

By FRED'K H. ADAMS.

The California State government is to print, and sell at cost, the best books used by the quarter of a million school children in the State.

An English circular estimates that the English wheat crop will be deficient 1,000,000 quarters, and that of Europe 6,500,000 quarters—over 50,000,000 bushels.

The new capitol of New York at Albany has already cost seventeen millions of dollars, and six hundred men are still employed upon it. It is supposed that the total cost will be twenty millions, and that it will take a proportional amount each year for repairs. A state house costing three millions would have answered every purpose.

During the month of May 78,245,612 pounds of tea arrived at the several ports of the United States and not a pound of it came on a ship flying the American flag. The statesman who can devise a plan for changing this disgraceful order of things and restore our merchant marine to its former position of prominence in the world's affairs will surely be entitled to the palm as a national benefactor.

The Chicago Tribune adheres to its pessimist views in respect to the wheat crop. It insists that the yield of winter wheat will not exceed 200,000,000 bushels, and that of spring wheat will not be equal to the crop of 1884, indicating 350,000,000 bushels as a liberal estimate of the total product. The general average of estimates at present would probably fall between the limits of 350,000,000 and 380,000,000 bushels.

The similarity of the condition of business in the leading commercial centers of Europe and in the United States is quite marked—there is the same noteworthy accumulation of money in the financial centers, a like low plane of value for the raw material of manufactures, a prevailing depression in nearly all kinds of business, with low prices ruling, and small if any profits obtainable in commercial transactions.

The pantheon, where the remains of Victor Hugo are deposited, was built to replace the old church of St. Genevieve, at the instance of Mme. Pompadour; was dedicated as a pantheon to perpetuate the memory of distinguished citizens in 1791, and underwent four subsequent religious and secular changes. In 1871 the communists filled it with vats of petroleum and barrels of powder, intending to blow it up, but did not do so. It is now secularized to admit the body of the dead poet, novelist and statesman, and it is not likely that it will be again used as a church.

John Longfellow Sullivan is evidently not as bad as he is painted. A Boston judge has refused his wife's petition for a divorce on the grounds of drunkenness and cruelty. The judge remarked that had the case been one of an innocent girl the circumstances would have been different. The libellant was a woman of mature age who had picked Sullivan out, knowing what he was, and lived a year with him before marriage. Of course a man must not ill-treat a wife who was his mistress before marriage, and this libellant shall receive proper protection from the court, but in this case the charge had not been sustained.

The most significant incident thus far in the inquiry of the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce is the admission by such prominent representatives of the railroad interest as Albert Fink and G. R. Blanchard that national regulation is desirable. Mr. Fink practically admitted before the committee that the pool system is a failure, and declared that some way should be devised of framing schedules of rates that should be approved by a Federal tribunal and thereafter have the force of law. These schedules should be published and conform to them enforced. Mr. Blanchard declared his firm belief in the necessity of a national commission with power to settle the questions of rates. This is a remarkable change in the railroad question, from a positive denial of national or state control, to an admission that competition has made it necessary for the existence of the roads, or for what amounts to the same thing, their profitable working.

Minnesota Asylums and Prisons.

At the meeting in Washington of the National Association of charities and corrections, the following report was submitted by Secretary H. H. Hart, of the Minnesota state board: The state board of Minnesota has completed its first two years of work. At the last session of the legislature the first biennial report of the board was presented, embracing a full description of almshouses, jails, and state institutions, with statistics of finances, population, etc. The legislature, recognizing the importance of the work entrusted to the board, established it upon a permanent basis. The board made eight recommendations at the session, of which six were adopted by the legislature. Several important acts were passed by the legislature affecting the charities and corrections of the state. A board was established to locate a third insane hospital, in order that the insane of the state might be cared for in state institutions. Two years ago a detached ward was built adjacent to the St. Peter hospital, to accommodate 100 patients, at a cost of \$25,000, or \$250 each. The experiment having proven satisfactory, the recent legislature made appropriations for three additional detached wards at St. Peter and two at Rochester, which will provide for 300 patients at a cost of \$125,000. Commissioners were also appointed to locate a state public school for dependent children and commence the buildings therefor; to locate a second state prison. During the past year the capacity of the school for idiots and imbeciles has been doubled being now 100, and an appropriation made for a custodial building in connection with the institution. Provision was made for a gymnasium and shops for the deaf and dumb, to replace those burned. In the report last year it was stated that there had been no change of superintendents of any institution for ten years. This year is the first time in eleven years that such an event has occurred. Dr. Knight, of the school for idiots and imbeciles, having resigned that he might join his mother in the Connecticut school. Considerable time has been given to the subject of jail architecture, and a jail now being built in Otter Tail county and almshouse in course of construction in St. Paul, bid fair to rank with the best institutions of their kind. The rapid growth of the adjacent cities of St. Paul & Minneapolis has called the attention of the citizens to the need of charity organizations, and a charity society has been established in the latter city. During the past year, beside the Friendly inn, which has been in successful operation during the past winter. In St. Paul a society has been organized which aims to secure the co-operation of all existing charities. The Roman Catholic church has dedicated a fine building for an orphan asylum, and the Protestant Episcopal church has a suitable building in St. Paul. The new Washburn Home in Minneapolis is about to be erected at a cost of \$75,000. The State of Minnesota, with a million inhabitants, has now made provision for all its insane, for the deaf, the blind, the imbecile population and for her dependent and delinquent children. The report closes with a tribute to the lunacy commission of the state, and a hope is expressed that the national convention will be entertained in St. Paul next year.

THE LOYAL LEGION.

The Minnesota Commandery Organized with Fitting Ceremonies.

With due ceremonies the Minnesota State commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States of which Gen. W. S. Hancock is president was formally organized at St. Paul. The acting commander-in-chief, with a good number of visitors, prominent officers during the war, and as a rule more or less well known in civil life were present. The twenty-nine members whose applications for membership had been favorably considered were elected in due form and vested with the ribbon of the order, a somewhat elaborate regalia in the national colors, worn around the neck. The members elected were the following:

- Capt. Edward Simonton, late Fourth U. S. infantry; Col. and Bvt. Brig. Daniel Leasure, 100 Pennsylvania infantry; Col. Glover Perin, assistant surgeon general U. S. A.; Capt. Charles Kittelson, Tenth Minnesota infantry; Capt. Edward Corning, captain assistant quartermaster U. S. volunteers; Lt. Col. Chas. W. Kellogg, Davis, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin infantry; Captain Harvey, Officer First Minnesota artillery; Capt. John Vander Honck, Veteran Reserve corps; Col. and Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. R. Marshall, Seventh Minnesota infantry; Lt. William H. Dixon, Second U. S. colored artillery; Lieut. H. M. Blaisdell, Twelfth U. S. colored artillery; Dr. Maj. John Kelliker, U. S. army; retired; Maj. Frederick Von Baumback, Thirty-third Wisconsin infantry; Lieut. Col. William T. Gentry, Twenty-fifth U. S. infantry; Capt. Chester G. Higbee, Twelfth Wisconsin; Capt. D. M. Gilmore, Third Pennsylvania cavalry; Maj. J. H. Murphy, surgeon Eighth Minnesota infantry; Capt. E. M. Wilson, First Minnesota mounted rifles; Gen. Charles D. Kerr, Sixteenth Illinois infantry; Col. and Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. M. McLaren, Second Minnesota cavalry; Mr. Charles S. Gilbert, son of the late Col. Samuel A. Gilbert, colonel Forty-fourth Ohio infantry; Lieut. Alfred B. Johnson, lieutenant Twenty-fifth U. S. infantry, son of Companion Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. W. Appleton, U. S. A.; Gen. H. H. Sibley, Gen. S. A. Johnston, U. S. A.; Gen. H. A. Castle, W. H. Brown, Rev. Clay McCauley, Capt. J. A. Reed. All were present except Gov. Hubbard, ex-Gov. Davis and Maj. Von Baumback. After election to membership the following officers of the Minnesota commandery were elected for the ensuing year: Commander, Bvt. Maj. Gen. John B. Sanborn, U. S. V.; senior vice commander, Bvt. Brig. L. F. Hubbard, U. S. V.; junior vice commander, Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. W. Bishop, U. S. V.; recorder, Bvt. Maj. George Q. White, U. S. A.; registrar, Capt. C. W. Hackett, U. S. V.; treasurer, Lieut. Albert Schaffer, U. S. V.; chaplain, Maj. G. W. Baird, U. S. A.; chaplain, Edward D. Neill, U. S. V.; council, Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. W. Johnson, U. S. A.; Bvt. Brig. Gen. S. P. Jenkinson, U. S. V.; Col. Charles Bentzoni, U. S. A.; Maj. Charles J. Allen, U. S. A.; Capt. W. W. Braden, U. S. V.

A banquet followed at the Metropolitan Hotel, at which the visitors and members-elect enumerated above Gen. Terry, Col. Alden and Capt. J. A. Reed, were among the guests. Letters and telegrams were read from the commander-in-chief of the order, W. S. Hancock, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, Rear Admiral Jenkins, Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, Gen. M. C. Meigs, Gen. S. P. Halabird, Gen. Charles S. Manderson, Gen. O. M. Poe, Wisconsin; also from the commanders of Massachusetts, by Charles R. Codman of Boston; the commandery of Ohio by its commander, H. B. Hayes, and from the commandery of New York, by its commander, Gen. U. S. Grant.

Speeches were made by Gen. Sanborn, Gen. A. K. Chetlain of Chicago, Hon. E. M. Wilson of Minneapolis, Ex-Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin, Capt. P. D. Keyser of Philadelphia, Gen. H. H. Thomas of Chicago, Gen. Stephenson of Ill., etc. On the day after Lincoln was assassinated, on the 15th of April, in 1865, the order had its origin, when a little party of officers in Washington met to talk over the sad event and pass appropriate resolutions. Then and there it was resolved to form an organization that should be perpetual, if nothing else, at least the feeling of loyalty to the government. It was founded on the same ideas as related to the war of the rebellion as was the order of the Cincinnati to the revolution. Starting then, it has gradually increased until now there are commanderies in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, California, and the Dis-

trict of Columbia, and its membership is now upward of one thousand. There are three classes of membership, namely, ex-officers of the army and navy, oldest sons of officers and prominent civilians, the latter being admitted in the ratio of one for every thirty-three of membership in each commandery. Recently a step has been taken to perpetuate the order, a provision having been made whereby the oldest sons of the daughters of any officers may become members. General good fellowship is one of its objects, and badges, different for the various classes of members are worn, the sight of one of which is a passport to the unbounded hospitality of the brotherhood. The order embraces nearly all of the prominent officers of the Union army, and though the list of commanderies is so limited, there are members in nearly every state in the Union who have become members in states where commanderies exist. It is expected and efforts are now being made to organize commanderies in Kansas and Iowa.

Lies About Senator Sharon.

In the case of Worth Wilson (colored), now on trial at San Francisco for perjury in the Sharon divorce suit, Miss Nettie Brackett, who was at first an important witness for Miss Hill, and later for Senator Sharon, testified a few days ago. She acknowledged also having committed perjury on behalf of Miss Hill, and said:

I know I have told lies against Mr. Sharon. I knew it was a blackmail case against him. I entered into a conspiracy with Miss Hill to blackmail and defraud Mr. Sharon, but now want to tell the truth. Miss Hill promised me \$10,000 in case she won, and a trunk of unmade garments if she did not. I have not been promised a cent to change my testimony, and don't expect to receive anything. I was led to change my course of action because I found Miss Hill had given the business away, and did not want to be left. Miss Hill began her forgeries just after Sharon was arrested. When I swore that I hid behind the bureau in Sharon's bedroom and heard him admit that Miss Hill was his wife, it was all false. I knew Miss Hill was at the trial, a delicate situation, and that she intended falsely to lay it on Sharon.

Northern Dakota Crop Outlook.

Correspondence from Fargo says that the recent weather has been uniformly favorable to the advancement of the growing wheat, and the crop outlook is improving. Three or four gentle rains, some of them of considerable extent, have done much to keep the growing grain in its good condition. Reports of wild buckwheat are still heard, but an investigation shows that damages from this plant will be localized, but there are grave fears that it will spread and give much trouble in the future. Barnes and Fargo southern reports are of the same general tenor as the above, and the opinion is advanced that prospects were never better than at this season. Ransom county reports are especially encouraging. Wheat has sunk to 70 cents per bushel, and no advance of any moment is looked for in the immediate future.

Intercession for Riel.

Winnipeg, Man., Special.—Riel has written to his family near St. Boniface to go out to Prince Albert and bring in his wife and children, who are on the point of starvation. Riel's brother started on that mission. Archbishop Tache left hurriedly for the east, having received a telegram calling his episcopal see gone down to endeavor to induce the government not to hang Riel, falling in which he will take counsel with French Canadians in Lower Canada to see what can be done for the rebel, whom he looks upon as his own child, having taken him when a mere baby and educated him. He is much alarmed for fear Riel will be hanged, as the people of Ontario are clamoring loudly for his blood already.

A Sub-Treasury Defalcation.

John H. Audemorte, for seventeen years a confidential clerk in the United States sub-treasury at New Orleans, has absconded with several thousand dollars of government money. The exact amount has not yet been ascertained, but it is believed to be more than \$15,000. P. F. Herwig, the sub-treasurer will locate the amount good. Mr. Herwig received a telegram from Washington to the effect that a telegraphic description of the man had been sent to all parts of this country, Mexico, Canada and Europe. It is believed he had gone to Mexico. As he had been a defaulter to the government of the United States, he can be apprehended and returned from any country.

At St. Paul, Judge Simons denies the petition of Daniel B. Vermilye for a divorce.

The special conductors' train makes the run from St. Paul to Elroy, 198 miles, in four hours fifty-nine minutes, the fastest time ever made on the Omaha road.

Ova Cook of Rochester has been granted a pension of \$10 per month and back pay amounting to over \$1,500.

Efforts are being made to secure the pardon of William Otto, sentenced from Stearns county for five and half years, for murder. He has eleven months yet to serve.

F. W. Riedel of Brown Lake, Renville county, was killed by being thrown from his wagon and run over. He leaves six motherless children.

The railroad and warehouse commissioners have set July 7 and 8 as the dates of a conference at Moorhead, with the farmers of that vicinity.

The granary, containing grain and farm machinery of Frank Quenin, in Glyndon, was burned recently. Loss, \$1,000; uninsured.

New York Special: One of the largest of insurance policies ever paid was one of \$100,000 by the Equitable Life Assurance society to the widow of Norman B. Harwood of Ormand, Fla. Mr. Harwood was killed by a fall from his horse on the 16th of last month. Harwood is the man who failed and swindled his creditors while in business at Minneapolis, Minn. The sale of the Wabasha Mill company property by Bruce Florer, Esq., assignee, which took place about two weeks ago, has just been confirmed by Judge Charles M. Start, of the district court. H. H. Jewell purchased the mill for \$13,350. This is about \$57,000 less than the original cost of the property.

The printing of the new edition of "Illustrated Minnesota," issued by the state board of immigration, is progressing satisfactorily, and it will soon be ready for distribution. The Norwegian edition is completed, with the exception of the binding, and will be ready for delivery shortly.

The June term of the United States circuit court opens on Monday, June 15. Judge Brewer will arrive on the preceding Saturday and will sit during the greater portion of the session, both he and Judge Nelson holding court.

At a revival meeting in a church in Dalton, Ga., Emery Clark entered, brandishing two revolvers, and marched up the aisle until he came opposite Sam Watkins, and began firing. He shot Watkins through the head, and then began firing indiscriminately. He made the assault because Watkins took his sweetheart to church. Watkins is dying. After the shooting the congregation surrounded Clark, and he stood at bay until officers arrived.

RIDDLED WIFE BULLETS.

Two of the Notorious Rainsberger Brothers Lynched at Eldora, Hardin County, Iowa.

ELDORA, Iowa, Special Telegram, June 5.—A mob of a hundred masked men surrounded the Hardin county jail here at 1 o'clock this morning, overpowered the jailer, broke down the doors and captured Finn and Mans Rainsberger, brothers, who were yesterday arrested for firing upon two prominent citizens who were driving over to Steamboat Rock. After being captured they were shot until they were unrecognizable by the infuriated mob. The trouble which culminated in this tragedy occurred last fall, when Enoch Johnson, father of Rainsberger's wife, was found dead not far from his home. At first appearance it seemed that he had been thrown from his horse, dragged by the stirrup, and trampled to death. Suspicion finally attached to Nathan Rainsberger and his brother William. They were arrested and on examination were committed to jail. The wife of Nathan and daughter of the murdered man was a witness, and she told a touching story of how the suspicion had grown upon her that her husband was the guilty man. The two brothers being in jail, three others began a bold and systematic course of persecuting and intimidating all who had been instrumental in the prosecution. Men were ambushed in the night, had horses shot down under them, and various acts of like character were perpetrated. Finally Wednesday's attack made endurance no longer possible to the citizens. Hence the mob and results narrated above.

The facts as to the deed for which the lynched men were arrested were these: Late Wednesday afternoon Dr. Underwood of Eldora was called in consultation with a physician from Steamboat Rock, over a case near Robertson, twelve miles from Eldora. He was accompanied by Dr. Litenour, a dentist of Eldora, and on their return after night, they were fired at by four parties in ambush. The doctor being armed returned the fire, and would be assassinated. Several shots struck the buggy, and one passed through Dr. Underwood's coat, but neither gentleman was injured. Yesterday morning warrants were issued for the arrest of William Finn and E. M. Rainsberger, brothers, and Edward Johns, and they were arrested last evening. The Rainsbergs were brothers of the two boys now on trial for the murder of Enoch Johnson last fall and Johns is a son of Henry Johns who died recently from the effects of the wounds received at the hands of a mob who ambushed him near his home one night. He was also uncle of the Rainsberger boys and was furnishing the money to defend them on the charge of the murder of Johnson. The latter, it is believed was killed that the murderers might get the \$15,000 insurance on his life.

The lynching of Finn and Mouse Rainsberger is really the result of an old feud that has been brewing in Hardin county for many years. It originated in a family quarrel a great many years ago, and culminated last year in the murder of Johnson. For this crime the two Rainsbergs, Nathan and Frank, are, as already stated, now in jail at Marshalltown, charged with the murder. The accusation was made by the wife of Nate, who is the daughter of Johnson. Among the most prominent men in the county who testified at the preliminary examination was Dr. Underwood, of Eldora. His life was threatened by the gang. A few days ago suspicious movements were discovered by a party, upon whom a watch was set. It was discovered in a secret communication with the Rainsbergs. It was finally found that a plot was being concocted to murder a number of the leading citizens of the county. These facts developed only a day or two ago. The attempt upon the lives of Doctors Underwood and Litenour, and the Rainsbergs having been arrested last evening were during the night taken out and lynched, as already told. Finn was a pardoned convict charged with murder. The family and their followers are hard characters, and have given the peaceable neighbors a great deal of trouble. Great excitement prevails. Public sentiment, however generally approves the lynching. It is doubtful if any prosecutions will follow.

The Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W.

The Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen held its Annual session at Des Moines, Iowa.

The report of the secretary showed—The total number of deaths for the last year has been 1,074, an increase of only 35 over last year. The disbursements of beneficiary fund for the year amount to \$2,180,123.30, an increase over last year of \$140,079.10. The report shows quite a decided decrease in the death rate of the order—from 8.50 in 1883-4 to 7.84 for the year 1884-5; also, a similar decrease in the average assessments—from 17 1/4 in 1883-4 to 16 1/2 in 1884-5. To the end of the fiscal year there has been a total of 5,774 death losses, a total amount paid on the same of \$11,437,251.

William G. Morris of Illinois was chosen supreme master workman by acclamation. The honor was declined on account of business relations, and the resignation accepted. John A. Brooks of Missouri was then unanimously chosen, also the following:

George W. Badger of Ontario, supreme foreman; William P. Jordan of California, supreme scribe; supreme recorder, M. W. Sackett of Pennsylvania, (recorder supreme guide, G. R. Keller of Kentucky; J. H. Lenhardt of Pennsylvania, supreme receiver; W. D. Graham of Iowa, supreme watchman; Hugh Doherty of Massachusetts, supreme medical examiner; A. B. Berry of Kansas, supreme trustee.

The committee on the Iowa litigation reported resolutions unqualifiedly endorsing the loyal grand lodge of Iowa, and the action of the supreme officers in upholding it and giving the latter unlimited authority to continue to uphold the loyal workmen of Iowa. Minneapolis was selected as the place for the next meeting, and the third Tuesday in June as the date.

Period of Commercial Stagnations.

Bradstreet's Journal in its commercial summary will say: The past week shows an increased depression in general trade. The stoppage of the iron mills of the West cannot fail to act as a further drag on trade. The volume of merchandise moved is not large, the demand for fall goods is below expectations, and in transportation circles freight rates are lower than ever. Lake freights are as low as ever before and yet tonnage and cars are idle. The demand for the produce does not exist even at the very low cost of delivery. The banks at Eastern and Western centers continue to accumulate funds. Interest rates at the interior are lower than ever before, and in still other ways there are evidences of accumulating idle commercial machinery. The dry goods market is dull, and jobbers do not express any reasonable hope for any improvement during the month.

Apparently, from the reports received, the growing crops throughout Minnesota have received no check, and are all advancing finely with some few local exceptions. The southern part of the state has been visited by heavy rains, and these have helped vegetation greatly. In some places, however, the rains have been a little too severe.

The Minneapolis Thomas Festival.

The third great annual Minneapolis Musical Festival occurs on Friday, Saturday and Monday, June 12, 13, and 15, with matinee on Saturday afternoon at the great Crocker rink, Minneapolis.

The chief attractions will be Theodore Thomas and his great orchestra, of 60 pieces—the finest organization in the world—six distinguished solo artists, including Fursch Madi, a renowned operatic artist, said to be the greatest dramatic singer since Tietzens, Emma Fuch, the foremost American soprano, Helen Campbell and Hattie J. Clapper, well known New York contraltos with phenomenal voices, Wm. J. Welch, a tenor of high rank, and Max Heinrich, an operatic basso of European renown, together with a great chorus of 300 voices—all under the auspices of the Minneapolis Philharmonic society. The festival will be distinguished by a great variety of orchestral and choral music, together with vocal selections by the distinguished artists of the troupe. The choruses will consist of Rossini's Stabat Mater, the last half of Haydn's Creation, selections from Gluck's Orpheus, the Pailhquist from Beethoven's Mount of Olives, etc.

The prices of admission have been adjusted to the hard times, being \$1.00 for admission, and from \$1.50 to \$2.50 for reserved seats, according to location.

The usual round trip excursion tickets will be given by the railroads, at one and one-fifth the regular fare, of which particulars may be obtained at all station agents on the different roads. Orders for full tickets and full details may be secured by mail or of W. J. Dyer & Bros., Minneapolis. The Minneapolis Philharmonic Association under whose auspices the festival will be held, announce that this festival will be the finest of their series, not excepting the one of last year, at which the Thomas orchestra, Christine Neilson and the Wagner trio appeared.

The National Finances.

The decrease shown in the public debt by the statement issued for May is \$1,425,485, and for the eleven months, \$54,500,000. There is little difference between the figures for last month and those for May, 1884; but, comparing the eleven months ended with the corresponding period of last year, there is a difference of over \$27,000,000 in favor of the latter period, and it is not likely that this difference will be materially reduced when the transactions of June are recorded. The surplus for the last fiscal year was over \$110,000,000. It will hardly exceed \$23,000,000 this year. Compared with May 1, there is no change in the interest-bearing debt, and the non-interest bearing column shows a reduction of less than 500 thousand dollars. The so-called decrease in the debt for the month therefore consists of increased cash in the treasury, which deducted from the obligation, shows that the treasury is stronger by the sum stated than it was one month ago. The available cash balance is \$162,763,371, an increase over May 1 of \$7,960,000. This is the largest balance held by the treasury since July, 1881, when it exceeded \$171,000,000, and it is doubtful whether the present balance has ever been so large with the single exception named. Most of the deficiency appropriations made by congress have been paid, together with other large sums provided for extraordinary expenditures, such as Alabama awards and New Orleans exposition.

The Markets.

DULUTH.—No. 1 Northern, 87 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 87c; No. 1 hard, 86 1/2c. MILWAUKEE.—Wheat No. 2, 83 1/2c. Corn No. 2, 47 1/2c. Oats No. 2, 32 1/2c. Rye No. 1, 69c. Barley No. 2, 50c. Provisions firm; pork, \$10.35. CHICAGO.—Wheat, spring, 84 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 85 1/2c; No. 2 red, 82 1/2c; No. 1 red, 85 1/2c. Corn cash, 44 1/2c. Oats cash, 32 1/2c. MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 88 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 85c. Corn, 46 to 47c. Oats, 30 to 31c. ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 2 hard, 85c. Corn, No. 2, 45c. Oats, No. 2, 32 1/2c; No. 1, 31c. No. 2 white, 31 1/2c. Barley, No. 2, 58c; No. 3 extra, 52c; No. 3, 45 to 47c.

A. F. Howard, collector of customs at Portsmouth, N. H., has resigned. In his letter to the secretary of the treasury he says he held the office since Dec. 24, 1883, during which time he has endeavored to faithfully discharge its duties. He then adds: I have also during all that time been a zealous member of the Republican party and in every way possible contributed to its success. Consequently my offensive partiality can be established by many witnesses. For twenty years I have been a firm believer in the old Jacksonian doctrine: 'To the victors belong the spoils.' Consistency, therefore, compels me firmly to adhere to these principles and convictions in defeat as well as in victory.' Alpheus A. Hanscom was appointed his successor.

A beer manufacturer's circular states that the present wheat acreage of the United Kingdom is 10 per cent, and perhaps 15 per cent, below last year's, and that this short acreage, combined with the backwardness of the growth of the crop itself, will cause a deficiency in this year's product, as compared with last year's, of 1,000,000 quarters. It is estimated that the wheat crop of Germany, Holland, and Belgium will be short this year 1,500,000 quarters; that of Austria, Hungary, South Russia and Spain, 500,000 quarters, and that of France 375,000.

Earl Granville's secretary writes to the Daily News that it has been incorrectly informed as to the state of the negotiations between England and Russia, which, the writer says, are still progressing. The News says: Although the negotiations are unfinished, it will be found when the government is able to publish an official statement of recent and current proceedings, that our statement was substantially correct. The negotiations are progressing on the most friendly spirit on both sides, and are approaching completion.

London Cable: A peculiar trial has just commenced at Denay, in the North of France. The duelist De Keinel is arraigned under the singular accusation of having, during a duel fought with rapiers, caught the sword of his adversary, M. Chapuis, in his left hand by the blade and held it while he lunged at Chapuis with his own rapier. Chapuis died after four days of great agony. De Keinel will possibly be convicted of willful murder, if the circumstances as related can be substantiated in court. The trial bids fair to be a most interesting one.

Secretary Manning on May 19 addressed a letter to Collector Spaulding of Chicago, directing his attention to the fact that he had been absent from his post of duty without leave. The secretary reminded the collector that he was charged with important public duties requiring his constant care and personal supervision, and that he could not absent himself from his office without incurring the penalty of the public service. No reply has been received from Spaulding.

Karl Blind, the German revolutionist, in sending his card and a wreath of immortelles to be placed on the coffin of Victor Hugo, writes: "That which has latterly been apt to estrange Germans from Frenchmen can not restrain the feeling of those who appreciate genius."