29—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

19. "And the angel of God, which went before the camp of Israel, removed and went behind them, and the pillar of the cloud went from before their face, and stood behind them." They kept the passover according to the last lesson, and that night the angel of death visited every house where there was no blood on the door, as God had said—then was Egypt glad to thrust Israel forth, nor did they send them away empty, but loaded with spoil. Nor did Israel borrow of the Egyptians, as in the A. V., but asked and received as their right (R. V., chapter xii, 30-36). No sooner had they started than the Lord went before them in a pillar of cloud and fire to guide and protect them.

20. "And it came between the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Israel. And it was a cloud and darkness to them, but it gave light by night to these. So that the one came not near the other all the night." The same cloud was light to God's people and darkness to His enemies. He Himself was in the cloud, as He had been in the burning bush: as He is now in His word, which is a light to His people, but all darkness to those who hate Him. When Israel saw their predicament they were afraid and cried to the Lord, thinking they would surely be slain, for they knew not the Lord as yet, though they had seen something of His power in Egypt. They were as slow to learn as we are. They still walked by sight.

21. "And Moses stretched out his hand over the sea. And the Lord caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all that night and made the sea dry land, and the waters were divided." Moses had stilled the people, saying, "Fear ye not, stand still and see the salvation of the Lord." "The Lord shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace" (verses 13, 14). Then the Lord had said to go forward and had told Moses to lift up his rod and divide the sea (verses 15, 16). This is the rod which Moses had in his hand when the Lord met him at the bush (Ex. iv, 2). It is not any great thing the Lord asks of us that He may use us, but just the entire surrender to Him of what we have.

22. "And the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground. And the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand and on their left." The Spirit records the fact in the New Testament in these words: "By faith they passed through the Red sea as by dry land" and calls it a baptism unto Moses (Heb. xi, 29; I Cor. x, 1, 2). Thus Moses was honored as the servant of the Lord and the leader of His people, and the Lord was honored through Moses. The Bible is nothing if not supernatural, for God is ever and above all nature, and He is seen where men in their wisdom and might can see in the lives of His people that He might be glorified. It is not natural for a sea to divide and its waters to stand as a wall, but here are the facts thrice told by the Holy Spirit.

23. "And the Egyptians pursued and went in after them to the midst of the sea, even all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots and his horsemen." When any stand against God, be it yielding to the flesh or the world, be no telling to what lengths he may be led to his own destruction. It is even written that to those who receive not the truth shall be sent strong delusion that they may believe a lie (II Thess. ii, 10-12). The Egyptians knew not God and were bent only upon the destruction of His people.

24. "And it came to pass that in the morning watch the Lord looked unto the host of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and of the cloud, and troubled the host of the Egyptians." The cloud, which had been a guide, and a light unto and to Israel was now to become their enemy, upon their account, for the Lord is jealous for His people and He is all this and more to all who put their trust in Him.

25. "And took off their chariot wheels, and they drove them heavily." So the Egyptians said, Let us flee from the face of Israel, for the Lord fighteth for them against the Egyptians." Too late, alas! many have been since and will be to the end. What a word is this, "The Lord fighteth for Israel!" See Deut. 4, 34; 26, 8; 32, xx, 4; Joshua x, 14; xxiii, 3, 10, and consider how He will yet once more fight for them when we come back with Him in power and glory (Zech. xiv, 3, 4).

26. "And the Lord said unto Moses, Stretch out thine hand over the sea that the waters may come again upon the Egyptians, upon their chariots and upon their horsemen." It is not safe to touch the people of God, for the Lord has said, "He that toucheth you toucheth the apple of His eye" (Zech. ii, 8). And when Saul of Tarsus was persecuting the Christians Jesus said to him, "Why persecutest thou me?" (Acts ix, 4, 5.) He may bear long and permit His people to endure very much, but He will in due time deliver them.

27. "And Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea, and the sea returned to His strength when the morning appeared, and the Egyptians fled against it, and the Lord overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea." As passover night was a night to be remembered, so this was a morning to be remembered. Truly Israel did indeed to fight in this battle—it was Pharaoh against the Lord, and the Lord against Pharaoh. When He makes His jealous cause His own, as He always does, how quiet His people should be, for "the battle is not yours, but God's" (II Chron. xx, 15). Only we must be patient till the morning.

28. "And the waters returned and covered the chariots and the horsemen and all the host of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them—there remained not so much as one of them." How thoroughly God works; just as at the deliverance every living substance perished that was outside of the ark (Gen. vii, 23). No wonder that when Israel saw that great work which the Lord did upon the Egyptians they feared the Lord and believed the Lord and His servant Moses (verse 31).

29, 30. "But the children of Israel walked upon dry land in the midst of the sea, and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand and on their left." This is almost identical with verse 22, but the Spirit makes no needless repetition, and when He thus by doubling confirms a matter (Gen. xli, 32) it becomes us to give special heed to the fact or the message. He Himself is round about His people as the mountains and as a wall of fire (Ps. cxxv, 2; Zech. ii, 5) and will do miraculous things for His people today if there is any need for the same. Let us sing "The Lord is my strength and song, and He is become my salvation" (Ex. xv, 2).

The Sketching of the Masters.

One of the wonders of a collection of drawings of the old masters is how they worked with anything that came to hand—with crayon, chalk, charcoal, sepia, india ink or silver point. They model you a hand or arm or whole figure from the life with as much apparent ease and certainty as a baker molds a loaf, nor have they any care as to how they arrive at the result—a wash, a rub, a scratch, does the business—the light of heaven shines in smear of chalk, and the darkness of the inferno is revealed in a smudge of ink.

Probably because they served a long and hard apprenticeship, had grown up in studios and workshops, had been licked with the mahlstick and had paint pots thrown at their heads, did they acquire this easy, infallible method of theirs. Not that this explains the whole of the mystery, but it may go part of the way.—All the Year Round.

"Thought Exchanges" at the Hub.

Boston is breaking out now with conversation clubs, or "thought exchanges," as the Bostonians call them. The number is not yet large, but a Boston paper prophesies that it will be greater "with the better conception of the idea of culture." Another sort of a club is the Castilian club, which had a meeting not long ago with a paper on "Royal Chapels of Cathedrals and Convents and Burial Places of Spanish Sovereigns." This wasn't a very enlivening subject, but the spirits of the club were sustained by receiving from a member the autograph of King Ferdinand attached to an official document. The club already possessed one of Isabella's autographs.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Dead porcupines make better fuel than wood.

The British museum has 732 histories of England, covering every age of its growth.

February is the month in which the greatest number of births occur; in June the fewest.

One of the longest acrostics known was the work of Boccaccio. It was a poem of 50 cantos.

Virgil devoted 11 years to his "Æneid" and then deemed it so imperfect at his death that he ordered it to be burned.

Here is an incident for a police court novel: A Georgia banko player found that his intended victim was his long lost brother.

Professor Muybridge, the pioneer investigator of animal locomotion by means of instantaneous photographs, will soon turn his attention to the flight of insects and birds.

A museum now being built at Leyden, Netherlands, will be the largest in the world next to the British museum. Within its walls space will be provided for 80,000 stuffed birds.

Chicago has a new grain elevator which dwarfs its neighbors. It cost $325,000 and has a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels. It has its own water, light and fire extinguishing system.

"Weel, friends," said a Scottish clergyman recently, "the kirk is urgently in need of siller, and as we have failed to get money honestly we will have to see what a lumaar can do for us."

Ex-President William Henry Harrison's grave at North Bend, O., is in a wretched condition. The masonry is decaying, the woodwork has almost rotted away, and the whole place bears a look of desolation.

According to recently published statistics, emanating from the grand chancellery of the Legion of Honor of France, the present number of Parisaires on the pay roll is 80,000, and the total of the emoluments amounts to 9,000,000 francs.

A judge belonging to Jim Murray of Manchester, O., vanished away 15 years ago. Not a trace of him was found, and he had long been forgotten until a few days ago, when the animal returned with the wildest demonstrations of pleasure.

Not recently seems to know that Ellen Terry's first husband was Mr. George Frederic Watts, the noted and veteran English painter, still living and past 80. He married Miss Terry and left her in a few months. They are still living in the White House at Washington.

A Further Inquiry.

The woman suffrage movement received a temporary setback recently in the parish of Lafourche, La., when a proposition was submitted to the voters of that parish providing an increase of levee taxes. The proposition was one of levying a poll tax of $3 on every male citizen of the parish. This made a heavy levy in which women can vote in that parish as well as in all other parts of the state. Accordingly the women in Lafourche parish voted in large numbers against the proposition, and it was defeated by a majority of 1,200. The women in Thibodaux, the parish seat, voted almost unanimously against the proposition, and it was defeated in that city by a majority of 600. The women of Lafourche parish have proved themselves to be level headed, and have shown a disposition to look after the interests of the parish. The proposition was defeated by the votes of the women, and the men who voted for it have been rebuked in a manner that will be remembered for a long time. The women