The Easton Gazette.

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Biblical and Modern Narrations of Dreams."

TEXT: *"He took of the stones of that place and put them for his pillows and lay down in that place to sleep, and he dreamed."*—Genesis xxviii., 11.

Asleep on a pillowcase filled with hens' feathers it is not strange one should have pleasant dreams, but here is a pillow of rock, and Jacob with his head on it, and lo! a dream of angels, two processions, those coming down the stairs met by those going up the stairs. It is the first dream of Bible record. You may say of a dream that it is nocturnal fantasia, or that it is the absurd combination of waking thoughts, and with a slur of intonation you may say, "It is only a dream," but God has honored the dream by making it the avenue through which again and again He has marched upon the human soul, decided the fate of Nations and changed the course of the world's history.

God appeared in a dream to Abimelech, warning him against an unlawful marriage; in a dream to Joseph, foretelling His coming power under the figure of all the sheaves of the harvest bowing down to his sheaf; to the chief butler, foretelling his disimprisonment; to the chief baker, announcing his decapitation; to Pharaoh, showing him first the seven plenty years and then the seven famine struck years, under the figure of the seven fat cows devouring the seven lean cows; to Solomon, giving him the choice between wisdom and riches and honor; to the warrior, under the figure of a barley cake smiting down a tent, encouraging Gideon in his battle against the Amelekites; to Nebuchadnezzar, under the figure of a broken image and a hewn down tree, foretelling his overthrow of power; to Joseph of the New Testament, announcing the birth of Christ in his own household; to Mary, bidding her fly from Herodic persecutions; to Pilate's wife, warning him not to become complicated with the judicial overthrow of Christ.

We all admit that God in ancient times and under Bible dispensation addressed the people through dreams. The question now is, Does God appear in our day and reveal Himself through dreams? That is the question everybody asks, and that question this morning I shall try to answer. You ask me if I believe in dreams. My answer is I do believe in dreams, but all I have to say will be under five heads.

Remark the First—The Scriptures are so full of revelation from God that if we get no communication from Him in dreams we ought nevertheless to be satisfied.

With 20 guidebooks to tell you how to get to Boston or Pittsburg or London or Glasgow or Manchester, do you want a night vision to tell you how to make the journey? We have in this Scripture full direction in regard to the journey of this life and how to get to the celestial city, and with this grand guidebook, this magnificent directory, we ought to be satisfied. I have more faith in a decision to which I come when I am wide awake than when I am sound asleep. I have noticed that those who gave a great deal of their time to studying dreams get their brains addled. They are very anxious to remember what they dreamed about the first night they slept in a new house.

If in their dream they take the hand of a corpse, they are going to die. If they dream of a garden, it means a sepulcher. If something turns out according to a night vision, they say, "Well, I am not surprised. I dreamed it." If it turns out different from the night vision, they say, "Well, dreams go by contraries." In their efforts to put their dreams into rhythm they put their waking thoughts into discord. Now the Bible is so full of revelation that we ought to be satisfied if we get no further revelation.

Sound sleep received great honor when Adam slept so extraordinarily that the surgical incision which gave him Eve did not wake him, but there is no such need for extraordinary slumber now, and he who catches an Eve must needs be wide awake! None of such a dream as Jacob had with a ladder against the sky, when 10,000 times it had been demonstrated that earth and heaven are in communication. No such dream needed as that which was given to Abimelech, warning him against an unlawful marriage, when we have the records of the county clerk's office. No need of such a dream as was given to Pharaoh about the seven years of famine, for now the seasons march in regular procession, and steamer and rail train carry breadstuffs to every famine struck Nation. No need of a dream like that which encouraged Gideon, for all through Christendom it is announced and acknowledged and demonstrated that righteousness sooner or later will get the victory.

If there should come about a crisis in your life upon which the Bible does not seem to be sufficiently specific, go to God in prayer, and you will get especial direction. I have more faith 99 times out of 100 in directions given you with the Bible in your lap and your thoughts uplifted in prayer to God than in all the information you will get unconscious on your pillow.

I can very easily understand why the Babylonians and the Egyptians, with no Bible, should put so much stress on dreams, and the Chinese, in their holy book, Chow King, should think their emperor gets his directions through dreams from God, and that Homer should think that all dreams came from Jove, and that in ancient times dreams were classified into a science. But why do you and I put so much stress upon dreams when we have a supernal book of infinite wisdom on all subjects? Why should we harry ourselves with dreams? Why should Eddystone and Barnegat lighthouses question a summer firefly.

Remark the Second—All dreams have an important meaning.

They prove that the soul is comparatively independent of the body. The eyes are closed, the senses are dull, the entire body goes into a lethargy which in all languages is used as a type of death, and then the soul spreads its wing and never sleeps. It leaps the Atlantic Ocean and mingles in scenes 3000 miles away. It travels great reaches of time, flashes back eighty years, and the octogenarian is a boy again in his father's house. If the soul before it has entirely broken its chains of flesh can do all this, how far can it leap, what circles can it cut, when it is fully liberated.

Every dream, whether agreeable or harassing, whether sunshiny or tempestuous, means so much that rising from your couch you ought to kneel down and say: "O God, am I immortal? Whence? Whither? Two natures. My soul caged now—what when the door of the cage is opened? If my soul can fly so far in the few hours in which my body is asleep in the night, how far can it fly when my body sleeps the long sleep of the grave?" Oh, this power to dream, how startling, how overwhelming! If prepared for the after death flight, what an encantment! If not prepared for the after death flight, what a crushing agony! Immortal! Immortal!

Remark the Third—The vast majority of dreams are merely the result of disturbed physical condition and are not a supernatural message.

Job had carbuncles, and he was scared in the night. He says, "Thou scarest me with dreams and terrifiest me with visions." Solomon had an overwrought brain, overwrought with public business, and he suffered from erratic slumber, and he writes in Ecclesiastes, "A dream cometh through the multitude of business." Dr. Gregory, in experimenting with dreams, found that a bottle of hot water put to his feet while in slumber made him think that he was going up the hot side of Mount Etna.

Another morbid physician, experimenting with dreams, his feet uncovered through sleep, thought he was riding in Alpine diligence. But a great many dreams are merely narcarcotic disturbance. Anything that you see while under the influence of chloral or brandy or "hasheesh" or laudanum is not a revelation from God. The learned De Quincy did not ascribe to divine communication what he saw in sleep, opium saturated; dreams which he afterward described in the following words:

"I was worshiped. I was sacrificed. I fled from the wrath of Brahma through all the forests of Asia. Vishnu hated me. Siva laid in wait for me. I come suddenly upon Isis and Osiris. I had done a deed, they said, that made the crocodiles tremble. I was buried for a thousand years in stone coffins, with mummies and sphinxes in narrow chambers at the heart of eternal pyramids. I was kissed with the cancerous kiss of crocodiles and lay confounded with unutterable slimy things among wreathy and Nilotic mud." Do not mistake narcotic disturbance for divine revelation.

But I have to tell you that the majority of dreams are merely the penalty of outraged digestive organs, and you have no right to mistake the nightmare for heavenly revelation. Late suppers are a warranty deed for bad dreams. Highly spiced meals at 11 o'clock at night instead of opening the door heavenward open the door infernal and diabolical. You outrage natural law, and you insult the God who made these laws. It takes from three to five hours to digest food, and you have no right to tax your digestive organs in struggle when the rest of your body is in somnolence. The general rule is, eat nothing after 6 o'clock at night, retire at 10, sleep on your right side, keep the window open five inches for ventilation, and other worlds will not disturb you much.

By physical maltreatment you take the ladder that Jacob saw in his dream and you lower it to the nether world, allowing the ascent of the demoniacal. Dreams are mid-night dyspepsia. An unregulated desire for something to eat ruined the race in paradise, and an unregulated desire for something to eat keeps it ruined. The world during 6000 years has tried in vain to digest that first apple. The world will not be evangelized until we get rid of a dyspeptic Christianity. Healthy people do not want this cadaverous and sleepy thing that some people call religion. They want a religion that lives regularly by day and sleeps soundly by night.

If through trouble or coming on of old age or exhaustion of Christian service you cannot sleep well, then you may expect from God "songs in the night," but there are no blessed communications to those who willingly surrender to indigestibles. Napoleon's army at Leipsic, Dresden and Borodino came near being destroyed through the disturbed gastric juices of it commander. That is the way you have lost some of your battles.

Another remark I make is that our dreams are apt to be merely the echo of our day thoughts.

I will give you a recipe for pleasant dreams: Fill your days with elevated thought and unselfish action, and your dreams will be set to music. If all day you are gouging and grasping and avaricious, in your dreams you will see gold that you cannot clutch and bargains in which you were outshylocked. If during the day you are irascible and pugnacious and gunpowdery of disposition, you will at night have battle with enemies in which they will get the best of you. If you are all day long in a hurry, at night you will dream of rail trains that you want to catch while you cannot move one inch toward the depot.

If you are always oversuspicious and expectant of assault, you will have at night hallucinations of assassins with daggers drawn. No one wonders that Richard III., the iniquitous, the night before the battle of Bosworth Field, dreamed that all those whom he had murdered stared at him, and that he was torn to pieces by demons from the pit. The scholar's dream is a philosophic echo. The poet's dream is a rhythmic echo. Coleridge composed his "Kubla Khan" asleep in a narcotic dream, and waking up wrote down 300 lines of it. Tartini, the violin player, composed his most wonderful sonata while asleep in a dream so vivid that waking he easily transferred it to paper.

Waking thoughts have their echo in sleeping thoughts. If a man spends his life in trying to make others happy and is heavenly minded, around his pillow he will see cripples who have got over their crutch and processions of celestial imperials and hear the grand march roll down from drums of heaven over jasper parapets. You are very apt to hear in dreams what you hear when you are wide awake.

Now, having shown you that having a Bible we ought to be satisfied not getting any further communication from God, and having shown you that all dreams have an important mission, since they show the comparative independence of the soul from the body, and having shown you that the majority of dreams are a result of disturbed physical condition, and having shown you that our sleeping thoughts are apt to be an echo of our waking thoughts, I come now to my fifth and most important remark, and that is to say that it is capable of proof that God does sometimes in our day, and has often since the close of the Bible dispensation, appeared to people in dreams.

All dreams that make you better are from God. How do I know it? Is not God the source of all good? It does not take a very logical mind to argue that out. Tertullian and Martin Luther believed in dreams. The dreams of John Huss are immortal. St. Augustine, the Christian father, gives us the fact that a Carthaginian physician was persuaded of the immortality of the soul by an argument which he heard in a dream. The night before his assassination the wife of Julius Cæsar dreamed that her husband fell dead across her lap. It is possible to prove that God does appear in dreams to warn, to convert and to save men.

My friend, a retired sea captain and a Christian, tells me that one night while on the sea he had dreamed that a ship's crew were in great suffering. Waking up from his dream, he put about the ship, tacked in different directions, surprised everybody on the vessel—they thought he was going crazy—sailed on in another direction hour after hour, and for many hours until he came to the perishing crew and rescued them and brought them to New York. Who conducted that dream? The God of the sea.

In 1695 a vessel went out from Spithead for the West Indies and ran against the ledge of rocks called the Caskets. The vessel went down, but the crew clambered up on the Caskets to die of starvation, as they supposed. But there was a ship bound for Southampton that had the captain's son on board. This lad twice in the night dreamed that there was a crew of sailors dying on the Caskets. He told his father of his dream. The vessel came down by the Caskets in time to find and to rescue those poor dying men. Who conducted that dream? The God of the rocks, the God of the sea.

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell, in his marvelous book entitled, "Nature and the Supernatural," gives the following fact that he got from Captain Yount in California, a fact confirmed by many families. Captain Yount dreamed twice one night that 150 miles away there was a company of traders fast in the snow. He also saw in the dream rocks of peculiar formation, and telling his dream to an old hunter the hunter said, "Why, I remember those rocks; those rocks are in the Carson Valley pass, 150 miles away."

Captain Yount, impelled by this dream, although laughed at by his neighbors, gathered men together, took mules and blankets and started out on the expedition, traveled 150 miles, saw those very rocks which he had described in his dream, and finding the suffering ones at the foot of those rocks brought them back to confirm the story of Captain Yount. Who conducted that dream? The God of the snow, the God of the Sierra Nevadas.

God has often appeared in dreams to rescue and comfort. You have known people—perhaps it is something I state in your own experience—you have seen people go to sleep with bereavements inconsolable, and they awakened in perfect resignation because of what they had seen in slumber. Dr. Crannage, one of the most remarkable men I ever met—remarkable for benevolence and great philanthropies—at Wellington, England, showed me a house where the Lord had appeared in a wonderful dream to a poor woman. The woman was rheumatic, sick, poor to the last point of destitution. She was waited on and cared for by another poor woman, her only attendant.

Word came to her one day that this poor woman had died, and the invalid of whom I am speaking lay helpless upon the couch wondering what would become of her. In that mood she fell asleep. In her dreams she said the angel of the Lord appeared and took her into the open air and pointed in one direction, and there were mountains of bread, and pointed in another direction, and there were mountains of butter, and in another direction, and there were mountains of all kinds of worldly supply. The angel of the Lord said to her, "Woman, all these mountains belong to your Father, and do you think that He will let you, His child, hunger and die?"

Dr. Crannage told me by some divine impulse he went into that destitute home, saw the suffering there and administered unto it, caring for her all the way through. Do you tell me that that dream was woven out of earthly anodynes? Was that the phantasmagoria of a diseased brain? No, it was an all sympathetic God addressing a poor woman through a dream.

Furthermore, I have to say that there are people in this house who were converted to God through a dream. The Rev. John Newton, the fame of whose piety fills all Christendom, while a profligate sailor on shipboard, in his dream, thought that a being approached him and gave him a very beautiful ring and put it upon his [illegible] and said to him, "As long as you wear that ring you will be prospered; if you lose that ring, you will be ruined."

In the same dream another personage appeared, and by a strange infatuation persuaded John Newton to throw that ring overboard, and it sank into the sea. Then the mountains in sight were full of fire, and the air was lurid with consuming wrath. While John Newton was repenting of his folly in having thrown overboard the treasure, another personage came through the dream and told John Newton he would plunge into the sea and bring the ring up if he desired it.

He plunged into the sea and brought it up and said to John Newton, "Here is that gem, but I think I will keep it for you, lest you lose it again," and John Newton consented, and all the fire went out from the mountains, and all the signs of lurid wrath disappeared from the air, and John Newton said that he saw in his dream that that valuable gem was his soul, and that the being who persuaded him to throw it overboard was Satan, and that the one who plunged in and restored that gem, keeping it for him, was Christ. And that dream makes one of the most wonderful chapters in the life of that most wonderful man.

A German was crossing the Atlantic ocean, and in his dream he saw a man with a handful of white flowers, and he was told to follow the man who had that handful of white flowers. The German, arriving in New York, wandered into the Fulton street prayer meeting, and Mr. Lamphier—whom many of you know—the great apostle of prayer meetings, that day had given to him a bunch of tuberoses.

They stood on his desk, and at the close of the religious services he took the tuberoses and started homeward, and the German followed him, and through an interpreter told Mr. Lamphier that on the sea he had dreamed of a man with a handful of white flowers and was told to follow him. Suffice it to say, through that interview and following interviews he became a Christian and is a city missionary preaching the Gospel to his own countrymen. God in a dream!

John Hardock, while on shipboard, dreamed one night that the day of judgment had come, and that the roll of the ship's crew was called, except his own name, and that these people, this crew, were all banished, and in his dream he asked the reader why his own name was omitted, and he was told it was to give him more opportunity for repentance. He woke up a different man. He became illustrious for Christian attainment. If you do not believe these things, then you must discard all testimony and refuse to accept any kind of authoritative witness. God in a dream!

Rev. Herbert Mendes was converted to God through a dream of the last judgment, and I doubt if there is a man or woman in this house to-day that has not had some dream of that great day of judgment which shall be the winding up of the world's history. If you have not dreamed of it, perhaps to-night you may dream of that day.

There are enough materials to make a dream. Enough voices, for there shall be the roaring of the elements and the great earthquake. Enough light for the dream, for the world shall blaze. Enough excitement, for the mountains shall fall. Enough water, for the ocean shall roar. Enough astronomical phenomena, for the stars shall go out. Enough populations, for all the races of all the ages will fall into line of one of two processions, and the one ascending and the other descending, the one led on by the rider on the white horse of eternal victory, the other led on by Apollyon on the black charger of eternal defeat.

The dream comes on me now, and I see the lightnings from above answering the volcanic disturbances from beneath, and I hear the long reverberating thunders that shall wake up the dead, and on one side I see the opening of a gate into scenes golden and amethystine, and on the other side I hear the clanging back of a gate into bastiles of eternal bondage, and all the seas, lifting up their crystal voices, cry "Come to judgment!" and all the voices of the heaven cry, "Come to judgment!" and crumbling mausoleum and Westminster abbeys and pyramids of the dead with marble voices cry, "Come to judgment!"

And the archangel seizes an instrument of music which has never yet been sounded, an instrument of music that was made only for one sound, and turning that mighty trumpet through the clouds and turning it this way he shall put it to his lip and blow the long, loud blast that shall make the solid earth quiver, crying, "Come to judgment."

Then from this earthly grossness quit,
Attired in stars we shall forever sit.

COLONEL SHEPARD DEAD.

The Noted New York Editor Dies After Inhaling Ether.

Col. Elliott Fitch Shepard, editor of the New York Mail and Express, died suddenly at his home, 2 West Fifty-second street. His death followed the administration of ether by Dr. Charles McBurney and the family physician Dr. J. W. McLane, who were about to make an examination to ascertain whether the colonel's suspicion that he was suffering from stone in the bladder was correct.

Colonel Shepard had been in good health, but nearly a month ago he noticed symptoms that led him to believe that he was afflicted with stone in the bladder. He let it go and did not consult a physician until a week ago, when he went to Dr. McLane and told him of his suspicions. The doctor confirmed them and advised him to at least submit to an examination, and to undergo an operation should it be deemed necessary.

Up to the day of his death Colonel Shepard had attended to his business in the usual way. He was at his office every day. No one there knew of the contemplated operation.

About 9 o'clock, before the arrival of the doctor, he complained of severe pains and said he thought he would go to bed. But first he went to the telephone, called up the office of the Mail and Express and gave a number of instructions about the future conduct of the newspaper in case anything should happen to him. As nobody in his office knew he was ill these instructions caused considerable wonder, but it was never the habit of anyone in the office to question anything that the colonel did, and not even any inquiries were made as to what might be the matter.

After telephoning these instructions the colonel laid down awhile. The distress he suffered left him, and when the physicians and nurses came in later he was in good spirits. He had induced his wife and daughters, who were at home, to go off to Scarboro for the day. His son, Elliott F. Shepard, Jr. was at home. About 1 o'clock Colonel Shepard said that he was ready for the surgeons, and they, with the nurses, began the work of putting him under ether. He had inhaled the drug but two or three times when the physicians detected dangerous symptoms and stopped the inhalation.

Colonel Shepard sank rapidly and for a time it was feared that he could not be rallied. Powerful restoratives were administered. At the end of an hour's work with oxygen he was restored to partial consciousness, and he continued apparently to rally until about 4 o'clock. Then, without warning, and for no apparent reason, he began rapidly to sink. The oxygen treatment was resumed, but it was of no avail, at 4:20 o'clock he died.

He was unconscious and his death was peaceful. The cause of the death given by the physicians was oedima of the lungs.

COLONEL SHEPARD'S CAREER.

Elliott Fitz Shepard was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, N. Y., July 25, 1833. He was educated at the University of the City of New York; admitted to the bar in 1858, and for many years practiced in New York City. In 1861 and 1862 he was aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Edwin D. Morgan; was in command of the depot of volunteers at Elmira, N. Y., and aided in organizing, equipping and forwarding to the field nearly 50,000 troops.

He was instrumental in raising the Fifty-first New York Regiment, which was named for him, the Shepard Rifles. He was the founder of the New York State Bar Association in 1876, which has formed the model for the organization of similiar associations in other states. In March, 1888, he purchased the New York Mail and Express.

Ever since Colonel Shepard married Miss Vanderbilt and became Cyrus W. Field's successor in the Mail and Express he had been a prominent figure in the social, political and business world, and his eccentricities made him a cynosure.

One of these was to publish a text from the Bible at the head of his editorial column every day.

COOL BANK ROBBERS.

Two Men Take $4000 From a Coffeyville, Kas., Bank and Get Away.

A daring bank robbery occurred at Caney Kas., a small town eight miles south of Coffeyville. The bank robbed was the Caney Valley, the only institution of the kind in the place, and the robbers secured $4000.

The men, who were recognized as the notorious Henry Starr, and a man named Newcomb, entered the bank unmasked and, covering the employes with their revolvers, demanded all the money on hand. The employes complied and handed over all of the bank's cash, about $4000. Coolly placing the money in bags with which they had provided themselves and warning the bankers that they would meet instant death should they give the alarm, the men backed out of the bank, mounted their horses and were soon on their way toward the Indian Territory.

DRAWN UNDER A SAW.

Terrible Death of a Mill Worker Near Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Lewis Voorhees, a young man twenty-three years of age, from the neighborhood of Shenandoah Junction, employed by Broze Hendrick at his steam sawmill, Shepherdstown, was almost instantly killed. The young man was in the act of removing a slab from the log, when he was drawn to the saw with violent force, it passing entirely through his groin. Death followed a few minutes afterwards.

A TREMENDOUS blast was fired the other day at Carpenter Brother's quarry, at Fort Lee, N. J., opposite New York City. Competent engineers estimate the quantity displaced at 100,000 tons. Washington's Head, an old landmark between Fort Lee and Coytsville, and 300 feet of Palisades were torn away by the blast.

THE NEWS.

Clarence Sherman, wanted as an accomplice for the murder of Banker Mead, who was shot nearly ten years ago at Waupaca, Wis., was arrested at Carlton, Minn., and is now held there, awaiting the action of the Wisconsin authorities.——At Auburn, Neb., Edward Sterrett, a laboring-man, shot his wife, and then himself.——Jonathan Woodruff, died at his home, in Rahway, N. J., aged seventy-eight. Mr. Woodruff had been a prominent carriage-builder for many years, and was well known throughout the country. Before the war of the rebellion he had a large carriage repository at Memphis, Tenn.——At Mont Eagle, Tenn., a large number of business houses, including the postoffice, were totally destroyed by fire. Nothing in the postoffice except some of the stamps was saved.——A. M. Billings, of Chicago, owner of the electric lines in Memphis, Tenn., is preparing to sell his property to a New York syndicate. Lake Geneva will be the home of the Yerkes telescope and observatory. The committee of trustees of the Chicago University which has this matter in charge made the decision.——A man named Allison, in Oakland, Ill., has genuine leprosy.——Horatio N. Miller, eighty years old, was burned to death at Cortland, N. Y. It is believed that the clothing of the old man caught fire while he was fixing the fire in his room. His body was burned in a horrible manner.

Mr. John L. Woods, the well-known banker and philanthropist, of Cleveland, O., died at Augusta, Ga., where he had gone for the benefit of his health.——Norris Nael, formerly of Denison, Tex., where he left a wife and child, meeting Mrs. Mary R. Davis, of Paris, Mo., of whom he was enamored, in Hannibal received a curt refusal to listen to his advances. He drew a revolver, fired twice at the woman, and then fatally shot himself. The woman was not hurt.——Two daring bank burglars, who got $15,000 booty at the Savings Bank at Pawling, N. Y., were arrested.——Stephen Broadwell, one of the most skilful counterfeiters in the country, died in the prison den at the Bellevue Hospital, in New York.——Martha Bell, who for years boasted that she would come back after death and demonstrate the truths of spiritualism, was stricken with apoplexy at her home, in Brooklyn, and died before medical attendance could reach her.——Barney McFadden, a miner living near Leggetts Creek breaker, Pa., murdered his wife and child. The scene in the house when neighbors made the discovery was a terrible one, bearing evidence of an awful struggle on the part of the woman to escape the murderer.——The Rockford express on the Northwestern road crashed into an accommodation train at the Chicago limits, causing a wreck which blocked traffic on two divisions of the road for three hours. Frank Rister and Frank Christini, passengers on the accommodation train, were seriously injured and were removed to the company's dispensary.

A barge loaded with railroad ties in tow of a tug bound from Norfolk for Philadelphia, went to pieces during a storm and several lives were lost.——The Commercial National Bank, of Nashville, Tenn., closed its doors.——Philadelphia will send the old Liberty bell to the Chicago Exposition.——The Government has purchased Orchard Knob, from which site General Grant commanded the battle of Missionary Ridge, and the ground will be included in the Chickamauga national park.——Ex-Congressman Ransom W. Dunham has filed a bill in the Chicago courts for a divorce from his wife.——Cole's Hotel, at Warren, R. I., built in 1762, was destroyed by fire, and some of the guests made narrow escapes.——The leather trust will operate under the name of the United States Leather Company, which will be recapitalized at $50,000,000.——Memphis will have a big cotton exhibit at the World's Fair.——Hon. Alonzo Spencer, United States consul at Pictou, N. S., died at his home in Canajoharie, N. Y., at the age of sixty-four years.——The British bark Douglass was dismantled in collision with the British bark Stillwater, off the Delaware capes.——Robert McClanahan, of Petersburg, Va., was convicted of the murder of Lucius Inge and sentenced to eight years in prison.——William Peterson, of Chicago, shot and killed himself at the foot of his children's graves in a cemetery at Louisville, Ky.——The Baron de Aguiar de Andrada, a noted Brazilian diplomat, died in Washington.——Green Renfrae, a young barber at Phœnix City, Ala., while under the influence of liquor shot and killed himself, and his mother was so prostrated by the shock that she died in a few minutes.——Newberger Bros., of Coffeeville, Miss., extensive cotton factors, failed, estimated liabilities $100,000.——The Tennessee House of Representatives in the Dubois case adopted resolutions of impeachment. The Senate will try Judge Dubois after the legislature adjourns.——The Sandusky Insurance Company, of Toledo, O., has failed with liabilities of $60,000.——Hiram Cox, living eight miles north of Cassopolis, Mich., struck his wife with a club, crushing her skull. Cox then went into the woods and attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket-knife. He is a rich farmer, but was under the influence of liquor when he committed the deed. The woman will die.

Ricardo Gonzalez, an Italian residing at Hallowell, Me., gave two of his children oil of chenapodium in mistake for medicine and they died in a couple of hours. The father then attempted suicide.——The Chicago and Northwestern and other Western railroads are discharging men who are members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.——The coal miners' strike in the Monongahela Valley ended, and three thousand men returned to work.——The Massachusetts Socialist Labor party's state convention nominated Patrick O'Neill, of Boston, for governor, and a complete state ticket.

Cotton factors of St. Louis issued an address to the trade, urging united action of factors toward dictating values.——The North American Canal Company, which proposes a new waterway from Canada to New York, was incorporated at Ottawa.——A meeting of prominent Hebrews was held in Chicago to arrange a program for proposed Hebrew representation before the World's Fair Auxiliary Congress.——The Coney Valley Bank at Coney, Kan., was robbed of $4,000.——Horace C. Donoghue, a Chicago publisher, whose wife had been reading to him an account of Elliott F. Shepard's death, cut his throat in her presence.——Michael J. Conroy, alias Halferty, who deserted a wife in Michigan and eloped with a married woman sixteen years ago, and recently married a woman in Rochester, N. Y., was sentenced to one year and ten months in Auburn Prison.

A WONDER IN SURGERY.

Removal of a Tumor Weighing Over One Hundred Pounds.

One of the most remarkable surgical operations on record was performed at the Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburg, Pa., by which a tumor weighing 120 pounds, was removed from the body of a female patient. The operation was performed by Dr. W. S. Sutton, of Allegheny, and several assistants, and witnessed by a large number of medical men.

The doctors will not reveal the name of the patient but the woman was brought to the hospital and as she could not live much longer, an operation was decided on and carried out. The length of the time taken to remove the tumor was forty-five minutes. There is some hope of the woman's recovery.

The largest tumor on record before was one weighing 112 pounds, removed from a dead body in Edinburgh, Scotland.

A SCRANTON despatch says that the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company's South Mill is soon to begin working "double shift," and that will give employment to about 500 more hands.

THE SOUTHERN CYCLONE.

Northern Mississippi and Western Tennessee Visited.

Twenty-Three Persons Killed--Loss to Property $2,000,000.

A despatch from Natches, Miss., says:—Further information relative to the recent cyclone in Richland parish is received. The storm struck the vicinity of Archibald, on the line of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railway, at 3.30 P. M. It barely missed that town.

All buildings on W. A. Broughton's plantation were destroyed. Mr. Sarles's place shared the same fate; two men and one child were killed there and a number were wounded—all colored. All the buildings on the Pruitt place were demolished and two colored children killed. The residence of T. A. Archibald and J. A. Archibald were totally wrecked with all the outbuildings. Miles of fencing and thousadns of trees were prostrated.

The storm passed from the southwest to northeast, followed the track of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railway for a considerable distance, shutting off traffic over the road beyond Archibald for several hours. Dozens of persons were slightly injured and bruised, of which no account was taken. The above only recounts the damage in the vicinity of Archibald. In remote places east and west it is thought much destruction was wrought.

The damage done by the cyclone in the Mississippi Valley is enormous. While the loss of life is not so great as first reported, the damage to property will reach $2,000,000. The death list foots up eighteen, while the list of injured will run up into the hundreds.

The first heard of the cyclone was in Northern Louisiana and Southern Arkansas. It crossed the Mississippi a few miles above Greenville, devastating plantations, wrecking farmhouses and uprooting grand forest trees. The path of the storm was about half a mile wide and nothing was left standing in its track. The first fatality occurred near Shaw's Station, Miss., where the house of Drury Sumerall, a prosperous and industrious colored farmer, was leveled to the ground, killing the entire family of nine persons. The cyclone passed through the suburbs of Shaw's and demolished several residences and small stores, but no one was killed.

The hurricane then changed its course slightly and traveled the right of way of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad until it entered Cleveland, Miss., where a public school building, several houses and stores were razed to the ground. No fatalities occurred at Cleveland, but several persons were struck by flying timbers and more or less injured.

Leaving Cleveland, the cyclone passed within a mile of Clarkesdale, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, and next struck Tunica county. The newly completed courthouse went down before the wind's fury. The colored school building was wrecked and over 300 children maimed. As the cyclone left Tunica it divided, one portion traveling in a northeasterly direction, while the other took a northwesterly course and again crossed the Mississippi river in Arkansas, where it spread ruin through three counties.

The towns of Crawfordsville and Vincent were nearly destroyed, and the storm then took a northeasterly course, reaching Kelly, Miss., about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Here the greatest damage was done. Six persons were killed outright and scores injured.

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

A List of the Foreign Vessels that will Take Part.

The Navy Department has received a communication from the British Government stating that it will be represented at the naval review by the following vessels, under command of Vice Admiral J. O. Hopkins, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief of the North American Station.

The Blake will be the flagship of the British fleet, Captain M. DeV. Hamilton.

Magicienne, belonging to the North American Squadron, commanded by Captain J. O. Pipon, R. N., C. M. G.

Tartar, belonging to the North American Squadron, commanded by Commander H. L. Fleet.

Partridge, belonging to the North American Squadron, commanded by Commander N. Y. Macalester.

Australia, from Mediterranean Station, commanded by Captain S. E. Holland.

The Netherlands—Vanspeyk, frigate, first-class.

Germany—Two armored cruisers, Kaiservir, Augusta and cruiser Seeadler.

Argentine Republic—One cruiser, Ninth of July, Admiral Enrique Howard commanding.

Russia—First-class armored cruisers, Dimitri do Skoi, General Admiral, and corvette Rynda.

Vice Admiral Kozenkoff will be in command.

Two or three other ships will leave Cronstadt when the ice yields.

Spain—Cruisers Reina Regente, Infanta Isabel and gunboat Espana.

Brazil—Ironclad Aquidam and cruisers Republica and Triadets.

Uruguay—Libertad (probable.)

France—Arethuse, Hussard and Jean d'Arc.

Italy—Cruisers Etna, Bausan, Dogali and probable transport Eridino.

Rear Admiral Magngliro will be in command.

Venezuela and Hayti will send vessels, but their names have not been forwarded.

Greece, Roumania, Servia, Turkey, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Peru, Chile, Mexico, Denmark, Ecuador, Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Belgium, Portugal and China have notified the Department that they will not send vessels.

Advices received so far indicate that about 30 foreign vessels and 14 of our own will participate in the demonstration.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

THE basis of the recent alarming reports concerning Robert Louis Stevenson's health had their orgin in a slight attack of influenza, from which he quickly recovered. He was in excellent health at latest reports. Influenza has been very prevalent in Samoa.

THE fact that the Roman Senate officially congratulated Verdi on the successful production of "Falstaff" brings out the information that the composer is a member of that solemn and illustrious body. He has never attended a meeting, however, since he presented himself to take the oath of office many years ago.

MRS. U. S. GRANT will spent the summer at Cranston's Hotel. A suit of rooms overlooking the Hudson has been engaged for her, and is now receiving a thorough overhauling. The neighborhood of West Point has a strong fascination to the widow of the great soldier. Last year Mrs. Grant spent the greater part of the summer at Cranston's, and her chief pleasure was to visit the places where the General in his cadet days studied the art of war.

M. WILD, Director of the Phyical Observatory at St. Petersburg, says the coldest spot on earth inhabited by man, is the village of Verchnoiansk, in Siberia. It is in longitude 130, latitude 67 deg. 34 min. north. Observations show that the mean temperature for the year in this place is 13 degrees aboze zero Fahrenheit. The lowest temperature registered was 23 degrees below zero, which would seem to show that it is constantly cold there the year round.

CAPT. F. H. SHIRLEY, of Philadelphia, once of the United States Navy, who has spent many years on oyster boats, wants someone to back him in a trip from Philadelphia to San Francisco in a row boat. He says he will make the journey in a boat of his own designing and building, which he calls a Philadelphia sneak-box. He would row along the coast, depending for sustenance mainly on what he would produce with gun and fishing tacle. The distance would be over 13,000 miles, and he thinks he could cover it in thirteen mouths, and at a cost of not over $250.

EMIN PASHA'S fate still remains a good deal of a mystery, but the great traveler's little daughter Ferida, who made her way from Wodelai to Bagamoyo two years ago, nearly starved, still remains at the latter place. She has quite recovered from the privations of that terrible time, and is described as being a sprightly, well-grown girl of 11. Fraulein Schultzer, to give her the Teutonic patronymic which is her due, has a very fair knowledge of German, and keeps up a regular correspondence with her aunt, Frau Schoeler, whose home is in Saxony.

THERE are to be three thousand million Columbian stamps of the various denominations varying from one cent to five dollars. The figure of Columbus appears on each—looking for land on the penny stamp and in chains on the two dollar variety.

MARYLAND STATE NEWS.

The Latest Happenings in Various Parts of the State.

Two valuable farms, known as "Painter's Rest" and the "Foard Farm," were sold in Elkton to the heirs of the late Lawrason Riggs, the mortgages, for $14,900. "Painter's Rest" contains 266 acres, and the "Foard Farm" 179 acres. The properties adjoin and are located in a fine section of Sassafras Neck, one mile from Warwick.

THE town commissioners of Northeast are in negotiations for an electric-light plant. The commissioners, as well as the people of the town generally, are strongly advocating it, and a large number of lights have been subscribed.

DANIEL BOWMAN, of Manchester, who is old and feeble-minded, got out of bed during his wife's absence and pulled over a large tin-plate stove. He was found to be considerably burned about the lower limbs and his clothing was partly burned.

THE opinion in steadily growing that there will be a paying peach crop in Caroline county. The yellow fruit, which was supposed to have been completely killed by the severe winter, bids fair to make at least a small yield. The buds are now swelling and many trees are found to contain as many live buds as can mature into peaches if they are not killed by late frosts.

FISHERIES along the Choptank river are now busy. Herring for a few days have been plentiful, but shad are quite scarce.

LARGE quantities of herring are being caught in the eastern branch of the Potomac at Hyattsville.

DR. ROBT. WARD, State Veterinarian, was in Princess Anne to investigate a disease which has for some time past affected and played havoc with the horses and mules of Mr. Isaac T. Barnes, a large farmer at King's Creek, two miles from Princess Anne. Dr Ward, in company with Judge Henry Page, visited Mr. Barnes's farm and pronounced the disease "annasarca," as described in Rusk's book. The disease was caused by the inclemency of the weather and the condition of the stable and is confined exclusively to the farm of Mr. Barnes. The disease was further aggravated by crude croton oil, which had been applied to swollen parts of the face of the animals.

A projected branch railroad from Liberty to Union Bridge, to connect with the Western Maryland Railroad at that point, is now the subject of considerable discussion in the towns and villages in the northeastern section of Frederick county. Preliminary steps, it is said, have already been taken and the construction of the road in the near future is well assured. At the present time the nearest shipping point to Liberty is about eight miles distant. The region to be traversed is highly cultivated and populated by an intelligent, thrifty and prosperous class of people who are chiefly engaged in farming pursuits. The town of Liberty alone has nearly 1,000 population. In the vicinity are located the well-known Liberty copper-mines.

A HORSE belonging to Wm. Minner while crossing the bridge over the Choptank river at Greensboro' stepped in a hole and broke his leg. The horse was valued at $100, and Mr. Minner will ask the county commissioners to indemnity his loss.

THE strawberry-growers of Goldsboro' at a recent meeting decided to ship no berries to commission men who would not abligate to return the crates. About 30 of the largest berry-growers signed an agreement to that effect.

BY a recent order of the school board the colored schools of Caroline county will close on April 21 after a session of six months. The white schools will close on June 1, and the teachers' examination for certificates will be held on Thursday and Friday, June 8 and 9.

THE destruction of Gen. E. L. F. Hardcastle's residence at Lee Haven, near Easton Talbot county, was attended by the loss of much of the furniture, clothing, plate and several outbuildings. General Hardcastle saved his writing-desk and papers. The fire originated in the wood-shed adjoining the dwelling.

WORK on the new $5,000 Masonic Hall, in Hyattsville, will be resumed during the coming week and pushed to rapid completion. This building will be three stories high, the first floor being used as a public hall, the second as a gymnasium and the third to be used exclusively for Masonic purposes. The building will be of brick.

ROCK-FISH, herring and perch are now being caught freely in Bush river. A great many dead fish are floating in the water.

AT a meeting of the Frederick County Historical Society, there was exhibited for inspection the original commission on parchment, given by the Continental Congress of 1776 to Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Chase and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, as a committee to go to Canada and endeavor to effect a union between the Canadian and American colonies in an effort to accomplish their independence by a separation from England. This interesting colonial relic is now in the possession of Miss Eleanor Murdoch Johnson, of Frederick. Many other documents of historical interest are also to be found among the old families of Frederick county and on the Frederick court-house. In the latter place can be seen among the judicial records, Liber M., November term 1765, the first decision pronounced in this county proclaiming the invalidity of the stamp act.

AT a special meeting of the town council, Mayor Halm approved the franchise granted to New York capitalists to build an electric railway in Hagerstown. Those to whom the franchise was granted say they will file the $10,000 bond and commence building the railway at once. The provisions of the ordinance granting the franchise to the New York people make it compulsory for the company to pave the space between the tracks with fire-bricks, file a bond of $10,000 as a guarantee of good faith, the tracks to be laid on the principal streets of the city, work to commence within five months from the period of filing the bond. The projectors are in Hagerstown at present. They purpose extending the road to Funkstown, two miles south of Hagerstown, and establishing a park along the Antietam creek. The company also proposes to purchase the electric light plant in this city, and operate the street railway in connection with the lighting of the city.

THE steamer Tred Avon, of the Choptank Steamboat Company, while making her landing at Oxford, ran into the Maryland Steamboat Company's wharf, doing considerable damage to the pier. The steamer's waist was also damaged.

THE summer kitchen and smoke-house of John T. Motter, near Silver Run, Carroll county, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with twelve hundred pounds of meat. The fire occurred between 9 and 10 P. M. and the origin is unknown.

THE farmers and strawberry growers of Berlin and vicinity held a meeting Saturday. It was decided by all present to sign a petition and send it to the general freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, asking for a reduction in freight on all produce. The meeting then adjourned to meet again in two weeks.

THE Hon. Lloyd Lowndes, who is preparing an exhibit of the Maryland coal fields for the Chicago fair, says he will spare no pains to make it a success. He will have accurate models of the mines, showing their extent, thickness of the vein and methods of mining.

A CITIZENS' meeting will be held in Pocomoke City looking to the formation of a building association.

CHOLERA is taking a new start in the delta of the Ganges, taking a northeasterly course—the same route by which it traversed Europe last year. Russia, especially, dreads its invasion, and is unable to enforce anything like an ordinary quarantine.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Sale By J. S. GRIFFITH, and Leading Grocers of Easton

CABLE SPARKS.

INFLUENZA has appeared in virulent form in the South of Russia.

MR. GLADSTONE dined Henry White, secretary of the American legation.

A settlement of the great English cotton strike is said to be near at hand.

GHEORGIEFF, one of the most active opponents of the Bulgarian government, has been convicted of treason.

JAMES W. HOBBS and Henry G. Wright were convicted of forgery and fraud in connection with the Liberator Building Society.

THE British Association of Chambers of Commerce has rejected a resolution approving reciprocal pefrerential duties with Canada.

AT the intercolonial postal conference in Brisbane' Australia, a proposition was discussed to lay a cable between Australia and British Columbia.

THE Cuban government took formal possession of the two Columbus caravels, Pinto and Nina, which have been escorted across the Atlantic from Spain.

THE Russian government has suspended the coinage of silver roubles on private account for the reason that the silver rouble is now cheaper than paper.

THE funeral of Jules Ferry occurred in Paris, and was the occasion of a great demonstration, showing the popular regards in which the statesman was held.

THE documents submitted by Rector Ahlwardt to prove that Bismarck was in collusion with Jews to rob the empire were examined by a committee of the Reichstag and found to be groundless. There was great excitement in the Reichstay.

THE bill to establish parish councils was introduced in the House of Commons. It will bestow the franchise upon women and give the council control of the powers now resting in the vestries relating to secular matters.

CHARLES DE LESSEPS, M. Baihaut and M. Blondin were convicted of corruption in connection with the Panama lottery bonds bill and sentenced in Paris. De Lesseps received one year, Blondin two years and Baihaut five years.

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

President Cleveland Fills More Choice Berths.

The President sent in the following nominations to the Senate:

Justice—Felix A. Reeve, of Tennessee, to be solicitor of the Treasury; William N. Seaman of Wisconsin, to be United States district judge for the Eastern District of Wisconsin; Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico.

To be Attorneys of the United States—George J. Dennis, of California, for the Southern District of California; Joseph S. Jones, of Georgia, for the Northern District of Georgia; William T. Gary, of Georgia, for the Southern District of Georgia.

To be Marshals of the United States—Frank Leverett, of Georgia, for the Southern District of Georgia; James Blackburn, of Kentucky, for the district of Kentucky; Thomas J. Allison, of North Carolina, for the Western District of North Carolina.

State—Samuel E. Morse, of Indiana, to be consul general of the United States at Paris; C. W. Chancellor, of Maryland, to be consul at Havre; Allen B. Morse, of Michigan, to be consul at Glasgow; George F. Parker, of New York, to be consul at Birmingham.

Treasury—Seaton Norman, of Indiana, to be assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service.

Those whose confirmation was officially announced are: John E. Risley, to be minister to Denmark.

Silas W. Lamoreux, of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of the General Land Office.

Horace H. Lurton, of Tennessee, to be United States circuit judge for the Sixth Judical Circuit.

A LIFE PRISONER'S ESCAPE.

He Told the Officers Stories of Buried Treasure and Poisoned Them.

R. C. Irving Latimer, serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Jackson, Mich., escaped in a sensational manner.

At 11.30 o'clock Maurice T. Gill, night keeper at the prison, and Latimer took lunch together in the hall-master's office. It was against the rules for Gill to take a convict out of his cell, but Latimer had been telling Gill that there was $2,600 buried on an island in the State of Rhode Island, where Latimer's father lived when Irving was thirteen years old. Gill was taken with this story and had Latimer out to lunch every night to give him details. Gill expected to leave prison in three weeks.

Latimer had been in the habit of taking up a cup of chocolate nearly every night to Gate-keeper Haight for his midnight lunch. At lunch Latimer carried up a glass of lemonade to Haight instead of chocolate and Haight died in twenty minutes after drinking it. Gill also drank of the lemonade and was attacked with spasms almost instantly. He gave Latimer the keys that he might go for the prison physician, but the prisoner, instead of going for help, unlocked the door of the guard-room, passed through the gates and was free.

When Latimer escaped he had neither coat nor hat and it is believed impossible that he can escape. The prison authorities offered a reward for Latimer, dead or alive, and officers are scouring the country. It is reported that he has been run to bay in the woods near Concord.

Latimer brutally murdered his own mother at Jackson on the night of January 24th, 1889. His trial lasted twenty days and was very sensational. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

AN epidemic of measles is prevailing at Rome, N. Y., and a number of adults have died of the disease.

A. G. BIRD, a well-known business man of Newark, was killed at Rahway, N. J., by a fast train on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A LARGE locomotive on the Montana Union Railway exploded near Butte, killing two trainmen and injuring two others, one mortally.

MARY McGOWN, aged 13 years, of Sedalia, Missouri, shot and killed her seven-year-old brother. She was playing with a revolver and did not know it was loaded.

A BLACKSMITH shop on a new park, near Scarsdale, N. Y., was blown to atoms by an explosion of dynamite, and two Italians named Bartilona and Nicholas, were killed.

BY the explosion of a boiler at a saw mill, seven miles north of Rome, Iowa, John Adams, Eugene Gatds, Townsley Boldijier and a boy were killed, and two other probably fatally injured.

PATRICK PIDGEON and Martin Heymer, switchmen, were killed in the Long Island Railroad yards, at Long Island City, by the derailment of a car, which ran into a switch tower. Heymer was run over and Pidgeon crushed between the car and the tower.

J. C. HOUSTON, a well-known business man of Bloomfield, Kentucky, while delirious from an attack of pneumonia, shot and killed his friend, Allen Murphy. He had previously made an attempt upon the life of his wife and Murphy had gone to Mrs. Houston's assistance.

THE Norwich Line steamer City of Worcester, while entering the harbor of New London, Connecticut, in a thick fog, ran on the rocks on Eastern Point. The passengers were transferred to the freight steamer Chelsea. The City of Worcester was hauled off the rocks at noon.

A COLLISION between a passenger and freight train of the Atlantic and Pacific road, at Exeter, New Mexico, resulted in the killing of two of the trainmen. The wreck, it is claimed, was caused by the irregularity, resulting from the trouble between the company and employes, who are members of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

THE Italian government has introduced in Parliament two bills which provide for a reorganization of the banks of issue and for a prolongation until June 30 of the existing laws governing them.

WORK AND WORKERS.

AN annual convention of the five consolidated orders of railroad employees was held in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

THE trainmen of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad have made a demand for a ten per cent. increase in wages.

THE railroads centreing in Chicago have decided to continue indefinitely the organization of the General Managers, as the labor situation is regarded as still uncertain.

THE 170 weavers employed by the Johnson Manufacturing Company, at North Adams, Massachusetts, have struck for more pay, and consequently the whole mill, employing 400 hands has been shut down.

THE General Manager of the Ann Arbor Road, at Toledo, has issued an order inviting the old men to return to work. The new men will not be discharged save for cause, but as fast as vacancies occur the old men will be given positions.

A DESPATCH from Albuquerque, New Mexico, says that the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is having a fight with the Brotherhood of Railroad Employes, who are said to be trying to "tie up" the road. The company is supported by the order of Railway Conductors. The trouble arose over the demands of the Brotherhood of Railway Employes for the reinstatement of some of the discharged men.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has addressed a circular to the Trade and Labor Unions of America urging them to join in making a united protest against the proposed treaty between the United States and Russia. All unions are requested to send resolutions of protest to the President, the Secretary of State, the Senate and to the newspapers throughout the country.

A committee of non-union employing printers of Washington, headed by Edward Clarke, called on President Cleveland and handed him a petition signed by non-union printers of Washington, asking him to recognize non-union men in his selection of Public Printer, and protesting against the effort made by a delegation of union printers, headed by Congressman Amos J. Cummings, to induce Mr. Cleveland not to appoint C. W. Edwards, of Delaware, to the office, on the ground that he is not a union man.

RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

The Railroad Companies Finally Come to an Agreement.

The presidents of all the Chicago roads met and settled on the World's Fair rates. The matter was ostensibly left in the hands of the special committee of the Western Passenger Association, which is to report at another meeting of the association, but the presidents took matters in their own hands, settled the rates and will hand their conclusions over to the passenger agents who will approve them, and they will then be formally adopted as the regular rates to the Exposition. It is not definitely known just what rate will be adopted, but it will either be one and one-third, or one and one-half, with the probabilities in favor of the former. The presidents have been compelled to take the question into their own hands, because of the impending danger of a general demoralization of passenger rates, which would have been the legitimate outcome of a delayed decision on the subject.

Many of the roads were quietly preparing to handle excursions at their own figures, and it would have been only a short time before there would have been a general scramble for business, which the presidents were afraid would bring rates too low for profits.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.		
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$4 80	@ $4 85
High Grade Extra	4 00	4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70	73
CORN—No. 2 White	48	49
Yellow	49	50
Ear Yellow per brl.	2 65	2 70
OATS—Southern & Penn.	38	41
Western White	38	42
Mixed	37	38
RYE—No. 2	60	61½
HAY—Choice Timothy	17 00	17 50
Good to Prime	16 00	16 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds.	12 00	12 50
Wheat Blocks	6 50	7 00
Oat Blocks	9 00	9 50
CANNED GOODS.		
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$90	@ $1 20
No. 2	82½	85
PEAS—Standards	1 20	1 40
Seconds		1 00
CORN—Dry Pack		1 10
Moist		1 00
HIDES.		
CITY STEERS	$8	@ $8½
City Cows	8	8½
Southern No. 2	5½	8½
POTATOES & VEGETABLES.		
POTATOES—Burbanks	$83	@ $85
Va. Yellow	4 00	4 25
Yams	2 25	3 00
ONIONS	95	1 05
PROVISIONS.		
HOGS PRODUCTS—shlds.	$10½	@ $11
Clear ribsides	11	11½
Bacon sides	12	12½
Hams	15	15½
Mess Pork, per bar		20 50
LARD—Crude		18
Best refined		14
BUTTER.		
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$29	@ $30
Under fine	27	28
Roll	26	27
CHEESE.		
CHEESE—N.Y. Factory	$12½	@ $13
N. Y. flats	13	13½
Skim Cheese	8	11
EGGS.		
EGGS—State	$15	@ $16
North Carolina	14	15
POULTRY.		
CHICKENS—Hens	$13	@ $13½
Turkeys	16	17
Ducks, per lb	14	15
TOBACCO.		
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$1 50	@ $1 50
Sound common	3 00	4 00
Middling	6 00	8 00
Fancy	12 00	13 00
LIVE STOCK.		
BEEF—Best Beeves	$5 50	@ $5 75
Good to Fair	4 75	5 25
SHEEP	4 00	5 75
Hogs	7 00	7 50
FURS AND SKINS.		
MUSKRAT	$10	@ $11
Raccoon	40	45
Red Fox	—	1 00
Skunk Black	—	80
Opossum	22	28
Mink	—	80
Otter	—	6 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Southern	$3 15	@ $4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	74½	74¾
RYE—Western	60	64
CORN—No. 2	52½	52¾
OATS—No. 3	38½	39
BUTTER—State	22	28
EGGS—State	16	17
CHEESE—State	10	12
PHILADELPHIA.		
FLOUR—Southern	$3 60	@ $4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	73	73½
CORN—No. 3	49	49½
OATS—No. 2	40	41½
BUTTER—State	29	30
EGGS—Penn. fst	17	17½