Miss Hannah Weaver, aged forty-eight, was found dead in the attic of her home in Newport, R. I., having hanged herself during the night. She was one of Newport's most prominent ladies, and a sister of the late John G. Weaver, of the Ocean House, and the Everett House, New York. --- Emanuel Otto, an aged and wealthy farmer, north of Morton, Minn., was found dead in his residence with a bullet hole in his left side and another in his ear. He lived alone with his wife, and when the murder occurred she was absent. Otto was worth \$50,000. In an iron chest in his house were found \$400 in cash, \$450 in bank certificates and deeds. mortgages and notes. - William H. Dawson a merchant of Smiths Ferry, near Pittsburg, was fatally shot by a trap gun set in his store to shoot burgiars .- The town of Sheffield, fifteen miles south of Mason City, Iowa, on the Iowa Central Railroad, was totally destroyed by fire, Loss \$100,000 .-- Seven schoolboys who, with others, had dug a cave on a vacant lot in the northern part of St. Louis, were buried by the roof caving in, and Henry Raedner, eight years old, was killed. Herman Walkenford, aged twelve, was badly hurt. ——William Gleetzer was murdered near Elyria, Ohio, in his barn, and an attempt was made to burn the barn after the commission of the deed, by the perpetrators. -- The schooner Apprentice Boy was beached at Ludington, Mich., with the schooner Austin. No lives were lost. The steamer Madiana reports that on the

morning of November 6 an earthquake shock was felt on the Island of St. Croix, and occasioned some alarm among the inhabitants. Little damage was done, however .-- The price of coal mining has been reduced in the Clearfield district, and there is talk of a strike, -- The bark Tillie, from Philadelphia for Bangor, put in at Gloucester, Mass., and tanded the body of John Shenson, one of the erew, who fell from the mizzenmast and was killed .--- A twelve-year-old son of R. J. Moway, of Marion, Ill., bad his neck caught ander a window sash and was strangled,-Major Jesse R. (rawford, ex-superintendent of the Old Portage Railroad, and also exregister and recorder of Mifflin county, Pa., was found dead in bed at his home in Gaysport, Pa. - Application was made in court at Alientown, Pa., for a receiver for the Allentown Foundry and Machine Company. which failed with book accounts owing it of \$8,000. The plaintiffs hold 188 of the 540 shares. — The Yale corporation has decided to adopt a complete newsystem of commencement exercises and the discontinuance of the

valedictory and salutatory. The official statement regarding the pelagie sealing of 1824, complied from logbooks sworn to, has been forwarded to Ottawa, London and Washington. Data is given as to the latitude and longitude in which seals were secured, and a chart accompanies the many tables of statistics, on which is traced the trail of the hunters. -- The wages of the puddlers of the Wayne Iron Works, in Pittsburg, were advanced.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that nuns teaching in public schools cannot be prevented from wearing their religious garbs,----General Sewell's election in New Jersey to the Senate is said to be assured. --- The torpedo boat Eriesson started for the course in Long Island Sound over which she is to have her speed trial, but met with an accident, which will again postpone the trial indefinitely, ---Herman Clarke, who was convicted three Clarke was a member of the firm of Hunter, Clarke & Jac. bs, Wall street brokers, whose a signment, it is alleged, was caused by irregularities of Clarke. - Miss Emma Tate, aged nineteen years, committed suicide by employe in whose place others shall be emtaking poison at her home in Hanover, Pa. --- The Hon, George C. Sturgiss, Morgantown, W. Va., who was United States district attorney for West Virginia during the Harrison administration, is a candidate for the United States Senate.

OUTRAGES OF THE COOK GANG.

Farmers Held U, and Robbed and House, Plundared by Them.

The Cook gang held up farmers and stole horses and saddles six miles from Muskeges, I. T. They are headed toward Fort Gibson and a posse started out. Seven of the gang | went to the farmhouse of James Dinkson. near Perry, and demanded food, which was refused. The outlaws then bound Dinkson, his wife and daughter, and plundered the | house. They were not released until neighbors arrived in the evening. Elmer Lucas, a member of the gang under arrest at Fort Smith, Ark., made a full confession of his connections with Bob Cook. Lulu Cook, who was arrested last week at Tablequah, is at liberty on bond. She has written a long due and proper examination, statement to the public, charging that marshals harassed her brothers, Bill and Jim, until they were forced into outlawry.

Labor Commission Reports on the Pullman Troubles.

DANGEROUS.

Their Statistics Show that the We st ern Labor Troubles Resulted in the Loss of an Enormous Sum to the Employers and Employes.

the labor commission appointed by President | intimidated the passengers before entering Cleveland to investigate the strike of last the two sleeping cars by a fusilade of bulle:s summer. It says in part:

The troubles of the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific companies were the ones investigated. According to the testimony the railroads lost in property destroyed, hire of United States deputy marshals, and other i. cidental expenses at least \$685,308. The loss of earnings of these roads is estimated at \$4,672,916. Some 3,109 employes at Pullman lost in wages as estimated at least \$350,000. About 100,000 employees upon the twenty-four roads center ing at Chicago, all of which were more or less involved in the strike, lost in wages, as estimated at least \$1,389,143. Many of these employes are still adrift and losing wages.

The commission says of the Pullman Palace Car Company: For the year ending July 1, 1893, the dividends were \$2,520,000. and the wages \$7 223,719.51. For the year ending July 1, 1894, the dividends were \$2,-880,000, and the wages, \$4,471,701.89

"As the result of the Puliman system and its growth when the depression of 1893 came, morally calling for mutual concessions as to wages, rents, &c., we find on the one side a very wealthy and unyielding corporation and upon the other a multitude of employes of comparatively excellent character and skill, but without local attachments or any interested responsibility in the town, its business. tenements, or surroundings.

"The conditions created at Pullman enwith great vigor its assumed right to fix wages and rents absolutely and to express the sort of independence which leads to labor organizations and their attempts at

mediation, arbitration, strikes, &c. In speaking of the general managers' association of railway companies, the commission says: "The association is an illustration of the persistent and shrewdly devised plans of corporations to overreach their limitations and to usurp indirectly powers and rights not contemplated in their charters and not obtainable from the people or their legisla-

It further says that the legalizing of this pooling would result in an aggregation of power and capital dangerous to the people and their liberties, as well as to employes and their rights. The question would then certainly arise as to which should control the government or the railroads, and the end would inevitably be government owearship. Unless ready for that result and all that it to Rear-Admiral Gherardi on Saturday:implies, the government must restrain corporations within the law, and prevent them from ferming unlawful and dangerous combinations. At least, so long as rai roads are thus permitted to combine to fix wages and injustice to deny the right of all labor upon railroads to unite for similar purposes,

In conclusion the commission recommends: 1. That there by a permanent United States Strike Commission of three members; with duties and powers of investigation and recommendation as to disputes between railways and their employes similar to those vested in the Interstate Commerce Commis-

(a) That as in the interstate commerce act power be given to the United States Courts to compel railroads to obey the decisions of the commission after summary hearing, unattended by technicalities, and that no delays in obeying the decisions of the commission be allowed pending an appeal.

(b) That whenever the parties to a controversy in a matter within the jurisdiction of the commission are one or more railroads on one side and one or more national trade unions incorporated under chapter 567 of the United States Statutes of 1835-86, or under State statutes, upon the other, each side shall have the right to select a representative who shall be appointed by the President to serve as a temporary member of the commission in hearing, adjusting and determining that particular controversy.

(c) That during the pendency of a proceeding before the commission inaugurated by national trade union or by any incorporaion of employes, it shall not be lawful for he railroads to discharge employes belongweeks ago of forgery in the third degree, in | ing thereto except for inefficiency, violation New York, was sentenced to two years and of law or neglect of duty; nor for such unions four months at hard labor in state prison, or incorporations during such pendency to order, unite in, aid or abet strikes or boycotts against the railroads complained of: nor for a period of six months after a decision for such railroads to discharge any such ployed except for the causes aforesaid; nor for any such employe for a like period to intimating that such disagreement might requit the service without giving thirty days written notice of intention to do so, nor for any such union or corporation to order coun-

sel or advise otherwise. That chapter 567 of the United States statutes of 1885-86 be amended so as to require national trade unions to provide in their articles of incorporation and in their constitution rules and by-laws that a member shall cease to be such and forfeit all rights and privileges conferred on him by law as such by participating in or by instigating force or violence against persons or property during strikes or boyeotts or by seeking to prevent others from working through threats or intimidgions; also, that members shall be no more personally liable for corporate acts

than are stockholders in corporations. The commission further recommends that Congress consider the establishment of a license system by which all the higher employes or others of railroads engages in interstate commerce should be licensed, after

The commission suggests the consideration by the States of the adoption of some system and make public all they intend to do."

of concilation and arbitration like that in use in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, Tha. system may be re-enforced by additional provisions, giving the board of arbitration morpower to investigate all strikes, whether requested to do so or not, and the question may be considered as to giving labor organization a standing before the law, as heretofore suggested for national trades unions.

Contracts requiring men to agree not to join labor organizations or to leave them, as conditions of employment, should be made filegal, as is already done in some of our

ANOTHER TRAIN HELD UP.

The Cook Gang Gats Much Booty Out o an Indian Tritary Rail.

Passenger train No. 12 on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road, was held up and robbed four miles north of Muskogee, I. T., The Cincinnati Post publishes the report of by Bill Cook and fourteen men. The bandits through the windows. They secured over \$200 in money and about forty watches and other articles of jewelry. The conductor and rain conductor were relieved of a little over

The express car was being guarded by four armed men when it was stopped and they opened fire at once, driving the bandits back, The robbers consulted for a few moments and withdrew to the rear of the train. The rain crew thought they were well rid of them when the firing began on the Wagner cars. Conductor Murphy was handed a sack and compelled to walk ahead of two robbers with levelled guns. The passengers were compelled to divest themselves of money and jewelry and drop them into the sack. They were rather lenient about it, appearing satisfied when the passengers appeared to have dropped the first roll they had their hands on.

The passengers were all in their berths and the cars were quite dark. The robbers wanted more light and made Murphy do the talking necessary to convince the passengers that they had better give up. The passengers in the day coaches were not molested. Some of the victims were Bart Wilkins, of Omaha, on his way from San Antonio, \$189; N. G. Roberts, of Houston, \$3.50; J. W. Springer, Dailas, Texas, gold watch worth \$65, a double gold chain, a diamond locket and \$10 in cash; J. Cannon, of St. Louis, conductor abled the management at all times to assert of the sleeper, Nina, \$50 cash; S. K. Bullard, of Sedalia, Mo., a \$75 watch and \$15 in cash.

ANOTHER APPEAL FOR FEDERAL AID.

Washington, D. C .- The Indian Office has received a telegram from Agent Windom, at Muskogee, I. T., giving a brief account of the train hold-up by the Cook gang. He calls attention to bis former requests that troops be sent into the Territory and his statements that the people are unable to protect either their lives or property. It having been decided that troops cannot be legaly sent into the Territory the matter must remain with the Department of Justice,

HERBERT TO GHERARDL

He G was Praise to the Rear-Admiral for His Long and Admirable Career Secretary Herbert sent the following letter

"NAVY DDPARTMENT. "WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Sin:-It was with regret that the department issued the order made necessary under the law retiring you from active service in for their joint protection, it would be rank the navy. Your gallant services when in command of the Port Royal at Mobile, attracted the commendation of your superiors and the admiration of the whole country; and in peace, you have performed whatever duties were imposed upon you with fidelity and ability. Your twenty-five years' services at sea have caused you to be known as a "seagoing" sailor and your four years or more as an admiral, in command of a squadron, is without precedent in the navy.

"In command of the International Naval Review Fleet you had under your control ships representing more nations than were ever actually commanded by any admiral in the world, and the manner in which you discharged the duties devolving upon you called forth the praise of the commanding officers of every vessel in the fleet. The 'loving cup, presented by them all as a joint testimonial of their esteem was a tribute, the value of which cannot be over-estimated. During my long acquaintance with you, covering a long period of years, our intercourse has been pleasant and agreeable, and 'now, as your business relations are about to be severed by your retirement, I beg to express my appreciation of your valuable services which have deserved the gratitude of your country, and add thereto an expression of my high and personal regard.

"Very respectfully, "H. A. HEBBERT, "Secretary of the Navy."

CLEVELAND TALKS

Says He and Carlisle Are in Peri c: Acc rl-His linas cial Folicy.

The attention of the President was called to the statement that there had been a disagreenent between him and Mr. Carlisle in regard to the issue of bonds and other matters, and sult in the Secretary's retirement from the

Cabinet. The President emphatically denied the entire "batch of silly misstatements" and said: Never since our association together has there been the slightest unpleasanmess or difference concerning the affairs of the Treasury Department or any other matter. I have every reason to believe that his attachment to me is as sincere and as great as mine is for him. I should be much afflicted if anything should cause him to ascertain the thought of giving up his position while he is doing so much for his country. We have agreed exactly as to the issue of bonds, and there has been no backwardness on his part on that subject. I see it is said that I am formulating a financial scheme. If such a scheme is presented it will be the work of the Secretary of the Treasury, and I shall indorse and support it.

"The trouble seeems to be that those charged with the executive duties of the Government do not appear willing at all times to take the counsels of "he newspapers

MORE BONDS.

Secretary Carlisle's Circular Calling for Bids for Them.

THE SUM TO BE \$50,000,000.

Then Are to Bear 5 Per Cent. Interest, but Premiums Are Expected to reduce Th s Rate-Redeemable by the Government After Ten Years.

Secretary Carlisle settled all doubt regarding the new loan by issuing a circular inviting proposals for the five per cent, ten-year bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000. Interest is to be paid in coin, which is interpreted to mean gold. The only material changes made in the present call from that isgued January 14 last are the omission of the upset or minimum price which would be accepted and the notice that the proposals for the present issue must be sealed. It is confidently expected at the Treasury Department that an amount will be realized largely in excess of that received from the February issue. This expectation is based upon the fact that there are exceptionally large amounts of money now lying idle and seeking investment in the money centres of the country, and upon the further lact that the Feb. uary issue is now quoted at \$118.50, or about 2 per cent, advance above the price which would yield 3 per cent. From the last issue there was realized \$53,760,917.63, and of this amount \$52,-850,264.24 was in gold coin, \$5,810,420 in gold certificates and \$233.39 in other money, which the sub-treasuries were compelled to take in making change. While these amounts were actually paid into the treasury in gold or its equivalent, a large amount of gold was withdrawn from the sub-treasuries for the express purpose of using it again for paying for the bonds. The exact amount thus withdrawn cannot be ascertained, but the best judgment obtainable is that is approximated \$15.000,-000. With a view of a more exact amounts which may be withdrawn between now and the settlement of all accounts under the call the sub-treasuries will from this date keep a record of all deposits of legal tenders made in exchange for gold and the names of the firms or persons making them.

TEXT OF THE CIRCULAR.

The following is the secretary's circular calling for bids:

Treasury Department, Washington, D. C .-- By virtue of the authority contained in the act of Cougress en itled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," approved January 14, 1875, the Secretary of the Treas ury hereby gives public notice that scaled proposals will be received at the Treasury Department, office of the Secretary, until 12 o'clock noon on the 24th day of November, 1864, for United States 5 per cent, bonds in either registered or coupon form, dated February 1, 1894, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly, in coin, at the rate of 5

ter centum per appum. Bidders whose proposals are accepted will be required to pay 20 per cent, in gold coins or gold certificates upon the amounts of their bids as soon as they receive notice of the acceptance of such bids, and to pay in like coin or certificates an additional 20 per cent, at the expiration of each ten days there after until the whole is paid; but they may at their option, pay the entire amount of their bids when notified of acceptance, or at any time when an installment is payable. The first payment, however, of not less than 20 per cent, must be paid when the bidder receives notice of the acceptance of his pro-

The denominations of the bonds will be \$50 and upward, and bidders will, in their proposals, state the denominations desired. whether registered or coupon the price which the bidder proposes to pay, the place where it is desired that the bonds shall be delivered and the office, whether that of the treasurer of the United States, where it will be most convenient for the bidder to deposit the

amounts of his payment. The bonds will be dated February 1, 1894. in order to make the proposed issue uniform as to date whh the existing issue, but interest thereon will begin November 1, 1894, and bidders will be required to pay accrued interest at the rate of five per cent, on the face value of their bonds from November 1 to the date or dates of payment. The total issue of bonds in pursuance of this notice will not exceed the sum of \$50,000,009.

The Secretary of the Treasury hereby expressly reserves the right to reject any or all

Ali proposals shoul I be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Five Per Cent Bonds." Blank forms for proposals may be had on application to the Secretary of the

> J. G. CARLISLE. Secretary of the Treasury.

DEATH IN FOREST FIRES.

Five Bodies Found in the Emoldering A kansas

Wooll nds. The forest fires which are now raging in Arkansas and in parts of Shelby county, Tenn., caused the burning of three negro shanties near Millington last week and probably the death of a negro woman named Fannie Wood. It is thought she will die, Another casualty from the fire occurred on Mrs. W. P. York's plantation, about four miles from Millington, on last Thursday. A negro baby, the child of Pitt Rhea, was playing near the fire when her dress became ignited and before any one could reach her was burned so badly that she died.

It is reported that five bodies, thought to be those of a hunting party, have been found in the St. Francis Bottoms, in Arkansas, opposite Memphis.

THE drinking of poisoned rain water caused the death, at Evergreen, Ohio, of Mrs. James Donally. Her father, Joseph Delittle, and her three sisters, are believed to be dying from the same cause. The poison came from white lead, with which the house had been

FENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the Etate.

Mrs. Mary Austin, of McKeesport, has gone to Washington, D. C. She is probably one of the heirs to a \$5,000,000 estate. Her father, a Chicago millionaire, died recently, leaving twelve children, a wife and several brothers. Mrs. Austin is a widow. She has gone to Washington to hunt up a s'ster who is also

While some boys were playing foot ball at Gordon, they built a fire to warm themselves Lizzle Sells, the 9-year-old daughter of George Sells, played with the fire and her dress was ignited. The child was so much frightened that she ran for home with all her might and before she could be captured her clothing was all burned and her body and limbs charred to a crisp. She cannot recover. & Representatives of the Agricultural, Health, Forestry and Fish Boards of the State had a

conference is Harrisburg and decided upon bills to be presented to the Legislature. The large breaker of the Delaware & Hudson Company at Plymouth was burned, causing a loss of \$250,000 and throwing 700 men out of work.

William Holt is wanted in Scranton to answer the charge of fatally shooting his wife

and Hamp Anderson. While Farmer John H. Donmoyer was in a Lebanan barroom an unknown man stole his

horse and carriage. The arrest and commitment to jail in Ridgway of the seven Eik Coun y miners on charge of conspiracy, arson and attempted murder, has caused a sensation. Bail was

fixed in some cases at \$6500. Citizens of Lower Luzerne will ask the Legislature to form a new county to be composed of part of Schuylkill and part of

W. H. Dawson, an innocent man, was killed in the sore of Daws n & Wallace, at

Glasgow, by a trap set for burglars. W. H. Bradley, of Philadelphia, convicted of embezziement, was pardoned by Governor Pattison.

Three boilers exploded at Etockton colliery with terrible force, and Mike Keesha and John Hudak, fireman, were seriously, if not fatally, injured

Hon. Eckley B. Coxe has resigned the presidency of the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill Railroad Company and of other large corporations in which he is interested financially.

President Lewis McMullen, of he Allegheny City Board of School Controllers, in his annual report, just printed, recommends that a general system of industrial schools be established in connection with the city's public schools.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer has notified the secretaries of the Board of School Directors in several school districts of the State that the directors may determine for themseives in all cases which days designated by law as public holidays shall be observed as school holidays in their respective

An information was made by Factory Inspector M. U. Baker against J. Kaufmann & Bros., Pittsburg, clothing dealers, charging them with volation of the factory laws, They employ 500 persons. Baker charges that the firm has failed to put up fire escapes, has a poorly ventilated building and blocks the passage ways in its establishments with barreis and boxes.

Morris Carpenier, a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley Road, was killed near Wilkes-Barre, owing to the excitement of a fellowtrainman. Carpenter was walking along in front of the cars to make a coupling when he tripped and fell and the front wheels of the car cut off his legs. Another brakeman, hearing his shrick of pain run to his assistance and pulled him out, but as he did so the wheels passed over the lower part of the pnfortunate man's body and he was killed. He was unmarried.

Officer James Boyle eaptured Andrew Juka, who tried to hang his wife and attacked her with a dagger. The man was wandering about town during the afternoon unrecognized. He is evidently craz . When CITY STEERS...... taken to the station house he became very

The Carnegie Steel Company is considering plans to centralize their several works of Homestead. An interesting cave was discovered by

workmen at Ardles, near State College. The Frick observatory at Mt. Pleasant will be formally opened this week.

Miss Hettie Parker, 89 years of age, wellknown as the housekeeper for President Buchanan, feil at her home in Laneaster and it is feared su-tained injuries of a fatal char-Three women and two men were baptized

in the Obio River at Pittsburg. As a result of a brawl at Nanticoke, one of

the participants is dying of stab wounds.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

MATTIE HATES, aged 12 years, was drowned, and James Schofield, 5 years, was fatally injured by the collapse of a bridge at Newton, Alabama.

W. J. THECKVE was killed and Joseph O'Brien was probably fatally injured in Washington, by falling with a scaffold a distauce of forty feet, FRANCIS CALLAHAN, the well-known "street

railway magnate," of Brooklyn and other cities, fell while boarding a train at Rutherford, New Jersey, and was instantly killed. L. Sevenson, of Washego, Michigan, was blown from a passenger train on the Chicago and Eastern Railroad, while passing from one coach to another, near Chicago Heights, and instantly killed.

Six schooners were wrecked in Bonavista harbor, Newfoundland, during a terrific gale, At St. Johns two sailors were washed over board from the schooner Atlanta and several vessels were wrecked.

THE schooner Messenger, with lumber from Pensacola, Florida, for Boston, was blown on the rocks on Long Island, opposite Peconic, and is likely to be a total loss. The crew reached the shore safely.

KATIE GILLESPIE, agod 18, was crushed to death in an elevator at Hilton, Hughes & Co.'s store in New York. There were ten persons in the elevator, and, finding it too heavy to go up, the elevator boy asked some of them to get out. Katle stepped off, and, being in a skylarking mood, gave the boy a shove which threw him against the lever. The elevator started down, and the girl feil on her face and was caught by the ascending

CABLE SPARKS.

THE Argentine minister of the interior and the minister of war have resigned.

P. G. Hamenton, a well-known English poet, author and artist, died in Paris, aged sixty years.

THE Colombian Congerss is discussing a law imposing an export duty on bananas, coffee and bar silver,

THERE is a diversity of opinion in Japan concerning the terms for peace which the country should demand of China, THE removal of the remains of Alexadner III

to the Byzantine Church at Livadia was accomplished with imposing ceremony. THE customs committee of the Chamber of Deputies has voted to sanction the commercial agreement between France and Canada, It is reported that General Piero!, who is

government, is making preparations to attack Lima. James Kirkwood, of Troy, N. Y., was found dead in the canal at Glasgow, Scotland. Foul play is suspected. He was a coal merchant and was on a visit to his old home.

eading the movement against the Peruy an

A cholera riot has occurred in Huszth, a village of Hungary, arising from the popular anger at a "dict declaring that all persons who die of choiers must be buried in a separate cemetery.

THE Chinese fleet is in Port Arthur harbor and will be captured by the Japanese when that place is taken. It is reported that the Japanese have captured the Tol-Ien-Wau forts, but it is not confirmed.

PRINCE HORENLOHE is understood to insist upon further cabinet changes, and it is said that Frelherr von Berlepsch, the minister of commerce, and others in the Prussian cabinet will have to tender their resignations.

In its financial article the London Times says that the Board of Trade returns for October are better than those of any previous month of the year. The exports largely increased mainly by the larger American demand.

REPRESENTATIVES of all the foreign powers were assembled by the Chinese Council and told that it was impossible to resist the advance of the Japanese and asked to request their governments to intervene to secure peace. The Japanese are preparing to attack Tien-Tsin. England has demanded satisfaction of the Chinese government for an outrage upon a British vessel carrying Japanese passengers.

MISS DANA DOUGLASS, of Kalamazoo, killed herself the other day, apparently because she was not invited to a wedding attended by the other clerks in the store where she was a salesgirl.

CZAR NICHOLAS is displaying great activity in answering the telegrams of condolence and expressions of loyalty which he receives from his subjects.

GERMANY has agreed to leave the prohib! . tion against the landing of American cattle to the opinion of experts,

MARKETS.

and the state of	
BALTIMORE.	
GRAIN, ETC.	
FLOUR-Balto, Best Pat.\$ High Grade Extra Whir.AI-Nr 2 Red 59 ORN-No. 2 White 54 OATS-Southern & Penn. 35 RYE-No. 2 53 HAY-Choice Timothy 12 09 Good to Prime	@ \$ 3 85 5 15 593 541 255 14 12 50 11 50 10 50 6 00
Cat Blocks 7 00	7.53
CANNED GOODS.	
TOMATOES—Stnd, No. 3.\$ No. 2. PEAS—Standards	@ \$ 80 69 2 00 80 85

Moist..... City Cows. Southern No. 2..... POTATOES & VEGETABLES.

POTATOES-Burbanks.. \$ 45 ONIONS..... PROVISIONS. HOGS PRODUCTS-shids.\$ @ \$ Clear ribsides..... Mess Pork, per bar.... LARD—Crude..... 15 00

Best refined, BUTTER. BUTTER-Fine Crmy....\$ 22 @ \$ 24 Under fine....... Creamery Rolls...... CHEESE, CHEESE-N.Y. Fancy ... \$ Y. flats..... Skim Cheese.....

EGGS. EGGS-State..... 22 @ \$ LIVE POULTRY. CHICKENS-Hens.....\$ Ducks, per Ib

TOBACCO. TOBACCO-Md. Infer's.\$ 150 @ \$ 250 Sound common..... 300 Middling lancy...... 10 00

BEEF-Best Beeves \$ 435 @ \$ 450 Good to Fair 4 00 CHEEP..... FURS AND SKINS. MUSKRAT..... 10 Raccoon.... 45 1 00

Red Fox..... OMSTINI

NEW YORK.

FLOUR-Sonthern......\$ WHEAT-No. 2 Red...... RYE-Western..... CORN-No. 2.... OATS-No. 3.... BUTTER-State CHEESE-State....

PHILADELPHIA.