THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND AND FINAL SESSION BE-GINS.

Mrs. Cleveland and Her Mother Sat in the House Gallery.

The F.ftieth congress assembled for its see ond and final session at noon Monday, Long before that hour the senate galleries began to fill and by 11:30 o'clock all but the diplomatic and executive galleries were crowded. The executive gallery was empty. On the floor pages were distributing flowers. The largest decorated the desk of the presiding officer.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, was the first member of the senate to make an appearance on the floor. He was soon joined by Ar. Chandfor, Mr. Hawley and Mr. Dolph. A few minutes later Mr. Spooner, Mr. Ablrich, Mr. Manderson and Mr. Frye and Mr. Morr II came out of the clouk room and joined their colleagues on the floor. At this same time Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, appears I on the Demogratic side of the chamber. As the hands of the big senate clock moved ou to the meridan mark, the chamber rapilly filled with members and a general handstaking was going on in all the aisles. At 12 o'clock, Sonator Lagills entered the chamber, escorting the complain, Mr. Butler When the gavel dascended, there were forty-two Seanters present. Mr. Butler's prayer was brief, He asked for a blossing on the President and the President-elset. At the conclusion of the peaver Mr. Ingalisannouse of the Seaste in Scion.

Mr. Sherman a load if it was customary to call the roll. Mr. Lugalls said it was not. Mr. Sherman Gien offered a resolution instructing the societary to notify the house that the sounte was really to transact busis ness. The resolution was adopted. Under a resolution offersi by Mr. Morrill and adopt-#1, the president pro tem, appointed Mr. Morrill and Mr. Saulsbury a committee to notify the President. A resolution differed by Mr. Cameron was a lopted making the reguhar hour for assembling 12 o'clock. The senate then went into informal recass to awair the President's message,

For fully an hour b-fore Speaker Carlisle, at 12 o'clock Monday, struck his desk with a brand new gavel and called the House to ord r, a scane was presented on the floor which was highly noisy and mirthful. The desks of the members were nearly all occupied, and each man talked to the other in a loud tone of voice, explaining election incidents and accidents, There was much han i-shaking. When Mr. Randall, looking fairiy well, entered and took his seat, a few minutes before 12 o'clock, he was immediately surrounded and heartily congratulated upon his convalescence. A

splendid floral offering stood upon his desk. Mrs. Cleveland and her mother, Mrs. K. Folsom, occupied the front seat of the diplomatic gallery. The Fresident's wife wore a tau-colored cloth suit and a dark brown p'ush hat. The other galieries were filled to overflowing. After the blind chap ain, the Rev. Dr. Milburn, hal off red supplication, and the reading clerk begau to call the roll of the House, the members recommended mostimuing it while their chat **____ Se Smale real the annous Taxa hat the upper boly of congress had reas embled, was roudy for business and had appointed a committee to act with a similar committee on the part of the house to

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

He Reiterates Former Declaration On the Tariff Question.

President Clevelan I's message is unusually long. It would fill mony columns of our paper. A condensation is as follows. Mr. Cleveland almost immediately takes up the tariff question:

The gulf between employers and the employ-Inegalit between the second se discover the existence of trusts, combina-tions and monopolies, while the citizen is strungling far in the rear or is trampled to death tenerath an iron heet. * * Instead of limiting the tribute drawn from our gens to the necessities of its ecomical administration, the government persists in exact-ing from the substance of the people millions, ing from the substance of useless, lie dormant which, unepplied and useless, lie dormant which unepplied $\phi = \phi$. Under the same in the treasury, * * * Under the same laws by which these results are produced, the gov-roment permits many millions more to te a likel to the cost of the living of our people and be taken from our consum-ers, which unreas n bly swell the profits of a

The grievance s of these not included within the circle of these beneficiaries when fully realiz d will surely arouse irritation and dis e atout, * * * Our workingmen, enfranchised from all delusions and no longer frightened by the cry that their wages are endanger d by a just revision of our tariff hws, will reasonally demand through such revisionsteadler employment, cheaper manus of living in their noises, free ion for them-revises and their children from the door of perpetu I servitud, aul an open door to their advincement toyond the limits of a laboring class. He marks the people who proprio that the government shall protect the rich and that they in turn will cure f r the laboring poer. • • • A just and sensible revision of our tariff laws

should be made for the relief of those of our countrymen who suffer under present condi-Thure should be no costions. sation untils plan is pertected, fair and con-servative toward existing industries, but hich will reduce the cost to consumers of a new sources of life. With this he dominant the tariff question

and turns his attention to claims against the government. He says: Gratuities in the form of pensions are granted upon no other ground than the needy condition of the applicant, or for remons loss valid; and large ins are expended for public tuildings and other improvements upon representations serve by chained to be related to public ne dy and necessatics. The extent to which the consideration of such matters su word units a d restrance actionupon subjets of great public importance, but involving no special,

public importance, but involving no special, private or partisan interest, should arrist at testion and lead to reformation. $\circ \circ \circ \circ \circ$ A revision of our persion laws could easily lisemade, which would rest upon just princi-ples and provide for every worthy applies at. But which our general person laws remain confused and imperfect, hundreds of private pre-ion laws are annually passed, which are sources of unjust discrimination and pop-

"The President then takes up the subject of

The questions between Great Britain and the Unit d States relating to the rights of America - fisherman, unfor treaty and international county, in the territorial waters of Canada and New-foundland, I regret to say, are not sati-factorily adjusted. * * * I res pelt, as applicable to the present time, the statement which will be found in my message to the senate of September 12 last, "that since March 3, 1887, no case has been reported to the department of state wherein complaint insteen made of unfriendly or unlawful treatment of American fishing vessels on the part of the Caladian authorities, in which repar-ation was not recomptly and satisfactorily obtained by the United States consul-general at Halifax.

He refers to Sachville's recall, and says: The correspondence in relation to this inci-sect will in due c area be laid before you, and will disclose the unpardonable c induct of the efficial referred to in his interference by arrives and counsel with the suffrages of American citizens in the very crisis of the wait upon and notify the President that the presidential electron then near at hand, and use in his surequest public declarations to justify his action, superadding importance. house awaited his pleasure. At the conclussion of the roll cill, the speaker appointed States, in connection with important questions now pending in controversy between the two governments, Mr. Cleveland devotes about one sixth of

preceding year of \$31,808,930.93 • • • The expenses attending the maintenance and op-ration of the pension bureau during that period was \$363,524.67, m king the entire ex-penditure of the bureau \$22,138,355.57, being 2134 per cent, of the gross income and uerity 31 per cent, of the total expenditures of the government during the year. • • I am thoroughly convinced that our general pen-sion laws should be revised an 1 adjusted to must as far possible, in the light of our exper-ience, all meritorious cases. The fact that102 different rates of pensions are paid cannot, in my opinion, be maile consistent with justice to

different rates of pensions are paid cannot, in my opinion, be made consistent with justice to the pensioners or to the government, and the numerous private pension bills that are passed, predicated upon the imperfection of general laws, while they increase in many cases exist, ing mequality and is justice, lead additional force to the recommendation for a revision of the general laws on this subject.

ON CONEY ISLAND.

Great Destruction of Property-Devastation Along the Beach.

The destruction of property by the storm on Coney Island will not be covered by \$200,000. The concourse may be said to be a total wreck. The expensive concrete roadway lies in hesps of irregular fragments that show where the waves swallowed up \$75,000.

Kearns' Ocean Hotel, which had the addis tions containing the kitchens swept away by the waves, stands tottering upon a few piles, and even a moderate gale, accompanied by a high tide, will destroy it utterly. Kearca estimates his loss at from \$10,000 to \$50,000, fair weather alone making it possible to keep the loss at the lower figures,

The Concy Island Gas Company is out about \$5,000 by the gale, through damage to its stables and mains along the concourse. The Marine Railroad officials have as yet done nothing beyond viewing the spot once occupied by their expensive station and broakwater. As not a vestige of the foundations remains, their 1-ss will probably foot up to \$75,000.

Three-quarters of the Brighton Beach bothing pavillion was earried away, and the portion that remains is almost sure to go when it blows a batful of wind. Between Manhattan B ach and Brighton the sea made a clean breach across the beach and has partislly opened the old inlet. The Manhattan Beach Hotel was not injured, but four of the large bulkheads that project into the ocean were knocked into heaps of stones and splintereltimbers. The beautiful flower gardens that stretched away to the beach in front of the hotel were washed away and heaps of sand and debris left in their places.

A dispatch from Cohasset, Mass., says; All doubt concerning the loss of the steamer Allentown was dispelled this morning. A visit to North Scituate beach shows the shore at that point to be covered with wreckage consisting of fire buckets, tables, chairs and other furnilure, all marked "Allentown," Captain Brown, of the North Scituate Life Saving station, has made diligent inspection of the coast in search of bodies from the steamer but has discovered none as yet. He advanced the opinion that the ship has foundered either on Davis or Southeast ledge, each of which lie about a mile southeast of Minot's Leige.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS,

Corrected Reports in the Race Between Cleveland and Harrison.

The returns throughout the State of Illinois show that Fifer has 12,547 plur, Spover i almer. The Prohibition candidate for Governor, Hart, received 18,925, and Jones, the Labor candidate, 6,282, The State vote for Preditent is: Harrison, 370,211; Cleveland. 548,560; Fish, 21,605; Streeter, 7,558. Harrison over Cleveland, 21,881. Fifer's total vote was 367,869; Palmer, 355,313,

The plurality for Governor of Michigan is

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A number of copies of Zola's books, "La Terre" and "Nana," consigned to New York publishers, were seized by the Customs authorities as obscene literature, and therefore forfeitable. A large consignment of obscane cigar holders and finger rings was also seized. Sarah Jane Whiteling, the Philadelphia woman who poisoned her husband, son and daughter, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The commission of agriculture has appointed a committee to investigate diseases among hogs in the United States,

In a riot tetween Italian and Russian miners at Mt. Carmel, Pa., several of the participants were fatally stabbed.

The 4-year-old child of Ress Runyon, of Empire, Jefferson county, O., set fire to his clothes and was burned to deat's.

Near Davenport, Ia., on Monday, the Dan ver vestibuled express, coming West, and a freight train came together. The engineers of the two locomotives saw eac's other's headlight in time to jump and save themselves after reducing speed. The locomotives were demolished. A tramp who was stealing arite on the front end of the express car was killel. Several passengers were bally shaken, but not seriously injured. Two cars of the freight train, loaded with hogs, were wrecked, and about 60 of the animals killed. The conductor says the vestibuled system savad the passenger train from wreckage and the rassengers from injury. The loss is about \$30.000.

The particulars of a double crime at Amesbury, Mass., have just come to light, Jewel Dargenton, proprietor of a boarding house, was found dead Monday aight, lying on the floor of a room in his house, with a bullethole in his head, while near him lay his wife, unconscious, with twe bulletholes in her neck, inflicted by Dargent m. He was jealous of his wife, and the occupants of the house say that when he came home a man jumped from the side window. Dirgenton then shot his wife and himself. There is some prospect of saving the woman's life. The couple were about 50 years of age and had two children.

The canning house of McGaw Bros., near Spesutia Island, Md., was destroyed by Fire Saturday night. Twelve th usand cases of canned corn, eight thousand empty cases and all the machinery and fixtures were burned. There was \$28,000 insurance.

Of the 15,000 estimated cases under the act of June, 1888, allowing widows arrears of pensions from the date of their husband's death, 14,502 have already been allowed and settle i without expense to the Government, and the Commissioner of Pensions urges the remaining 408 to put their claims in shap: and file them.

Charles E. Stanley, for many years Treasurer of the Clevelan | Ges Light and Coke Company, is \$22,000 short in his accounts with it, and \$1,000 short as Treasurer of the Webb Lolge of Masons. He turned his property over to his bond-men, and is now thought to be in California taking a fresh start.

Wiggins says he prolictel six months ago the recent California earthquake, and ad is that the commotion started there is coming eastward by slow and easy stages and will cross the Atlantic to Europe in February

During the festivities of a Hungarian wedding at Osceols, near Tyrone, Pa., a Hua shot and killed a man name I Cassidy, one of a number who gathered on the outside to witness the ceremonies. The Huu escapel, and has not yet been captured.

constant, while the production of silver has The father, step-father, uncle and an

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

What the Heads of Departments Have to Bay.

Secretary of War Endicott reports that during the last fiscal year the total expenditures of the Department were \$40,165,107; the appropriation for the current fiscal year amounts to \$59,679,934, and the estimates for

the next fiscal year aggregate \$44,632,507. All the States and Territories now have an active milit a sufficient under the regulations to entitle them to receive ordnance and Quartermasters' stores from the United States, excepting the State of Arkansas and the Territories of Arizona, I laho and Utah. It is hoped that very soon practical instruction in sea-coast defenses and the handling of heavy artillery may be given to the militia. By a generous supply of amminition for target practice to colleges where army officers are serving as instructors, the Secretary says it is possible that computitive contests in rifle shooting might in time become as popular with some of these inland colleges as boat racing now is at the universities of our seaboard.

The attention of Congress is again invite l to the defenseless coud tion of the sea coast and lake frontiers, and liberal and imme liate action is recommended looking to the effective defense of our principal seaports.

The Postmaster General reports the gross revenue for the year \$52,695,176. The total expanditures, inclusive of liabilities for the year uppaid, and embracing the amount for transportation of mails on Pacific railroads for which the Government receives credit, was \$56,885,403. The estimated deficiency therefore is \$4 190 227. The total number of postofflees is 57,376, an increase over 1885 of 6.124. The number of

postmasters appointed during the year was 12,288, of which 6,521 were unon resignations and commissions expired, 1,944 upon removals, 659 to fill vacancies by death and 3,864 on establishment of new postoflices. One thousand six hundred and forty-five postoflices were discontinued during the year, and the names and sites of 1,493 offices were changed, retaining the incumbents. The adjustment of July 1, 1858, established minety-seven offices in the first class, 497 in the s coud class, and 1,908 in the third class, making a total of Presidential offices at the date last named of

2,502 The report of the Secretary of the Interior, reviewing the operations of the department for the last fiscal year has been presented. The aggregate quantity of public land for which title p ssel, partly estimate l, was 8,-605,194 acres, and the receipts for disposal of lands reached \$13,522,185, no other year since 1836 making so large a showing. The busis ness romaining undisposed of, the Secretary rays, carries a heavy reproach against the Government. Of final entries there were pending June 30 la t 238, 156, and the accumulation has increased. The total of lands actually restored to the public domain and opened to entry and settlement, is given at 82,-158,990 acres, and the total recommended for

recovery is 65,020,538 acres, The general condition of the In tian people has continued satisfactory, and great progress has been made in their deliverance from

the ideas and habits of the past, The total imports of gold coin and bullon during the year were \$43,934,317 and the total exparts \$18,376,234, or an excess of imports of \$25,558,083. There was a net loss of

\$5,925,188 by export of silver. The production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1887 is estimated to have been \$33,0 0,000 gold and \$53,357,000 silver. The production of gold

throughout the world has remained nearly

MARKETS LOWER

STEEL RAILS THE LOWEST RECORD.

The Coal Trade Still Sufferingh the Recent Over-Products and Many Miners,

R. G. Dun & Co,'s weekly review ats The outgo of gold and the situation is ulative markets cause lower prices h every branch, but in stocks some rehas followed reports of new as portant agreements between m managers. The rise, averaging 50 cents per share for the active stocks, does not yet appear to int a change of tone. Combination on an a ly new basis for roads west of Chicago posed, of which a vital feature is the withdrawal of power to make freight from subordinates. Indeed, the clearing scheme, if accepted literally, would vira take that power from the officers of each separately, and the hearty consent of all peting lines being necessary, the rep ma one or more will refuse thus to surrender power seems to foreshadow the failure d plan,

The uncertainty in the iron busings creases. More furnaces are going much every furnace in Pittsburgh is in opena and the output larger than ever. By look for lower prices. The rail marks dull, and after a sharp competition him Pittsburgh and Chicago, an order for he tons was taken at less than \$20. This, stated, would be the lowest price on recontrasting with \$37.25 a year and combination has agreed that any mill sell the whole or part of product to any other, Pig and iron are toth less firm in a The anthracite coal trade suffers from cent oversproduction, and it is propad work only three-quarter's time. Mon hela mining ceases Dec mbir 1, putting persons out of work. The coke produc the largest on record. Lead is dul at a and copper is weaker at \$17,35 for 1 vember, and tin at \$22.30.

The treasury has avoided any access lation of funds. The exports of m chandise from New York will be suite tially the same in November as in ; same month last year, with a decrement ports. The movement in securities is use tain. Thus far engagements for expert gold have not been large for the week. G tinued outflow of gold in December, a generally satisfactory crops, would be garded as significant.

The business failures number for the m \$32 as compared with a total of 295 last m and 237 the week previous. For the cos sponding week of last year the failures as

MET A HORRIGLE DEATE

The Remains of Three MinersFon on a Railroad Track.

Three men named Harry Paul, and years, Cruig Orr, aged 18 years, and Ama Patterson, aged 23 years, all single, ma torrible death some time during last Sag day night on the railroad near Summit H 25 miles west of Altoana, Pa. The month miners by occupation. They were late about 11 o'clock on the above night, and th remains were discovered along the tr Sunday morning in a mutilated state,

Punished for Fraudalent Land Eat

Charles E. Beach, of Washington, D. who was prosecuted upon recomme the Commissioner of the General Land flee for suboraation of perjury in coas with certain fraudulent timber land est in Humboldt (Cal.) land district, has be sentenced to three years' hard laboring State prison and to a fine of \$2,000.

Messrs, Holm n, of Indiana; O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, and Turner, of Georgia, members of the committee to notify the President. The house then took a racess to 1:30 o'clock. The senate at 12:47 took a recess for thirty mins Ules.

EIGHT LIVES LOST.

Another Disaster in the Famous Calumet and Heela Mine.

Fire was discovered at the eighth level of No. 3 shaft of the Calumet branch of Calumet and Hecla mine, at Calumet, Mich.

A large party of men were working at the time of the fire, which, when discovered, had make such rapid healway that the smoke was terribly dense, and their lives were in great danger. All mide a rush for the surface, and eight men are missing. That they are d ad is certain. Among them are two Itali hs named Joseph Mosolir and Toney Catawara. The mine location is completely covered with the dense smoke, and the fire looks worse than did the last, but, being mearer the surface, it is believel the damage financially will not be so great.

INDIANA OFFICIAL

The Corrected Figures Put the Republican Plurality at 2,348.

The official canvass of the presidential vote of Indiana has been completed. The totai vote of the highest elector of each of the four trebets is 550,040 as follows: Highest Ropublican elector, 202,361; highest Domocratie with 10 Prohibition, 9,881; Labor, 2,694; Reputer in plurality, 2,318; General Hovey's plurality for tioverson was2,200, The total wate for Governor max-only 159 less than for Freedomt. The convertity of the lowest Republication inter the lowest Democrat station is 2.1.3. The electer's on each ticket all my warp may 4 rooms in their totals.

. . . . A Hanging Postponed,

Wayman Station, while some to have keep harged From for the murder of Prove Harwell, was re-ded train the Wytheville, Va. jult by a large mells of masked men. The mon broke down the jud doors and corned the prisneer away without serious resolution. The Governor-had been petitioned several times to pardon Sutton, but declined. He has also fored a reward of \$1,000 for Button's recap-41116

The Bunnie Gets §25 000

For the last week a big lawsuit has been in progress at Jasper, Tenn., which Lucretia Reynolds sought to recover \$50,000 damages from John Graham, one of the wealthiest farmers in Marion county for betrayal and breach of promise. Both sides were represented by some of the leading lawyers of the State. After a hard fight the jury returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff \$25,000.

A young lady is so enthusiastic about laws tennis that her father says she is "the maiden all for lawn."

his message to the question of our foreign re-lations, but do π of make any startlingly new starements. The recommends \mathbf{n} submarine cable between San Francisco and Honolula, After reviewing the condition of the national ary and the purchase of bonds, the Presdent says:

If excessive and unnecessary taxation is continued and the Government is forced to pursue this policy of purchasing its own bonds at the premums which it will be necesary to pay, the loss to the people will be hundreds of millions of dollars. Since the turchase of bonds was undertaken as meas tioned, nearly all that have been offeced were at last accepted. It has been made quite ap-parent that the Government was in dauger of being subjected to combinations to raise their price. * * * Notwithstanding the large sums paid out in the purchase of the bonds the surp as in the Treasury on the 30th day of November, 1888, was \$52,234,610.-61, after defucting about \$23,000,000, just drawn out for the payment of pensions,

Of the Mormon question he says: It ap-pears that though prior to March, 18-5, there had i een but six convictions in the territo-ries of Utsh and I labo under the laws of 1882 and 1883 punishing polygamy and un-lawful cohabitation as crimes, there have have been since that date nearly six hundred convictions under these laws and the statutes of 1887, and the opinion is expressed that uny der such a firm and vigilant execution of these laws, and the a lvance of ideas oppose to the forbidden practices, polygamy within the United States is virtually at an end. Suits instituted by the government under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1887, for the termination of the corporations known as the Perpetual emigrating fund c mpany and the church of J=us Christ, of Latter Day Saints have realled in a decree favorable to the government, declaring the charters of these corporations forfeited and escheating their property. Such property, amounting to more than \$500,000, is in the hands of a receiver, p using further proceedings, an appeal hav-

n taken to the supremy court of the United Status. Of the public land question he says: 'It is gra frying to know that something has been done at last to redress the injuries to our propio, and check the perilous tendency of the reckless waste of national domain. That over righty million acres have been acrested from illegal usurpation, improvident grants and fraudulent entries and claims, to be taken for the homesteads of honest industry-although less than the great areas thus unjustly lost must afford a profess d gratification to right feeding citizens as it is a recompense for the labors and struggles of the recovery. Nor should our vast tracts of so-called desert lands be yielded up to the monopoly of cor-porations or grasping individuals, as appears to be much the tendency under the existing alliates ter. These lands require but the supply

of water to become fertile and productive. Already steps have been taken to secure accurate and scientific information of the conditions, which is the prime basis of intelligent action.

On the pension question, he says: At the close of the year the number of persons of all classes receiving pensions was 452,557. Of these there were 806 survivors of the war of 1812, 10,787 wid.ws of those who served in 1812, 10,787 wid.ws of those who served in 1812, 10,787 widows of those who served in that war, 16,660 soldiers of the Mexican war and 5,104 widows of sold soldiers. One hun-dred and two different rates of pensions are paid to these teneficiaries, ranging from \$2 to \$416.66 per month. The amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year was \$75,775,-661.52. being an increase over the

we call it many the part of the little

17,130. The pluralities for the rest of the State Republican ticket are from 21,750 to 23,937.

The New Jersey State Board of Canvass rs met and deciared the following as the offici d figures: Cloveland, 151, 493; Harrison, 144, 344; Fisk, 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,194.

The Governor issued certificates of election as congressmen from Maryland to Charles H. Gilson, Herman F. Stump, Harry W. Rusk, Henry Stockbridge, Jr., Barnes Campton and Louis McComas-4 Democrats and 2 Republicans,

I own's total vote is 404, 134, divided as follows: Republican, 214,518; Democratic, 179,* 877; Union Labor, 9,105; Prohibition, 3,599 Harrison's plurality, 31,721,

The official count of the vote of Kansag shows a plurality for Harrison of 80,159. The Union Labor party polled 37,757 votes, and the Prohibitionists 6,779

The following is the official vote of the Sia e of Virginia: Cleveland, 151,977; Harrison, 150,458; Fisk1,678, Congressmen elected; First District. Brown, Rep., Second, Bowden, Rep.; Third, Wise, Dem.; Fourth, Venable, Dem. Fifth, Lester, Dem.; Sixth, Edmunds, Dem.; Seventh, O'Farrall, Dem.; Eighth, Lee, Dem.; Ninth, Buchanan, Dem.; Tenth, Tucker, Dem.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

A Bank Teller Skips to Canada With \$8,500 in His Clothes.

Will Schrieber, teller of the First National Baok of Columbus, Ind., has fled to Canada, after robbing the bank of \$8 500. The money was taken on Wednesday evening. After the time lock was set, the vault door but before the vault of was closed, Schrieber male 0.0 excuse for entering the vault, and unobserved concealed about his person 17 packages, each containing \$500. He stated that he would sp-nd Thanksgiving day in Indianapolis, and as Thursday was a holiday the bank was closed, and the theft was not discovered until this morning.

K. Ong, cashier of the bank, received a telegram from Scrieber, in which the latter stated that he would be at the Queen,s Hotel, Toronto, on Saturday.

There is a w man in the case, her name being Fannie Janes and her home Chicago, Echrieber has been supporting her in costly style, and she is known to have recently viaited him in Cclumbus, There is reason to think she co-operated with Schrieber in robbing the lank. It is possible the loss may exceed the sum named, but the bank officials are confident that \$5,5 10 will cover the aggregate. Schrieber is twenty-two years old, has been in the bank's employ six years, and was paid \$50 a month.

Women Whipped by White Caps. A special from Sardinia, O., says that Mrs. Annie Jester and her grown daughter were taken out and whipped Friday by White Caps.

Thomas Dolphin, who was killed in Friday's collision at Hammondsville, O., all met sudden deaths. His father was drowned in the attempt to save his property in a flood; his uncle and aunt were drowned on the ocean the same day his father met his death; his step-father was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun he was cleaning.

A new glass factory is to be established at New Cumberland, W. Va., in the spring.

Fifteen Dukes, constituting one family near Wellsville, O., are all down with the measels.

A natural gas company has been organized at Fairchance, has leased land an i will soon begin drilling.

The woman suffragists have met with a Waterloo defeat in Vermont, the lower house of the legislature having rejected their proppsicion to give woman the ballot by a vote of 193 to \$7.

All the property of Brown, Bonnell & Co., at Youngstown, Ohio, including rolling mills and furnaces, was levied up in on the 15th Inst., by Sheriff Walker to satisfy 52 executions, aggregating \$800,000. There is no intention of forcing a sale of the property, the levy being made purely to prevent the executions from becoming dormant. The plant will continue to run under the management of Receiver Fayette Brown,

The Prohibition vote cast at the late elertion is estimated on full returns, official and otherwise, at 268,508 for General Fisk as sgainst 151,809 for St. John four years ago. The states in which there was a decline from the last vote are Vermont and Massachusetts. There was a gain of 11,326 in Minnesota, 13.0.0 in Ohio and 11.00) in Illinois, New York showed up a gain of but 3,525, Indiana of 6,972, Connecticut of 1,944 and New Jersey of 2,021.

Mrs. Alma Sweet and her mother in-law. Mrs. Jennett Sweet, of Durkeyville, N. Y. are in the lockup at Corry, Pa., charged with shoplifting.

While turning out a piece of machinery on a planer, J. Grove, manager of the Youngstown (Ohio) Steel Works, had his left hand torn off.

The Wheeling & Loraine Railroad is to be extended from Smith's Ferry to East Liverpool, Ohio, and the Pottery City will have the benefit of railroad competition.

The report that Axworthy, Cleveland's defaulting treasurer, is in London, proves to be correct. He was located by detectives in the employ of his bondsmen. An effort will be made to get his consent to the transfer to his bondsmen of \$400,000 worth of Cleveland and Colorado Cattle Company bonds.

Farmer Coffman, of Shelby county, Ia., butchered hogs last Friday. His 5-year and 3-year-old boys watche i the operation curiously. Shortly afterward the elder brother on the pretence of showing the little fellow how to butcher, struck him on the head with a hammer, and then cut his throat with a piece of glass, killing him.

increased in the last four years about \$25,-000,000. The aggregate coinage of the world, including recoinage during the caleniar venr 1887, was \$121,962,495, gold and \$160,-284,877 silver. The value of gold bars furnished for industrial use during the calendar year 1887 was \$11,672,636; silver bars, \$5,-241,998, Total, \$16,914.604.

The stock of gold and silver coin in the United States on July 1, 1888, is estimated to have been: Gold coin, \$595,349,317; silver dollars, \$209,708,790; subsidiary silver coin, \$76,406,376. At the same date there was gold bullion awaiting coinage in the mints of the value of \$110,469,015; silver bullion, \$3,950,388; melted tra le dollars, \$6,545,554, making a total metallic stock of \$1,092,429,-363. Of this there is in the Treasury of United States \$594,533,172; in National banks, \$105,435,493, and in other banks and in general circulation, \$392,461,299.

A Natural Gas Explosion.

There was an explosion of natural gas at Wabash, Ind., which produced considerable fright. A lad named Miller notice 1 gas escaping from a cut-off gate, which was uncovered, and getting down into the bole, the boy lighted a match. The force of the explosion lifted the lad up and threw him, whirling like a top, across the road. He was slightly turned about the face.

A moment later there was a frightful roar ing. The pipe, a short distance away, had parted, and the force of the explosion threw up a great shower of dirt and rocks, while the roar shook buildings in the lower part of the city. No s rious damage was done.

His Miniature Majesty the infant King of Spain is said to have but one great passion, which, strangely enough, is bologna sausa :e. Whenever he sees this unromantic edible he can hardly be restrained. Stretching forth his baby hand in an imperious way, he exclaims: "His Majesty wishes it." But his M nister of the Interior takes care that his Majesty doesn't got i'. Alfonso is extremely jealous of his mother, and whenever they appear in public it makes him angry to have the people applaud her. He has a great

"PLEASE don't swear" is printed on a card stuck up over the ticket hole in the window of one of the Sixth avenue (New York) elevated stations. It reminds the passengers of a sign on au organ in a Western church : "Please don't shoot the organist; he's doing

the best he can."

bump of egotism, that youngster.

GENERAL MARKETS.

\$ 33

2(6)

25 65

7764

16.00

10

16 2

15 30

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PITTSBURGH. BUTTER-Creamery 27 - 8 CHEESE-Ohio full cream New York EGGS FRUITS-Apples, bbl 1 25 Grapes, pound POULTRY—Chickens, p'r. Turkeys—lb. 40 POTATOES-Irish, Sweets, 35 125 SEEDS-Clover, country, 5 25 Timothy . Blue grass . 1.50 Millet 1 50 WHEAT-Old No. 1 red 1 11 10 CORN-No. 2 yellow car, 58 54 Mixed enr. Shelled mixed. 45 29 OATS-New No. 2 white, RYE-New No. 2 Ohio and Pa. 60 FLOUR--Fancy winter pats, 7 00 7 00 Fancy spriing pats, Clear winter 5 75 Rye Flour, HAY-New Timothy, 4 (0) 13 50 Loose, from wagons MIDDLINGS-White, 23 00 19.50 Bran, Chop Feed, 15.2519 50 BALTIMORE \$ 1 01 Wheat-No. 2 red, **6048**553 Ryo Corn Oats—Western Butter Eggs Hay-Western 16 00 CINCINNATI. Wheat-No. 2 rech 1 00 \$ 103 Rye 4197 Corn Eggs Pork 16 Butter PHILADELPHIA Flour-Family Wheat-No. 2, Red Corn-No. 2, Mixed Oats-Ungraded White Rye-No. 2 6.00 1 03 50 80 31 9 Butter-Creamery Extra Cheese-N. Y. Full Cream

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE. Shippers and exporters, \$4 25 to 5 25; cor mon to good butchers' cattle, \$3 50 to 4 btockers, as to quality, \$2 50 to 3; Feders as to quality, \$3 50 to 4; Heifers and cor mon steers, \$2 50 to 3; Bulls and dry cor \$1 50 to 3; Veal calves, \$6 to 7; Grass calve, \$3 to 3 50; Fresh cows, per head, \$25 to \$50, SHEP.

SHEEP. Prime, 93 to 100-in sheep, \$4 15*to 4 ⁵⁵ Good, 85 to 90-ib sheep, \$3 75 to 4: Fair, 9 to 85-ib sheep, \$3 to 3 50; Common, 70 9 75-ib sheep, \$3 to 2 50; Lumbs, as to quality

HOGS. Philadelphia hogs, \$5 40 to 5 45; Ged mixed, \$5 35 to 5 40; Good Yorkers, \$5 309 5 35; Common Yorkers, \$5 20 to 5 25; PA \$4 50 to 5,