

MINGLE IN THE WALTZ

Commissioners and Gorgeous Natives Are Having Gay Times.

'GOOD FEELING IS BEING PROMOTED

The Filipino Women Display Unexpected Beauty and Elaborate Toilets—Senator Beveridge Makes Extensive Tour of the Southern Islands—Jolo Chief Asserts His Friendship.

MANILA, June 3.—The United States Philippine commission last night gave one of the most brilliant balls Manila has ever seen. It was one of a series of entertainments intended to foster friendship between the Americans and the natives. The commission has the handsomest residence in Manila, overlooking the harbor. The grounds surrounding it were illuminated, while the house itself was decorated with the American colors. The newly appointed judges, General Otis, a number of other military officers, and many wealthy natives were present. There was a display of gorgeous native toilets and many jewels were worn and the array of handsome women surprised the Americans. There was a long program of American and Filipino dances, followed by the rendering of several instrumental selections, closing with "The Star Spangled Banner."

United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who came to the Philippines some time ago, has made a fortnight's trip in the southern islands, visiting Iloilo, Negros and Cebu. During his tour he talked with the chief of Jolo, who has 2,000 fighting men under his command and who professes friendship for America, which friendship he hinted might be strengthened by the continuance of the annual subsidy of \$12,000 formerly paid by the Spaniards. Senator Beveridge will leave here on Saturday. He intends to travel in China.

General Smith has punished the insurgents at Escalante, Island of Negros, for the murder of Captain Tilley of the signal corps, who was fired upon by natives under a flag of truce and cut off from rejoining his companions on board the cable ship from which he landed. General Smith burned the town and killed a number of bands of insurgents whom he found in the neighborhood.

Three members of the South Dakota regiment were wounded at San Fernando in the encounter between insurgents and American outposts.

PROGRESS IS SLOW BUT SURE.

Schurmann's Report of Peace Negotiations Is Favorable.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The contingent of the war department which is in favor of quick action and a speedy end to the oriental campaign even at a large expenditure is chafing at delay. The administration advice from Prof. Schurmann of the Philippine commission have been uniformly optimistic and it is understood that further advice of the same tenor were received today.

It is said there is no difficulty in putting into Manila any number of troops this government may elect to send. The war department has a large and well equipped fleet of transports, both in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Several of these are already on the way to Manila with regulars and can be promptly returned and sent with fresh forces if necessary. The prospect now is, however, that the end of the rainy season.

Coincident with the withdrawal of the volunteer troops in the Philippines Brigadier Generals Hale, Smith and Funston will be relieved from further duty in that country and ordered home for muster out. It was to meet this prospective reduction in the number of general officers serving in the Philippines that Brigadier Generals Bates, Grant, Young and Schwan were ordered to that country.

CALIFORNIA IS SHAKEN UP.

Damage Done to Many Buildings in San Francisco by an Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt throughout western and central California at 11:19 o'clock last night. The vibrations in this city continued for four seconds and were from north to south. No serious damage is reported, but glassware and windows were broken and plastering cracked in various parts of the city. The capstone of the cornice over the main entrance of the Odd Fellows' building at the corner of Market and Seventh streets was shaken from its fastenings and thrown to the sidewalk, through which it fell into one of the rooms connected with the Grotto restaurant. No one was in the apartment at the time and the property loss will be minimal. The new Union Ferry building at the foot of Market street suffered somewhat by the breaking of glass and fractures in the finish on some of the walls. The Winchester hotel on Third street also shows signs of the force of the shock, plastering having been dislodged from the ceiling in various places. Other buildings were slightly damaged, but not to a serious extent. Reports from the interior of the state show that while the shock was quite severe no one was injured and the property loss will be minimal.

Report from Alaska
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Assistant Secretary of War McKeljohn today received a letter from Captain Edwin F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth infantry, commanding a reconnaissance in Alaska, dated May 17, in which Captain Glenn states that he and his command arrived at Tronok May 15 in good physical condition.

Captain Glenn says that a report from Sergeant Yanet, U. S. A., who has been in charge of the detachment left at Kik station during the last winter, shows that the winter was very mild, the lowest temperature being 33 degrees below zero.

WEST UNITES ON HENDERSON.

Hopkins Withdraws from Speakership Contest in Iowa's Favor

CHICAGO, June 3.—Congressman A. J. Hopkins this afternoon withdrew from the national speakership contest in favor of Colonel D. B. Henderson of Iowa. Nine of the fourteen congressmen in the Illinois delegation were present at the general round-up meeting held in the Grand Pacific hotel this afternoon. After four hours' discussion behind closed doors it was decided to withdraw Mr. Hopkins' name and support Colonel Henderson. The conference was perfectly harmonious. Mr. Hopkins made the following statement:

"I have had a full conference with the Illinois republican delegation in congress today and the situation of the speakership contest was fully discussed, including the action of our neighboring states in declaring for Colonel Henderson of Iowa. My colleagues and I recognize the great responsibilities devolving upon the fifty-sixth congress and the necessity of perfect harmony in the republican party. To further prolong my candidacy, whether successful or unsuccessful, it is thought might result in embarrassment to the successful candidate in the proper administration of his great office.

"Believing as I do that my retirement from the speakership race at this time will simplify the situation and conduce to harmony in the party with consequent benefits to the whole country, I have with the approval of the Illinois delegation decided to withdraw from the speakership contest.

"After my withdrawal and further conference by the delegation it was decided to support Colonel Henderson's candidacy for the speakership, in which action I fully concur. My withdrawal and the subsequent action of the Illinois delegation were had without any consultation with Colonel Henderson or any of his supporters and without his or their knowledge."

At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Hopkins sent the following telegram to Colonel Henderson at Dubuque, Ia.: "I have decided to withdraw from the speakership contest and the Illinois delegation has determined to support your candidacy. I wish you every success."

Sherman Still in the Race.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 3.—The Post-Standard will tomorrow print the following signed statement from Representative Sherman:

UTICA, N. Y., June 2, 1899.—Answering your request for a statement in reference to the speakership contest, accompanied by your statement that Mr. Hopkins of Illinois had withdrawn in favor of Mr. Henderson, and that the Illinois delegation had decided to vote as a unit for Mr. Henderson, I have only to say that, assuming both statements to be correct and that the entire Illinois delegation had decided to follow Mr. Hopkins to Mr. Henderson (and both statements are only assumed), also that Mr. Henderson has the entire Wisconsin and Indiana delegations, also certain support in other states, Kansas, Dakota and elsewhere, he is still over twenty votes short of a majority of the republican membership of the Fifty-sixth congress.

Unless a current report with reference to Ohio is correct, I have not lost the support of a single member upon whom I counted. Mr. Henderson is not yet selected as the republican choice for speaker. So far as I am concerned, I have striven to eliminate sectionalism from the friendly contest. Whoever is chosen speaker it will be unfortunate if the selection be based upon sectional lines, or be, even remotely, the result of any promises or deals. I am certainly still a candidate. I simply state broadly that I am in accord with my party and with the administration.

JAMES S. SHERMAN.

VOLUNTEERS ARE NOT NEEDED.

Cabinet Decides There is No Present Demand for Such a Call.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The cabinet at its meeting today decided that there was no present necessity for the enlistment of volunteers. The situation was gone over at the cabinet meeting very fully before this conclusion was reached. The president stands ready at any time it may appear necessary to authorize the enlistment of the volunteers should more men be deemed necessary, although hoping that such a contingency may not arise. General Otis is to be given the 30,000 men for whom he asked. The additional 5,000 or 6,000 troops to make up the 30,000 are to be taken from the regulars now serving in Porto Rico, Cuba and this country. The rainy season is now on in the Philippines and aggressive field operations will have to be suspended for a couple of months at least.

A letter from General Wood, governor of Santiago province, was read at the cabinet meeting, which was considered eminently satisfactory. General Wood reported that he had completed a tour of the province and had found things in an admirable condition. There were no appeals from any source for food, there were no complaints of banditti, all was quiet and orderly and the people were everywhere returning to their peaceful vocations.

The platform of the Ohio republican state convention was read to his assembled councillors by President McKinley, who had received a copy of it from the Associated Press.

A Change in Banking Circles.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Journal and Advertiser says: With the dissolution of the banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co. one of the old landmarks in Wall street have been removed. Negotiations are now pending by which the firm will cease to exist and its business in all probability be taken over by a trust company which is to be organized. The new trust company will, it is reported, bear the name of the Morton Trust company, of which Levi F. Morton, now the head of the firm, will become the president.

MAY WANT VOLUNTEERS

Troops in Philippines and Under Orders Short of Requirements.

TWO PLANS THAT ARE IN VIEW

Some Troops Might be Spared from Cuba and Porto Rico, or Volunteers to the Number of 10,000 Called For.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Replying to the inquiries of the secretary of war General Otis telegraphs that he is still of the opinion that 30,000 troops will be necessary for the effective control of the Philippines.

Secretary Alger took General Otis' cablegram to the president and after a conference with him stated that the text of the dispatch would not be made public, as it contained other matters besides an answer to his inquiry of yesterday.

"It reaffirms General Otis' estimate made some time ago," said the secretary, "that 30,000 men would be sufficient to cope with the situation. As I stated yesterday the regulars now on the way or under orders to go to the Philippines will give General Otis about 24,000 or 25,000 men after the withdrawal of the volunteers."

"Where will the additional 5,000 or 6,000 men for whom General Otis asks come from?" the secretary was asked.

"That has not been definitely determined as yet," he replied. "We may be able to take the additional regulars now located in this country, Cuba and Porto Rico, or it may be found advisable to muster in volunteers."

"In case it is decided to call for volunteers will the call only be for the 5,000 or 6,000 men necessary to bring General Otis' total up to 30,000?" "If volunteers are called for," replied the secretary, "the call will probably be for 10,000 men."

ARMY CANTEN DENOUNCED.

United Presbyterians Rebuke Army-General Griggs.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The feature of today's session of the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church was the report of the committee of reform. After discussing Sunday desecration the report considered the temperance question, and a resolution was adopted designating November 4 as a Sunday on which the ministers should preach on temperance. Before presenting his memorial to be submitted to President McKinley opposing the army canteen Judge J. M. McCulloch of Iowa declared that Attorney General Griggs' interpretation of that law was an insult to the profession of law in America and that his decision was the most outrageous one ever submitted since the Dred Scott decision.

The judge also criticized Secretary Alger in scathing words for his attitude in the matter. The memorial caused a more heated debate than any other question before the assembly. The memorial was finally adopted. A memorial was adopted asking the national house of representatives to refuse to seat Representative-elect Roberts of Utah.

Chicago was decided upon as the next place of meeting.

After the appointment of committees the assembly adjourned sine die.

ONE-HALF WINTER KILLED.

Summary of Winter Wheat Condition in the West.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The Corn Belt, in its monthly summary of the crop situation for the month of May, tomorrow will say:

From information gathered by over 600 correspondents scattered throughout Nebraska, Iowa, northern Kansas, northern Missouri and northeastern Colorado the indications are that winter wheat has suffered from winter-kill to the extent that will affect the yield at least one-half. The remaining crops are reported late and in normal condition with the exception of a heavy growth of weeds consequent upon the recent heavy rains.

In Nebraska the corn acreage is increased 21 per cent owing to killed wheat being plowed up and put in corn. In Iowa the acreage is about the same as last year; in Kansas an increase of 20 per cent and in Missouri an increase of 15 per cent.

MUCH GOLD YET TO GET OUT.

Reports of a Wonderful Output in the Klondike.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 2.—Advices from Dawson, dated April 29, state that there are evidences of the most wonderful output yet recorded. Five thousand men are in waiting at Dawson to take the first boats up the river. Half of them are miners, who have from \$1,000 to \$50,000 each in dust. The White Pass & Yukon R. R. company has issued bills of lading on more than \$1,000,000 worth of gold that is to come on one of the first river steamers.

There is every evidence that the river from Dawson to White Horse Rapids is now open. The lakes will be free from ice by June 4. Fully 2,000 people and thousands of tons of freight are at Lake Bennett waiting for the first steamers. The White Pass road will be completed to Lake Bennett about July 15.

Saw Lincoln Assassinated.

TOPEKA, June 2.—The only person living in Kansas at the present time who attended Ford's theater in the city of Washington the night that President Lincoln was assassinated is W. A. Quigley, a business man of this city.

Mr. Quigley was sitting near the box occupied by the president. He saw the assassin jump into the box and fire the fatal shot and then make his escape on the stage. With a number of others he rushed toward the box with a view of rendering some possible assistance, but the president was

MILEAGE DUE VOLUNTEERS.

War Department Computes Difference Between Mustering Out at Home and San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Alger has caused the quartermaster general to make a careful computation of the mileage which the Philippine volunteers from each state would be entitled to should they be mustered out at San Francisco and has attached to the statement a schedule of the railroad rates that each man would be required to pay out of his pocket in the event that he elected to take the travel allowance.

The information was embodied in the shape of a message which was cabled today to General Otis, as follows:

"Volunteers mustered out at San Francisco will receive travel pay approximately as follows: Men of companies, Colorado, \$59 to \$95; Idaho, \$51 to \$81; Iowa, \$82 to \$130; Kansas, \$83 to \$131; Montana, \$53 to \$84; Nebraska, \$74 to \$117; Nevada, \$65 to \$87; North Dakota, \$86 to \$136; Oregon, \$32 to \$51; Pennsylvania, \$127 to \$201; South Dakota, \$82 to \$130; Tennessee, \$107 to \$169; Utah, \$38 to \$57; Washington, \$39 to \$62; Wyoming, \$55 to \$87; Minnesota, \$89 to \$142.

"Of course the higher sums are graded among the non-commissioned officers. Railroad fares are: San Francisco to St. Louis and Fargo, \$43; Chicago, \$44; Washington and Philadelphia, \$59; New York, \$60; Salt Lake, 24; Lincoln and Topeka, \$37; Des Moines, \$40; Sioux Falls, \$41; Cheyenne and Denver, \$35; not including subsistence. Officers, of course, get larger sums. Submit these facts to each regiment and let them determine by vote whether they will be mustered out at San Francisco and take travel pay or in their own states, transported by government. Cable vote of each regiment.

"ALGER, Secretary of War."

FACTS FAVORING DREYFUS.

Attorney for Wife of the Accused Asks the Court of Cassation.

PARIS, June 2.—The court of cassation at noon today resumed hearing the arguments in the application for a revision of the Dreyfus case. The same audience as on the previous days of the hearing was present, but the rest of the Palace of Justice was deserted.

Maitre Mornard, counsel for Madame Dreyfus, resumed his speech. He reviewed the facts in favor of Dreyfus. Counsel expects to close his speech today.

Maitre Mornard's speech was largely a retelling of straw already thoroughly trampled upon by M. Ballot de Beupre and Maneau. He warmly eulogized the report of M. Ballot de Beupre and applauded the conclusions arrived at by M. Maneau.

Counsel for Mme. Dreyfus concluded with protesting against the idea that even for the sake of the honor of the army might should dominate over right. He said the army itself was thirsting for honor and justice to be rendered, and he pointed out that the army could not be dishonored by the acknowledgment that a judicial error had been committed. Counsel then said: "I am awaiting your verdict, believing it will prove to be the blessed dawn which will throw upon our beloved country the light of concord and truth." (Applause.)

The president of the court then announced that sentence would be delivered at one of the approaching sessions of the court. It is generally surmised that this means sentence will be delivered on Saturday at the opening of the sitting of the court.

MARCHAND CAUSES A TUMULT.

Utterances Considered Seditious and Officials Protest Against Them.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A special cable to the Tribune from Paris says: Major Marchand's speech at Toulon has fallen like a bomb. Marchand's previous attitude and his frequent protestations of loyalty to the government gave no indications of his intention to lash the government for the evacuation of Fashoda.

The speech is regarded as seditious. Here is the incriminating phrase, spoken in reference to the evacuation of Fashoda:

"Seeing what a state of division our country was in over an affair of which I need not speak, we comprehend that France could not make the supreme effort. We felt that our country could not make a proud, energetic reply. Ten centuries of history have taught her that peace was the instant question. Happily, peace was maintained, but I believe I can say that of that sort of peace there had better not be too much in France in the same century."

As a result of Marchand's speech a group of city councilmen today asked that plans for the grand reception to Marchand at the Hotel de Ville be countermanded. The prefect of police has forbidden any one inside the station tomorrow to meet the hero save government officials, who must be provided with special permits.

Casualty List from Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

MANILA, June 1.—Additional casualties:
Wounded:
Third Infantry—Sergeant Jacob Hell, company K, chest, slight.
Fourth Infantry—Private Alfonso B. Castner, company F, foot, severe, accidental.
Fifty-first Iowa—Private Clifford H. Stevenson, company H, May 31, thigh, moderate.
Private Harley Stretch, company I, chest, slight.
Corporal Walter Combs, company I, forearm, slight.

Reforms Needed in Spain.

MADRID, June 2.—Premier Silvela, addressing a meeting of the majority senators and deputies today, urged the necessity of radical reforms, which he believed could be realized without recourse to a dictatorship. In the course of his remarks, the premier said that if his program for rehabilitation failed, the country would fall under a dictatorship, which, he added, would be productive of the greatest evils.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Senator Butler of North Carolina is to enter the law school of the North Carolina university next month.

This is the season when the only essential article of clothing in the Philippines is a waterproof cartridge belt. The New York definition of a sacred concert now is a vaudeville performance from which hard drinks are excluded.

The Boston Democrat points out that despite the increasing heat in the Philippines, Aguinaldo still continues to cut a little ice.

Secretary Hollis of the American Peace commission presents what may prove a handy accomplishment. He writes equally well with both hands.

If rum is to be fought with tea, as is proposed in New York, the tea must be reinforced. Otherwise it will be like fighting Mausers with bows and arrows.

David Rankin, the millionaire farmer of Missouri, says that he began life with a Colt revolver and a dollar bill. "For me," he adds, "there has always been an eleventh commandment, 'Thou shalt not sell corn.'"

The London Daily Chronicle announces that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is likely to be liberated shortly as the result of the pressure brought to bear by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, in favor of reopening the case.

A 25 per cent advance in rates on all freight coming from Atlantic seaboard points in the northwest is to go into effect on June 20. Eastern and western freight men interested in these tariffs have been in session considering the question for several days. It was the general feeling that present rates are too low and that the traffic ought to bring in more revenue.

Charles D. Poston, upon whom the territory of Arizona has just conferred a pension of \$25 a month, is known as "The Father of Arizona." He was the first delegate to congress from that section. He has been a world wide traveler and is full of stories of China sea pirates and how he governed his little kingdom of Tubac.

The combination of so many industrial combinations is adding materially to the federal revenues of new securities issued all have to be stamped, and it is stated by the internal revenue collector at New York that the receipts of his office alone will be increased at least \$1,000,000 from this cause.

Sam T. Jack of New York willed his wife to his brother, James C. Jack. The last testament of the actor and theatrical manager, who died April 27 last, was filed for probate in the office of the surrogate. It contains this remarkable provision: "It is my wish, first and foremost, that my brother, James, and my wife, Emma, shall become husband and wife."

Specials from Indiana give information of a heavy storm that swept over a portion of that state. Huntington reports that lightning destroyed several buildings in the country and others were unroofed by the wind. Among the latter were the Chicago & Erie railroad shop and the Exchange hotel in the city. At Sweetzer, near Marion, the Brickner Window Glass factory was destroyed. Traffic on the Vandalla and Chicago & Western Illinois railroad was seriously interfered with at Terre Haute early in the day.

An odd marriage ceremony was performed in Kearney, Neb., by Elder M. T. Maze. The contracting parties were Mr. C. C. Fannell of Cozad and Miss Tillie Inist of Crete. The ceremony was performed through the medium of the telephone, the bride being in Crete and the groom with the preacher in Kearney. The telephone operators at Kearney and Crete were witnesses to the marriage. The groom left on the early morning train east to meet his bride. If not the only ceremony ever performed in this manner, it is one of very few.

Hugh Bonner, whom the New York Evening Sun has called "the greatest fireman in the world," and who was for so long chief of the New York fire department, has written an article on "Modern Fire Fighting" for the June number of Ainslee's Magazine. Ex-Chief Bonner tells a plain, direct story pregnant with the fruit of his experience and ability. Photographs of some of the most disastrous fires which have occurred in various cities throughout the country are reproduced to illustrate Chief Bonner's article. "How Many Are Worth a Million," by John Gilman Speed, in the same issue of Ainslee's contains a mine of information.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

OMAHA	
Butter—Creamery separator	18 20
Butter—Choice fancy country	14 18
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.	11 12
Chickens—live, per pound	8 2 1/2
Pigs—live, per doz.	7 1 1/2
Lemons—Per box	3 25 4 00
Oranges—Per box	3 00 4 00
Cranberries—Per bushel	7 50 8 00
Honey—Choice, per pound	12 1/2 11
Onions—Per bushel	5 1/2 7 1/2
Beans—Hickled, per bushel	1 5 1 50
Hay—Mixed, per ton	40 20
Hay—Upland, per ton	35 1 50

SOUTH OMAHA	
Hogs—Choice light	3 25 3 31
Hogs—Heavy	3 15 3 20
Beef steers	2 25 3 15
Bulls	2 00 2 50
Stags	2 25 3 75
Cattle	3 00 4 00
Stock cows and heifers	2 25 3 00
Cows	2 00 3 00
Heifers	4 41 4 80
Stockers and feeders	2 00 3 00
Sheep—Wool, per head	4 01 5 33
Sheep—Western wethers	5 00 5 25

CHICAGO	
Wheat—No. 2 soft	17 1/2 18
Corn—Per bushel	21 1/2 23 1/2
Oats—Per bushel	11 1/2 12 1/2
Barley—No. 2	25 1/2 27 1/2
Rye—No. 2	25 1/2 27 1/2
Timothy seed, per bu.	2 25 3 11
Pork—Per bushel	4 1/2 5 1/2
Lard—Per 100 lbs.	4 1/2 5 1/2
Cattle—Western beef steers	4 70 5 75
Cattle—Native beef steers	4 40 5 40
Hogs—Mixed	4 20 5 21
Sheep—Native	6 31 7 30
Sheep—Pair to Prime	3 50 4 21

NEW YORK MARKET	
Wheat—No. 2 red winter	54 1/2 54 1/2
Wheat—No. 3 red winter	53 1/2 53 1/2
Oats—No. 2	21 1/2 21 1/2
Barley	25 1/2 25 1/2
Rye	25 1/2 25 1/2
Timothy	25 1/2 25 1/2
Hay	25 1/2 25 1/2
Stocks	25 1/2 25 1/2
Grain	25 1/2 25 1/2
Produce	25 1/2 25 1/2
Meats	25 1/2 25 1/2
Butter	25 1/2 25 1/2
Eggs	25 1/2 25 1/2
Flour	25 1/2 25 1/2
Oil	25 1/2 25 1/2
Sugar	25 1/2 25 1/2
Coffee	25 1/2 25 1/2
Tea	25 1/2 25 1/2
Spices	25 1/2 25 1/2
Perkins	25 1/2 25 1/2
Beans	25 1/2 25 1/2
Peas	25 1/2 25 1/2
Lentils	25 1/2 25 1/2
Flour	25 1/2 25 1/2
Wheat	25 1/2 25 1/2
Oats	25 1/2 25 1/2
Barley	25 1/2 25 1/2
Rye	25 1/2 25 1/2
Timothy	25 1/2 25 1/2
Hay	25 1/2 25 1/2
Stocks	25 1/2 25 1/2
Grain	25 1/2 25 1/2
Produce	25 1/2 25 1/2
Meats	25 1/2 25 1/2
Butter	25 1/2 25 1/2
Eggs	25 1/2 25 1/2
Flour	25 1/2 25 1/2
Oil	25 1/2 25 1/2
Sugar	25 1/2 25 1/2
Coffee	25 1/2 25 1/2
Tea	25 1/2 25 1/2
Spices	25 1/2 25 1/2
Perkins	25 1/2 25 1/2
Beans	25 1/2 25 1/2
Peas	25 1/2 25 1/2
Lentils	25 1/2 25 1/2

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON XI, JUNE 11; JOHN 20

11—30.

Principal Text—"Now is Christ Risen from the Dead"—I. Cor. 15:20—Jesus Triumphs Over the Grave and Rises to Glorious Immortality.

11. "But Mary stood without." As soon as she had told the disciples her fears she returned to the sepulcher, and reached it probably soon after Peter and John had left for home. "And as she wept she stooped down and looked into the sepulcher. Because she was anxious to see whether the might not, after all, be mistaken about the absence of the body.

12. "And seeth two angels in white." In white raiment. White signifying the purity of their character. Matthew speaks of the angels' raiment as being white as snow, and his countenance like lightning. "The one at the head, the other at the feet." The idea is apparently that of sitting and watching the body.

13. "She saith unto them." While the other women were terrified, Mary seems to have been no fear, so wholly was she taken up with her great desire of finding her Lord. She was ready to brave more heroically than ever all danger if she might only find his corpse.—Jacobus. "They have taken away my Lord." This has been applied typically to those who have tried to take the divine nature of Jesus from the Scriptures, and left them but an empty tomb.

14. "She turned herself back." She was outside the cave, looking in, and now she turned away. "And saw Jesus standing, and knew not that it was Jesus." Why did she not recognize him at first? (1) She had her eyes dimmed with tears, and (2) her mind occupied and excited with other thoughts; besides, (3) she was not at all expecting to see him alive; (4) his garments must certainly have been changed, as the soldiers had those he was accustomed to wear; (5) she may not have looked