## ENGINE HOUSE IN FLAMES.

MISTERIOUS BLASS THAT BROKE

Two of the City Firemen in the Bull When Smoke Was Seen Issuing From the Upper Windows-Damages That Will Foot up 61 500.

The firemen of Truck A and engine con pany No 3 had work very handy to home ou East King street was almost de-stroyed by fire. It was about half-past 6 o'clock when Councilmen Frank S. Everts, who resides on Middle street, nearly opposite the engine house, saw smoke issuing from the windows of the building. He quickly slarmed Wise, foremen, who were the only men at an were on the first floor of the house. The are was found to be in the hay loft over the back building. The engine, cart, truck and horses were taken from the building and an siarm was struck from box 14 at Shipper and East King streets. The remainder of the fire department responded, although not very promptly, with the exception of engine No. 1, which for some reason did not put in

fire at first was confined entirely to the rear end of the building, where the great body of water was thrown on, but it gradually forced its way to the front. After fiames were seen issuing from the front windows. The truck ladders were then piaced up and streams were turned on through this part of the building. The fire was very stubborn, and it was not extinguished until nine o'clock and then after coles had been out in the roof and other

HOW DID IT ORIGINATE? How the are originated no one seems t know. It looks very much as though it was incendiary, and if so the work was done by ome one who stole into the building. An other theory is that the fire started in straw which was put into the building in a damp condition some days ago. The straw was n the centern side of the loft and it is certain that the tire started there. It spread very rapidly and the ventilator, leading from the underneath, was soon burned off which gave the fire a draft. It crept along the e of the roof to the front of the building. where the latter is of two stories with a loft This loft is shut off from the second floor by pisetering, and between the roof and this plastering the fire burned flercely. It was very difficult for the firemen to reach it. John Schwarts, a hosemam of engine company No. 3, was almost overcome by smoke and he had to be carried from the building to Ziegler's hotel, next door, where he lay some time before recovering. A BADLY DAMAGED BUILDING.

The building is very badly damaged. The entire inside of the roof is either burned through or badly charred. Considerable of the wood work in the rear part is entirely consumed. The building is thoroughly water soaked and it is altogether in a dread ful condition. In the loft, where the fire started, there was about 2,500 pounds of loose of straw. Considerable of this was saved, but it' was badly water-soaked. The striking apparatus of the big slarm bell is so badly naged that it cannot be used.

The companies remained in service at the fire until after nine o'clock, which was more than two hours after the flames had been die covered, and one remained to throw on water until eleven o'clock. There was a great deal of complaint by many who witness d the fire against Cole! Engineer Vondersmith. They say that his management of it extinguished very much more quickly. Two much work was done in the rear of the building and the fire was pushed to the front. On the other band, the chief thinks he did well, and he says that the fire was very difficult to locate and was hard to fight, owing

NO INSURANCE. The city will be a big loser by this fire, as they have not a cent of insurance on the burned property. This building was erected in 1894, and it is the best one in the city for its purposes. It extends in depth 80 feet, and the front is two-stories high with loft; while the rear is of one-story with loft. The house was first occupied by the dremen in Febru ary 1885. For a time the city had insurance on it, but when it expired the fire committee reason that the insurance companies wanted to charge them rates which they considered too high. Many of the members of council ed to think that there was no need for which two companies are stationed, whose whole duty it is to extinguish fires. The contract price for the erection of the building was \$5,832.36, but this amount was increased by extras. The damage will be heavy, approximating \$2,500.

Inquiry among the members of the fire committee shows that none of the engine puses in the city are now insured. The one just damaged by are was the only one insured since the city has owned them.

The hotel of L. Ziegler, which is next door to the engine hous; was filled with smoke at times while the fire was in progress. The roof of the hotel building is of shingles, covered with siate. The shingles were on fire several times, but the firemen extinguished

Serious Accident to a Fireman,
After the members of No. 3 company had took three of the horses to the stables of Cline's tern market hotel, nearly opposite the Eastern market hotel, hearly opposite the engine house, to put them away for the night. Zeb Wise went up to the hay mow to throw down some hay when by accident he stepped into a hole through which hay is thrown to the stable below. He fell to the ground right behind the horses and struck on his head. He was picked up unconscious and taken to his home on East Grant street and Dr. George A. King was sent for to attend him. He was then supposed to be dying, but was He was then supposed to be dying, but was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain and he remained unconscious until 4 o'clock this morning. Two fingers of one of his hands were dislocated and his right arm and left hip are so badly bruised that he is unable to walk. The place where Wise fell is rather dangerous and a few days ago a

A young men appeared in a Brooklyn court the other day and asked the judge to have him arrested. His honor demanded an explanation, and the visitor stated that he had been guilty of cruelty to his wile. When presed for particulars he said that, while he had not beaten his wife or neglected her for the flowing bowl, he had been cruel to her from a financial standpoint. In other words, he had not given her money enough to properly support her. Further questioning developed the fact that his wite had preferred potentiary over the judge begged the young men to go home and give himself another trial. The safvice was assepted and the culprit left the court room.

PARMERS IN CONTRACTION.

They are Advised to Join the Enights of Labor,
The Suggestion Secoved With Wesder and Disappreval.

The National Agricultural and Dairy sesociation met in eighth annual convention
Tuesday at the Grand Central hotel, New
York. Joseph B. Reall, of New York, president of the association, was in the chair, and
43 delegates representing New York, New
Jersey, Delaware, Dakota, Minnesots, Peansylvania, Virginia, Connecticut, Ohio, Maine,
Calliornia, and Canada were present.

After the routine business had been disposed of the president read his annual address.
He congratulated the association upon what
it had done. He said it had destroyed the
antagoulem between the farmers and the

antagonism between the farmers and the railroads, had litted the embarge from many

antagonism between the farmers and the railroads, had litted the embargo from many American products in Europe, and had secured national recognition in the passage of the olsemargarine bill by Congress. Thus far the address had been well received, but the audience began to look at one another in a rather startled way when the speaker assured them that their condition, not withstanding all that had been done, was particularly bad. Their houses were being taken from them by money changers and the morigages on their farmer would soon put all the land into the hands of a few monopolists. Then the farmers were told some curious things.

"The workingmen," said the president, "your brothers are resisting the capitalists heroleally, led by that pure-minded honest, unselfish and wise man, T. V. Powderly. I have studied the nature and principles of the Knights of Labor, and they are truth. The men who swindle you are the men with whom the Knights contend. We condemn a narchy and Socialism; so do the Knights of Labor. We demand fair pay and free markets; so do the Knights. Together we may save the country from impending ruin. It only remains for us to not together and sobleve results which will within this year autonish the world. Capital is selfish, dishonest and ignorant. It seeks the life blood of the class upon which it depends for sustenance. It is without principle and mercy. The only things it does not conquer are right and truth, and the only evidence of a divine principle is the fact that these great factors are bulwarks against which all the fury of awarice laid. Monopoly, the child of capital, is apreading its devillable tentacles all over this broad country, and you, farmers of America, are responsible for it. You have the power to correct these conditions and you do not use it; you do not drive out the selfath. the power to correct these conditions and you do not use it; you do not drive out the sai-fish, dishousest, unprincipled politicians who, for money, r-present capital and monopoly."
This unexpected outburst was received

This unexpected outcome was well with an ominous stience, which showed that its suggestion that the farmers should ally themselves with the Knights of Labor did not meet with approval. The adoption of its suggestion that the farmers should any themselves with the Knights of Labor did not meet with approval. The adoption of the address was promptly moved, but, with greater promptness, an amendment was carried and a committee of three was appointed to consider the address and report upon it at a later session. Pr. H. A. Pooler, of New York, said he could not agree with all the report contained. Careful study had convinced him that under-consumption was the great evil from which the farmer sufters. The workingmen have for years been earning wages which with proper management would have kept themselves and families in a much better condition than they have ever enjoyed and have left some savings over. Instead of spending the money they ought for food, to the benefit of themselves and the country, they have spent it for whisky. That, and not capital, was the real enslaver of the workingman.

Short addresses on agricultural and dairy topics were made by Charles E. Marvin, of

real enslaver of the workingman.

Short addresses on agricultural and dairy topics were made by Charles E. Marvin, of Minnesota; J. L. Willis, of Delaware; W. P. Richardson and John Gardiner, of New York; David T. Haines, of New Jersey; ex-Gov. Hyde, of Connectiont, and Joseph Weld, of Canada.

At the evening session a discussion was had among the New York delegates on the subject of the war against oleomargarine in this state and the necessity of piscing a larger appropriation in the hands of the dairy commissioner this year. Assistant Dairy Commissioner Van Valkenburgh made a statement showing that oleomargarine was used ment showing that electromargarine was used in this state more or less in from 1,000 to 2,000 creameries, in 20,000 grocery stores, in 2,000 hotels and in 10,000 restaurants. It cost about for want of funds. It was unanimously resolved that an appropriation of \$100,000

President John Bascom, of the Wiscon ain State University, in an address delivered this week, maintained that later combine tions were efficacious, but that trade unions, owing to the fact that machinery had reefficacious now than formerly. He instanced locomotive engineers as being an exception He said the Krights of Labor recognize the tact that the social problem cannot be wrought out by individual or class, but only wrought out by individual or class, but only by a combination of all workmen. He held that labor combinations would remain as long as we are a progressive people, and that they give the workmen a firmer footing in the economic world, greater intelligence and mobility, more power to resist than as individuals, and promote patience. He declared positively that strikes, on the whole, had wrought more good than mischief, and that as long as the temper of the world is for war, for a settlement of difficulties, it illy became publiciats to criticise workmen for quietly striking. Labor combinations produce in the work mean a forecast of economy and self-respect, teach intrinsic binations produce in the work man a forecast of economy and self-respect, teach intrinsic justice toward all, broaden the mind, secure social gains, cause potent recognition in politics, and, therefore, promote a sense of responsibility, and make cooperation between capital and labor easy. He said combinations would make mistakes, but so did all humanity: that they would often be under demagogical and bad leadership, but so often were men in politics; that they would sustain a pecuniary loss, but no movement forward had cost so much as submission, and that they would reduce the individual liberty, but increase personal power. He characterized Henry George's views as revolutionary, but insisted no real danger of anarchy existed in America.

At daybreak Wednesday morning, in the drying-room of a tobacco factory at Belle-At daybreak wednesday morning, in the drying-room of a tobacco factory at Beileville, N. J., one of the most savage and longest prize-fights of latter days was witnessed. The principals were two mill hands—Ned Hawkins, 23 years old, weighing 144 pounds, and Billy McMahon, aged 25 years and weighing 135 pounds. The purse of \$760 for which they fought was subscribed by 16 well-known New York men of a sporting turn. There were 112 bare-knuckle rounds, fought according to the London prize-ring rules, and the fight lasted 2 hours and 52 minutes. McMahon was much the best man at wrestling and moored Hawkins twenty-two times, but was deficient in science, Hawkins according eighteen clear knock-downs. Both men were terribly used up, but showed gameness and an appetite for punishment throughout. At the end of 112 rounds McMahon was unable to stand up, and Hawkins was declared the winner and awarded the purse. In recognition of McMahon's pluck the speciators made up an additional purse of \$85 and presented it to him.

Love throve Her to suicide.

Ella C. Poppey, a domestic in a family living near Paoli, on the Pennsylvania railroad, destroyed hersell Wednesday night by taking a heavy dose of strychnina. At the inquest evidence was adduced which proved she had committed the act because her lover had married another girl. She was quite young. Her parents reside in the neighborhood.

From the Mount Joy Star.

Michael Shearer, of West Donegal township, had a tramp to work for him. One night the tramp took French leave and with him several overcoats and a lot of other clothing.

Secretary Manning's New Hank.

The Western National bank, of New York, was organized Wednesday by the election of Secretary Manning se president, United States Treasurer Jordan se vice president, and F. Manntenhorn se outside. Mr. Biontomborn is at present automate cashier of the Third Melional bank.

TWO BUSY COURTS.

THE CASES CONCLUDED AND OF THIS DURING THE PART 14 BOURS

ourance Company Is Defendant, A On Trial Hefere Judge Livingston, Verdicts Rendered by Concent.

before Judge Livingston, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$100. The suit of Benjamin F. Aston, of Salungs, vs. Webster L. Hersbey, was next attached for trial. The mote in the case as detailed by plaintiff's witnesses were as follows: In the summer of 1894 Auton farmed tobacco on the shares for Webster L. Hershey. The arrangement was, Hershey to furnish the land Auton the labor, and the money received for the tobacco to be equally divided. When the tobacco was ready for market Hershey told Auton that he had a purchaser at 11 cents per pound for wrappers, the seconds and fillers to be thrown in. Auton told Hershey to be careful how he made the contract as he did not want plaintiff's witnesses were as follows : In the how he made the contract as he did not want to Lancaster and Friedman, who bought it. price, mying that it was damaged. Friedman told Hershey to take it to other warehouses and try to sell it and if he could not get rid of it he would buy it at 6 and 2. Herahey sold the tobacco at those figures and settled with A. B. Kreider, Aston's agent, at those figures. Aston, however, repudiated that to one-half of the crop-8,440 pounds at 11

Cents.

The defence was that Hershey did not see the tobacco prepared for market, and did not know that it was damaged, and when he sold it for 11 cents he believed it to be sound the warehouse and saw it was damaged he sold it in good talth for the best price that could be obtained. His counsel argued that as he was an equal loser with Aston he should not be compelled to pay Aston the sold for. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$203 53.

The suit of Joseph S. Townsend to the use of J. P. Ambier and Joseph S. Townsend vs. the Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Chester county, was next called for trial. The defendant, through his counsel, with-drew his plea and filed a demurrer to the the demurrer will be argued at the March

Another suit between the same parties was attached for trial this morning. This is an On August 11, 1884 the company issued a policy of insurance to March & Smedley, for \$2,550 on their creamery at Gosben, Fulton township. An additional insurance of \$282 was subsequently added. This policy of insurance was transferred to different parties On October 1,1886 there was a partial destruc tion of the property lanured by fire, and in November of the same year there was a second fire by which the creamery and contents were totally destroyed. Proofs of were made and the loss adjusted, but the amount of the loss and this suit was then

The defense offered no testimony and the jury under the instructions of the court this afternoon found in favor of plaintiffs for \$2,507.02.

In the suit of Clara Henry, executeir of George Henry, for damages by land being taken in the opening of John street, a verdict by consent was entered in favor of plaintiff for \$187.50.

In the suit of George R. Sensenig va. Wm. s. Shirk, adminis tor of David Killing deceased, judgment by consent was entered in favor of plaintiff for \$1,273.

In the mechanic's lien sult of George Yels ley va. Heury Bundell, the jury morning rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$326.92,

The suit of William C. Reed, administrator of John B. Aument vs. Daniel Aument was attached for trial this morning. Before any witnesses were examined the defendant filed a demurrer. It set forth that John B. Aument made an assignment for the benefit of creditors in 1874, that the bond for which of creditors in 1874, that the bond for which suit is now brought by the administrator was part of his assignee and about have been trans-ferred to his assignee and as the assigned es-tate has not yet been adjudicated the admin-istrator has no standing in court. The court at the cost of defendant.

The suit of Lewis W. Irwin vs. George Oatman was next attached for trial. This was an action of trespass to recover damages for Oatmen's going on Irwin's premises to build a house. At the conclusion of plaintiff's tes-timony, counsel for defendant moved for a non-suit on the ground that the pisintiff had not shown that the title to the property in dispute was in him. The court granted the motion.

## DEATH AT A CLIMIC.

Patient Overcome by Chloroform White Was Administered to Him.

Stanley Karl, thirty years of age, and one of Forepaugh's men, who was employed in the capacity of a lion tamer and keeper, died at the clinic of the Medico Chirurgical col-lege in Philadelphia on Wednesday, from the effects of chloroform which was admin-

Karl, while in the performance of his duties, had one of his fingers injured, and after suffering with it for some time, he went to the college to have it properly attended to. When the physicians exacuted the injury it was found that the operation would be a very painful one and that it was decided to use chloroform. Prof. William H. Pancoast, of the college seculty, administered the drug in the usual manner, but it was soon seen that it was not operating as it should not that there was something wrong with the patient. Hasty examination by the various physicians in attendance soon convinced them that the man would die on the spot it he was not relieved at once. Every effort known to medical science was promptly adopted but without avail and in a few minutes Karl was dead.

without avail and in a few minutes Karl was dead.

Full aniesthesia had not yet been produced, and the physicians were entirely unable to determine why the chloroform had had a fatal effect. The coroner was informed at once and took charge of the body, when a post-mortem examination was made by Dr. Formed. This disclosed the fact that the man's kidneys and liver were discassed and that he was suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart. These diseased conditions, the physicians state, fully account for the peculiar and abnormal action of the anaethetic.

Potenting the Federal Capital
From the Philadelphia Ledger.
Washington city is the subject of many
petty flings upon the part of "fresh" news
paper scribes; but it is a besutiful city, a delightful place of winter residence, and it has
(quite different from the ill-mannered people
who thrust themselves upon public notice)
a scotety as cultivated and refined as any in
the United States.

A Moyal Milliary Student Commits Sateled.

St. Permanume, Feb. 10.—It is rumored that a prince, a cadet in the military school in this city, committed suicide yesterday in consequence of the discovery that he was implicated in a Nihilist plot against the government. Other students in the school, lenders of the consultary and sourced many officers.

OLBYBLAND'S LETTER OF BEGERT Significant Declaration on the Subject of Rollgions Laborty.

The tenth anniversary of the Philadelphia Catholic club was celebrated Tuesday night by a banquet at the Hotel Bellevus, Stephen Parcelly, the president of the club, presided. Farrelly, the president of the club, presided.
President Cleveland, replying to an invitation sent him, when the intention was to give

tion sent him, when the intention was to give
the banquet especially in honor of Cardinal
Gibbons, wrote:

"The thoughtfulness which prompted this
invitation is gratefully appreciated and I regret that my public duties here will prevent
its acceptance. I should be glad to join the
contemplated as pression of respect to be tendered to the distinguished head of the Catholic church in the United States, whose personal acquaintance I very much enjoy and
who is so worthly entitled to the esteem of
all his fellow-citizens.

who is so worthly entitled to the esteem of all his fellow-citizens.

"I thank you for the admirable letter which accompanied my invitation, in which you knowned as one of the doctrines of your club "that a good and exemplary Catholic must, ex necessitate rei, be a good and exemplary citizen," and that "the teachings of both human and divine law thus merging in the one word, duty, form the only union of church and state that a civil and religious government can recognize."

church and state that a civil and religious government can recogniza.

"I know you will permit me, as a Protestant, to supplement this noble sentiment by the expression of my conviction that the same is finences and result follow a sincere and consistent devotion to the teachings of every religious creed which is based upon divine sanction. A wholesome religious faith thus insures to the perpetuity, the affety and prosperity of our republic, by exacting the due observance of civil law, the perservation of public order and a proper regard for the rights of all; and thus are its adherents better fitted for good citizenship and conbetter fitted for good citizenship and confirmed in a sure and steadiast patriotism. It seems to me, too, that the conception of duty to the state, which is derived from religious precept, involves a sense of personal responsibility which is of the greatest value in the operation of the government by the people. It will be a fortunate day for our country when every citizen teels that he has an ever present duly to perform to the state which he can not escape from or neglect without being false to his religious as well as his civil allegiance.

"Wishing for your club the utmost success in its efforts to bring about this result, I am

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

THE GRAND ARMS MAN They Riect and Install trepartment Officers For

Late Wednesday afternoon the encamp ment of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania in Harrisburg adjourned, after announcing the following officers for the ensuing year as the result of the balloting, which consumed nearly all of the day's session : Depart ment commander, Major Lemuel Harment commander, Major Lemuel Harper, Post 155, of Pittsburg; senior vice commander, J. Edwin Gies, of Hazleton; Junior vice commander, William J. Ferguson, Post 400; medical director, W. B. Krossen, M. D. of Allegheny county; alternate delegate at large to the national encampment, Frank J. Burrows, of Williamsport; chapitain, Rev. John W. Sayres, of Reading. The new officers were installed this afternoon. Department Commander Harper has retained on his staff Assistant Adjutant General Hastings and Assistant Quartermaster Williams.

A number of resolutions were adopted by the encampment, among them the following:

the encampment, among them the following: Asking the legislature to pass a bill prohibit-ing any but members of the G. A. R. from wearing the backet of the organization under wearing the backe of the organization under penalty of fine and imprisonment; suggest-ing to the next national encampment an amendment to the rules and regulations making the basis of representation in posts 100 instead of fity; requesting the Pennsyl-vania representatives in Congress to urge the passage of and to vote for the recommenda-tions of the G. A. R. national pension com-mittee. Justice demands the repeal of the ionitation contained in the arrears act of 1879, so that all invalid soldiers shall share sities and their pensions begin with the date of dis-ability or discharge and not with the date of the application.

the application.

The Women's Retlet Corps, an auxiliary slected Mrs. Abbie Lynch, of Pittaburg, president. The corps has gained 2,785 members during the past year, and is in a flourishing condition.

A special meeting of the G. A. R. encampment recommend the configuration of the incomment.

ment recommends the continuance of the inment recommends the continuance of the investigation into the soldiers' orphans' achools scanual, to the end that the guitty, if there be any, may be punished and the innocent vindicated. Rev. S. W. Sayres, the deposed inspector, is upheld in his course by the report, which was adopted.

Daniel M. Moore, of Post 405, and Maj. A. C. Reinochl, of 84, this city, have been elected delegate to the authorized parameters.

elegates to the national encamp neut at SL

The survivors of the Pennsylvania reserves met in the morning at the headquarters of Post No. 58, G.A. E., totransset business rela-

Post No. 58, G.A. E., totransact business roislive to the next annual gathering of the organization at Lancaster, on June 14.

A large attendance at the reunion to be held
in Lancaster was urged, so that the sentiment of the reserves regarding the erection
of memorial tablets at Gettyaburg may be obtained. If the pending bill giving each
command \$1,000 to mark its position on
that field passes the legislature it is
proposed by leading members of the
reserves to bunch the \$15,000 that
would come to the reserves and build a memorial hall in the vicinity of Devil's Den,
which ground is owned by General Crawlord,
who commanded the reserves at the great
battle, and who is willing to donate the spot
for that purpose. This proposition was fully
discussed, and in the event of the passage of
the bill, will be finally determined at the Lan-

A Ready Market for His Underwent.

From the New York Tribune. A dry goods merchant of this city recently bought a piece of land at Pittston, Pa, on which to build an underwear factory. The which to build an underwear factory. The deed wan sent to him yesterday for his signature, and its eliphiations be cites as an example of the grasping nature of corporations. It was provided that the Lebigh Vailey coal company, from which the property was purchased, should retain the right to mine for coal under the land and that the owner of the underwear mill should make no claim for damag s in case of a cave-in. The buyer affixed his signature to the deed and enclosed with it a letter to his Pittston agent in which he said:

It strikes me that we are buying a pretty thin crust of mother earth. However, we have the satisfaction of knowing that if the nave toe satisfaction of knowing that it the crust gives 'way undernests us and our mill is precipitated into the lower regions we will be the first in the field and can turn our machinery to making gauze underwear, which I believe would meet with ready sale down there.

LeMoyne's Daughter.

More than 10 years have passed away since Dr. Francia J. LeMoyne erected his crematory on Gallows hill (since renamed Crematory hill), just south of Washington, Pa. The first inclueration took place on the 6th of December, 1876, since which time probably as many as 30 bodies have been reduced to asbes. By the terms of the doctor's will the crematory was closed some years ago to all persons except those who were residents of Washington county, and as they have never taken kindly to this way of disposing of the dead, no fire has been lit in the furnace for years past.

dead, no fire has been lit in the furnishe for years past.

Mra John A. Wills, a daughter of Dr. Le Moyne, is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cai., and through her efforts, principally, a society has been organized in that place, and Mr. John L. Dye, of Washington, who built the doctor's crematory, has been awarded the contract for the erection of one for the society in Los Angeles. The materials have been purobased in Pittaburg and violatity and shipped, and next week Mr. Dye will follow them to the golden state.

"The Senate," a social organization of Resting, held its annual banquet Wednesday evening at the Mansion house. Among the invited guesse was Postmaster Slaymaker, who responded to the teast "Our neighboring City of Lancaster."

THE CATTLE INDUSTRY.

PROCESDINGS OF A BIG CONTENTION IN DENTER. COLUMADO.

Matcher all the Stock Raised

DENVER, Col., Feb. 10 -At the Intere tional Range convention yesterday several papers on the cattle industry and the best methods of conducting it were presented. methods of conducting it were presented.

A resolution was adopted demanding retrenchment of expenses in dressing and shiptrenchment of expenses in drossing and shipping beef cattle. The resolution provides for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with Eastern commission houses with a view to obtaining a uniform rate of 25 cents per head for the sale of range cattle. A paper from the Retail Butchers' Protective association of Brooklyn was read denying that they were responsible for the high price of beef and declaring that their association desires to act in harmony with the Range association. Mr. J. J. Mc-Gillan, of Cleveland, read a short address on monopolies among stock yard concerns and middlemen in which he laid the trouble of cattle growers in not receiving just prices for their cattle at the doors of the middlemen. His plan for meeting these monopolies was the organiza-tion of an immense corporation with a capital of one hundred millions to be participated in which should market and butcher all the stock raised in the United States and conduc the selling of all beef direct to consumers. The on of this scheme was listened to with marked attention and when Mr. McGil an concluded he was warmly applauded.

A Livery Stable Destroyed and a Dozen Caugh

Under a Fallen Wall-Loss \$150,000. St. Louis, Feb. 9 -Fire was discovered a 11 o'clock to night in the large livery stable of Jesse Arnot, at Ninth and Chestnut streets The flames spread so rapidly that it was with difficulty any of the horses could be removed About forty animals were finally gotten out but eighty were burned to death. Mr. Arno is the oldest and wealthiest liveryman in St. Louis, his stables having been es

About haif an bour after the fire broke out the west wall fell out, letting the upper floors down. Several men were caught and buried. Four pipemen of No. 6 engine company were among the number; one of them, John Finnerty, is still under the ruins, or supposed to be, as he cannot be found, and a pipeman standing beside him when the crast Jack McGrath, pipeman of the same com-pany, was taken out seriously bruised and burned. The other thremen escaped with elight injuries.

others being employes and volunteers who were helping to carry out property. Charley Mansch, a blacksmith, was taken out nearly dead, and is now at the city hospital. Wm. H. Coonley, son of the senior member of the Coonley wagon works, was badly injured, but will recover, as is the case also with Wesley Emerson, an employe. Two stran-gers, whose names could not be learned, were dangerously injured and were taken to the hospital. They were pulling out a bugg; when caught by the crash. The fire burned rapidly, but the horses were for the most part suffocated before it reached them.

morning two bodies were taken from the ruins. One was an employe, who had not worked at the stable very long, and whose name cannot be learned to-night. The other No. 6 engine company. He was a married man about 40 years old, and had been in the department about fitteen years. Pipema Finnerty was taken out alive and will prot

The third body taken from the ruins at o'clock this morning is supposed to be Mor-ris Linderman, head usher of Pope's theatre. Another body, the fourth, has just been reovered. It proved to be that of John Gun sualus, a painter by trade, but recently em-ployed as a street car conductor, living on Walnut street, near Grand avenue. Almost the entire stable, a building one hundred feet wide and running north and south from Chestnut to Market street, and three stories high, is now in ruins, only portions of the two fronts being saved. The loss is now estimated at fully \$150,000.

Found in the Ruins of Her Home DUNSEITH, Dakota, Feb. 10.-Tuesday eve ning a fire was discovered at the residence of Mrs. Webb, two and one half miles south of town, and at once a number of townsmer started for the scene of disaster. Upon ar riving upon the spot a search was begun for Mrs. Webb, who had left town but two hours previous for her home, where she re sided alone, her husband being employed in the Minnesota pineries. After inquiry about the neighborhood, it was believed that she had periahed in the flames. Mearch was re newed and yesterday the remains of the unorisp in the ruins of her home.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 10.—Yester-day's vote in the joint assembly resulted in no new developments in the United States senstorial deadlock. The State Tribune, the Republican organ here, will, on Saturday, advocate Mr. Camden's (Dem.) election by Republicana. The Pribune was urged to this course by Republicans who fear in de-feating Mr. Camden they will saddle on the state a much more objectionable man. The Republican caucus on Friday night, will, it ought, throw down the bars and allow members to vote as they wish. This will probably elect Mr. Camden on Saturday. He

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 -The tramp steam Wells City was run down in the North river this morning by the Lone Star, of the Morthis morning by the Lone Star, of the Mor-gan line. The Well's City was anchored off pier 43 ready to sail for Bristol when the Lone Star, coming up the river at 4 a.m., ran into her and stove a hole in her hull. She filled rapidly and sank in her berth. The Lone Star, much damaged, made her way to the landing at pier 37, and was laid up there. The officers and crew of the sinking Wells City were rescued and taken ashore. As far as known, no lives were lost. as known, no lives were lost.

WHITE SIVER JUNCTION, V.C., Feb. 10.— Another of the charred remains taken from the wreck was probably identified last night. The remains are thought to be those of Peter Cadicux, of Rockville, Conn., whose son Charles is here and who has recognized a pocket knife found upon the body as similar to the one carried by his father. The young man lutands to have his mother come here

An Unseccessful Assassis.

NEWARK, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Andrew McMullen, a prominent citizen of McKean township in the northern part of the county, was fired upon recently from ambush by some unknown person who had concessed himself in a lonely place near the highway. The intended victim's cost was cut through. The destard made his escape. As effort is to be be made to discover the would-be-murderer.

STEPATOT FOR STRIKERS.

At a Meeting in Hoston 2000 to Collected Per New York's Idle Army—Speeches on the Question.

Boston, Feb. 10.—The mass meeting last night called to extend moral and financial support to the striking crai handlers and 'longshoremen in New York, was very largely attended. M. J. Bishop was elected chairman. Master Workman James Quinn and Victor Drury, of 49, made long speeches. Mr. Quinn was very severe in his denunciation. Mr. Quinn was very severe in his de Mr. Quinn was very severe in his denuncia-tion of the press, declaring that it was in the grasp of capitalists. The report bulletined by a Boston paper, that the work on the wharves at New York was being done, he said, was false. The wharves are piled up high with goods. If it is necessary the strike will be extended to the whole country. No natter how the demand of 2% cents increase by the coal heavers at Elizabethport may end, it will not end the war against the loafers. Several other speeches were made, calling upon the government to assume the control of the mines. During the proceed-

ings \$600 were collected for the strike The Eastern Shoemakers Strike. Wordester, Mass. Feb. 10.—There in 1 change in this city as regards the boot and shoe strike. The factories are all open but are doing hardly anything.

FARMINGTON, N. H., Feb. 10—The

Knights of Labor threaten to strike in J. F. Cloudman's shoe factory here unless Mr. cently discharged because he was not needed. The shop employes are well paid workmen.

Street Oar Strikers Still Idle.

Boston, Feb. 10.—Prospects of a speedy settlement of the South Boston and the Cam-

bridge horse railroad strikes seem less promis-ing than yesterday. The proposed conference between committees of the South Boston directors and the strikers did not take place Both parties were ready and each awaited overtures from the other. The company ha fitted up a kitchen, a dining room and a dormitory containing tifty beds in its Broadway stable. The officials say that they shall make no further concessions to consider the subject of grievances, but when they have

completed their arrangements will start up and if necessary protect the care with militia Early this morning a reporter visited the various stables of the South Boston horse ratiroad, and obtained from the strikers th names of the men remaining with the com other officials, and gives 33 men, of whom about ten can be depended on as conductors

WHAT IS NEW IN CONGRESS. Public Ballding Bills-Protesting Against Res

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- [House]-The Senate bill increasing the limit of cost of the public building at Denver, Col., to \$675,000 \$50,000 for a public building at Lafayett public building at Lynn, Mass., at an ult mate cost of \$100,000; also the bill granting right of way to the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas railway company, across the military rese

(Senate) - Resolutions were presente from the Indiana legislature protesting tion as United States senator. Reterre ops committee. The House substitute for the Chinese in

demnity bill was agreed to. public buildings at Huntsville, Ala,, Augusts, Ga., and Houston, Texas, were presented and

The Senate, at 1:30, resumed consideration of the bill relating to the importing and landing of mackerel caught during the epawning season. Mr. Miller resumed his attack on

by su Infernal Machine, SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10 .- During a per formance at the Grandjopera house last night, while Mme. Patti was on the stage, a tremen-dous explosion was heard and smoke seen in

the top gailery. A panic was only prevented by the coolness and self-possession of those on the stage. The police arrested a man whom they found in the gallery with badly burned face and hands and the remains of an infernal machine in his vicinity. The pris his seat, which exploded as he picked it up. He gave his name as Dr. James Hodges. Persons who were seated near him state that he made significant remarks during the evening, one being to the effect that Patti would never sing again. He maintains his innocence, but the police regard him as a

Rereme In New York That Present a Very GENERO, W. Y., Feb. 10.—The river was yesterday higher than it has been for years. animals is reported.

Avon, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The fists here are

flooded and impassable. The flowing water is over a mile wide. water has been rising for 24 hours. It is higher now than it has been for several years. Much damage has been done. The new bridge near Burtons has been carried away. One at Sibleyville has gone down. At Rich mond Milis a large bridge was recovered and and the ice was piled up in Townsend's mill

Rush, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The Genesee river has overflown its banks here and is a mile wide. The water is much higher than las CHICAGO, Feb. 10 — The floods in the south-western part of the city are over and pretty

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Feb. 10.—Thieves entered the postoffice here last night. They were discovered by the railroad agent and he at once opened fire on them. One thief was shot, but he managed to get to the Raritan river, where he jumped in, hoping to escape by swimming to the other side. The loss of blood weakened him greatly and the key water numbed him. When but a few feet from shore, he sauk with a despairing cry and drowned. The pal of the drowned man made a desperate struggle for freedor but was overpowered and taken into custod

postoffice a few days ago, bound the water man and janitor and tried to rob the safe. MARQUETTE, Mich., Feb. 10.—Tuesday night, at Rapid City, twenty miles north of Escanaba, a man named (Hamilton heard the piercing screams of a woman in an adjacent shanty. Selzing a rifle he rushed to the scene. There he discovered John Pat-terson in the set of taking aim at his wife with a shotgun. The woman was screening murder, and a 13-year-old daughter of Hamilton's was clinging to her skirts. Hamilton shot him dead and gave himself up to the officers. Patterson had many times threat-

Reyond doubt, the robbers were members of the same gang who entered the Jersey City

PRICE TWO C

MR. BLACK REMEMB



THE SENATORS PERSONS MIN MIGHIPIORUT SILVAR SERFE

Replice - The Governor Signs

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10.—In the S day bilis were negatively reported ing the feeding of live animals to see other serpents; allowing election \$2.50 for the first 200 votes and 35 cm every additional 50 votes, and to per

every additional 50 votes, and to prevent adulteration of candy.

Bills were introduced by Newell, as ing the establishment of mutual ascendent insurance companies. Hence tax corporations for moneys possessed proposing that they pay three mills as at interest, the same as individuals, requiring the supreme court respectively to the pay Morrison Foster, as salary, assemileage and postage, and \$1,200 for in penses. The claim of Foster is based fact that the courts decided that he titled to the seat occupied by McNell.

The Senate took a recess for the purposenting a magnificent silver service Lieutenant Governor Black. Cooper the presentation speech and the resistance of the presentation speech and the resistance. the presentation speech and the resistance of th

Joint resolution.

The governor has appointed Jose terson, Republican, health office adelphis in place of Major Ves

In the House about a dozen ap bills were reported favorably. A l reported negatively requiring forest to be taught in the schools. Both have adjourned until Monday events A bill was passed second reading store orders ten per cent, and per pensity of 25 per cent. Both house a concurrent resolution presenting Governor Pattieon, ex. Licutemant Governor Pattieon, ex. Licutemant Governor Pattieon

ex-Secretary Stenger, ex-Secretary ex-Secretary Stenger, ex-Secretary ex-State Tressurer Livsey, and ex-General Niles, the chairs used by the mark of the esteem in which they had CONDITION DO COTTON.

The Late Maturing of the Crops for tended the Passes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The fine the cotton crop of 1886 shows the average of the cotton crop of the cotton crops of the crop the cotton crop of 1886 shows the average of closing, the picking season, the picking of the crop marketed on the first of 1886. The close of picking is at the same as last year in the Carolina the same as last year in the Carolina Texas, one day earlier in Mississis days later in Georgia and Logfour in Tennesses and twenty. Arkansas; the dates are North Carolina cember 2; South Carolina, Nov. 30; G. Dec. 1; Florida, Nov. 27; Alabama, Mississippi, Dec. 7; Louisiana, Dec. 18, Dec. 3; Arkansas, Dec. 25; Texason 15. The late maturing of the crop and the season slightly in a few states. Arkansas was the season lengthesed ability to pick the heavy harvest carbon the average to February 1, 25 I per set that date about 5,550,000 bales had given the plantations. This would indicate of about 6,460,000 bales, a more side the November indications of rule of the November indications of rule of the control of the second indications of rule of the November indications of rule of the control of the control of the control of the control of the November indications of rule of the control of

larceny. He was locked up, by released on bail. The prosecution prompted by spite, because of that Hassier has given the sales reputable places, and it is not the will be any appearance against his

WASHINGTON, Peb. 10.—The sent to the Senate to-day, the felter institute of postmasters in Peace. Geo. W. Dickey, Houtsdale; Was, right, Lewisburg.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Sir George T Liberal-Unionies, has been sounded vacant sect of Burnley, Lauceshim, Rylands, deceased.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 10.—Rij