IN MICHIGAN.

THE SALE OF THE WOOL CLIP AS MADE THUS FAR.

A Large Catch of Roast Hog In Lenawee.

A Hurricane and Other Matters of Note.

The Price of Wool.

MARSHALL—During the past week one dealer purchased 200,000 pounds at an average price of 27c; another 7,000 at 24c average. The only large lot of fine wool sold here was that of L. Silliman of Albion, it being over 2,500 pounds and every fleece a fine grade Shropshire, for which 23c was paid.

MT. PLEASANT—The home dealers bought most of the wool here, prices ranging from 18 to 28c.

PORTLAND—About 35,000 pounds of wool have been purchased here, including last week's sales, prices ranging from 25 to 30c.

ARMADA—The wool sales here thus far aggregate about 35,000 pounds, prices ranging from 25 to 28c.

ROMEO—Wool has been very active during the past week, closing yesterday at 25 to 27 and 28c for washed, and for unwashed 15 to 18c; 50,000 pounds have been marketed the past week.

HUDSON—Farmers seem anxious to sell their wool, prices ranging from 25 to 28c. One firm have bought 93,000 pounds so far and have quit buying at some points an account of the price going beyond the figure they considered safe to buy at.

YPSILANTI—As high as 30 cents has been paid for some extra fine fleeces while the lowest price paid has been 20 cents. All the wool was washed.

HOWELL—During the past week wool has sold at 25 to 28c for fine. Shearing is only just finished and with several buyers in the field the prospects are good for a lively market.

PONTIAC—The market here is more active than last year, with prices a little higher.

BATTLE CREEK—Wool has sold during the past week at prices ranging from 20c for poor qualities to 28c for extra. The market will extend through the week, but the indications are that not more than 26c will be offered.

PAW PAW—Wool has sold during the past week at prices ranging from 25 to 30 cents but buyers limited the price Saturday to 25c.

FLINT—The wool market in this country opened with a big rush last week, and by some authorities it is thought that most of the clip was in the dealers hands. Others maintain that only about half is in. The prices have run all the way from 24 to 35 cents, but the bulk of the clip has brought from 28 to 30 cents. The buyers here look for a decline this week, but if the crop is nearly all in that is hardly likely to be the case.

CLINTON—A large amount of wool was marketed the past week and on Friday there was a glut, which caused the price to drop to about 26c.

CLIO—Prices have been on the downward trend for several days, and the best clips bring scarcely 30c.

ALGONAC—The wool clip in this vicinity has nearly all been marketed, the season having been shortened by the extreme warm weather during the past ten days. In all, buyers here have purchased about 180,000 pounds at an average price of 27c per pound. This varies very little, only a fraction of a cent, from average price of last year.

SOUTH HAVEN—Buyers have taken in about 15,000 pounds of wool, paying on an average about 21c for unwashed and 26½c for washed.

GRAND RAPIDS—The wool business picked up a little the past week but not to any remarkable extent. The receipts were in the neighborhood of 20,000 pounds. The prices have ranged from 20 to 28c for unwashed and toward the latter part of the week showed signs of weakening and it was an exceptionally good fleece that brought higher than 28c. This week is expected to close the wool business for the season.

A Great Roast.

A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press writing from Adrian tells this: "An Ogden farmer has just met a heavy loss from the extremely hot weather. Mr. N. W. Heide, who is a large breeder of hogs, had 14 fine fat porkers which were ready for market, and which he had feeding in a field of clover, from which they were accustomed to go to a field near by for water at a trough passing from the pasture through a gate. One day about noon the hard made for their accustomed water site, but the gate had in some way been closed. The beasts tried to get through, and finally, as they crowded together, they laid down exhausted. In the afternoon Mr. Hill took a look about the premises and discovered the hogs at the gate, and every one dead but one. The sun had beaten down upon the poor beasts with such intense fierceness as to crack open the skin, and the fat was literally fried out of them. It was the opinion of Mr. Heide that not over two or three hours had elapsed after the shoats started for the water. He puts down $150 loss to his farm business and hereafter no live hog will roast to death on his farm."

A Hurricane.

PAW PAW, June 30.—Saturday night the wind blew a hurricane in the vicinity of Three-Mile Lake, and the roof was lifted from the hay barn of Thomas Graham, carried over 30 rods and landed in a field of beans. The barn boards were split into kindling wood. Large trees were broken off several feet from the ground, and others were torn out by the roots, leaving holes large enough to drive a team into. It took a strip about four rods wide, and fences were laid flat.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

Republic has no lawyer.

Gus Plud shot his wife at Iron Mountain Wednesday night.

Harvey Barker has been appointed postmaster at Portsmouth.

Kilmaster has struck a vein of mineral water that cures rheumatism.

H. H. Hines of Stanton has just lost 25 sheep that were killed by dogs.

A South Haven druggist is doing a big business in "original package" whisky.

Farmers have been notified that there'll be a boom in the price of wool this week.

Sunday night Hiram Claypool of Benton Harbor, who is only 16 years old, assaulted Frank McClosky with a club. If McClosky lives Claypool will go to the reform school, but the chances are against his recovery.

Saginaw city will issue $125,000 bonds, and with the proceeds erect a handsome city hall.

The Hastings cider and vinegar factory burned Wednesday evening and thereby hangs a loss of $2,500.

Flint has organized a fishing and shooting club, the purpose of which is to improve the Flint river for sporting purposes.

The flume in the paper mill at Otsego broke Tuesday, and $18,000 worth of damage resulted before the gates could be shut.

"Ye are not your own," was the motto which the senior class at the girl's seminary at Kalamazoo hung up commencement day.

Henry Smith, a Lake Shore brakeman, was crushed between two cars Tuesday. He was taken to Emergency hospital, Detroit.

Lewis A. McDowell was shocked by a wire of the Flint electric light people and asks for $10,000 damages in the circuit court.

John Bradford, with a bottle of whisky in his pocket, was fished out of the canal at Grand Rapids. He had been in swimming.

Romaine Putnam's residence at Flint was entered by burglars Monday afternoon and about $200 of watches and jewelry taken.

An AuSable census man found one house with four families in it and enumerated 24 children without moving from his tracks.

Michigan will get $12,214 93 of the $400,000 appropriation for arming and equipping the militia during the present fiscal year.

The Tittabawassee boom men and the Fleze-Silsbee furniture workers of Saginaw failed in their strike demands and returned to work.

Thomas Trumble hired a rig of a Pontiac man for one day, and not returning it in a week, he is now in jail, and horse stealing is the charge in the warrant.

William Hewitt of Campbell, Ionia county, lost three horses by lightning Wednesday night. T. S. Chamberlain's barn in Berlin township also burned.

Last week Sarah Van Aukin of Rollin was the first white girl born in Lenawee county. This week Jane West—now Mrs. S. S. Hitchcock—claims that honor.

Gogebic county has $32,000 in its treasury, but certain men make a nice thing by buying up county orders, which are quoted at 10 per cent below their face value.

The body of a stranger was cut to pieces and strewn along the track of the G. R. & I. above Big Rapids. He was a foreigner nicely dressed, and had a pocket full of railroad tickets.

James Brown, another of the victims of the Gardiner mill explosion, died Thursday making six killed. William Ready will also die. Three others are dangerously and three severely injured.

Bert Beach of near Grand Rapids sent a threatening postal card, dunning a man for an old debt. This seems to be against the law in such matters provided, and the United States authorities have held him for trial.

The copper find at Whittemore is stirring up considerable enthusiasm. There seems to be no doubt that copper of a fine quality is lying under the surface. The only question is, is there sufficient pay for the delopment.

Oscar Wilbur has peeled all the bark off his apple trees, on the theory that on the 20th of June all the bark can be taken off and a new bark will be formed. As a consequence his orchard resembles a ballet dance.—Adrian Times.

The timber which derailed the train at Grand Rapids was an oak skid used in loading ties or unloading sewer pipe. The officers believe that it was left on the track by careless employes of the railroad company or sewer contractors.

L. A. McDowell of Flint has begun a $10,000 suit against the electric light company of that city for damages. McDowell and his daughter were out driving and their buggy was overturned by a low hanging wire. Both occupants were severely injured.

Andrew Gregory, a Bay county man, murdered his wife at Marquette last spring and tried to kill himself. The county, at considerable expense, saved the old man and after a costly trial sent him to prison for life. Gregory has just died from the effect of his self-inflicted wounds.

Mrs. Gustav Picud of Marquette left her home recently and the husband traced her to Iron Mountain, where she was located in a house of ill-repute. Tuesday Gustav saw the woman and persuaded her to take a walk. Then he shot her twice and she will probably die. He's in jail awaiting the result.

Henry Swain of Hanover, 16 years old, attempted a criminal assault upon a little girl. She escaped, the young fiend was arrested, and on trial, pleaded guilty. He goes to prison for life, of course? Oh, no. Judge Peck gave him a severe lecture, the boy cried, and the judge then sentenced him to jail for 30 days.

Judge Chambers has denied an application for a writ of habeas corpus for an inmate of the state prison who is wanted as a witness to prove the innocence of Charles Fay, accused of perjury. The prosecution has a right to summon witnesses from the state prison, but Judge Chambers can find no similar privilege for the defense. The supreme court will be asked to mandamus him to issue the writ.

All the filers on lands held by the Michigan land and iron company, Lake Superior ship canal and railway company and the Ayer's estate have completed an organization with headquarters in Marquette. An active campaign for the restoration of those lands to the public domain is to be inaugurated at once. The association has decided to push the matter before the interior department at Washington, but the first step, and one which will be immediately undertaken, is to secure an injunction restraining lumbermen from cutting any more timber from any lands held by the above corporations.

A Fatal Swim.

KLINGER LAKE, June 30.—Morley Counter, a young jeweler of Three Rivers, was drowned at Klinger Lake yesterday, while bathing. He was taken with cramps and drowned in sight of about 100 people on a steamboat and 25 men who were bathing with him. The Lake Shore railway ran an excursion yesterday from Kalamazoo to the lake and he was one of the excursionists. His parents live at Seaforth, Can.

Mary Vetter was sent from the Adrian reformatory to the Kalamazoo asylum last spring. Her father insisted that the girl wasn't crazy and took the case to the court. Judge Brown has released her.

THE CHOLERA.

THE DISEASE AND ITS RAVAGES IN SPAIN.

No Hope For The Entombed Hill Farm Miners.

Bits of News From All Parts of the World.

The Squaw's Vengeance.

ABERDEEN, N. D., JUNE 28.—Rain-in-the-Face, the noted Sioux chief, ranking next to Sitting Bull in renown, and made prominent through the Custer massacre, is lying at Standing Rock agency N. D., dangerously wounded, and unless a change for the better soon takes place, he must die. There is a sensational story in connection with the case. The chief was stabbed in the chest several days ago by a squaw, a handsome young woman whom he had neglected for another young woman. After a desperate quarrel between Rain-in-the-Face and his squaw, during which she drew a knife, the chieftain removed to another lodge. That night while he lay asleep his wife entered and plunged a long knife into his side and chest, making terrible wounds. She then gave herself up, saying she was sorry she had not killed him. Should he die, she will be tried for murder. She is now under strong guard as violence is feared.

Burning Up.

From telegraphic reports received at Denver, it would seem that a greater portion of the Sangre de Cristo range in Colorado and New Mexico is in flames. A special Espanola, N. M., says the valley is obscured by smoke from the burning mountains east of Espanola. The fire extends over 20 miles up and down the Santa Fe range and makes a beautiful and weird appearance. The fires have been burning for several days now, and as no attempt has been made to extinguish it the loss will be great. Palmer Lake, Col., says the forest fire which has been burning in the Cook Creek district the past few days is still out of reach. It took a southwest course up what is known as Gerds Canon, burning at a furious rate, and has at present destroyed 1,000 acres of young timber.

The Cholera.

LONDON, June 30.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Daily News says that the cholera is increasing at Gandia, Enero, Sueca and other villages. The prefect of Valencia is going to Gandia to assist the doctors of that town.

MADRID, June 30.—A few cases of cholera continue to be reported in Valencia. Yesterday there were three new cases and three deaths in Gandia.

LONDON, June 30.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says: "There was a total of eight deaths from cholera in the Province of Valencia on Saturday. The epidemic has disappeared from the villages first attacked. Elsewhere in Spain the public health is good."

MADRID, June 26.—The authorities at all Spanish ports have established 10 days quarantine against all vessels arriving from Gandia and Valencia. The total number of cases of cholera in Valencia to date is 196, of which 113 have proved fatal.

The Strike Is Off.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, June 28.—The strike on the Illinois Central has been declared off, and the men returned to work Friday afternoon on the condition that Supt. Russell's authority in the matter of employing and discharging men be curtailed. The railroad authorities agreed to the demand, and Russell's powers will be more limited in the future.

Many Drowned.

BREST, June 26.—A foot bridge leading from a steamer to a landing stage at St. Jean collapsed yesterday and hundreds of persons were thrown into the sea. Seven bodies have been recovered and many other persons are missing. Divers are engaged in a search for other bodies.

Silver and Sugar.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—New laws have ben promulgated providing for the coinage of 6,000,000 roubles worth of silver tokens, and a surtax of 40 copecks per pood on sugar.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

THE obelisk in London cannot stand the climate.

BISMARCK'S weight is 185, he having once weighed 240.

THE summer rush to Europe has apparently reached its height.

THE French have tried smokeless powder with the biggest guns successfully.

IN THE residence of the late Simon P. Fitz in Auburn, Me., is a chair over two hundred years old.

State Senator Wesselius of Grand Rapids, will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Cedar Swamp.

A BELFAST, ME., merchant ordered a carload of flour just before Christmas, and it has just arrived.

THE sea serpent is on deck again. This time it was off Connecticut, and his length was over 100 feet.

Fire in the large wall paper factory of Jardin & Co. at Rathway, N. J., caused a loss of $100,000 Sunday night.

LEWIS RALSTON, a Cherokee, is the first Indian to be granted a citizenship under an act of congress approved May 22, 1890.

EZRA LEECH, a farmer of Newton county, Mississippi, discovered $10,000 in gold while ditching in his field a few days ago.

Fifty per cent of the Quincy mine strikers have resumed work at the 10 per cent raise. The others are holding out for 15 per cent. The Franklin miners are still out.

According to one authority there were 21 deaths from sunstroke and 117 cases other of heat prostration, fully one dozen of which are pronounced critical, in Chicago Sunday.

Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Santa Rosa, Cal., Sunday morning. They were quite severe. People were awakened from their slumber. Vibrations were from north to south.

IT is reported that near Franklin, Ky., a well-borer named Varks has tapped, by boring, a big store of honey in a bluff on the Cumberland and taken out several hundred pounds. The place where the honey was found has been known for years, but has been considered inaccessible.

During a quarrel at McKeesport Pat Brierly, a mill worker, shot a man named Rielston dead. Brierly escaped.

A LIVE whale, 17 feet long, was captured at Lamoine, Me., recently, on the shore of a narrow inlet from Frenchman's Bay.

WESTERN capitalists will establish an immense canning establishment in San Francisco. The capital stock of the new enterprise is $2,500,000.

Josephine Fornier of Saginaw, whose father was murdered two years ago, says she has been compelled to leave that city under threats of death, some enemies having combined to get away with her.

MRS. WILLIAM PHERIN and her 12 children, half of whom were twins, passed through the barge office at New York from the steamship Friesland recently on her way to join her husband at Fort City, Pa.

The body of a man who registered as C. P. Reynolds, Upper Sandusky, O., was found in a room at the Neil house, Columbus, Sunday evening. He is supposed to have died of heart disease.

At North Sewickly, Pa., Sunday, James Burnett stabbed Joe Cottley, and instantly killed him. Both parties were under the influence of hard cider and bad beer. They are railroad hands, and the murderer was captured in a short time.

SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD Ida McCrey of Columbus, Ind., in spite of her father's opposition, ran away with her lover, Frank Thomas, a wealthy sporting man of that city, Wednesday. They were married and went to Chicago to spend their honeymoon.

FACING DEATH.

Down Into a Mine Amid Fire and Smoke.

DUNBAR, PA., June 27.—The flames which have been burning in Hill Farm mine burst from the mouth of the pit at 8:30 o'clock tonight and leaped 30 feet in the air. All efforts to extinguish the flames have proven fruitless, and the buildings in the vicinity were torn down to prevent the fire spreading. A hurried consultation followed between the inspectors and District Master Workman Watchorn as to the advisability of abandoning the search for the imprisoned men. It was the belief of the inspectors that it was absolutely dangerous to proceed further, but they decided to finish the work themselves. A hole has been drilled into the the Hill Farm mine and at 11 o'clock the inspectors started on their perilous search. They have taken their lives in their own hands, and may never see daylight again. It is feared the mine is on fire all through, or else filled with smoke. In either case the danger is very great. It is of a character, too, that tries to the very utmost the courage of any man. In the dark with tons of loose earth above them, a false step or any kind of a move may bring death in an instant.

Up In a Balloon.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—"Estella Le Roy," a Cleveland girl whose real name is Hull, attempted to make her first balloon ascension and parachute jump at Beyerle's park last evening. The balloon was inflated with hot air, and an employe, named Ed. French, was sent inside to keep it from igniting from sparks from the fire. He was forgotten and when the balloon was sufficiently inflated it was cut loose and shot up into the air. French was not prepared for ascension and he began to scramble out. One of his feet caught in the ropes and he hung head downward. After a vigorous struggle he succeeded in extricating himself when the balloon was about 30 feet from the earth, and after turning two somersaults in the air he alighted on the ground on his face and was severely injured. The fall of French loosened the parachute from the balloon and at the hight of 100 feet it suddenly broke loose. The parachute does not open until it has traversed considerable distance and the woman descended with a rush. There was a loud cry of terror and a general stampede. Fortunately the aeronaut fell into the branches of a large tree and was rescued without sustaining any injury. She was considerably frightened, but declared her intention of trying the feat again.

FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

A movement is on foot to export cotton from Egypt to Massachusetts.

There were 1,775 emigrants landed at the barge office, New York, Sunday.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN will take part in the Fourth celebration at Chehalis, Wash.

Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, is seriously ill.

The Russian authorities have expelled 150 Austrians from the vicinity of Myslowitz, Poland.

The Vatican has proposed that Bishop Memmilod of Lausanna be nominated as papal nuncio to Switzerland.

The decoration of the order of the Black Eagle has been served upon Chancellor Von Caprivi by the emperor.

Baron Ferdinand de Rothchild has been presented by the queen of a bust of herself the work of the sculpter Boehm.

A report is in circulation at Cairo that all the Europeans who were captured by the mahdi have been released by him.

The Russian government has begun the construction of several new lines of railway in the direction of the Prussian frontier.

The German National Gazette announces that the Anglo-German agreement relative to East Africa has been finally concluded.

It is said that Mafia island has been ceded to Germany, and that the agreement between England and Germany will be presented to their respective parliaments in a few days.

IT is stated that the Canadian government will proceed to remove the export duty from saw logs as soon as the United States tariff bill becomes a law.

TWELVE hundred coal miners are striking at the Spring Arbor, N. S., collieries. The men object to the system of "docking" a whole box of coal for short measure or stone. This is the largest mine in Nova Scotia.

REV. MR. SPURGEON inherited a large sum of money from an admirer in an English town, but distributed the entire amount among the testator's relations.

The trial of the breach of promise case of Miss Wiedemann, a German governess, against Robert Walpole, heir to the earldom of Oxford, has resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

A MOB of 40 persons gathered at 12 o'clock Wednesday night at the house of Watt Squires, about 13 miles northwest of Cameron, Mo., to tar and feather his son, Bud, who it is claimed ruined a young woman of the neighborhood. About 40 shots were exchanged. Two men were fatally wounded.

WASINGTON.

SAND BEACH HARBOR OF REFUGE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Blair's Educational Bill is Revived by Mr. O'Donnell.

General Notes on Affairs at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The people of Sand Beach, and the owners of vessels who are interested in the improvement of the harbor of refuge there, are very much displeased at the action of the senate committee in so lowering their appropriation as to make it of little or no service to them. Several of them have written to the senators, Rerpesentative Whiting and Representative Stephenson, who are members of the house committee on rivers and harbors, secured the insertion of the appropriation in the house bill, saying that if they had imagined the senate was antagonistic to this most important improvement they could have flooded the body with petitions from all along the chain of great lakes in favor of Sand Beach.

James O'Donnell has amazed the house and astonished the country by resurrecting the Blair educational bill. When the bill was defeated in the senate several months ago it was regarded as dead, not only for this season but for ever. It was not discussed in any way in the house and even escaped mention in the house committee on education, of which O'Donnell is chairman. There was a well defined notion that O'Donnell was personally averse to the bill and that in any event it was dead enough to need a monument. The bill, however, which was introduced by the only Negro member of the house, Mr. Cheatham, has, to the surprise of everybody, emerged from O'Donnell's committee with a favorable report. Chairman O'Donnell called a meeting of his committee after dusk to take up the consideration of the bill. The democrats of the committee did not attend the meeting. Several republican members were present and they all voted to report the bill.

The debate in the house on the Federal elections bill was opened Thursday by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts. He said he did not think that a more serious subject had ever come before the house. It demanded serious and deliberate treatment. It was not enough that elections were fair, he said. They must be known to be fair. It had been charged that the bill was sectional. The acts which it was proposed to extend had been called into existence by the gigantic frauds in the city of New York prior to 1870 and 1871. Mr. Lodge gave a description of the state of affairs at that time in New York city, citing among other things the tenth district of the sixth ward, where, he said, the democratic vote (after throwing out all the other votes) was 884, or 14 more than the total number of every man, woman and child resident in the district. In his own state there had been complaint of the registration system, and accusations had been made that the lists were not right. If they were not, the bill would remedy the wrong thing. He said he did not believe that any body honest in intention would be afraid to have the truth and the whole truth known. As to the southern states it was apparent that many people believed that great frauds were there committed. If the belief that such a thing as a fair election in the south was unknown, then it was a high time the United States should put a stop to the evil if it had to exercise every power the constitution put into its hands. Mr. Lodge presented a number of statistics to show the insufficiency of representation in the south. He said that in 41 election districts in the south the members were elected by an average of less than 15,000 votes.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Jobbing Prices.

TALLOW—4c per lb.

SALT—In 10 bbl. lots, 75c delivered.

BEESWAX—Steady at 30 to 32c per lb.

CABBAGES—Selling at $2 25 per bbl.

CHEESE—Full cream, steady at 8½c per lb.

HONEY—Dull at 12@13c for comb, and 8@10c for extracted per lb.

POTATOES—In car lots on track, 50@ 60c per bu and dull; job lots 60@ 65c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 4½@5½c, and evaporated 12@ 14c; evaporated peaches, 13@15c per lb.

APPLES—Peck boxes sold at 60@75c.

BEANS—City hand-picked are quiet at $1 75@1 80 per bu.

EGGS—In moderate supply and steady at 15c per dozen.

POULTRY—Plentiful at the following prices: Spring chickens, per lb 18@17c; ducks, 7@8c; turkeys, 10c.

BUTTER—Best dairy is selling at 9@10c, and creamery, 11 to 14c per lb.

HIDES—Quoted as follows: Green city, 4c; country, 4c; cured, No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 4c; calf, No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 4c; veal kip, No. 1, 6½c; runners and No. 2, 2½@3c; sheepskins, 90@1 75, as to quality of wool.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 87½@87½c; No. 3 red, 81c; No. 1 white, 87½@88c.

CORN—No. 2, 35½c.

OATS—No. 2, 25c; No. 2 mixed, 24c.

RYE—No. 2, 51c.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal.

FLAX—No. 1 seed, $1 43.

HAY SEED—Prime timothy, $1 42@1 45.

PORK—Mess, $12 62½ to 12 75.

LARD—Per 100 pounds, $6 92.

TWINE For Binder—15c per lb.

The Wool Markets.

DETROIT—Fine washed, 24c per lb; coarse 22c; medium 26c; unwashed, coted and black, ⅓ off.

PHILADELPHIA—Wool market quite. Prices steady. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 32@33c; X, 31@32; medium, 36@38c; coarse, 35@36c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine or X or XX, 28@30c; medium, 36½ to 38c; coarse, 34 to 35½c fine washed delaine X and XX, 36 to 38 cents; medium washed combing and delaine, 40 to 42c coarse do, 35½ to 36c; Canada washed combing, 33 to 35c; tub washed choice, 34 to 36c; fair, 32 to 33c; coarse, 32 to 36c; unwashed combing and delaine, medium, 28 to 31c; coarse 27½ to 28c; Montana, 12 to 24c; territorial, 16 to 22c.

BOSTON—There is no change to notice in wool. Sales were made mostly in small lots, and the tone of the market was barely steady. Ohio fleeces are in very small stock; X sold at 31 to 32c, and XX at 33 to 34c. Michigan X was offered at 30c, but was dull. Territory wools are selling at 60 to 62c for fine; 58 to 60c for fine medium, and 55 to 57c for medium. New spring Texas is quiet at 30 to 34c, as to quality. Spring California sold at 17 to 26c. Oregon wool moves slowly. Pulled wools have been in fair demand with sales of super at 35 to 40c, and of extra at 42 to 48c. Foreign wools are firm.

THE new city hall at Portland, Ore., is to cost $500,000.

The dowager queen of Corea died June 4 aged 83 years.

The French government deny officially that the cholera had appeared in France.

The Russian government has extended the period of quarantine at all Black sea ports.

The French and British postal authorities are arranging for a new cable between Paris and London.

The three persons kidnaped by bandits in the San Nicolas district of Cuba about one week ago have been released. The amount of the ransom paid has not been learned.

ONE OF LINCOLN'S LETTERS.

It Was Short, but It took Him Five Hours to Write It.

Francis H. Pierpont of Fairmont, W. Va., who is in Pittsburg on private business, is the well-known war governor of Virginia. In the course of an interview he said to a N. Y. *Sun* correspondent: "Mr. Lincoln's shrewdness as a statesman led him to carefully weigh every word he spoke or put upon paper, and to look at all his official utterances from all points of view and judge of their probable effect in all quarters. An instance in point is his permission for the rebel legislature of Virginia to meet for the purpose of recalling the state troops from Lee's army. That permission, given in a note to Gen. Weitzel, occupies but a dozen lines in Nicolay and Hay's history in the *Century*, but Mr. Lincoln himself told me that its composition occupied five hours of intense mental activity. I regard the letter as a literary curiosity. I was the loyal governor of Virginia at the time, and Mr. Lincoln deemed it necessary to say something to me about so extraordinary a measure as permitting the rebel legislature to assemble when a loyal legislature, with a loyal governor, was in existence and was recognized by the federal government.

"Mr. Lincoln's note to Gen. Weitzel read:

"'It has been intimated to me that the gentlemen who have acted as the legislature of Virginia in support of the rebellion may now desire to assemble at Richmond, and take measures to withdraw the Virginia troops and other support from resistance to the general government. If they attempt it give them permission and protection, until, if at all, they attempt some action hostile to the United States, in which case you will notify them, give them reasonable time to leave, and at the end of which time arrest any who remain. Allow Judge Campbell to see this, but do not make it public.'

"There seems to be nothing very wonderful about the composition of that order," continued Gov. Pierpont, "yet it took five hours to write it—five hours of uninterrupted stillness, too, for it was written between 9 p. m. and 2 a. m. You see Mr. Lincoln's difficulty. He knew that if the rebel legislature recalled Virginia rebel soldiers the effect would be the same as if that number of men had been captured by Gen. Grant. Yet he had studiously to refrain from recognizing the rebel legislature, and thus steer clear of the loyal government of Virginia, and it required five hours' hard work to do this to his satisfaction and evolve an order which he could defend to all critics. I think no act of his administration shows his political shrewdness more clearly.

"Mr. Lincoln also told me, what is not mentioned by Nicolay and Hay, that he sent private instructions to Gen. Weitzel to disperse 'the gentlemen who have been acting as the legislature of Virginia in support of the rebelion' as soon as they had withdrawn the state's support, thus giving them no opportunity to attempt any action hostile to the United States, but I do not think that this part of the incident has ever been made public.

"The sagacity of Mr. Lincoln is shown in the events at Richmond after Gen. Weitzel had shown the letter to Judge Campbell. The president knew the crafty men he had to deal with, and he foresaw that an attempt would be made to construe his permission into a virtual recognition of the authority of the rebel legislature. Such was the case, for in the call for the meeting of the rebel legislature, published in the Richmond *Whig*, the committee announced that the military authorities of the United States had consented to the session of the legislature in Richmond, and stated that the matters to be discussed are the restoration of peace to the state of Virginia and the adjustment of the questions involving life, liberty, and property that have arisen in the states as a consequence of the war.

The Great Forests of Africa.

In Stanley's report to the British Government in regard to his expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha he speaks as follows of the discovery of an immense forest: "We can prove that east and north and northeast of the Congo there exists an immense area of about 250,000 square miles which is covered by one unbroken, compact, and veritable forest. . . . . Through the core of this forest we traveled for thirteen months, and in its gloomy shades many scores of our dark followers perished. Our progress through the dense undergrowth of bush and ambitious young trees which grew beneath the impervious shades of the forest giants, and which was matted by arums, phrynia, and amoma, meshed by endless lines of calamus, and complicated by great cable-like convolvuli, was often only at the rate of 400 yards an hour. Through such obstructions as these we had to tunnel a way for the column to pass. The Amazon Valley cannot boast a more impervious or a more umbrageous forest, nor one which has more truly a tropical character, than this vast Upper Congo forest, nourished as it is by eleven months of tropical showers.

He Sat on the Fire.

A householder discovered that a spark from a neighboring conflagration had fallen upon his own slightly slanting roof, and had set fire to the shingles. All the buckets and tubs had gone to the big fire, and there was no one to send after them, even had there been time for such a measure; but the man was equal to the emergency. He rushed to a pond near by, and deliberately sat down in the water. To run up-stairs and out upon the roof was the work of a moment, and then he "sat on" the fire in more senses than one, and saved the house.—*Arcanum.*

Disinfecting Barbers' Implements.

The authorities at Nordhausen, in Saxony, at the suggestion of the district medical officer, have issued an order to barbers to disinfect their brushes and other implements immediately after use, and before they are applied to the hair or beard of another customer.