

SITUATION AT BROOKLYN

No Change for the Better in the Trolley Strike.

MANY SCENES OF DISORDER

President Lewis Claims That Old Employees Have Been Reinstated—Line-men Absent from Localities Where Their Services Are Needed.

By the United Press.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 25.—No decided change for the better was noticeable in the trolley strike situation today. The men and the companies are as far apart as ever, and there seems to be no immediate prospect of either side weakening.

President Lewis, of the Brooklyn Heights company, claimed today that a dozen of his old hands had applied to him for their old positions, and he expressed the opinion that this was the beginning of the end, as a general weakening of the strikers ranks might now be expected.

The strike leader emphatically denied that any such break had occurred, declaring that his ranks were just as solid now as when the trouble first began.

The strike has been blocked all afternoon and at present it looks as if the blockade would hold till morning. The crowd about the neighborhood was large but orderly, and seems to understand that the military are there for business.

A number of other wire cuttings were reported during the day on the different lines, causing more or less trouble to the companies, but this sort of warfare on the part of the strikers or their sympathizers was not so extensive as that of yesterday.

Disorder at Ridgewood.

The eastern district of Brooklyn, Ridgewood and Manhattan, were the scene of various disorders and violence today. Cars were held up and stoned, and in several cases pistols were fired at policemen.

In the eastern district a mob of about 2,000 persons attacked seven stalled cars of the Fulton and Manhattan avenues at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. After dragging off the motorman and conductors the mob wrecked the cars completely.

The mob then moved on to Bedford avenue, where it demolished several cars before moving on to the Tenth road. It also cut the trolley wire for four blocks. The police charged the mob which moved on toward Greenpoint.

At Norstrand and Park avenues more cars were stalled. An attack was attempted on the cars at an hour late, but the mob dispersed.

The mob numbering several thousands, had surrounded the cars and were shouting for the motorman to desert. This he refused to do. Father O'Hare pushed his way through the crowd and jumping on board the car, offered the motorman a \$10 bill to leave in order to restore peace. The motorman took the money and departed. The car was received with cheers and order was gradually obtained. Just at that moment Father O'Hare received a message from Mayor Schieren, in which the mayor said if order was not maintained in Greenpoint he would be compelled to send the militia there.

The priest read the message aloud and then appealed to his auditors to disperse. He told them of his assurance to Mayor Schieren and he hoped that the people would assist him in keeping order.

Shortly afterward a mob at Bedford avenue and the Bushwick Creek bridge tore down the trolley wires and were about to attack a half dozen stalled cars when the police and a detachment of Troop A have in sight. The green motorman had deserted the cars and a patrol wagon with others were brought from the car stable. When they saw the crowd they refused to alight from wagon and were taken back.

In the city proper, outside of wire cutting, the disorders reported were principally of a minor character.

Rumors of dynamite were current today. An alleged bomb was found on the trolley tracks at Fulton street and Flatbush avenue. A man who failed to give his name, carried the bomb to the first precinct station house, but repeated efforts failed to make it explode.

An Anarchist Arrested.

John Strong was held in the Lee avenue court, Williamsburg, today on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. The police think he is a dangerous anarchist.

Special Officer Tammany found Strong at an early hour this morning acting in a suspicious manner in the vicinity of Grand street on Driggs avenue. His answers to questions did not suit Tammany, who locked him up. When searched at the station, Tammany nearly fainted when he found that his prisoner had small dynamite bombs and a large loaded revolver in his pockets.

"I wanted to make things pleasant for somebody," he said, when asked what he intended to do with the bombs. He refused to say if he was concerned in the strike either through sympathy or by employment.

Judge Gaynor said tonight that his decision as to the form of writ to be issued in the mandamus proceedings would be handed down tomorrow.

A body of residents of Hicks street have petitioned the grand jury to investigate the "disgraceful and murder-

ous" conduct of the militia and their shameful conduct in firing on innocent women and defenceless children.

Superintendent Hall, of the Halsey Street police, finally substantially that an "an" man is detained at that station against his wishes.

WEEKS TO TRANSLATE IT.

The Papal Encyclical is Here, but It is in Latin.

By the United Press.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The papal encyclical to America is expected to reach this city today. It left Rome Jan. 9, and was sent from Havre by the steamship Bourgogne, arriving in New York last Saturday.

The encyclical, which is very bulky, was in a heavy box, which had to pass through the custom house. It was delivered today to Pitt & Scott, New York, attorneys of the Papal legation. It is in Latin and it is said two weeks will be required to translate it.

SUICIDE OF A PRINTER.

William McGrath Shoots His 8-Year-Old Daughter and Then Kills Himself.

By the United Press.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—William H. McGrath, aged 31 years, this morning shot his 8-year-old daughter Lillian, killing her instantly and then put a bullet through his head. He died an hour later in the Polyclinic hospital. The tragedy occurred in the cellar of McGrath's home, 122 South Thirty-sixth street. The man had carefully planned the deed, and it is believed he intended killing another child, for when he took the girl into the cellar he also made Lawrence, a 6-year-old son, accompany him. For some reason, however, he sent the boy upstairs, and then he fired the shots.

McGrath was a compositor on the Philadelphia Times, where his father and brother are also employed. It is supposed that the man's mind had become affected through illness. Yesterday McGrath appeared to be unusually gloomy, and unknown to his family, he sent a letter to the city editor of the Record stating that he was about to commit suicide. A reporter and a policeman went to the residence last night and were informed by McGrath that the letter was the work of a practical joker, and that he had no intention of killing himself. This denial was accepted, but the commission of the tragedy shows that the man had simply prolonged the time for the deed.

When McGrath sent his son upstairs, this morning, he told him to get a letter for his (the boy's) mother. The child took the note to his mother, and just as she was opening it two shots rang out. The woman rushed into the cellar and found her dead child and dying husband, and with hysterical cries she aroused the neighbors. The letter was written by McGrath to his "Dear wife" and stated that as he was tired of battling against disease, since afflicted with a nervous system, he and Lillian "must meet death."

SLEIGHING ACCIDENT.

Load of Merry-makers Struck by a Freight Locomotive at a Railroad Crossing.

By the United Press.

Middleburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—While a sleigh containing fifteen people was crossing the railroad track at Kreamer, a railroad station five miles east of here, at 2:40 this morning, it was run into by a freight train and two of its occupants were killed and seven were injured. The killed are Isaac D. Romig and his son, Charles. The injured are: A. W. Potter, a lawyer, of Sella's Grove, both arms crushed, one of which was amputated and will probably lose the other; Miss Mollie Burns, aged 21, left arm off and right arm broken; Miss Annie M. Potter, cut in leg close to ankle; Mrs. Charles P. Ulrich, several bruises back and hands; E. M. Hummel, severe scalp wounds; Mrs. E. M. Hummel, bruised on back; and Miss Lettie Eby, slightly out about the face.

The party was returning to their homes at Sella's Grove from a dance at the school house. Young Romig was driving the sleigh and his father was seated beside him upon the box. As they approached the railroad crossing at Kreamer the young people of the party were singing and the sleigh bells were jingling merrily. The road to the crossing is lined with buildings and the approach of a train is concealed.

Without a thought of danger Romig drove upon the track and the locomotive struck the sleigh directly behind the driver's box.

ROBERTSON SANG HYMNS.

The Murderer of Jere Barbour Was Musicated on the Scaffold.

By the United Press.

Roseton, Va., Jan. 25.—William Robertson, who was hanged today at Rocky Mount, Va., for the murder of Jere Barbour three years ago, Robertson killed Barbour on the highway and robbed him. The murderer was 18 years old when the crime was committed, and Barbour was 68 years of age.

The prisoner admitted his guilt and said whisky was the cause of the trouble. He sat on the scaffold and sang a hymn before he was hung.

Frozen to Death.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 25.—James Gavan, aged 28, of Irvington, was found frozen to death on Springfield avenue, four miles from this city, at 10 o'clock this morning. He had been liberated from the state prison and was walking to his home, overcome by the cold he lay down on the side of the road, his coat forming a pillow.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

The New Hope Cotton mill, which shut down some time ago, will be sold next week.

Freddie Morgan, 14 months old, of Williamsport, choked to death on a grain of corn.

Dynamite is being used to start the 12-mile ice gorge in the Allegheny river at Logansport.

Easton proposes to erect a \$100,000 soldiers' monument by having its citizens subscribe to 5,000 shares of stock at \$2 per share.

The deputy revenue collector of Luzerne county estimates that there are 1,000 men in Wilkes-Barre who will have to pay income tax.

Physicians are puzzled over the case of Anna Grafton, at Crabtree, near Greensburg, whose eyesight suddenly left her when she struck a match to light a lamp.

CANAL BILL GOES THROUGH

The Senate Fathers the Nicaragua Scheme.

PASSED BY A MAJORITY OF TEN

Mr. Mills Makes a Fiery Speech Upon the Hawaiian Question in Which He Charges the Recent Agitation to Sugar Planters.

By the United Press.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The long parliamentary struggle over the Nicaragua canal bill came to a close in the senate today and the bill was passed by a vote of 21 yeas to 21 nays. From 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 5 o'clock the time was consumed in a discussion in which the speeches were limited to five minutes. It was sometimes carried on in a pretty angry fashion, but nothing very important or interesting was said on either side of the question.

At 5 o'clock the talk ceased and the voting began. The result of the first vote indicating a safe majority for the bill. Several amendments were accepted by Mr. Morgan, (Dem., Ala.), who had charge of the bill, and were agreed to as a matter of course. The most important amendment was one which was offered by Mr. Frye, (Rep., Cal.). This amendment requires the work of canal construction to be divided into sections, and to be given out on contract to the lowest responsible bidder after advertised, the aggregate awards not to exceed the amount of \$70,000,000. The substitute offered by Mr. Turpie, (Dem., Ind.), requiring a preliminary survey and estimate and a report on the practicability of the Nicaragua route was defeated—yeas 23, nays 29. And finally the bill was passed by a majority of ten, and will now be sent to the house of representatives for the action of that body.

The vote on the passage of the bill follows: Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Butler, Cameron, Chandler, Culbourn, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hoar, Hutton, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell (Oregon), Morgan, Murphy, Platt, Power, Pritchard, Proctor, White, Wilson, Squires, Walsh, White, Wilson—31. Nays—Messrs. Allen, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Cokerly, Daniel, Davis, George, Gray, Hill, Kelly, Jones (Arkansas), Kyle, Mills, Palmer, Peffer, Pettigrew, Turpie, Vilas, Woodcock—21.

Present and not voting, Mr. Stewart.

Provisions of the Measure.

The bill as passed provides that the canal stock of the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua, which consists of one million shares par at \$100 each, it authorizes the company to issue 3 per cent. bonds to the amount of seventy millions, which shall be endorsed and guaranteed by the treasury of the United States and shall be secured by a first mortgage on the canal.

The interest on these bonds is to be paid by the company as it falls due, and on failure to do is to be held to pay 4 per cent. interest to the United States. And such default shall also bring with it the right of foreclosure.

In consideration of the guarantee, the United States is to receive seventy millions in stock of the company; six millions of stock to the government of Costa Rica; and the remaining twenty-two and one-half millions is to go to extinguish former issues of stock and to the construction of the canal. Ten of the fifteen directors of the company are to be appointed by the president of the United States with the advice and consent of the senate.

The morning hour from noon until 2 p. m. was spent in a debate over the Hawaiian question—Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.) making a fiery speech in condemnation of the means by which the provisional government was established and in defence of the course of the administration. Mr. Mills stated it as his belief that the agitation regarding the Hawaiian question shown in the senate was due to the powerful sugar interest. The subject will come up again tomorrow morning.

House Proceedings.

The sundry civil appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1896, was finally disposed of by the house today. The total amount carried by the bill as it passed was \$39,657,721.50, a net increase of \$42,800 over the amount for 1895.

The bulk of the increase was due to the requirements of the new printing bill. Two important changes in legislation were made by the bill. One was to restore to the secretary of the treasury the discretion that formerly was vested in him to issue notes of such denominations as he may deem best, instead of being restricted to the issue of such denominations as may be cancelled and retired. The other was an amendment offered by Mr. Coombs (Dem., N. Y.) to amend the law authorizing the issue of gold certificates, so as to make such certificates non-receivable for customs duties after July 1, 1895, and forbidding their use by national banks in their reserves. These amendments, it was stated, were considered by Secretary Carlisle to be of the utmost importance to the treasury.

Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee on ways and means, gave notice that he would ask the house to consider next the bill to repeal the provision of the tariff law imposing an additional duty of one-tenth of a cent of a pound on sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty on that article.

Mr. McCall, (Rep., Mass.), reported favorably from the committee on elections his bill to refer contested congressional elections to the United States court for the district in which the contests occurred.

Mr. Harrison, (Dem., Ala.), reported from the committee on the judiciary the recommendation of the committee upon the memorial of the Central Labor union of Cleveland relating to certain clerks fees collected by Judge Ricks, of the United States court, for the northern district of Ohio.

Mr. Bayley gave notice that the minority report of his views today or tomorrow, for which leave was granted by the house.

Ex-Speaker Reed said this afternoon that there would be no concerted opposition by the Republicans to the bill to

repeal the one-tenth of a cent a pound duty upon sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty on that article.

A report from the naval committee was submitted to the house today unanimously recommending the construction of the three battleships and twelve torpedo boats.

WAR CRY IN MEXICO.

The Yellow Fighters Are Prepared to Wipe Gatemans Off the Earth.

By the United Press.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—A City of Mexico special says: The war department in this capital is all activity. The number of troops immediately on the frontier is 18,000, and several brigades are in readiness to be pushed to the front at a day's notice. Throughout the republic the same activities are noted, and there is no doubt that Mexico could put 50,000 men on the Guatemalan frontier within a week or ten days, should occasion demand.

It is reported that the Corvette Zaragoza, the gunboat Oaxaca, and all the boats on the Pacific coast will be employed in landing troops at San Jose, Guatemala, or at some other convenient point on the Pacific coast. The forces will be pushed with all possible speed across the country toward the capital, which lies only about fifty miles from the coast, and where it is naturally expected the hard fighting will occur.

At the same time the Mexican rural police are ready to start for the various points on the border now occupied by Mexican troops and cavalry, sweeping through the country like a whirlwind.

POSTPONED THE INQUEST.

Mrs. Holliday, Mourned as Dead, Asked the Coroner's Jury What All the Fuss Was About.

By the United Press.

Connellsville, Jan. 25.—A strange case has just been brought to light here. On Sunday evening word was sent to Coroner J. G. Patton, at Uniontown, that Mrs. Josephine Holliday, the wife of a Broad Ford coal miner, had been found dead on the public road, at a lonely spot called "The Narrows" in Connellsville township. Coroner Patton immediately notified Deputy Coroner James Eberly, of this place, to proceed to the woman's house and hold an inquest.

He delayed going until the following morning. On the way he was notified that the woman had been taken to the home of her brother, William Crossland, near where she was found. He, accordingly, went there and impounded a jury to view the body. When everything was in readiness the jury filed into the room where the supposed body lay. The coroner and the family followed them. The deputy coroner had just begun to swear in the jury when the subject of the inquest raised up on her pillow and asked what all the fuss was about. The members of the jury and the coroner and the family were taken at the top of their voices. Coroner Eberly himself felt kind of shaky for a moment, but finally braced up and told Mrs. Holliday that he had been summoned to hold an inquest on her and related how she had been found the day before on the public highway.

By this time the whole neighborhood had surrounded the house to see the corpse that had come back to life. Mrs. Holliday had been carried into the room and laid on a bed after she was found on Sunday. From that time until the morning she was taken to the top of the public highway. Mr. Holliday, it was afterward learned, is subject to the opium habit. It is supposed she took an overdose Sunday afternoon and fell down by the wayside.

This case was reported to Coroner Patton by a reputable physician, who had been called to attend to the woman. He told her friends that she had been dead for several hours and that the only course to pursue was to send for the coroner. The woman has been removed to her home and in a few days will be in her usual health.

DRAYTON DIVORCE CASE.

The Hearing Postponed on Motion of Defendant's Counsel.

By the United Press.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 25.—The hearing in the Drayton divorce case, which was set down for argument before Master Knight at Bernardsville, N. J., on Monday next, was postponed today on motion of Mrs. Coleman Drayton's counsel, Lawyer Vredenberg, and by the mutual consent of all the attorneys in the case.

Lawyer Vredenberg said that Mrs. Drayton wished to amend her answer, and hence the desire for postponement. The hearing set down for Tuesday next in this city will be held as already announced.

Objections to M. Ribot.

By the United Press.

Paris, Jan. 25.—M. Ribot will probably be successful in forming a cabinet. The opposition newspapers violently denounce the proposed Ribot ministry. La France publishes an article on the subject under the caption: "France sold to England," and La Patrie heads its article "The English in Power."

After Prince Ferdinand's Scap.

By the United Press.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says a revolution is impending in Bulgaria. The movement aims at the deposition of Prince Ferdinand.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Women's club, of Chicago, abolished the color line on membership.

Whitehead Reid is reported to have regained his health during his stay in North Africa.

Detectives have located at Columbus, O., H. S. Predmore, the Rochester defaulter.

On the charge of having fatally kicked her mother, Mrs. Kate Gill, of New York, was arrested.

Michigan's commissioner of labor reports the average wages in that state at \$2.50 a day.

By sawing through iron bars, William Lathe, a murderer, escaped from Newport (Vt.) jail.

Masked bandits raided Sugarland, Tex., securing \$1,500 express money, but four were chased and caught.

The Nebraska legislature will investigate the lynching of Barrett Scott, the defaulting county treasurer.

Fear of an uprising of white miners will prevent the introduction of Chinese labor in the mines at Idaho Springs, Col.

TO PROTECT NEWSPAPERS

Mr. Woodring Introduces a Bill Aimed at Scandal-Mongers.

HEAVY PENALTIES PROVIDED

A Proposed Act to Prevent the Docking of Horses' Tails is Introduced by Mr. Harvey, of Luzerne—Mr. O'Malley's Last Measure.

By the United Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—Mr. Woodring, of Northampton, in the house this morning presented a bill which reads as follows:

"That any person who will willfully state or deliver or transmit by any means whatever to the manager, editor or reporter of any newspaper, magazine, periodical or serial for publication therein any libelous statement concerning any person or corporation and thereby secure the actual publication of the same, is hereby declared guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$500 and undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or either, at the discretion of the court."

The judiciary local committee reported negatively the bill requiring employers to pay employees for all time they are on duty although not actually working.

The education committee reported negatively the bill directing the state to name all trustees of Normal schools. The appropriation committee reported favorably a bill appropriating \$45,000 to the Livingston reformatory.

Other Bills Introduced.

Bills were read in places as follows: By Mr. O'Malley, of Lackawanna—Amending the charter of Carbonade, so as to permit the election of poor directors from each ward.

By Mr. Woodring, of Northampton—Extending the provisions of the act of May 19, 1881, to cities of the first, second and third classes, authorizing the manufacture of electricity for municipal purposes; also to regulate appeals from a judgment of any justice of the peace or alderman; also to supplement the act of 1882 amending the third section of the act in order to provide for the further regulation of and granting additional powers to all light, heat and power companies.

By Mr. Nevada, of Luzerne—to regulate advertising of lands by county commissioners bought by them for non-payment of taxes.

By Mr. Harvey, of Luzerne—to prevent the mauling, mutilating and docking of horses' tails.

By Mr. Dambly, of Montgomery—Resolving to increase of indelicateness of school districts.

Mr. Smith, of Jefferson, introduced a resolution endorsing the Stone immigration bill. The resolution was adopted after some slight amendments. The words "from countries bordering on the Atlantic" were stricken out. Seventy-seven bills were read the first time, and at 10:10 the house adjourned until Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

STARVING FAMILY.

A Case of Terrible Suffering Discovered at Wilkes-Barre.

By the United Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 25.—It was reported to Captain Dewitt, of the Humane association, today that the family of Sam Nichols, living on the Wilkes-Barre mountain, near this city, were in danger of starvation. A visit was made at the house, and a awful condition of affairs was revealed.

Five young children, the oldest 12, and the youngest 2 years of age, were found in the house without any clothing. They were making a meal of some frozen turnips, and were huddled around a stove in a stove in an attempt to keep warm. In the stable a horse and cow were found nearly dead, having had nothing to eat for five days. When the humane officer called the father and mother were both absent looking for employment and food for their children.

Captain Dewitt at once came to this city, and going to stores purchased a sleigh-load of provisions and clothing for the destitute family. Nichols has been out of employment for eight months and tells a pitiable tale of his hardships.

PLACE FOR O'DONNELL.

It is Thought That the Strike Leader Will Become a Deputy Factory Inspector.

By the United Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the memorable 1886 strike at Homestead, this city, has been quietly seeking the endorsement of members of the legislature from the great labor centers of the commonwealth for a place under Governor Hastings. A close friend of the governor said recently that he thought the young labor leader would be taken care of by Factory Inspector Campbell.

O'Donnell is anxious to be appointed deputy factory inspector for one of the western Pennsylvania districts and as he and Campbell have been fast friends the past five years and have been almost inseparable during O'Donnell's stay in the city it is thought he will be appointed.

INSOLVENT TWENTY YEARS.

Condition of Affairs in E. K. Smith's Bank at Columbia.

By the United Press.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 25.—E. K. Smith, formerly a banker at Columbia, this county, was found guilty today of retaining deposits when he knew his bank was insolvent. Sentence was suspended pending argument for a new trial and Smith was released on bail.

The testimony showed that Smith's bank was insolvent for twenty years prior to its closing. The liabilities at the time of the failure were \$200,000, mostly owing to depositors, and the assets were \$5,000. Smith is 74 years old and very feeble. There are twenty-nine other indictments against him.

TRAIN ROBBERY IN ARKANSAS

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Seized by Two Masked Men.

By the United Press.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Jan. 25.—The south-bound cotton-belt train was held up and robbed by two masked men near McNeil at 7:00 o'clock last night. The robbers were riding on an empty baggage-car, and as the train was going

through a deep cut the engineer, Cowley, saw them crawling over the tender of the engine. Before he realized what they were after they appeared before him armed with a pair of large revolvers. The robbers commanded him to stop the train, and when he had done so marched him to the express-car, which was in charge of J. W. Massey, as messenger. Massey was covered by the bandits' revolvers, and also Conductor Harris. They took the money Harris has on his person, and his watch and chain.

After an ineffectual attempt to open the safe in the express car, the bandits compelled the messenger to assist them. The amount taken from the safe is estimated at \$25,000. The watch and chain taken from Conductor Harris were returned to him upon his assurance that they belonged to him individually. It is thought that the thieves were members of the "Cook gang No. 2," who were implicated in the recent train robbery near Ogamaw, Ark., and afterward were released for want of proof. The passengers were not molested, nor was any one hurt by the robbers.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Industries Have Not Found Sufficient Demand for Their Products to Prevent Decline in Prices.

By the United Press.

New York, Jan. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Events have not helped business this week. About \$10,880,000 gold has been withdrawn from the treasury, mainly for export, and the gold reserve has been reduced to about \$58,000,000. Since Dec. 8 the treasury has lost, in thirty-nine working days, about \$32,000,000 gold, and daily increasing distrust is held to affect markets unfavorably. Industries have not yet found sufficient demand for their products to prevent further decline in prices, and this week the average for all commodities has again touched the lowest point ever known. The number of hands employed does not increase, and a strike has cut off for more than a week about half the business of Brooklyn, to some extent affecting trade here. Congress has done nothing to replenish the treasury, and a great variety of financial doctors, each offering his remedy, does not promise health for the patient. Another offer of bonds, under the old law and existing circumstances, might result unsatisfactorily.

At bottom, business hesitates because the future is clouded, and the consuming demand has not increased in January as was expected. In belief that it would, industries had enlarged production, and until it does the excess of producing capacity constantly tends to depress prices. In iron and steel, weakness is seen at Philadelphia, where weakness does not promise health for the patient. Another offer of bonds, under the old law and existing circumstances, might result unsatisfactorily.

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THE NEW TARIFF PRICES.

FINLEY'S 610 and 612 Lackawanna Ave.