

THE NEWS.

Mrs. Harriet Holman, founder of the Holman Opera Company, died in London.

The National Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics have elected Carroll B. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, president; John T. McDough, of New York, first vice-president; Joseph L. Cox, of Michigan; Carroll B. Wright, Washington, D. C.; S. B. Horne, Connecticut; J. M. Clark, Pennsylvania; and Charles H. Myers, Maryland, executive committee.

Governor Black, of New York, has signed the bills making Lincoln's Birthday, February 12, a legal holiday, and amending the Saturday half-holiday act by making it a compulsory half-holiday for all purposes whatsoever, as regards the transaction of business in the public offices of the State.

Justice Van Wyck, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has granted the order prayed for by Patrick J. Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City, asking that the charge of assault upon John P. Madden be taken before the Grand Jury, instead of being held in a police court.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, has instructed State Inspectors to start on a tour of the counties where tollgate outrages are being perpetrated, to co-operate with the officers of these counties and aid them in enforcing the law.

The Secretary of the Interior has authorized a contract for an additional school building at the Mt. Pleasant Indian School, in Michigan, to cost \$40,000.

Governor Atkinson decided that he would sell the Northeastern Railroad of Georgia. The road was leased to E. A. Richards & Co., who forfeited the lease by defaulting in payment of rent. The date of the sale is June 21, and sealed bids will be received up to that time. The minimum price is \$287,000. A recent act of the Legislature provides for the sale.

A boiler at Ward's sawmill, near Randolph, Metcalfe county, W. Va., exploded, killing Gee Brown, Simon Kirkpatrick, J. D. Ward and his son. Virgil Hundley was fatally hurt, and another of Ward's sons had both legs broken and will die. Another was badly scalded.

Fire did \$75,000 damage in the seven-story building at 50 and 52 West Third street, New York, occupied by the United States Feather Company. Abrams & Keller, cloth suits; Grunbaser & Bros., women's suits; Delisser & Ding, cloaks and suits; and Herman Epstein & Co., cloaks.

T. Horv, assignee of the Cleveland (Ohio) Paper Company, filed the schedule of assets and liabilities. The stock on hand is valued at \$210,000, and the real estate at \$250,000, though the latter is rated on the books at \$510,000. The undisputed debts of the company are placed at \$230,000. The claim of the president of the company, N. W. Taylor, which is \$67,772, is disputed. The assignee recommends that he be permitted to operate the store and one mill.

The steamer Pataspoco, from Sunderland for Baltimore, arrived at Halifax with her thrust shaft broken.

The Warren county (N. J.) board of assessors have failed to knock off \$450,000 in assessments on the farm lands of the county. This amount, or as much of it as possible, will be added to the assessments in the various towns.

Mrs. Thomas Russell, who attempted to drown her five children in a cistern at Brantford, Ontario, strangled herself to death in her cell. She was insane.

Nearly all the business houses, 15 in number, and several dwellings in the town of Calumet, Ia., on the Iowa Central Railway, were burned. Loss, \$50,000. There was no fire apparatus in the town.

A new street railway bill was introduced in the Illinois Legislature by Senator Litcher, of Springfield. He claims that it is a product of the Springfield Railway, and that Yerkes, the Chicago street railway magnate, has nothing to do with it.

The mines on the upper level of old Scotch Hill, Newburg, W. Va., are on fire and threaten the existence of the town, which is built over the workings. The fire was started years ago by malicious persons, and has recently grown so large that the residents have become alarmed.

Careful inquiries at Helena and Butte, Mont., have failed to confirm the report that W. H. Hamilton, his wife, son and daughter were recently murdered in a village near Helena, and it is discredited in Denver, Col. It is learned that the family left Denver on March 1 for New Plymouth, Ida., and nothing has been heard from them since.

CUBA MESSAGE.

President McKinley Recommends an Appropriation.

NOT LESS THAN \$50,000.

Part of Which May Be Used to Bring Home Such Citizens as May Want to Conserve—Consult-General Lee Estimates That From 600 to 800 Americans are Destitute—Resolution Passes the Senate.

The President Monday sent the following message to Congress:

"To the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States:

"Official information from our consuls in Cuba establishes the fact that a large number of American citizens in the island are in a state of destitution, suffering for want of food and medicines. This applies particularly to the rural districts of the central and eastern parts.

"The agricultural classes have been forced from their farms into the nearest towns, where they are without work or money.

"The local authorities of the several towns, however kindly disposed, are unable to relieve the needs of their own people, and are altogether powerless to help our citizens.

"The latest report of Consul-General Lee estimates 600 to 800 Americans are without means of support. I have assured him that provision would be made at once to relieve them. To that end I recommend that Congress make an appropriation of not less than \$50,000, to be immediately available for use under the direction of the Secretary of State.

"It is desirable that a part of the sum which may be appropriated by Congress should, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, also be used for the transportation of American citizens, who, desiring to return to the United States, are without means to do so.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY, Executive Mansion, May 17, 1897.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

A Resolution Appropriating \$50,000 for the Relief of American Citizens.

In the Senate immediately after the reading of the journal, Secretary Pruden, of the White House staff, presented the President's message on Cuba.

Following the reading of the message, Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, favorably reported with amendments the resolution introduced by Mr. Gallinger and Thursday appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in Cuba. The resolution as amended is as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that the sum of \$50,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the island of Cuba, said money to be expended at the discretion and under the direction of the President of the United States in the purchase and furnishing of food, clothing and medicines to such citizens and for transportation to the United States such of them as so desire and who are without means to transport themselves."

Mr. Davis asks for immediate consideration of the resolution, and there was no objection. The only speech made was that of Mr. Gallinger, who spoke briefly in its favor.

The resolution was then put on its passage, and without division it passed unanimously, there being no response to the call for yeas. It took exactly 18 minutes for the reading of the message, the presentation of the committee report, Mr. Gallinger's brief speech and the final passage of the resolution.

Side-tracked in the House.

In the House the passage of the resolution for the relief of American citizens in Cuba was prevented by Mr. Bailey, who insisted that the resolution making an appropriation for this purpose should also contain a provision for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents.

WORLD OF LABOR.

England has two electric railways. Denver plasterers get \$2.50 a day. Chicago has \$1,600 union plumbers. An electric scrubber is announced. Paper floors are a German novelty.

Missouri, Me. has a labor temple. Germany has 574 women blacksmiths. Londoners employ 15,000 cab drivers. Bank of England has 11,000 employees. America has 10,000 cotton spindles. Bookkeeper's income is \$1,000 an hour. Dublin has a co-operative cork factory. Victoria, Australia has seventy tanneries. All Minneapolis union cooks are employed. Machinists want eight hours on May 1, 1898.

Iowa unionists will hold a State convention. Brooklyn clothing cutters average \$20 a week. St. Louis carpenters now get 35 cents an hour. Duluth longshoremen get 25 cents an hour. New York carpenters get \$3.50 for eight hours.

Pittsburg hasn't an idle union pattern-maker. Wages of Belmont (N. H.) textile workers have been cut. A National Union of Railroad Agents has been organized. Denver will make improvements that will employ 1,000 men.

Toledo barbers prosecuted a man who worked on Sunday. Madison (Wis.) plumbers struck for the wages paid in 1894.

Denver printers say 1 1/2 per cent. of their earnings to the union. A co-operative apartment house is to be established at Cleveland. Minneapolis stone cutters work nine hours, 30 cents per hour.

New York union waiters may establish a home for disabled waiters. Detroit Trades' Council will give a sacred concert Sunday, June 20.

Milwaukee hod-carriers struck for 22 cents an hour and accepted 20.

Mercedes, Princess of Asturias, who for six months, between the death of her father and birth of her brother, was Queen of Spain and will be Queen again should Alfonso XIII die before he has children, is now 17 years of age. She rides an English bicycle, the gift of her stepmother, Queen Christina.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

A. S. Powell, a veteran of the late war, living in Kingsman, near Sharon, was perhaps fatally hurt and his wife seriously injured by being thrown out of a buggy near Orangetown.

His skull was fractured and the flesh nearly all torn off one leg. They fell over an embankment, a distance of 50 feet. The horse was killed outright.

A 4-year-old son of Wesley Hollingshead, of Grovania, met with a fatal accident while playing with a dynamite cartridge. The boy found the cartridge in a tool box, and placing it on one stone struck it with another. It exploded, shattering the lower jaw and tearing away the chin, teeth and part of the tongue.

Miss S. Belle Wehler, of East Donegal Township, entered suit for breach of promise of marriage against Michael F. Myers, of the same township. She claims damages in the sum of \$30,000, and special damages for the loss of prospects in life, in the sum of \$5,000.

Mrs. Merrilies Derk, died at her home, in Cameron Township, at the age of 100 years, 3 months and 18 days, from general debility. The celebration of her century birthday anniversary was a general holiday in the country districts surrounding her home, as all of her relatives and neighbors attended it. She was born in Upper Mahanoy Township, and is survived by four children, eighteen grand-children, twenty-six great-grand-children, and ten great-great-grand-children.

Judge Bruckman died at his home on Penn Street, Reading, after an illness of several weeks.

He was a son of Carl A. Bruckman, who emigrated from Amsterdam. Young Bruckman learned the plasterer's trade and worked at it for ten years. He then became clerk to the County Commissioners and served for ten years. From 1851 to 1854 he was Deputy Prothonotary, and in 1857-58 was City Treasurer. In 1871 he was elected Associate Judge of Berks County and served the full term of five years. He was one of the last two Associate Judges in the county, as the office was abolished during his term of service.

Mrs. Casper Ziegler, of Mount Carmel, attempted suicide by hanging herself from the ceiling of her chamber and was fast strangling to death when her daughter, Mrs. Frank Snyder, of Shenandoah, discovered her.

The husband was summoned and hastily pushed the table his wife kicked from under her back into position. Her eyes were already bulging from their sockets and her face was purple. Mrs. Ziegler's neck is terribly swollen from the noose of rope. She had a dispute with her daughter before she committed her rash act.

In the presence of his wife and two children, Frank Westley, aged 45, of Elizabeth, sent a bullet through his brain because he had brooded over financial losses. He went to a corner to feed cattle, and being followed by his wife, shot himself as she reached the spot.

The roof of the boiler house of furnace No. 2, of the Crane Iron Company, Catawaga, caught fire and was destroyed. The loss is about \$100.

Warren Heitrick, a young man of Poitstown, was held before Justice Wanger, of South Plainfield, on the charge of practicing medicine without a diploma.

Lizzie Wasell, a 14-year-old girl, was sent to jail at Wilkes-Barre for stealing. She has been arrested several times and is a hardened criminal, despite her youthfulness. She is the daughter of "Terrible" Pete Wasell, who is now in jail under sentence of death.

Robbers entered the store of John Taylor & Co., at Allentown, forced open the safe and secured almost \$1,000 in cash and a pair of diamond sleeve buttons. It had been announced during the week that the banks would be closed on Washington Monument Day, but later it was agreed to keep open. Of this, however, Cashier Knerr was not aware and consequently made no deposit.

It is believed that the robbers climbed up the fire escape at the rear and got into the rooms of the John F. Weiler Gun Club, on the third floor. They then bored a hole through the floor large enough to permit them to get into the second floor of the Taylor store. They used rope which was left behind. There is no clue to the robbers.

John Irvin, a Second Street mercant, was awakened at 4 o'clock the other morning by a noise in his dining room. Calling his son and arming himself with a revolver he ran to the room, where he found a colored man, who gained entrance through the window.

He summoned the burglar to throw up his hands and surrender. The man begged for mercy and Mr. Irvin and his son marched him to jail and delivered him into the hands of the sheriff. The thief gave his name as John Wilson, and claimed to come from Chicago.

The cave which was recently discovered on the Clark estate, a few miles from Jersey Shore, was visited by hundreds of people from the surrounding country. Dr. W. B. Martin and H. L. Ames secured a boat and floated down the cavern, exploring several hundred feet beyond the mark left by the explorers who have been at work during the past week.

As progress is made into the cave it is noted that the chambers of the same instead of diminishing in size gradually grow larger. It is estimated that the cave, which is the chief topic of conversation among the people for miles around, is over four miles in length.

The three fire companies of Clearfield held meetings and unanimously passed resolutions protesting against the attack on the firemen's pension law in Section 18 as amended to House bill No. 502, and calling upon the representatives of Clearfield County in the Legislature to vote against said section.

A number of small caves-ins have occurred lately over the workings of the Laurel Run Colliery, at Parsons. Mrs. William Hall, who lives near the colliery, had some clothes to soak in tubs just outside her kitchen door. She went into the kitchen for a few minutes to look after some cooking. When she went back one of the tubs filled with clothes had disappeared in the earth. The second tub started in search of its companion.

Mrs. Hall became frightened and went back in the house. Summoning courage a few minutes later, she looked out of the door, to find that the coal house had followed the tubs. To top it all off, a cherry tree that was not only valued for the fruit it bore, but for the shade it afforded, dropped in, leaving only the top sticking out. The hole is twenty feet deep and fifteen feet wide.

One thousand box cars, stencilled "B & O.—Fairport Line," have been built for service between Fairport and points east, and an order has been issued that these cars shall be used exclusively in this line and in connection with the new Great Northern—B & O. trans-continental freight agreement.

Frost in the department of Yonne, France, is estimated to have damaged the vines, fruit and vegetables to the amount of \$4,000,000.

HOSTILITIES ENDED.

Turkey and Greece Hoist the White Flag.

CZAR TO THE SULTAN.

Fall of the Last Citadel—Dromokos in the Hands of the Ottomans—Graphic Description of the Last Fight Made by the Greeks—The Attitude of Europe in Regard to a Settlement.

An official statement is published which, after briefly reciting the Turkish side of the war up to the battle of Dromokos, says:

"The czar sent to the Sultan a special telegram expressing his sincere sentiments, reaffirming the pacific views of the Powers, and noting with appreciation the success of the imperial troops. The capture of Dromokos forming the natural limit of the defensive operations and the Government being desirous of giving fresh proof of its pacific intention, the cabinet decided, and its decision was confirmed by an irade, to cease hostilities upon conditions to be arranged by the respective commanders.

The conditions of peace, following the armistice, will assure the future rights and dignity of the Imperial Government, the frontiers of Turkey and the preservation of general peace."

The Sultan has telegraphed his congratulations to Edhem Pasha and the Turkish troops and asked him for a list of those who distinguished themselves in the advance to Dromokos in order that he may reward them.

Edhem Pasha writes that the Turkish camp has been transferred to Dromokos, where he has hoisted the Ottoman flag.

Ahmed Pasha telegraphs that after the defeat at Prevesa the Greeks left 200 corpses on the field, although they took many away by sea to Athens.

The Austrian mail steamer Minerva, bound from Constantinople to Yolo, has been captured by a Greek vessel and towed to Orel, on the north shore of Chalchis. She had on board 72 Turkish seamen and the newly appointed Kaimakhan of Yolo.

Turkey demands as a condition of armistice that all Turkish territory in Epirus shall be evacuated and the bridges over the Arta neutralized.

A dispatch from Lamia says that the bulk of the Greek army now occupies Phurka, and the Crown Prince is at Taratza, near Lamia.

TORPEDO BOAT LAUNCHED.

The Submarine Vessel Enters the Water at Elizabeth.

The Holland submarine torpedo boat was launched at the Crescent shipyards in Elizabeth, N. J., Monday. The inventor of the boat, John F. Holland, has closely watched the construction of the vessel. The vessel was christened "The Holland" by Mrs. Nixon, wife of Lieutenant Lewis Nixon, the constructor. There were few present at the launching. Inventor Holland says there will not be any attempt at submarine evolutions for several weeks.

The construction of the boat has been eagerly watched all over the country. The boat is cylindrical in shape, is fifty feet, three inches long, with a four-foot screw protected extension. The diameter is ten feet three inches amidship and the moulded diameter is the same. The boat can travel under water eight knots an hour for eight hours, and ten knots and hour on the surface.

The power comes from a gasoline engine and a dynamo, the former is used when the boat is sailing on the surface, and the latter when she is submerged. It will take less than a minute to submerge the boat and about the same length of time for her to rise to the surface.

The armament consists of three torpedo tubes, one at the upper bow of the boat being an aerial torpedo thrower, with a range of one mile. Six projectiles weighing 180 pounds each, with charges of 100 pounds of explosives, are to be stored for this gun. There is an explosion tube for whitehead torpedoes almost directly beneath the torpedo thrower.

There is a submarine gun at the stern of the boat, with a 100-pound charge of explosive, can hurl a four-foot projectile 100-yards through the water. Five of these will be carried.

Six men will constitute the crew. Several foreign nations have bid for the vessel, but it is likely that Mr. Holland will sell her to the United States.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Hon. C. W. Walton, Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, will soon retire after a period of nearly 40 years' service.

Verdi has picked out the place at Sant Agata where he proposes to be buried with his wife, and has arranged to have the tomb built at once.

On the 1st of June a gallery of 120 pictures owned by Gijbert De Clercq will be sold in Amsterdam. It is said to be one of the best collections extant of the works of Holland, especially of the halcyon period of Dutch art.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, San Francisco, has, with a number of prominent men of that city, succeeded in raising the funds necessary to establish a zoological garden in San Francisco.

Mr. Sidney B. Everett, of Boston, who has been nominated for United States Consul at Batavia, Island of Java, is a direct descendant of Edward Everett, the distinguished orator. Although only 29 years of age, he has been prominent in politics for some time and has served in the common council.

Rev. Dr. David S. Schaff, of Jacksonville, Ill., who has been called to the chair of church history at Lane Theological Seminary, is known as the father of Rugby football in America. He was the captain of the first Yale football team when it played its match with Columbia in 1872—the first intercollegiate football game in this country.

The Duke of Portland, who is a patron of the living, has promised to defray the cost of restoring the chancel of Bolsover Church, near Chesterfield, England, which was recently destroyed by fire. Of two alternative schemes, one has been selected which provided for the restoration of the church and its enlargement so as to accommodate 220 additional worshippers, the cost of the work being about \$100,000. A committee has been formed to carry out the necessary arrangements.

ONE OF CRETE'S NEIGHBORS.

Corfu is a Sort of Geographical Mosaic. Corfu and Crete are said by a recent writer to be the most beautiful of the Ionian Islands, and the former has been described by Bishop Wordsworth as "a sort of geographical mosaic to which all the countries of Europe have contributed colors." Corfu was never conquered by the Turks, and its inhabitants are considered to bear a strong resemblance to the ancient Greeks. It has belonged at different times to the Romans, Venetians, Neapolitans, French and English. In 1863, when Prince George of Denmark was chosen by the powers for King of Greece, the Corfiotes petitioned that their island might be incorporated in the kingdom of Greece and Great Britain consented.

The climate of the island is delightful and the scenery enchanting. In other portions of Southern Europe the gray-green of the olive groves grows somewhat monotonous, but in Corfu it is relieved by stretches of green grass. Pomegranate and fig, orange, lemon and banana trees grow in profusion, and palms, eucalypti and yappi flourish. There are quantities of oleanders, magnolias and roses. The inhabitants are so lazy that they hardly attempt even the easiest cultivation, and fortunately for them the soil and climate render it almost unnecessary.

A Corfu olive tree yield to its own devices will frequently yield as much as two gallons of oil each season, with no more labor involved than a simple gathering and pressing of the fallen fruit.

Corfu is the favorite place of residence of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who has built there a winter palace, which she calls the Villa Achilleon. It was rumored that the name was given in reference to the one vulnerable spot ever discovered in the heart of the Empress. Several million dollars have been spent in beautifying the palace and surrounding park, and an ideal spot is the result. A most beautiful and artistic monument is erected in the grounds to the memory of Prince Rudolph, the son of the Empress, who, less Spartan than his imperial mother, fled from unhappiness in love by the way of suicide. When at her home in Corfu the Empress Elizabeth spends much time studying the Greek language and literature, with which she is very familiar.

Set Both Ways, Yet Lost. Daniel Webster, Tazewell and Gen. Jackson's Secretary of the Navy were once walking together on the north bank of the Potomac, and while Webster lingered a little in the rear, Tazewell offered to bet Branch a ten-dollar hat that he could prove him to be on the other side of the river. "Done," said Branch. "Well," said Tazewell, pointing to the opposite shore, "isn't that one side of the river?" "Yes," "Well," isn't this the other side?" "Yes." "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so it is; but here comes Webster, I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up, Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet on a ten-dollar hat I can prove you are on the other side of the river."

"Done." "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes." "Well, isn't that the other side?" "Yes, but I am not on that side." Branch had to pay for two hats, and learned that it is possible to bet both ways and win upon neither.—Auro-naut.

Seacast and Civilization. It is an odd theory, yet no doubt the correct one, that the coast area of Europe has probably had more to do with the commercial and social supremacy of that continent than any other cause. Investigation will show that Europe has a mile of coast for every 164 square miles of its land area, while the Americas, which rightly come next, have 359 square miles of land to every mile of coast. Asia has 376 square miles and Africa 530 square miles to each mile of coast. The low order of culture still prevailing on the Dark Continent, though its history is as old as that of any other portion of the world, is almost indisputable evidence of the correctness of this theory.

Remarkable Surgical Operation. Dr. William T. Bull has lately given to the world an account of the entire restoration to health of a woman who had carried a plate of artificial teeth in her esophagus for twenty-two months, her health meantime being at a low ebb, for the removal of which he successfully operated. In that connection he relates some most interesting experiments with the X-rays. It seems that there are many things that may be swallowed—one surgeon enumerates twenty-five that have been, and more than half of them are substances that can be discerned by the aid of the X-rays, hence he considers that "this addition to surgical resources cannot be overestimated."—New York Independent.

A Fad for the Grewsome. There was a queer scene in the Paris Catacombs the other day. Some forty musicians and a rather numerous audience assembled there to indulge in their taste for the grewsome. Sitting on damp chairs, which had been placed at one end of the crossways of the intricate and interminable galleries, lined on each side with skulls and human bones, a concert was given, which will long be remembered by those who participated in it as musicians or listened to it as the audience. The programme comprised Chopin's "Funeral March," Beethoven's "Funeral Dance," etc. The musicians were from the Conservatoire of Music, and the audience was composed of people of position.—New York Tribune.

CUBAN RECOGNITION.

The Morgan Joint Resolution Passes the Senate.

AN EXCITING DEBATE.

The Vote Shows the Affirmative Was Cast by Eighteen Republicans, Nineteen Democrats and Four Populists, and the Negative by Twelve Republicans and Two Democrats.

The Senate passed the Morgan resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. It is as follows:

"Resolved, That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

The vote on the final passage of the resolution was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansborough, Harris of Kansas, Hettfield, Jones of Arkansas, Keatney, Lindsay, McBride, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Nelson, Fessenden, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Hawkins, Shoup, Stewart, Truston, Tillman, Turner, Turpie, Wallhall—41.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Burrows, Caffrey, Fairbanks, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White and Wilson—14.

The following pairs were announced, the first named being in favor of the resolution and the second opposed to it:

Faulkner with Elkins, Harris of Tennessee with Morrill, McEnery with Platt, Daniel with Gray, Allen with Platt of Connecticut, Vest with Nelson, Roach with Perkins.

An analysis of the vote shows the affirmative was cast by eighteen Republicans, nineteen Democrats and four Populists, and the negative by twelve Republicans and two Democrats.

The voting occurred after a long and exciting debate in which Senators Thurston, Elkins, White, Fairbanks, Hale, Spooner and Gorman participated.

WAREHOUSE FIRE AT NASHVILLE. Warren Bros., Dealers in Paints and Oils Burned Out. The large three-story double store warehouse of Warren Bros., the leading dealers in oil and paints in Nashville, Tenn., was burned at Church and Collis streets. Loss \$45,000, partially insured. Adjoining buildings were damaged to the extent of \$15,000.

The investigation of the charity bazaar fire in Paris has disclosed the fact that it was caused by an employe lighting a match in order to better see how to fill a lamp with ether.

MARKETS. BALTIMORE. GRAIN ETC. FLOUR—Balt. Best Pat. 4 95 High Grade Extra 4 60 WHEAT—No. 2 Red 73 75 CORN—No. 2 White 26 27 1/2 Oats—Southern & Penn. 23 1/2 RYE—No. 2 28 1/2 HAY—Choice Timothy 13 00 15 50 Good to Prime 12 00 15 50 STRAW—Rye in car lots 14 00 4 50 Wheat Blocks 7 50 8 00 Oat Blocks 9 00 9 50

CANNED GOODS. TOMATOES—Std. No. 3 75 No. 2 57 1/2 PEAS—Standards 85 1 25 Seconds 85 CORN—Dry Pack 70 Moist 60

HIDE. CITY STEERS 5 8 1/2 City Cows 7 5 Southern No. 2 6 7

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES. POTATOES—Burbanks 25 30 ONIONS 31 35

PROVISIONS. HOGS PRODUCTS—Sla. 6 1/2 7 Clear ribides 10 1/2 11 1/2 Mess Pork, per bar. 10 50 LARD—Crude 3 Best refined 3 1/2

BUTTER—Fine Crm. 21 22 Under Fine 19 20 Creamery Rolls 21 22

CHEESE. CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy 12 1/2 13 1/2 N. Y. Fats 12 1/2 12 1/2 Skm Cheese 4 1/2 6

EGGS. EGGS—State 9 9 1/2 North Carolina 8 1/2 9

LIVE POULTRY. CHICKENS—Hens 20 25 Ducks, per lb. 10 11 Turkeys, per lb. 11 12

TOBACCO. TOBACCO—Md. Infors. 1 50 2 50 Sound common 3 00 4 00 Middling 6 00 7 00 Fancy 10 00 12 00

LIVE STOCK. BEEF—Best Boeves 4 20 4 50 SHEEP 2 50 3 50 Hogs 3 50 3 75

FURS AND SKINS. MUSKRAT 10 11 Raccoon 40 45 Red Fox 100 Skunk Black 80 Opossum 22 23 Mink 80 Otter 100

NEW YORK. FLOUR—Southern 3 60 4 20 WHEAT—No. 2 Red 78 79 1/2 RYE—Western 38 39 CORN—No. 2 28 29 OATS—No. 2 23 24 BUTTER—State 14 19 EGGS—State 10 10 1/2 CHEESE—State 3 1/2 4

PHILADELPHIA. FLOUR—Southern 3 60 4 25 WHEAT—No. 2 Red 78 79 1/2 CORN—No. 2 28 29 OATS—No. 2 24 25 BUTTER—State 20 21 EGGS—Penna R. 10 10 1/2