THE NEWS.

The city of St. Louis was swept by a tornado, which demolished a number of hotels and other substantial buildings, and sunk some excursion boats. The number of dead and injured is estimated at one thousand. The City of St. Louis Wrecked -----Six persons were murdered by Jamer Dunham near St. Jose, Cal .---- The Norweigian bark Brodrene was wrecked half a mile from Whistle, N. S., and five of the crew was drowned. ---- The Lutheran College for the Southern States will be built at Charlotte, N C .---- At Victoria, B. C., an electric car fell through a bridge. It is believed ove: one hundred people were killed. Sixty-one were found ---- The trial was begun in Philadelphia of Herman Keck, accused of smuggling diamonds. The authorities of Salt Lake have not yet succeeded in locating Rev. Francis Hermans, suspected of murder .----The third biennial congress of the Central Federation of Women's Clubs was begun at Louisville .---- Fire at Sherman, Texas, caused a lo s of \$135,000 ---- At Philadelphia Ira Sanborne, thought to be insane, killed his child and fatally beat his wife .---- Henry C. Cranston, banker and president of the Providence (R. I.) Telephone Company, died in that city, aged 70 .---- Anna Cornella, of Enterprise, Pa., aged four, died of hydrophobia.

William Dodd, charged with the murdet of Emma Lane, in Norfolk, Va., was arrested In Suffolk .---- The committee of clergymen to investigate charges of brutadty against officers of the jail at Newcastle, Del., visited that institution and saw two prisoners punished in the pillory and at the whippin: post .---- A cloudburst in the upper section of the Kanawha Valley, W. Va., caused floods which destroyed considerable property at Chesterfield and other places ---- J. K. Taggart, superintendent of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company, and S. S. Hardin, were killed by a blast at the company's works, at Stone Gap, Va .--- The anti-Addicks Republicans, of New Castle county, Del., defeated the Addicks men in the primaries for county officers .---- Richard Little, aged fifty-six, while insane, shot and killed his nineteen-year-old wife and himself at Chico, Cal .--- An investigation into the mysterious disappearance of Miss Henrietta Clausen, of Salt Lake City. has resulted in the finding of garter and belt buckles and charred bones in the grate in the house of Rev. Francis Hermann, by whom the young woman was employed. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Hermann ----Four of a family were burned to death, and two others seriously injured by the exploston of a gasoline stove in a Chicago residence .--- The Kentucky Court of Appeals held that benevolent and educational institutions were exempt from taxation.

Three men named Fenton, Meyers and Steady, who are at work at Cedar Beach, Vt. left that place for Essex, N. Y., in a small rowboat with an improvised sail. It is believed that all three were lost ----- C. H. Dow, president of the Commercial National Bank of Denver, Cai, nas been indicted on charges of misappropriating funds and making false reports .---- A gas explosion in Coffeyville, Kan., wrecked ten buildings, killed one man and fatally injured two others .----Ellen LaPlant, a young woman employed in



The Storm Came Almost Without Warning, and Completely Demol-Ished Many of the Largest and Most Substantial Buildings, Eurying the Occupants Beneath the Debris-The Morgue Full of Unidentified Dead and the Hospitals

Crowded With the Injared-The Grand Stand at the Fair Grounds Blown Down During the Progress of the Races,

One of the greatest disasters of recent years overwhelmed the city of St. Louis, in the shape of a cyclone, which began shortly after 5 o'clock P. M., and for thirty minutes tore its awful way through the city with a velocity of over eighty miles an hour.

Although reports from the stricken city are very meagre, owing to the almost total destruction of the telegraph wires, it seems certain that the number of dead and wounded will amount to fully one thousand, and the damage done to property to millions of dollars.

The City Hospital, which fortunately survived the storm, is filled to overflowing with mangled men, women and children, and the morgue, within two hours after the end of the storm, was so full of corpses that it was necessary to provide other quarters for the reception of the dead.

In addition to those who were killed in their houses and in the streets, hundreds of dead are beneath the waters of the Mississippi river. Of all the steamers on the levee when the storm broke out, but one is now afloat. All the others have gone down. In many instances every soul on board was lost, and in others not over two or three being able to reach a place of safety.

Among the boats destroyed is the excursion steamer Great Republic, one of the largest steamers on the lower river. Not a man escaped from her, and it is said she was crowded with excursionists when the storm came.

CENTRE OF THE CITY A WRECK.

The centre of the city is a wreck. Many buildings have been demolished and others partially wrecked. The streets are utterly impassable to street cars and in many places progress on foot is a matter of great difficulty. To add to the horrors of the night, the electric light plants were rendered incapable of service and the gas lamps were also shut off, leaving the city in total darkness.

Fire also broke out in several portions of the city, and the fire department was unable make an effective fight becaus choked-up conditions of the streets and the large number of firemen who were engaged in the imperative work of rescuing the dead and wounded.

THE EADS BRIDGS.

The Eads bridge, which is reported as hav_ ing been badly damaged by the storm, was bufit in 1873 and was considered one of the strongest arch bridges in the world. It was built without a drawbridge and rose to an elevation in the centre and sloped down to the shore on eitner side.

There was upon it a double railroad track, which was used by the trains of the Wabash and Alton roads, a doutle passageway for wagons and a double pathway for pedestrians. From the reports received it is not thought that it is so seriously damaged as to delay the train service of the roads which cross it to any large extent.

RUINS ON FIRE.

At midnight it was reported at the dispatcher's office of the Wabash Road, at Forrest, Ill , that it was impossible to reach any point further south than Nameoki, which is nine miles northeast from St. Louis.

The operator at that point said that up to midnight it had been impossible to obtain any definite information from St. Louis, but it was certain that fearful damage had been done. He said that the ruins at East St Eouis were on fire and burning fiercely, but could tell nothing more than that. He had not been able to obtain any information from any of the Wabash trains that had passed his station since 5 o'clock in the after-0000.

GENERAL TRADE DULL.

Small Distribution in the Central West-Exports of Wheat

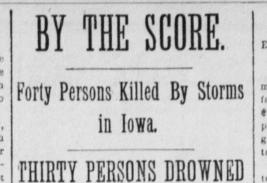
Bradstreet's says: The reactionary tendency n prices, shrinkage in railroad earnings, the falling off in bank clearings and the fact that the present constitutes the beginning of the between-sensons period, include the most conspicuous features of the general business situation. On the other hand 'business fail ures have fallen off, shorily.

General trade throughout the central West has not met anticipations. Clothing orders have dropped off two weeks carlier than usual at Chicago, and the run of orders for dry goods there is light. A relatively more favora' le report comes from St. Louis that dry goods, clothing, hardware and groceries are being sold in increasing quantities for fall delivery. Detroit and Milwaukee business interests are suffering from strikes.

The most favorable report comes from Kansas City, where the movement of merchandise continues relatively quite active, mercantile collections are fair and trade prospects were never better. Improvement s also noted on the Pacific coast, due to the weather, which has rendered the crop outlook more favorable and stimulated purchases in staple lines.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 1,906,000 bushels, as compared with 1,903,000 bushels last week, 2,754-000 bushels in the week one year ago 2,310' 000 bushels two years ago and 3,106,000 busheis three years ago.

PLUNGED THROUGH A BRIDGE.



Four Persons Killed Near Rockford, III. - Farm Stock Killed and Crops Destroyed.

The villages of Valeria, Mingo and Santiago, Jasper county, on the Chicago Great Western Rallway, between Marshalltown and Des Moines, were nearly destroyed by a torando, and adjacent counties were laid waste, with considerable loss of life and great destruction of railway and other property. Reports as to the number of victims say fourteen were killed at Valeria, five at Minto, four in the country a few miles west of Bon Dorant, and three at Santiago.

At North McGregor, thirty persons are reorted drowned.

The storm originated near the town of Ankeny, ninety-five miles north of Des Moines. As near as can be ascertained from hose who saw the sight two clouds, one from the north west and from the southwest, act and then dropped down on the earth ad wrought their havoc. The storm moved ortheastward.

Near the town of Bon Durant it killed its irst victims, the members of the Bailie famy. Many farmers who had attended the hurch services had been unable to get home efore the storm, and their lives avere thus saved. The track of the tornado at this oint was about a quarter of a mile wide.

It went north of the town of Santiago, all tiong the course the fences and buildings and crops and trees were completely destroyed. Cellers were heaped with mud and lebris. Those who fied to caves were invaiably saved, but so sudden was the approach f the storm that many were unable to find helter.

Passing on, the storm struck Valeria The railroad bridge on the Chicago Great Westtern was completely demolished, and the rails were twisted and bent out of shape.

The town was almost completely ruined. The buildings in the path of the storm were iemolished, and those which stood along the edges of the storm were moved and wisted and in other ways injured.

A schoolhouse was taken away bodily and he fragments of it have so far escaped discovery. The family of Charles Phalen was iterally wiped out of existence, together with a l their possessions. A pitiful story is told of how two children tried to hold the door against the storm until the house was lifted up bodily.

There were some strange pranks played near Marshalltown. An old man holding a babe was lifted up and dropped in an adjoining field without the least injury being done to either him or the child.

Leaving the wrecked town the storm Nineteen Passengers in a Street Car Drowned at moved forward, laying the country bare,

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts the Stats.

There was chartered at the State Department, Harrisburg, the Fessenden Pen Manufacturing Company, of Williamsport, capital \$6000. The Athens Mining & Milling Compuny, of Athens, capital \$50,000, the Monongabela Supply Company, of Pittsburg, capital \$5,000.

Mary Alice Siegel, of Allentown, has entered suit against the Central-Railroad of New Jersey for damages for the killing of her husband and \$2,500 damages for the killing of her son. The accident happened last Winter while Siegel and his son were out sleighing. They were crossing the tracks of the railroad company and were struck by a train.

Percy Garretson, a Plymouth Township youth, who several times tried to commit suicide by throwing himself in front of cars on the Chestnut Hill & Norristown Trolley Railway, was adjudged insane and committed to the State Hospital.

Dr. William D. McGowan, a prominent and influential physician at Ligonier, blew his brains out. He had been suffering from heart disease for some time. His estate is valued at over \$100.000.

Jacob Meilinger, a 25-year-old son of Milton Mellinger, of Hopewell Township, shot himself in the head and died almost instantly. He went out to shoot crows, and it is supposed that the shooting was accidental. He was dead when searchers found him. He nothing better. It is an influence was married a few weeks ago, and his wife is distracted with grief.

TEN -PEOPLE KILLED.

Tornadoes Spread Death and Devastation in Oklahoma Territory.

A disastrous tornado and waterspout passed over Guthrie, causing great damage. At Edmond twenty houses were demolished and two persons, Harvey Rich and his daugh" ter, were killed.

At White Eagle, thirty miles north, three toward the Osage county Twelve houses were demolished and forty or fifty head of fur, they show the ill effects of travelstock were killed in the vicinity of White Eagle.

At Black Bear, John Rodgers and wife were killed by failing timbers, while a farmer named White was killed and all the mem bers of his family fatally injured bytheir house being blown down on them.

At Cushing five persons were killed. They are Harris McIntyre and daughter, Julia and Jennie Wilmer, Peter Davis and son, Frank Davis.

The storm came up from the south and traveled north, where it collided with another storm coming from the west.

It is reported that \$75,000 damage was done to property and stock in the Osage ounty.

Eight torn-does have occurred within a radius of fifty miles in this section within Eve days.

Nerves in Children.

A nice old English lady, kearing an American child spoken of as nervous, aid: "Nervous? Is there anything he matter with its mind?"

She was one of the class of comfortble, phlegmatic, English women who tccept the world as the Bible explains reation, and religion as established by the English Church, and who live and move and have their being with a placidity simply maddening to most Americans. Her babies were rolyooly, kittenlike creatures, tucked away through babyhood in quiet corners to share at nothing, doze and breathe and squirm and grow. Nerves in a shild would only mean to her grave lerangement, probably mental; and in 1 certain sense she is right.

Childhood should be a period of healthy animalism. To simply observe and absorb is enough in this electrical American atmosphere of ours until a child is seven years old. Fo teach him anything previously is a mistake. He has enough to do if he imply takes in his surroundings, and that is what every child does, and that is why a cowlike, uneducated (not illiterate or vulgar) nurse is better for he first years of a child's life than its highly organized, nervous mother. such a nurse has the same effect upon the child as the companionship of dumb animals, than which there is which soothes and amuses, does not listurb, and is wholesome. After seven, however, when it is safe to develop the little mind, a nursery governess should be substituted for the servant; perhaps it may be wise earlier.

When New Animals Arrive.

New animals are always a source of trouble and anxiety. Every one who keeps, or has once kept, tame animals,

knows the uncertainty and frequent disappointment which attend the first arrival and inspection of those which have come from a distance. Shaken, tornadoes formed within an hour and swept frightened, suffering from want of water, with broken feathers or soiled ing, even for twenty-four hours by rail or water. But in the case of the smaller animals kept as pets, it may be safely assumed that they were at least dispatched on their journey in good condition. When the animal is one of the large carnivora-perhaps a tiger from some Malayan Rajah, or a half-grown lion from Somaliland-there is no means of knowing whether, previous to its being shipped, it had been half starved or overfed. Possibly it has

undergone both forms of treatment. The sea voyage usally improves their ondition, the sailors always being kind to animals, and in a measure assisting to tame them before their appearance at the Zoo. But in most cases the temper, condition, and size of the creature are matters of speculation until the van drives up and deposits the big box in which the creature has been brought from the docks. Very few are ready to appear in public at are obviously ill and exhausted sometimes undergo treatment for several months before being exhibited in the front cages.



the weave-room of the Appleton Cotton Mill at Lowell, Mass., was killed by the falling of a ten inch staampipe. Two other young women wer- seriously injured .---- James Dewitt, a wife murderer, was hanged in Grayson, Ky .- David L. Snodgrass, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, was acquitted of the charge of shooting John R. Beasiey ---- The boiler in the Davidson Brothers' sawmill, near Marietta, Ind., exploded with terrific force. Three were fatally injured --- Two suits for damages were brought against the B. & O. Railroad receivers in the Circuit Court at Parkersburg, W. Va., by Mrs. Lucy Harmon, who charges that a conductor forcibly ejected her children from a train.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

131sr Day .- The time of the House of Representatives was devoted wholly to the con sideration of conference reports. The final report of the River and Harbor bill, carrying the compromise proposition relative to the rival Santa Monica and San Pedro harbors, Cal., was adopted without division.

132D DAY .- The House took up the consid eration of the bill to repeal the clause in the existing tariff law providing for free alcohol for use in the arts and manufacturers. The compromise proposition devised by Mr. Russel, of Connecticut, and insisted upon by the friends of free alcohol provides for the appointment of a joint commission to examine all questions relating to free alcohol and report at the short session next December.

133d DAY .- The House, by a vote of 165 to 69, passed the bill for the repeal of section 61 of the present tariff law, providing for a re-bate on alcohol used in the arts or medicinal compounds. An amendment was attached to the bill providing for a joint commission, to consist of three members from each house, to examine and report on all questions re-lating to free alcohol in the next session.

134TH DAY .--- The House spent almost the entire day discussing the S-nate amendment to the general deficiency bill appropriating \$1,027,000 for the payment of about 700 French spoiliation claims, \$548,000 for 325 war claims found to be due under the Bowman act and \$174,000 for the payment of what is known as the Chauteau claim for the construction of an iron-clad steam battery in The vote was close, but the friends of 1864. the claims carried the day.

SENATE.

131st Day.-The day in the Senate was consumed by the "Filled Cheese" bill, and the second installment of the speech of Mr. Ailen (Pop.), of Netraska, on the Butler bill, to prohibit the issue of bonds without the authority of Congress. On the ground that the "Filled Cheese" bill was a revenue measure, several amendmenes to raise revenue were offered, but all failed.

passed by the Senate Amendments cover-ing French spollation claims aggregating \$1,028,000 and claims under the Boawman act aggregating \$548,000 were added to the bill.

133d DAY .-- In the Senate Mr. Sherman succeeded in having the filled-cheese bill taken up, whereupon Mr. Dubois offered an Senators Mills and Gray supporting, and Nelsen, Aldrich and Vilas opposing it.

184TH DAY-The Senate defeated the

THE WIRES DOWN.

The reports regarding the duration of the storm are conflicting. About 8 o'clock the operator on the Wabash Road at a small station not far from East St. Louis managed to get the operator at Decatur III., long enough to send him word that the roundhouse of the Wabash Road was blown down. and that the freight house of the Vandalia was wrecked and thirty-five men were killed in the ruins. After he had told this much the wire failed him.

The dispatcher's office of the Illinois Central were unable all night to get any information from any point on their line south of Centralia. It was reported to them, however, that a tornado had swept through all the country south of that point.

RACE-TRACK STAND BLOWN DOWN.

One of the worst features of the disaster is thought to have taken place at the racetrack at St. Louis, where races were in full swing and, the grand stand was crowded with people Returns from the St. Louis races are received at the track at Lake Side. Ind., and at a few minutes after 5 o'clock the operator sending the report of the races stopped his work long enough to remark, "there goes the grand stand," and then his wire failed and nothing more was heard from him.

In a few seconds the same message was reported from Lexington, Ky., with the additional information that fully one hundred and fifty people were killed. This information was subsequently corroborated by the operator of the Wabash Road at Decatur, who said that in his second message received from East St. Louis it was declared that the grand stand at the races was down and that fully one hundred and fifty people were buried in the ruins.

COURSE OF THE STORM.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock the operator of the Associated Press at St. Louis, who was in the act of taking the usual report, sent word that it was growing very dark and asked for a minute's delay that he might provide himself with a light. In a second more the wire snapped, and it was impossible to get any further information from him or out of the town.

The local weather office in the city was unable to give any information regarding the storms as they were informed early in the evening by the Western Union that it

which was reported in the afternoon at Rush Hill, Mo., would require several hours to

reach St. Louis, and the storm at two points amendment adding 75 cents per barrel to the tax on beer. On the question of adopting the amendment the debate became general, tance between Rush Hill and St. Louis.

The storm which tore through the country south of Centralia is said to have occurred proposition to increase the beer tax 75 cents at about 6 o'clock, or an hour after St. Louis per barrei by the vote of 34 to 27. The de-bate on the bond bill proceeded after two o'clock. Mr. Hansborough and Mr. Daniel spoke in favor of and Mr. Eikins, of West Virginia, against the bill. Victoria.

A terrible accident occurred at Victoria, B. C., by a bridge giving way, carrying a crowded street car with it. A sham fight and review was to take place at Macaulay's Point, near Esquimault. All the tram cars were packed. Two cars left Government street with upwards of a hundred people. The first got over Point Eilie bridge, which crosses at Victoria Arm, safely, but when the other was about half way over,

the middle span of the bridge, about 159 feet in length, gave way and the car plunged into the water, 100 feet below. The car was completely submerged and all

on board were drowned, with the exception of some of those on the platforms, who managed to save themselves by swimming ashore.

So far as at present known the dead number nineteen.

When the bridge broke th 're were several carriages on the bridge, and these also were precipitated into the water. Superintendent Wilson was driving one of these and had his five chidren with him. He succeeded in saving himself and four of the children, the fifth, a little boy, was wedged between the iron bars and was drowned.

As soon as the news of the accident reached Macaulay Point the review was brought to a speedy termination, as under the circumstances it was impossible, and the sham fight was abandoned.

MIKADO MAY VISIT US.

A Report in London That the Japanese Emperor is to Make a Journey.

The London Chronicle states that it learns on excellent authority that the Mikado comtemplates a tour of America and Europe.

It would be interesting to know if this alleged projected trip of the Mikado has been prompted by the tour of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Viceroy, which is said to include on Its programme a visit to the United States. Such an unconventional thing as a tour of the world by a monarch of high rank would be entirely in keeping with the character o the enlightened ruler of the Japanese, to whose remarkable freedom from bereditary conservatism and warm welcome of all the civilizing influences of the age, is due the wonderful advance of his country in all the arts that make a nation great.

JOSEPH COCKING ARRAIGNED.

He Pleads Not Guilty, and Will Be Placed on Trial Next Week.

Joseph Cocking, accused of murdering his wife and sister-in-law at Hill Top, Md., on April 24, was arraigned in court at La Plata, and pleaded not guilty to indictments for both crimes. John Grayson, of Baltimore, is his attorney. L. A. Milner has been assigned to assist State's Attorney Posey in the prosecution.

There is no excitement and no talk of lynching, a manifest desire being evident among the people to see a fair and impartial trial. The case will come up for trial this week. Cocking feels sure of his ability to estabilsh his innocence.

wrecking houses and killing the inmates.

One observer near Valeria, who saw the storm, says that the cloud appeared to be a high baloon, dark green in color, with a light streak in the centre. It traveled at a tremendous rate, tearing up the largest trees, by the roots, or stripping them clean of limbs and bark, driving posts into the earth and twisting buildings in the edge of its track end first, spattering the houses close to it with mud and sand, stripping hedges and loking the grass from the fields, From Valeria the storm passed near the town of Mingo. At Ira the cloud did its last damage in Jasper county. Some of the residents say that the cloud divided, others that it was lifted upward and sped on in midair with a frightful noise. The latter theory is probably the correct one.

After traveling a hundred and, fifty miles in the air it once more dipped down to the earth and laid bare a strip half a mile wide and six or eight miles long. There were serious disturbances in Northeastern Iowa, and they may have been in the wake of the same cloud, crossing the Mississippi river in Clayton county. The total loss of property is hard to estimate.

FOURTEEN DROWNED.

A Ferryboat Capized In a Storm at the Mouth of the Ohio.

A terrific wind and rainstorm struck Cairo, Ill. The ferryboat Katharine was capsized at the mouth of the Ohio River, drowning all on board except the captain, engineer and clerk. The dead number fourteen, among them Captain Rittenhouse, superintendent of the ferry company; Dr. Orr's daughter and Charles Gilohoffer.

The opera house and Union Station were unroofed and many trees destroyed.

At Bird's Point, Mo., opposite Cairo, a church and ten other bui dings were moved from their foundations, trees blown across tracks, and the running of trains interfered with.

The storm came up very suddenly from the Northwest. The ferry boat had just started from Cairo and was still in the Ohio river and near the Illinois shore. The rain was very heavy and the people were all in the cabin with the doors shut. There was no warning, the boat turned over when the equall first struck her.

The captain and the c erk were both at the wheel and were blown out of the pit of the house into the water, and the boat turned over on them. They happened to be so far away that as she came over they caught the guard and pulled out from beneath her. Of those in the cabin only Dr. Orr and Joseph Curry got out, and they were badly hurt.

Hogs for Chicago's Parks.

Through John E. Rastall, formerly of Kansas, it has been developed that one-third of the children of one of the principal grammar schools of Chicago have never seen a live sheep or hog, though all had seen lions, tigers and other animals of the tropics. The matter has been taken up by the press on the belief that the same ratio of children throughout the city have never seen a live sheep or hog, and the Park Commissioner will be requested to place specimens of the animals in the zoological departments of i parks.

MARKETS. BALTIMOREL GRAIN ETC.

FLOUR-Balto, Best Pat. \$ 0 High Grade Extra. WHEAT-No. 2 Red. RAL CORN-No. 2 White Oats-Southern & Penn ... RYE-No. 2. HAY----Choice Timothy ... Good to Prime 15 50

4 50

17 00

16 00

19 00

10 50

9 00

65

43

22

11

173%

7 00

11

1 00

23

6.00

253

15 11

9 60

683

25% 17 10

934

62

2512

9416

1014

10

10 50

110

34]

STRAW-Rye in car lds. 18 00 Wheat Blocks Oat Blocks 10 00 CANNED GOODS. TOMATOES-Stnd. No. 3.\$ ® PEAS-Standards 1 00

Seconds CORN-Dry Pack Moist RIDES.

C TY STEERS....... 6 0 City Cows. Southern No. 2..... 436

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES. 18 @ POTATOES-Burbanks...* ONIONS.....

PROVISIONS. HOGS PRODUCTS-shls.\$ 6% @ Clear ribsides..... Hams. Mess Pork, per bar.... 1016 LARD-Crude Best refined.....

BUTTER. BUTTER-Fine Crmy \$ 17 6 Under Fine 15 16 Creamery Rolls ... CHEESE. CHEESE-N. Y. Fancy ... \$ 6 N. Y. Flats..... Skim Cheese. EGGA. EGGS_State. 9 @ North Carolina..... LIVE POULTRY. CHICKENS-Hens.....\$ 19 10 15 Ducks, per Ib TOBACCO.

TOBACCO-Md. Infer's ... \$ 150 @ 250 Sound common..... 3 00 Middling 6 00 12 00 10 00 Fancy..... LIVE STOCK.

BEEF-Best Beeves.....\$ 4 10 @ 435 SHEEP..... 3 25 3 70 FURS AND SKINS.

MUSKRAT \$ 10 6 40 Baccoon..... 22 Opossum..... Mink..... Otter NEW YORK

WHEAT-No. 2 Red RYE-Western CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 3. BUTTER-State..... EGGS-State.....

THILADELPHIA. FLOUR-Southern.8 3 60 6 WHEAT-No. 2 Bed 68 34 CORN-No. 3..... OATS-No. 2. BUTTER-State..... 253 EGGS-Penna. ft.....

The First Railway Passenger.

News has been received from New Zealand of the death of Mr. Crawford Marley, at the age of 83. Mr. Marley, who emigrated from Darlington to New Zealand about fourteen years since, was for a long time well-known in connection with the Durham coal trade. He is believed to have been the last survivor of those who had a first ride on Stephenson's No. 1 engine when the Stockton and Darlington railway was opened. He was about thirteen years of age at the time, and, with two other boys, he went to see the "iron horse," which was brought from Newcastle on a dray by eight horses. When the locomotive had been got on the line,"George Stephenson's brother, Joseph, who was in charge of "it, asked the lads to run to a farm house for some buckets, and the boiler was filled from a spring near at hand. The fire having been lighted. and steam raised, the boys, in return for their assistance, were invited to have a first ride .-- Yorkshire Post,

In Full Mourning.

"Some people go to the extremes in the wearing of mourning for deceased relatives," said a prominent man-about town. "Now, the other day I was walking along the street when I passed a man dressed in a black suit, black tie, hat and gloves, and with hair and whiskers abnormally dark. I didn't recognize him until he spoke to me Then I realized that he was a barber who used to shave me for a number of years. When I saw him last his hair and whiskers were gray. 'You look changed.' I said to him. He wiped a tear from his eye with a black-border ed handkerchief and said: 'Yah, I yoost had some drubbles mit mine fam ily. My son-in-law he did die on Ve's day, und I am sorry.' He had actually dyed his hair and whiskers in the memory of his son-in-law."

Snake-Killing Cats.

The famous cat of ex-Mayor Eby which goes into the neighboring fields and captures snakes, which he drags into the house for the inspection of the family, has a rival in the same block W. L. Powell, who went trout fishing the other day at Newville and got stuci in the mud, has a cat which has also developed snake-charming propensities Mrs. Powell was horrified to see : snake two feet long on the kitcher floor the other day, which the family cat had captured in the cellar of their residence. There will be few snake left at Cottage Ridge if the two cats are permitted to get in their work un. molested .- Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph

Jerusalem is 5405 miles east of our National Capital.