John M. Peck, one of the wealthiest real estate owners in Albany, N. Y., is the victim of a bunco game, by which he lost a cool \$10,000 in cash.

Although the affair occurred on Saturday last, the facts have just leake I out, despite the reticence of the police authorities, who have been scouring this and other States for bunco men,

Mr. Peck, while at his home, was called upon by a well dressed and gentlemanly stranger, apparently a well-to-do lusiness man. He said that he was a brother of the Hon. Erastus Corning, of that city, and had considerable money, a part of which he desired to invest in A'abama real estate, therefore he came to Mr. Feek. The latter refused at first to negotiate, but the glib-tongue! stranger would not be put off.

After a long parley Mr. Feck was induced to say that he would sell, but the flaure he named was too large, nearly \$10,000, and his terms were cash. The terms were finally agreed to, for the stranger, while considering the price exorbitant, was apparently very auxious to purcha e. Of course, he h d not expected to be called upon suidenly for so much cash, but he would try to raise it. He could furnish collateral, and Mr. Peck consented to accompany him dawn towa, while he arranged to secure the money.

In front of one of the principal business blocks on State street, was the sign, "West-ern Mortgage Loan Company." The man in charge, of course a confederate, was busily engaged in looking over a lot of leval papers when the twain entered. The business was explained by the man who wanted to borrow. the money, who was informed that it would be impossible to let him have the amount without sufficient scearity. He was not acquainted with either gentleman, and did not know if either was responsible. If each party to the transaction could show that he was possessed of sufficient property to cover the fact of the loan desired, and thus secured "the company" in the event of its taking the mortgages, well and good; if not, the money would not be forthcoming.

Of course, neither man was prepared on the spot to prove his fluancial ability, so, with the understanding that each man should return the same day and exhibit cush or its equivalent to the value of \$10,000, they parted. This was done. Mr. Peck's money was In large denomination bills, gold and some securities. The affable stranger showed upsome cash and some securities, the latter of which were, of course, accepted by the man in charge of the loan office.

The money was deposited on a table, and during a full in the nego latio s the off ble stranger propose i a little game of cards. Mr. Peck, though not a very good card player, was nothing loth, and the affable strang r. as he scooped in the tricks, exclaimed; 'Well, old man, you've lost.' Though they were not playing for money the stranger grabad the eash, dasted down the stairs and was soon lost to sight. His confederate held the victim and tried to get him not to 'squeal.' Then he, too, left him, and the job was done. Mr. Peck soon afterwards notified the police, who ever since have been hard at work on the cas . but without result,

MORMONS IN THE SOUTH.

The Proselyting Begins to Claim the People.

The Mormon invasion of the S with has become an investment. The army of elders, or years. missionaries, has grown from three or four to a command of 114 in the past two years Ten years ago the converts, in the South, to the faith were so few as not to be worthy of much consideration; now the victions are counted by fundre's yearly in the titles comprising what is, by the Mormous, callthe Southern mission. So quietly hathe work of proselyting being sping on that copy passing manes has been after in or until rece tly. The people, suidenly awakeleing to the dangers threatening them, olim r. for the in me hate and complete ej cim at of the invader.

Since October 1, 1850 to S ptemb r 1, 1888, 2,29? p : p'e have bee : hapt zol, lee r' . ing to the Mormon customs, in the Sou h. Of these, 1,169 have releved the South of the burden of their presence, settling in Utsh, Ilabo, Colorado and Arzona. Of t eremainder, 116 have been excommunicated, so that at the time there are still about 1,033 misguided ones remaining within our a'es.

R. C. Hutchies, a traveling men coon coed with an Atlanta house, whose trade calls him to peerly every county in Alaboras. Georgia and Tennessee, says the depred drops by these wolves cannot be measured by fire ares. The numbers who go to U ab are 1 ut a tithe of their victims, who refound is extens of the mountains by the condreds and in larger places by so res. Their trail is seen In broken families, estranged neighbors andisgraced homes. In Augusta, Ga., a me of the best femilies have been touched, and church tria's, sea dals and broken h arts are notorious there. In not a few instances the Mormons openly urge the women to leavthe husbands and fathers, but in most cales Mantegy prevails.

WHAT BISMARCK PROPOSES.

The Fettlement of the Samoan Trouble By a Conference at

Berlin. Count Von Area, the Gorman Minister, called at the Soute Department and hall a conference with Secretary Bayart in regard to Samoan affairs. He informe | the Secretary that he had received a communication from Princ : Bismar & to the eff set that the Germa: Government pr piece a resumption at Berlin of the consultations which took place at Washington between representatives of Germany, Great Britain med the United States in 1887 on the subject of S mos. The above information was furnished to the press by Secretary Bayard, with the statement that it was all he would say on the surject at present. It was, therefore, imposs hie to obtain to-lay the full text of Prince Biamsrek's communication. It is probable, however, that it will be transmitted to Congress with Secretary Bayara's wiew of the subject.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, has signed the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution and the prohibition campaign may now be considered

While we are having the mildest of winters in the United States, it is said that Russia has not suffered such severe weather as during the present winter since 1812, when Moscow was burned.

Jacob Bebenger and his family of seven persons, of Aurora, Ind., partook of canned peaches last Thursday. All were taken violently ill and two children age 1 8 and 10 died. The ther members of the family are still prostrated.

The Nebraska Legislature has decided that the people shall determine at the next general election whether a section prohibiting the n anufacture and sale of liquor, or providing for high license, shall be incorporated in the State Constitution.

A Meth dist preacher named Shuler has been accomplishing a wond-rful work among outlaws of the Abe Buzzard gang in the Welch mountains of this State. He has conducted a revival at which many of the rough characters have professed religion and listen to the Word as Rev. Mr. Shuler propounded it. They give every evidence of being earnest in their clores to reform.

The Arkansus Logislature having refused to permit C. M. Norwood, late Union Labor and Republican candidate for Governor, to contest Gov. Eade's election, unless both parties gave bonds for all costs, so as to avoid expense to the State, Norwood has withdrawn his notice of contest, thus ending the mat-

Reports from Florida say that the only signs of the late visitation of yellow fever are to be found in the improved condition of hotels and cities. Exiles have returned, husiness has been resumed and the winter travel is said to be quite as large as ever. The yield of oranges is said to be very large, so that everything points to a quick recovery from the loses caused by the epidemic.

Adjutant General Hastings' report to the United States Senate shows that Pennsylvania's active military force aggregates 6,454. which includes 147 general and staff officers. The available force of the State number

The dissolution of the old Panama Canal Company has been decreed on the petition of parties acting in accord with M. De Leweps. The court appoints i M. Brunet official liquidator. The total subscriptions to the new issue of the Panama Canal shores amount to

The report that President Cleveland will Ban, a, Stetson, Tracy and MacVeagh is confirmed by Mr. Bangs, of the firm.

Miss Margie G-aly, employed in the factory of the Springfield (Iii.) Watch Compiny, was scalpe I Saturday while at her work, her bungs catching in some hanging shaft-

It is said that England and Germany have signed an alliance, having for its object the protection of the N ribern Seas.

In Log in county, W. Va., the other day, two men quarreled and then agreed to be friends, but when they separated one stabbed the other in the back and cut his threat from

Rev. Eugene Snow, who has been conducts ing revival meetings at a a ayette, O., has rec ived a White Cap notice warning him to I ave the county or be whipped.

A bill has been favorably reported in the Indiana Legis'ature providing that a man shall be entitled to a divorce from his wife in c so she'h s been is curably insane for tea-

J mes Mills, colored, who several months ago assaulted Bertie Howard, aged 12, near Paoli, Pa , and on her threatening to inform on him, beat her un il he th ught she was deal and then threw her into a rond, has teen sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment

Experis are going over the books of the als ending embezzier, John E. Sullivan, late Clerk of Marion county, Indiana. His total shortege and debts to date exceeds \$105,000. Sullivan and his chief clerk, Thos. C'Neal, were at Teronto on Saturday, and left there to take in the carnival at Mostrea!

Sunday morning the body of William Gage, aged 55 years, was feu id in the ruins of his house at ake Harbor, Mich. Loonard Wilson, an old man, is under arrest, charged with having murders, Gage and firing the house to cover his crime. Robbery is supossi to have less the motive.

CIVIL WAR IN AFRICA.

No News from Stanley or Emin-Rev. clusion in Uganda.

At Za giber a letter has been received from Mr. Mack v. a missionary in Usempiro, dated November 26. The writer says that no direct news of either Stanley or Emin Bey ad been received. A fresh revolution had broken out in Uganda, King Kiwiwa had teen depised and his youger brother raised to the throne, Kiwiwa having killed two of the principal Arab instigators of the expansion of English missionsries. There is much indignation among merchants here incompanies of the action of the G rman Co sal in pressing the Sultan to cede Tomu and adjace at islands to the Garmm Company, the trade of those islands be-

og entire y in British handa Hastilities continued at Bagamova and Dar-F. Stiem. The deposed King of Uganda rejused the right of culcumcation and tried to poison the Ara's who were endeavoring to converthim. Kawiwa is now rallying all the chiefs in favor of christianity in order to attack the new King. The whole community is la a sinte of civil war,

Shot Himse L.

It is officially announced that Crown Prince Rudolf committed su cide by shooting himseif in the head. The weap in used was a revolver. Professor Wiederhofer, who performed the autopsy on the remains of Crown Prince Rudoif, found a large wound in the side of the head, which must have caused instant death. The revolver, with one chamber discharged, was found on the bedade close to the right hand of the dead Prince. The position in which it was found proves e and a oubt that the Crown Prince committed suicide.

THE SAMOAN AFFAIR.

BISMARCK ISSUES PACIFIC OR-

The High-Handed Fellows at the Island Called Off.

Under date of February 1, Count Area Valley, German Minister to the United States, under instructions from the German Chancellor, sent the following communication to Secretary Bayard:

"When the state of war was declared against Mataafs, the comman ler of the Garmen squadron issued a proclamation by which foreigners established in Samos were subjected to martial law. International law would, to a certain extent, not prevent such a measure, but, as Prince Bismarck is of the of inion that our military authorities has gone too far in this instance, the military mmander has received telegraphic er lers

In negotiating with Mat-afa, our Consul Samea h s ask-d that the administration of the I-lands of Samoa might to icomporarie y hands over to him, which dem in I not be-ing in conformity to our previous promises egarding its neutrality and independence, Knappe has been ordered by telegram to with fraw it.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PENDLETON.

Together with this communication, Scoretary Bayard transmitted to the President a telegram from Consul Blacklock in Samos, date i January 31, announcing the German declaration of war on Matsafa and t e procamation of mertial law. On receiving this r. Bayard instructed Mr. Pend eton to say to the German Government that the United States assumed that the German officials in Samoa would protect American citizens and property.

The North German Gazette (Prince Blamarck's organ) says that a declaration of was against Samos, in an international sense, ir altogether improbable. The Government has sent ro such instructions and, as a matter of fact, there is no opponent to declare war against, Germany not having recogniz d Matasfa. The Germans, on a basis of self-defeuse or reprisals, may have engaged in actuni warfare, but the mevement has not involved the consequences of actual war.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent says; "In spite of unmistakable friction with the Americans, nobody here fears that there is any danger of the Samoan off ar leading to a war between the two Nations. Germany will, in fact, make friendly proposals, which doubtless the Government at Washington will finally accept. The German officials in Sam a are now represented as having exceeded and misunderstood their instructions. But the last thing that the seam flicial organs can be expected to conrsum the practice of law at New York with | fess is the palpable fact that in the res co of the strong feeling aroused in America, Germany has found it politic to beat a retrent."

The National Zeitung thinks that the knowledge of Prince Bismirck's disavowal of the acts of German efficials in Samoa would come with a tetter grace from the German than the American Government. "As for the rest," it says, "defluit speeches in America will just as little provoke Germany to take any unwarrantable step as they will prevent ber maintal ing her just righ a."

SHE BUILT A FIRE

An.' Was Prepared to Roast Her Children Alive.

A number of revivals services have been held at Akron, Ohio, of late and religious enthus asm has been aroused to its highest pitch. One of the most devout worshipers was a prominent lady, by name Mrs. Kate Miller, and a few nights since, upon her return tome from a session when excitement ran high, she said that she had been commanded by God to offer up her children as merific a It was believed that she was only suffering from a temporary hallucination and, as a e on grew calmer, nothing

more was thought of it. Friday morning, h. wever, Mrs. Miller was brought before the probate judge and decl red inside. Testimony showed that she had bulit a rousing fire in a kitchen stove and when the iron was red-hot had taken her two children into the room and stripped them. She intended to roust the little ones a ive, and attendants, whose suspicions were aroused, burs: open the door just in time to save them from a h re-h's death. The unfortunate woman was taken to the asylum.

A LAWYER IN A HOLE.

Death-Bed Confession of the Wife of

Convict Schwartz. The death-bell confession of Ela Schwartz, wife of the brakemannow serving a long sentence in Joliet for complicity in the great Rock Island train Robbery and the murder of Express Messengers Kellogg Nichols, is made public. According to Mrs. Schwartz, ber husband gave ber \$13,500 of this olen money which she concealed by rolling the tills up one at and picking them in cartridge shells This money, it is a leged, was subsequently, on an order from Fehwartz, turne i over to Colorel W. P. Bramin, of Philadelphia, Schwartg's lawyer. An interview with Dat ctive W. A. Pinkert a is printed relating eversations in prisons with Schwartz and the latter's countide, Newton Watt, which, if true, would corresponde in a measure the carrie against lawyer Bowman. l'inherton is also quoted as having accusad B was an of receiving the stolen money. The

lawyer strengou by denied it, Mrs. Schwartz was some time ago repuliated by her has and. She die! of consumption within the past few days. The expenses the funeral were defrayed by the Pinkerone, who saw that the voman was carelfor up to the time of her dea h.

A strange Bace.

A remnant of the Cliff dwellers' tribe, sup po e t to be extinct, is said to bedwelling in the San Mateo mountains. They are verysmall- of over three feet in height-and wild. they have been seen also in the black range and as soon as the snow melts parties will go out to c p ure them, if possible. The facts are vouched for by reliable men.

One Cent a Mile,

The Passenger Agents of the trunk lines made a rate of 1 cent a mile for New York and Pennsylvania to the Washington inauge uration centennial in April.

SEVEN PERSONS CRUSHED.

Two Buildings in Omaha Demolished by Falling Walls.

At Omaha, Neb., high wind blew down the large section of the east walls of the Max Meyer brick building, which was recently gutted by fire. Two buildings were wrecked. Seven people are known to be killed and several others injured. One of the buildings crushed was brick, occupied by P. Boyer & Co., sofe dealers, and T. Dunbar & Co., Engravers, and the frame building occupied by Edward Oleson, clothing man. Oleson was taken from the ruins crushed, severely burned and dead. Mrs. Hincher, who lived in the second story of the frame building, die ! shortly after being taken from the rules. Mice Martin's dead body was found under the boiler in the basement of the brick building, crushed ! into a shapele's mass. Thomas Hou ton. employe of Dunbar & Co., di d a few hours after. The injured so far as known are G. H. Silver, engraver, shoulder crushed and finger broken; E. A. Phi'es, engraver, bruised; John Jackson and Miss Emma Oliver, slightly injured; Charles Bake, a draughtsman, injured about the face, and will lose his left eye; Charles Co ar, firem in of Dunbar's art department, was built injured but succeeded in getting out without assist ince; George S. Emer es and E. A. Pailen, empioyes of Dunbar & Co., escaped with slight injuries. The hodies of Peter Boyer, senior member of the firm of P. Boyer & Co., and Rudolph Mitchell, an insurance agent, have been taken from the ruins. It is believed that there are no more bodies in the ruins and the search has been discontinued. UNEXPECTED OPPOSITION.

The Bill Passes the Senate Finally After a Warm Debate-How the Senators Voted.

The sensation of the day is the debate on the Constitutional Probibition Amendment in the Senate.

Its final consideration was fixed for noon Wednesday, and it was expected that at that hour a vote would be taken, the measure carried and it would be sent to the Governor at

The Democratic Senators, however, were not disposed to so summarily dismiss the matter, and when the subject came up Senstor Ross, of Bucks, presented a protest against the amoudment, signed by all the Democrats, alleging its unconstitutio ality and declaring their intention to refrain from voting on it. Smator Rass also made a speech against the project.

This brought up Senator Cooper, who made more eloquent speech in favor of the amendment, declaring it the wish of the people that it be passed, and that the Republiean party was pledged to it.

Senator Hemminger and McAteer, Democrats, opposed the bill and Senator McFar-

In the midst of the debate Senator Delameter got in a motion to extend the session until the matter was disposed of, which carried despite the protest of the Democrats.

LATER-The Prohibition Constitutional Amendment passed the Senate finally by 32 yeas to 2 nays. Sloan and Betz, Democrats, toted for it, and Reyburn and Upperman, Republicans, sgainst it. Fourteen Democrats and two Republicans refused, vote.

DRESSED BEEF TRIUMPHS.

The Ohio Senate Defeats the Meat

Inspection Bill, In the Ohio Legislature R presentative Hysell introduced a bill which provides a pecalty of from \$100 to \$500 and impris ment where coal operators interfere in the appointment of a competent weighmaster. The bill also provides that the operators must place sufficient timber in each room to allow the miners to comply with the law relating to safety propping In case of his failure to supply timber the miner is not responsible for any accident that may occur.

What is known as the G yeer Me it Inspection bill was defeated in the So rate a d will not like'y be heard of agein the session. This bill provided for an inspection on foot of all beef sold in the State. The bill gained considerable celebrity last winter on account of the charges made against cortain memb rs of the Smate to the effect that they had solicited a bribe from Chicago parties in connection with the defeat of the bid. After an investigation, however, the members were exportated from all blane.

The resolutions requesting the Legislatures of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan to co-operate with Ohio in legislation designe ! to foster the ficheries interest was passed by the House with at a dissenting vote.

There is a strong pressure being brought to bear for the passage of the Olsomargarine bill, which requires that the oleomargarine shall be labeled and sold for what it is,

Two Boats Bl. wn to P eces. On Sourday afternoon, about 1 o'el ek. the bidler of the steamboat I'w Brithers, which was moored at the railr at bridge at Eleventh street, Patslurgh, ex d sie l and completely wrecked the best and the Return, which was altereside, causing the fustant death of Goorge Wisser, engineer of the Reture, and of Wilson Cochrine, too fireman of the Two Brothers, and i jured Edward J. Hulings, Wm. Roth, Wm. Bawer, Harry Crick, Jos. Graham, John Brown, Herry Hullege, and a man name! Stork.

It is not definitely known went care! the explosion. The boiler of the Two B others was inspected ! May, 1888, and four i to be in good condition, being allowed a persure of 130 pourels.

Both boats were owned by E. J. and H. P. Hulings. They were valued at \$5,000 each, o eleng insured for \$5,000 and the other for \$6,0.0.

The bidies of Wilson and Cachrane, were mangled almost beyond recognition by the force of the explosion. Several narrow escapes were made from death by persons on he boat, on the bridge and on the shore.

A Family Drowned.

The warm weather has so honeycombed the ice in the Miss url river that travel is beset with great danger. An entire family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. John Ober and 3 childre , drowned while attempting to er as the river in a wagon 15 miles north of Bismarck, Dakota. The team broke through the ice and pulled the wagon and compants with them. There was no one mar to rescue them and the swift current carried them away before a man who saw them from the shore

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The discussion of the Samoan troubles began in the Secate Tuesday, the pen ing question being Mr. Sierman's motion to appropriate \$500,000 for the protect on of American interests in Samoa. When this paragraph in the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was reached the Senate went into Executive session, but soon decided that the discussion should be public and opened the doors.

doors.

In the Senate Thursday the credentials of Mr. Higgins as Senator from the State of Delaware, for the term commancing 4th of March next, were presented, read and piaced on file. The President's messages it relation to the Samoan Islands and to Corea (the same as were presented in the House Wednesday) were read and referred to the Commutes on Foreign Relations. Mr. Vest presented an affidavit made by a Mr. Dorsey in reply to the statement made by Senator Piat, in the discussion of the cutlery schedule of the Tariff sill, to the effect that he, Dorsey, had made an effidavit which was on file in the Treasury Department charging a certain firm with uncevaluation of cutlery by 46 per cent. He expresses the telled that he 46 per cent. He expresses the belief that he

46 per cent. He expresses the belief that he is the person referred to, but denies ever having made such an effidavit. After morning business the Se a e look up the Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

The Senate adoped the amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic bill reported by the Committee on F-reign Relations, appropriating \$500,000 to protect American interest in Samon, and \$100,000 for the coaling station at Pago, the money to be immediately advantable. The House amendments to the Senate bill

for the admission of South Dakota as a State vere-non-concurred in, upon report of the Committee on Territories Friday, and a conference sket. Senstors Platt, Cullom and Buller were appointed conference on the part of the Senate. Mr. San sbury off-red a resolution (which was agreed to) instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the condition of affairs in the Samoan Islands and to report at an Samoan Islands and to repeat and early day, what measures are necessary and proper to protect the interests of American critizens therein, and to discnarge any obligations of the United States to the pe ple of rations of the United States to the pe ple of their own local government from the interference of any foreign power, and to secure the just rights and interests of the United States in the future control of the government of

Mr. Manderson, for his new senatorial term, were presented, read and placed on flie. Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Legislative, Executions, reported tack the Legislative, Execu-tive and Judicial Appropriation bili, and the House joint resolution for payment to the legal representatives of James A. Eds, and gave notice that he wond to-morrow call them up for action. Mr. Evarts reported the testimony taken in the Tex is election investigation, with a resplution directing the Committee on Privilsting laws regulating the election of memhers to Congress with a view of providing for more complete protection in the exercise of the elective fra schess and for the punishment of offenses against it. The restimoney

House.

was ordered printed and the resolution was

Almost every desk in the House Thursday morning was to recked with rest cambrac par-cess, containing petitions in favor of the Sun-oay Rest bill, and in a few mome as after ony Rest bill, and in a few mome as after the House met the petition box was overflow ing with the gaily colored of cuments. On motion of Mr. Toole, of Monta a, the Senale ball was passed granting right of way through the Crow Indian Reservation, Monta, to the Big Horn Southern Reitron I Company.

The House then took up the Oal homa ball.

In the House, Friday, Mr. Ha ch, of Missouri, submitted the conference report of the bill to create the Department of Agriculture,

and it was agree! to.
After s mode cassion, the House passed the Oklahoma but by a vote of yeas, 148; nays, lot.

In the House, Monday, the Speaker having proceeded to call the States for the introduction and reference of bills, flinbustering was inaugurated by Mr. Payson, of Illinois, who sent to the clerk's desk and demanded the reading of a long printed bill to establish a Court of Appeals. His opposi-tion is directed to the Union Facility Funding bill, and upon his desk rests a stack of bills, the reading of which will consume the entire day unless he receives a surances that no effort will be made o pass that measure under a suspension of the rules. The Court of Appeals old having been duly read and referred, Mr. Payson brought for ward for reading and reference the Bank-rupt y till, which owing to as length, is a tavorite weapon of fibiate's war assirate

SHIPS GO DOWN.

I wenty five Lives Lost by a Collision in the English Channel.

The steamer Neraid collided with the British ship Killochan, Captain Manson, from Lyttleton, off Dungenness Light, in the English Channel, and both vessels went to the bottom in a very short t me.

Twenty-four persons were drowned, including the captain of the Killechan, Nine members of the craw were rescued, one of whom afterwards died. The weather was ckar at the time of the collision.

The Spanish mail steamer Remus has foundred off the Island of Biliran, one of the Phill ppines All the passengers are supposed to have been drowned.

A G asgow dispatch says: F are are enter tained here for the safety of the British Ship Bay of Cadiz, which sailed from Sydney, N S. W., October 20, for San Francisco. premium of ninety guineas has been offered to reinsure the vessel.

RAILROAD CRASH IN BELGIUM. Fourteen Persons Killed and Fifty Is jure I, Many of Fatally.

A terrible railway secident occurred near Groesen leel, Belgium. A train bound from Brussels for N mur, struck a pillar of a wridge near that place, cousing the bridge to Soliapse. The train was carried down with it and completely wrecked. Fourteen persons were killed out right, a. d. 15 others were

The bodies of all the persons killed by the socident were brought to Bousels Fifteen persons, all mortally injured, lie at Hoeyhert, near the scene of the d saster. Among them are several young people. The Minister of Railways has visited the injured most of whom are suffering from frac u.e.i legs.

Burned to Doath.

Mergaret Brill, who live t near Mansfield, Pa., was burned so severely that she died soon afterwart. Her little chi'd had gone too mar the fire and its clothes began to burn. The mother, weing the danger to her child. grabb d it and trio i to extinguish to : flames. when her own clothing caught fire. Being frightened, see ren out into the air, which caused the flores to spread and coussi has

do th.

A Ton of ropes made from the hair of the women of Japan is used in building a \$3,000,000 huddhist temple at Kioto.

STATE OF BUSINESS

Increasing Diseartsfaction and Ca plaint, Advance in Railred Securities.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of bases of the says: Disantisfaction with the state of the is increasing and there & general contain as to collections. But increasing casses in the new agreement of railreal Productions. in the new agreement prices for source tends to support better prices for source Swelled by speculation in stocks and is po ducts, the clearings through the lack do s much larger volume of businesse in Ja ary than for the same month last year, to for the last week a gain of 17.7 per out. ill cities and 18,7 per cent. outside of w

ADVANCE IN STOCES. During the past week the public has book and stocks have advance on the arms

\$1 11 per share. The cause of improves ere, first, the general assent of railroide the Interstate agreement; second, the coord of the South Pennsylvania controvers, third, investment demand for bonds and better class of stocks.

Wheat has declined a cent and a helf Wheat has declined a cent and a hilf a this week, with sale of 24,0,0,00 beats. Fairy tales about stocks on his are still circulated by interests i parise, in are met by heavy shipments from the fare and sales by farmers, who grow trei of an ing for \$1 50 wheat. Corn and out is stiffened a fraction. (ii has risen Marse sales here of 1,500,000 barrels. The esta market has not changed as to price 04 is only 1-8e stronger, and sugar is unchanged with lost firm and in good demand state tion. Prices for butter, cheese and egrisa teen depressed, and said to be "lower than any other time for five years,"

The market for iron does not impea Philadelphia reports sales of 15,00 to Southern, and prices are about \$17 to \$1 1 against \$17 50 for Northern. Bar iran more active, with prices not improved \$4 of steel rails at P.ttsburgh are reported \$26, and an E istorn mill has sold for Ching delivery at \$30 6), equal to \$17 at mil. or is dull, and the mines working shorting Coal declined sharply. March selling at a Tin was weaker at 421 63 for spe, ask at 35/c.

Reports from oth r cities are revariation uniform in tenor; tra le quiet or only far active, money in abundant supply and with but moderate demand. Exceptions St. Paul, where a slight stringener at served, and Omaha, where the demand ar tive; Nushville, where trady is not quas-tive, and Milwaukes, where higher rain threaten to close some factories. The Teury operations d so rao a rapid return of ver as d liver certificates, so that of a kinds of money \$2,300,000 less is in even than a week ago, but the circulation of certificates has increased \$2,830,000 m local tenders \$100,000. The business failures number 322 as an

\$43 last week and \$30 the week preried the corresponding week of last years. ures were 279.

Fired the House and Shot His E At Little Rock, Ark., Jeo Corne,

negro, and his wife separated some ego, and the woman returned to her per Monday night the husband went to the and set it on fire. When the inmittered he deliberately fire i a load of bucklist his wife's head killing her instantly. He esptured and brought to the city for keep ng, to avoid the mob of negroes were hunting him

GENERAL MARKEN

BUITER-Creamery Country roll CHEESE-Quio full cream FRUITS-Apples, bbt POULTRY-Ch ckens, p'r. FOTATOES-Irish,

SEEDS-Clover country, Timothy Blue grass WHEAT-- No. 1 red CORN-No. 2 yellow ear, Mixer car, Sellet mixel, OATS-New No. 2 white

Bweets.

EGGS

RYK-New No. 2 Ohio and Pa. FLOUR-Fancy winter pats, Fancy spring pats, Cear winter HAY-New Timothy, Lyose, from wagons MIDDLINGS-White,

Bran, Chop Fewl, BALTIMORE. Wheat-No. 2 rel. orn Oats-Western Butter

Sirgs CINCINNATI Wheat-No. 2 red. arn Onta Exgu

PHILADELPHIA Flour-Family Wheat-No. 2, Red Corn-No. 2. Mixed Oats-Ungrader White Rve-No. 2 Butter-Creamery Extra Chase-N. Y. Full Cream

LIVE STOCK.

Central Stock Yards, East !! the supply of cattle this we'll

Market steady at about lasts we. We give the following as res Prime, 1,300 to 1,600 lbs., \$140 to 1 1,200 to 1,4 0 lts., \$3.75 to 4.25; \$2,20 lbs., \$3.5 to 4.00; rough is 1,3 0 lbs., \$3.40 to 3.65; common to 1.0 lbs., \$3.00 to 3.25; bulls as \$3.00 to 2.75; fresh cows and \$1.00 lbs. to 40 per cwt.

The receipts on hogs this west.

The receipts on light York 7.5

Market active on light York 75th heavy. We quote as follows: P. \$4.00 to 5 10; best light Yorkers, heavy Yorkers, \$5.25 to 5.30; to

The receipts of sheep have been the market ruled a rong at an election S to B to per cw. on all grates. Menter following quotations: Prost Letter weekens and the per-I disca wethers, weighing her lbs, \$4 80 to 5 15; good wethers! 10a, \$4 50 to 4 50; good wellers, \$4 60 to 4 90; fair to good siller, \$4 25 to 4 60; common to 6 lbs. \$4 to 3 40; prime lambs, \$4 5.75 to 6 40; fair to good, \$100 5 40; vesi calves, 1 10 to 1 4 15 Prospects favorable for commit