

IN COLD BLOOD.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN.

A Paymaster and His Guard Shot Down by Outlaws.

An awful crime was committed on the lonely road leading from the town of Miner's Mills to the base of the Wilkesbarre Mountains.

J. B. McClure, paymaster for Railroad Contractor McFadden, and his stable boy, Hugh Flannigan, were murdered at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the public highway, and \$12,000 in cash, which they had with them, stolen.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is building a branch from Pleasant Valley to Fairview, and a large part of the work is in the hands of Railroad Contractor J. McFadden. He employs about 600 men, mostly Hungarians and Italians, and Saturday was his payday. Friday morning his paymaster and Flannigan appeared at the Wyoming National Bank and drew \$12,000. Then they boarded an open buggy and drove to Miner's Mills.

KILLED IN COLD BLOOD.

The road through which the paymaster was forced to drive is a lonely one and much traveled. After leaving Miner's Mills but two or three houses are passed until the headquarters of the contractor are reached. These are far apart and not in sight of each other. At a point about a mile and a half from Miner's Mills the narrow highway is shut in by brush. The place is nearly half a mile from the nearest habitation.

The men were riding along through a strip of woods when the highwayman stepped out of the woods, and crying "Halt," shot the horse and also both the men. The money was in the box and was composed of gold and silver, which the robbers took and fled at once.

The bodies of McClure and Flannigan were discovered about a quarter to 11 o'clock by Contractor McFadden, who was coming from his office at Juniper Creek.

A SHOCKING SPECTACLE.

He first saw the empty buggy and the horse bleeding from gunshot wounds. He next discovered McClure below the wheels quite dead, and with bullet holes in his head. McFadden then returned to his office for his foreman, and the two went to the scene. Both armed themselves. On reaching the spot they found Flannigan's body lying alongside the road. He had been shot in the head. The money was gone. Both McClure and Flannigan were well armed. It is thought they were shot from ambush.

WHEAT AND BREAD.

What the Condition of Both is According to Late Reports.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Exports of breadstuffs, cotton, provisions, petroleum and cattle from the principal ports in September were \$34,208,679 in value, against \$37,049,761 last year. But since October 1 the breadstuffs movement has been almost entirely arrested, as is natural with prices at New York higher than at Liverpool, and December wheat as high at Chicago as at New York. Perception of the unnatural state of the markets has led to some declines during the week, which having fallen 4 1/8c, corn 2 1/8c, hogs and lard 1 1/4c each, cotton 1 1/8c, refined oil the same, and petroleum certificates 1c.

During the week the treasury paid out \$12,000,000 gold, \$2,400,000 silver and \$90,000,000 legal tenders. An addition of over \$15,000,000 to the circulation in a week would tend, in ordinary conditions, to lift prices in speculative markets, and yet the tendency of prices has been downward during the week. Every interior point reports represents business as improving, and at not a few points it is larger than a year ago. The increased transaction at a speculative centers swell back clearings, so that the increase outside of New York over last year is about 10 per cent., but with full allowance for the influence of speculation it is evident that the volume of legitimate trade is also very large. No complaint of scarcity of money is heard, and the demand from New York, though still large, shows some signs of abatement. Nor are complaints of tardiness in collections so frequent as they were recently.

SAVED BY A POSSE.

A County Seat Election Nearly Terminates in a Lynching.

In the county seat election in Grant county, Mo., Ulysses received a clear majority of 2,150. The people of Appomattox, the other leading town, charged Gen. T. Taylor and Col. J. A. Grayson, of Hutchinson, with selling them out to Ulysses, and said and were threatening to lynch them when the sheriff and a large armed posse arrived.

Each town is said to have put up \$10,000 forfeit not to use money in the election. About 3 o'clock on election day, it is alleged, Ulysses men began spending money lavishly to buy votes. The Appomattox men then seized Taylor and Grayson, who had been managing the campaign for them, forced them to assign warranty deeds for all their property as well as for checks for \$20,000 on all the banks where the two had money. Payment on the checks has been stopped and proceedings will be commenced to set aside the deeds. Another county seat war is feared.

DEATH AT A DANCE.

A Robber Kills an Officer and is Shot While Trying to Escape.

A tragedy was enacted at Moorhead, Minn., in which one man was killed and another fatally wounded. The police have been looking for a man named Murphy, who was suspected of robbing the Manitoba House, at Fargo. He was traced and found at a dance. Officer Thompson, of Fargo, and Officer Powell went up to arrest him. They met him on the stairs, and he immediately pulled a revolver and sent a bullet through Powell's heart, killing him instantly. Officer Thompson then started after the murderer and was shot twice, when he opened fire on Murphy, and a well-directed bullet struck him in the neck. He is at present alive, but there are no hopes of his recovery.

BIG BRAVES.

Seventy-two Sioux Chiefs Do the Capitol in Great Shape.

The 72 big chiefs of the Sioux tribe of Indians are the great attraction in Washington now. The Capitol is always deserted, untidy, and uninteresting at this time of the year, and the fact that Congress is still pretending to sit, has not helped to enliven the monotony. The Indians, however, afford a novel and picturesque feature of Capitol life.

Indians often come to Washington, fresh from the plains, to talk with the Great Father about various matters affecting their relations to the Government, and the sight of a feathered and painted man in Pennsylvania avenue is not an unusual thing. But the men who are here now are such fine specimens of the genuine scalping, blood-loving, untutored savage of the West, that they receive more than ordinary attention.

They are typical American Indians, every one of them. They range in years from the young buck with clear eye, erect carriage and springy step, to the weather-beaten, gray-haired, clear-eyed, knock-kneed old scaler whose ugly face is sullen and discontented, and in whose mind is running the memory of the pale faces he has scalped and the soldiers whose hearts he has cut out and fed to the dogs.

Having no business on hand the other day, the dusky citizens did the town in true tourist style. They began by ascending the 655 feet of space to the top of the Washington monument. Only one-half of the party could go up at one time, as the elevator will carry but 30. They all wanted to start at the same time, but as they could not do this, one portion stood at the foot of the shaft and gazed with awe at their comrades as they slowly went up in the damp and darkness. Then they went outside and danced about the monument and set up a deafening jabber, as they tried to make the man "up in the clouds" hear them.

From the monument the Indians walked down Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol. They made a novel procession as they strolled along, looking backward and sideways, and in every direction except straight ahead. They were all in citizen's clothes, and their array of garments indicated that they had almost cleared out a second-hand shop on D street. Early in the morning one of the young and galling bucks had been out for a walk, and falling into the hands of a curbstone merchant, he was induced to purchase a high white hat, which bore a black band reaching almost to the top. When "Young-Man-Who-Leads-the-Fashion" appeared at the hotel with this wonderful headgear, he struck his friends with consternation and envy, and they immediately started out and bought all the high white hats they could find. As they marched through the capitol they looked like a strolling political campaign club.

FEVER-STRIKEN FLORIDA.

Increase of New Cases at Jacksonville.

The weather is decidedly cooler, with a prospect for rain. The change is said by physicians to augur ill for the sick and is likely to induce new sickness. The churches were generally open for services Sunday, the first time in many weeks, and the attendance was good. Early in the epidemic the Board of Health officially discouraged gatherings of people, fearing the spread of infection by this means. Since then the infection has become general and people have lost all fear of taking the disease by mingling together.

Dr. Porter is in receipt of a telegram from Surgeon-General Hamilton in which the latter says he is unwilling to assume the responsibility of entering private dwellings, destroying property and promising reimbursement therefor, without first consulting with the Executive branch of the Government. He will hold an interview with President Cleveland, learn his views on the subject, and communicate with Dr. Porter forthwith.

The last two days have witnessed a decided increase in the number of new cases, and Sunday's death record is not very encouraging. Dr. Neal Mitchell, President of the Board of Health, reports 27 new cases up to 6 p. m., deaths 4; total cases to date, 3,790; total deaths, 331. Of the new cases 8 are whites and 19 are colored.

FAMINE IN DAKOTA.

Seventy Families in a Terrible State of Destitution.

M. J. Horpmann, of Minneapolis, who has been investigating the condition of the farmers of Ramsey county, Dak., who were reported to be starving to death, says there are seventy families who are absolutely destitute of food and fuel, and something must be done immediately.

The condition of the people is beyond description. Men, women and children are in rags and they have not a cent of money in the world. Their crops were totally destroyed and their land, stock and farm implements are mortgaged. Absolute distress prevails everywhere. A minister was found living in one room with his wife and two small children. One of the latter was wrapped up in a crib in order to keep warm and the other was cold and shivering with cold and emaciated with hunger. There was no fuel with the exception of a little dry manure, which is all that any of the families have to burn, and the only thing they had to eat was a dry crust of bread.

Mr. Horpmann says the frost which came in August destroyed all the wheat there was, as well as the vegetables, even those which are as hardy as turnips.

PIG-LEAD CORNER SMASHED.

Failure of the Firm of Corwith & Co., With Liabilities Running Into Millions.

From all appearances, the gigantic pig-lead trust or corner has burst, and with it the great firm of N. then Corwith & Co. For some time past prices of lead have slowly but surely pegged upwards, and the trust, headed by Corwith & Co., has been currently reported in newspapers as being under the upbeast. The firm is represented in Chicago by Nathan Corwith, Jr. The senior member of the firm lives in N. Y. The immediate cause of the collapse of the firm was the refusal of the Union National Bank, of Chicago, to further extend the time on overdrafts to the amount of \$9,000. The bank served out attachments and placed them in the Sheriff's hands.

A FATAL SWITCH.

THROWN FROM A TRESTLE.

Two Persons Killed and Twenty-Six Injured, Eight Perhaps Fatally.

An open switch at Washington Pa., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, wrecked the Cincinnati Express at 8 o'clock Friday morning. Two people were killed, eight were probably fatally injured, and 18 others were more or less seriously hurt.

The train was derailed at 7:45 o'clock a. m., and was nearly two hours behind time. Two hundred yards west of the Washington depot is a switch to the Washington "Y." It was open. It is up grade to the depot and the train was running at least 30 miles an hour, to make up for lost time. The switch makes a sharp curve, and is on a trestle 15 feet from the ground. The express served like lightning on to the switch, but before going 100 feet jumped from the trestle. The engine landed 30 feet further away from the trestle than the rest of the train, and the massive machinery was jammed together, burying under it and crushing into the earth Engineer James Noonan and Fireman Wm. McAuliff, both of Glenwood. Following it came a refrigerator car. The combined baggage and express car landed with its rear end on the ground and its front end rested crosswise on the trestle. James Henry, baggage master, was tossed through a window and landed in the mud, and a second later a heavy trunk fell on him, crushing him almost to death.

Next to the baggage car was the Pullman sleeper. There were 21 people in it, and everyone was injured. It fell flat on its left side parallel with the trestle. Behind it was the day coach with 15 people. Only one end of it left the track, and only one inmate was injured. The smoker, the last car, did not leave the track.

Two scores of people were standing about the depot and witnessed the accident. In a few minutes a hundred men were at the wreck with axes and picks, and in a short time all the occupants of the sleeper were taken out.

CONGRESS ENDS THE SESSION.

The House Adjourns With the Doxology. Blackburn Replies to Hale.

No business was transacted in either branch of Congress Saturday, and the members of both Houses impatiently awaited 1 o'clock, the closing hour. When that hour arrived Speaker Carlisle's gavel promptly fell, and, to the astonishment of all, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," was rendered by the correspondents in the press gallery, each line being greeted with laughter and applause by the irreverent Congressmen and employes on the floor below. The usual vote of thanks was extended to the presiding officers of both Houses.

Senator Blackburn submitted a voluminous minority report from the Committee on the Operations of the Civil Service Law. The minority report differs from the majority report in all the essentials, and says the conclusions arrived at by the majority were founded upon evidence of discharged employes of departments. The minority claims the majority were blind of partisan feeling and would not approve of anything done by a Democratic administration, nor go back beyond President Cleveland's term.

A WESTERN ROMANCE.

Marriage of a Half-Breed Maiden and a Wealthy Englishman.

The people of the Standing Rock Agency have been greatly surprised by a sensational courtship, culminating in a marriage. Last week a small party of Eastern gentlemen, who were scouring that section on a hunting and pleasure expedition, lost their bearings and wandered to the agency, where the Indians gave them the necessary information in regard to their route.

In the company was Henry Ashburton, a wealthy young man of Leeds, England. While preparing dinner in their tent, the first day after their arrival, a daughter of one of the leading chiefs entered, and the astonished young Briton, and threw her arms around his neck, repeatedly kissing him. The young woman was very good looking, and the young man, though greatly astonished, did not attempt to check her. Their acquaintance ripened into love and the wedding took place Wednesday. The maiden is a half-breed, about eighteen years of age. Her face is white and delicate, and she is dressed in civilized and fashionable garments, no one would ever suspect that she was of Indian parentage.

VILLIAN WITH A GUN.

He Kills His Wife and Shoots Her Relatives.

Victor Hill, son of Squire Hill, of Winchester, Ind., took a buggy and drove two and a half miles east of town to the house of his father-in-law, Zimri Moffett, where his wife was staying. He entered the house, asked his wife to see their baby, and when she refused, he drew a pistol and shot Zimri Moffett in the back, as the latter was leaving the room, inflicting only a slight wound. He then shot at Mrs. Warren Harper, his sister-in-law, but her coat caught the ball so that it inflicted only a slight bruise. Then he shot his wife through the heart, killing her instantly. After this he fled to the woods, followed by old man Moffett with a loaded musket. Mrs. Warren Harper took the musket from her father, pursued Hill and fired at him with unknown effect. Hundreds of armed men are pursuing him.

WRECKED ON THE ROCKS.

A Lake Steamer Goes to Pieces—The Crew Escape to an Island.

The steamer City of Montreal went to pieces Saturday evening at Michipicoten Island. On Friday she was overtaken by a terrific gale. Her engine broke down and the vessel became unmanageable. The captain lost touch of her tow, the Manhattan, and beached the steamer. In the morning the storm pounded her on the rocks and she finally went to pieces. The crew of 13, including two lads, took to the boats, and got to the island, suffering the greatest hardships while there and having nothing to eat but fish until the W. B. Hale picked them up and landed them at the Sho. The tow is thought to be lost also. A tug has gone in search.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A decision in the Treasury Department has confiscated a consignment of one of Zola's recent books, on the ground that it is obscene. The importer denied that the book was immoral, but Mr. Maynard, Assistant Secretary, read the first chapter and decided that it was.

The State synod of the Presbyterian Church of South Carolina has directed the Charleston Presbytery to rescind its action in condemning the Rev. Charles Woodrow, who was removed from Columbia Theological Assembly for contending that evolution is not inconsistent with the teachings of the Bible. The synod holds that the action of the Presbytery "imposes a restraint upon the right of freedom in the expression of opinion which is unwarranted by law." The matter will probably be carried before the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Justice Field, of the Supreme Court, granted the application for a dissolution of the New England Cremation Society, at the request of the Society, its attempt to revive the ancient manner of disposing of the dead having been a flat failure.

Judge White and Judge Magee, of Allegheny county, Pa., rendered two decisions in Common Pleas Court, agreeing with each other that natural gas companies cannot maintain monopolies nor charge any rates they please to establish. In brief, the decision is that the courts have the right to say what are just and reasonable charges for gas.

A divorce on the grounds of cruelty, was granted at Chicago, Wednesday, to Mrs. McCrea, daughter of Amos J. Snell, the murdered millionaire, from William McCrea, son of the millionaire speculator.

Jehuda Kallen, a butcher, has sued Marks Natlan, a trustee of a Chicago Jewish synagogue, for \$35,000 damages, claiming that the latter induced one-half the members of the congregation to boycott him in his business.

One man stopped a stage in Arizona and robbed the five passengers.

The apple market in England is glutted, and the prices in New York will hardly pay farmers the cost of barreling and shipping apples there. They may take a hint from the West, where corn is converted into whiskey, and make cider of the apples.

At Mahomet, Ill., George Rowe, 18 year old, the son of James Rowe, shot his father, the ball passing through his neck. The father will die. Rowe charged George with stealing cigars from the store case, and a quarrel resulted. The father threw a scale weight at his son, who thereupon immediately drew a revolver and fired.

A sweeping prairie fire has created a large amount of destruction in the neighborhood of Lake Maundau, Olive county, Dak.

Four new cases of yellow fever have occurred in Gainesville, about sixty miles from Jacksonville, and the disease has been declared epidemic.

Major Bartolet, it is officially announced, was killed by a native he was chastising.

The Ravenswood Bank, Jackson county, W. Va., was raided by a gang of boys. They mined through the brick work and tried to drill the safe, but were unable to do it. They secured \$300 or \$400. One of the boys is thought to belong to Wheeling, W. Va.

An unknown man, with the letters "W. C. R." worked in thread in his vest, was found dead one mile east from Steubenville, Ohio, Wednesday, along the railroad. His clothing had evidently ignited from a fire which he had built. He was short, heavy set, about middle-aged and was probably a Frenchman.

Hamlet S. Briggs, the safe manufacturer of Rochester, N. Y., has disappeared, leaving behind him attachments for \$14,000 to cover notes believed to be forged.

Walter S. Payne, ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, has been found guilty of embezzling \$1,900 of the Order's funds and the court martial sentences him to dishonorable dismissal.

The Springfield Republican has found the September just over to have been the wettest in a hundred years. The aggregate rainfall at 35 stations was 281 inches, while the average amount at these stations is 121 1/2 inches in September.

The United Presbyterian Synod of Pittsburgh formally gave notice to candidates and members of the State Legislature that they were expected to oppose all attempts made this winter to legally secularize the Sabbath.

The New York police have discovered that the murderer of Antonio Placemino, a week ago, was Carlo Quararo, who is believed to be now in New Orleans. The killing was because of an old grudge.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company has obtained an injunction restraining a local railroad company at Winnipeg, Manitoba, from crossing its tracks, and blocked the way. The citizens gathered to force a passage, but the company over-awed them with a force of 200 armed workmen.

SNOW A FOOT DEEP.

Wintry Weather in Northern Minnesota and the Missouri Valley.

There was a heavy snow storm in Northern Minnesota Sunday, and the beautiful now lies deeper in that section than at any time before at this season for six years. At Tower the snow is thirteen inches deep, and in the woods back of Eli it lies twelve inches on the level. There was no wind, and consequently no drifting. Somewhere fell in Central Minnesota and Northern Dakota Saturday, but it melted almost as soon as it fell. It snowed all day Sunday at Fargo, but reports from there say there is little on the ground. There was some snow here. In Northern Iowa there were slight flurries of snow, but at no point is the depth reported more than two inches deep, and that is melting. The weather here is mild. A dispatch from Omaha, Nebraska, says: A slight snow fell here Sunday and last night. At no time was the ground covered, as the particles melted as soon as they struck the earth. Advice from points along the Missouri river show that the storm was general throughout the valley. At Nebraska City the fall was heavy.

A girl in Janesville, Wis., tried to smoke a cigarette and succeeded in setting her dress on fire and nearly cremating herself. She says she will do better the next time.

A FATAL CRASH.

ONE KILLED AND TEN INJURED.

Mix on Orders the Cause of the Wreck—The Car-Stove Plays Its Part as Usual.

Two passenger trains on the Cumberland Valley railroad collided near Shippensburg. The engines were badly wrecked, four mail and express cars telescoped and Baggage Master Charles Bitner was killed. The engineers and firemen all jumped and escaped with slight injuries. The mail cars took fire from overturned stoves and some mail matter was burned. The mail and express agents were all injured.

Some of the passengers were slightly hurt, among them being several ladies of the Madison Square Theatre Company. A mistake in orders is given as the cause of the collision.

Both trains were late and the conductor of No. 9 coming south received orders at Newville to run to Shippensburg and pass No. 14. The conductor of No. 14 says he received orders at Shippensburg to run to the 38-mile siding, between Shippensburg and Newville, and there meet and pass No. 9. Acting on these orders he left Shippensburg and within three miles met the oncoming train. The engineer of No. 14 saw the smoke of the other train around the curve and shut off steam and applied the air-brakes, but before he could stop both trains came together with a crash. The engines entangled, the boiler of one being driven over five feet into the other, and the express cars on both trains were driven back and completely demolished the baggage-cars. Baggage-master Charles Bitner, of Harrisburg, was caught between the cars and so horribly mangled that he died in a short time after being cut out of the wreck. Conductors Linn and Bowman are both seriously injured.

MANUFACTURING NOTES.

The car wheel foundry at East Chicago, projected some time ago, is now going up. It will have a capacity of from 300 to 250 cars a week.

Iron ore from Catore, in Mexico, will be shipped to the United States as soon as a branch of the Mexican National Railroad can be constructed.

The nail factory of the Belmont Nail Company, Wheeling, W. Va., which has been closed down for some time undergoing repairs, has resumed operations in all departments.

The Cambria Iron Company's new Bessemer steel works will be completed and ready for operation by January 1. They will have a capacity of from 1,000 to 1,500 tons per day.

The lock trade, New Zealand, in which America had the run of the market for cheap locks, has, to a large extent, failed them recently, owing to the English makers bringing out locks in wrought metal as cheap as the American cast. This result has, however, been attained by English makers, to a large extent, copying American patterns and styles.

The American Engine Company, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, have consolidated with the American Nail Machine Company, of Findlay, Ohio, and formed a company with a capital stock of \$250,000. The works being built by the latter company will be doubled in size, and in connection with nail machines the firm will manufacture speed engines from 100 to 300 horse-power.

An entirely new industry is to be established at Denver. The New Mexico Mica Mining Company, at whose head is that well known millionaire and enterprising capitalist, Erasmus Wiman, is about to establish in that city a large factory for pulverizing mica. Hitherto it has been used as insulating in stoves, but now it is brought forward in the manufacture of wall paper, and also as a lubricant.

The Pittsburgh mills are doing a fair share of Government work. Over 1,000 tons of the various grades of steel plates, which are all to be rolled at the Bessemer mill at Homestead for the cruiser Maine. Park brothers will make 1,000 tons of plates for the Texas, and all the other material needed for these vessels in the way of channels, eye-bars, etc., will be rolled at the Thirty-third street mill of Carnegie Bros. & Co. At the present time steel plates are being rolled at the Linden for Uncle Sam's first torpedo boat. All the engine forgings are also made at the works here.

CRUSHED BY A LANDSLIDE.

One Hundred and Fifty Dead and Wounded Identified.

A dispatch from Potenza says that there were 400 passengers on the train which was crushed by a landslide a few days ago. One hundred and fifty dead and wounded have been identified. Many of the victims are unknown. Scores continue to be unearthed. Soldiers are working hard at the wreck. An entire theatrical company was killed. Several headless and armless corpses have been found in the neighboring river. A mother who had been driven mad by the catastrophe refused to release from her embraces her two dead children. A young priest was buried for two hours and when extricated it was found that his hair turned white. An entire family, consisting of six persons, was killed.

Two carriages, in which there were 30 carabineers, sustained no damage. The carabineers were able to assist in extricating the victims. All the officials attached to the train were killed. It is estimated that 300,000 cubic metres of earth fell upon the line. Many of the passengers who escaped with their lives left the scene immediately after the accident. It is, therefore, impossible as yet to tell the exact number of the killed.

Trainmen Found Guilty.

The coroner's jury on the victims of the Mud Run railroad wreck rendered a verdict, declaring the two engineers of the second train guilty of gross negligence in failing to discover the signal, not approaching the station under full control and not using the airbrakes; declaring the look-out men of the second train guilty of gross negligence in not reporting the signal to the engineers; declaring the rear brakeman of the first train also guilty of gross negligence in not going back the proper distance to warn the approaching train, and declaring the conductors of both trains guilty of gross negligence in not seeing that the rules were obeyed.

PROHIBITION AGAIN AFFIRMED.

The Federal Supreme Court Sustains Iowa's Law on Another Point.

The Supreme Court rendered a decision in the celebrated case of John S. Kidd, plaintiff in error, vs. I. E. Pearson and S. J. Loughran, Kidd was an Iowa distiller, who claimed that, under the State Prohibition law, the State officers could not prevent the manufacture of intoxicating liquor for export to another State. He sought to restrain the State officers from closing up his distillery. He claimed that he was licensed by the Board of Supervisors of Polk county to sell liquor for mechanical, medicinal, culinary and sacramental purposes during the period of the alleged violation of the law. His business in the sale of liquor for other purposes without the State, he claimed, came under the head of inter-State commerce, controlled by Congress; and the State law, if it tried to prevent that commerce, came into conflict with the Constitution of the United States. He so claimed that the statute legalize the manufacture of alcohol for certain purposes, and thus recognized the fact that it was a legitimate article of commerce and not per se a nuisance.

The Supreme Court decision was long and comprehensive, and held that the manufacture of liquor within the State of Iowa was no less a business within that State, because the manufacturer intended exporting his product. It was clearly within the power of the State to regulate the manufacture of liquor whether for domestic or foreign consumption.

The decision of the Iowa court is affirmed. In the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Chief Justice Fuller decided that the Commonwealth was not entitled to a tax on messages, except for those wholly within the State, reversing the decision of the lower court.

GENERAL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.	
BUTTER—Creamery	\$ 22 1/2
Country roll	12 1/2
CHEESE—Ole fine cream	10 1/2
New York	10 1/2
EGGS	10 1/2
FRUITS—Apples, 1 lb	1 1/2
Grapes, pound	3 1/2
POULTRY—Chicken, pr.	4 1/2
Foalies—Irish, 100	1 1/2
SEEDS—Clover, country	5 1/2
Timothy	1 1/2
Blue grass	1 1/2
Millet	1 1/2
WHEAT—Old No. 1 red	1 1/2
" " " "	1 1/2
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear	5 1/2
Mixed ear	5 1/2
Scalped mixed	5 1/2
OATS—New No. 2 white	2 1/2
RYE—New No. 2 Ohio and Pa.	9 1/2
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat.	7 1/2
Fancy spring pat.	7 1/2
Clean wheat	6 00
Rye Flour	4 25
HAY—New Timothy	15 00
Less, from wagons	23 00
MIDDINGS—White	21 00
Bran	15 50
Chop Feed	20 00

BALTIMORE.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	\$ 1 04
Rye	67 1/2
Corn	50 1/2
Oats—Western	31 1/2
Butter	21 1/2
Eggs	20 1/2
Hay—Western	16 50

CINCINNATI.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	\$ 1 05
Rye	65 1/2
Corn	45 1/2
Oats	25 1/2
Eggs	17 1/2
Fork	16 00
Butter	15 1/2

PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Family	\$ 6 00
Wheat—No. 2, Red	1 05
Oats—No. 2, Mixed	52 1/2
Oats—Grade 1 White	33 1/2
Rye—No. 2	20 1/2
Butter—Creamery Extra	18 1/2
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	9 1/2

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CATTLE.

With a heavy run of cattle and unfavorable reports from other markets, trade was very dull at lower prices. The stock of beef was of an inferior quality, only two lots of prime cattle being on sale, which were strong at last week's quotations. We give the following as ruling prices, with several lots left over unsold: Prime, 1,300 to 1,600 lbs. nominal at \$3.50 to \$3.75; good, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs. \$4.25 to 4.75; good, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. \$3.50 to 4.00; rough fat, 1,100 to 1,300 lbs. \$3.50; fat cows and heifers, \$2.25 to 2.75; bulk \$2 to 2.50; fresh cows and springers lower \$2.00 to 4.00 per head.