THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

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MIDDLEBURGH, PA., JUNE 21, 1894

It is estimated that there are 10,. 000,000 bearing and non-bearing orange trees in Florids. California is credited with having 6,000,000 and Arizona about 1,000,000.

The three-volume novel is rapidly going out of fashion in England. The circulating libraries are greatly restricting their orders, and it is believed by the New York Tribune that single-volume editions will soon prevail there as they do here.

English ironmakers are beginning to confess that the Americans are commencing to compete with them in all the markets of the world, says Hardware. Scotch iron men note a diminution in the demand for their product, and say that the American iron is displacing it. In another direction American exports of pitch pine to Amsterdam are increasing, displacing the lumber from Norway.

A new money order system goes into effect July 1, by which large and small sums can be transmitted by letter with safety and at rates much less than at present. Orders of \$2.50 or less can be had for three cents, and orders for larger amounts up to \$100 at rates graduated up to 30 cents. The schedule of fees for the new money orders has been reduced to the basis now charged by the various express companies for transmitting money, and will be as follows: For \$2.50 or less, 3 cents; \$2.50 to \$5, 5 cents; \$5 to \$10, S cents; \$10 to \$20, 10 cents; \$20 to \$30, 12 cents; \$30 to \$40, 15 cents; \$40 to \$50, 18 cents; \$50 to \$60, 20 cents; \$60 to \$75, 25 cents; \$75 to \$100, 30 cents. The present postal note gives no security to the sender, as any one can get one cashed by simply signing his name to it and presenting it for payment at any postoffice authorized to pay postal notes.

The unsuitability of the present regulation dress of the British army for fighting and campaign purposes is held by Major-General Sir William Butler to be demonstrated by the fact that whenever a little war is announced, the officer who has been selected for ' dantely discountries to'l . . item

proceeding to the scene of strife in the habiliments he has heretofore been wont to wear. Going straight to his tailor, he orders a fighting kit more or less in accordance, so far as Arbeeka, Indian Territory, by bandits. clothing is concerned, with what he has worn at polo, deer-stalking, or salmon-fishing. Canadian homespun, Bedford cord, Indian kaki, French merino, moleskin, are severally or collectively called into use. Indian outties, pith, leather, or cork helmets, puggarees of various colors, strange sword-belts, boots of buff, gauntlets, revolver-cases, and broad-swords anpear as if by magic; and the man who, during his period of tuition at Aldershot or the Carrah, has been rigidly restrained to the eighth of an inch in width of trouser-stripe and the exactest measure of cull and collar, becomes all at once the most variously dressed and accounted military unit that any army has ever seen.

Dr. J. S. McDonell, of Chicago, who has tried the much-talked-of antidote

The Japanese government has sent a naval and multary force to Corea to protect the interests of Japan in that country. It is reported that the King of Corea has field to Japan for morphine poisoning-permanganate of potash -on dogs and other ani-mals, and the result of whose experiments has east some discredit ou the vaunted discovery, had occasion the trout the salem. Mass. High school in 1891, ins. married Marina Putnam Melecom, of salem. Matengal's wealthy and will live at lect. He was called to attend a man Smem, who had taken six grains of morphine with suicidal intent. He found the patient in a bad way, with guttural and jerky breathing, a blue face and a circulation barely perceptibly. He at once administered fifteen grains of permanganate hypodermically, but no apparant effect followed. Another physician being called in consultation, nitro-glycerine and strychnine were administered, but with no decisive results. The doctor then resolved to try oxygen gas, and procuring a five and a-half gallon cylinder proceeded to give it by artificial respiration. This worked like a charm, and in a few minutes the patient was in full possession of his faculties, and was heartily upbraiding the doctor for interfering with his attempt to get out of the world. Dr. McDonell says that the result of his experiments shows that the permanganate is of no value in such cases, while oxygen is of the greatest value. Oxygen gas is a well known agent, but he says that he does not know of its ever having been used before as an antidote to morphine poisoning

LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The bank of Bine Hill, Neb., has failed. Cashier J. O. Burgess took \$3,500 of the funds and is missing.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Elgine National Watch Company, no action was taken in regard to the offer of the English syndicate to buy the property.

Representatives of commercial interests and railroad commissioners, embracing men from all over the country, held a convention and indersed the Patterson railroad pooling

CATITAL AND LABOR.

The employes of the Cleveland City Ball-way Company are about to strike, because several men have been discharged for joining

In the Lonaconing, Md., coal region an in-unction was served on W. B. Wilson, the or-canizer, He was arrested by Sheriff King and brought to Cumberland for trial.

The aristration committee to decide whether or not the employes of the St. Louis divi-sion of the Mobile and Obio railr ad should accept a cut of 8 per cent in wares decided upon a 4 per cent, reduction. Both sides ac-

WASSISSITON.

The senate committee on education and Inher manimously decided to favorably re-port the bill providing an appropriation of \$200,000 for a government exhibit at the pro-posed atton exposition to be held at Atlan-

Representatives of the Pacific reads say they will not accept the proposition in the new bill providing that the interest on the funded debt shall be 3 per cent, and shall not run more than 50 years, as the company, they claim, sould not pay such interest.

The effort made by Mexico to secure a conference of silver-using nations is watched with interest at the capitol. Peru and Argentine are withing to participate, China and Japan are expected to return favorable answers, but the United States has not yet indicated her attitude on the subject. The conference, if held, will take place near the end of the present year.

DINABILIES, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES. Fire destroyed one-third of a block of business buildings to and at by Broadway, Pear), Eim and Doane streets, New York, A damage estimated at #250,000 was caused.

Fourteen boys and girls who were on a flatboat fishing in the Kentucky river, near Waco, were thrown into the water by the bont capstring. All were rescued except Car-

Dr. George M. Wagner, a physician, and Civil Engineer 8, R. Lewis, both attaches of the government engineering corps, have been drescend while in bathing in the Mississippi river near Festas, Mo.

A freglit train was wreeked near Mt. Vernon, Mo., on the Greenfield and Northern railread by distructions placed on the track by trainips. Fireman John White was scald-ed to death and Engineer Rhem was fatally

The entire family of Felix Troughber, living across the Kentucky line, twenty-live miles from clark-burg. Tenn, has been poisoned by drinking water from their well in which in some mysterious manner poison had been prices current before the strike the loss will placed. It is feared all will die.

CRIMES AND PENALTIE. 1 H. Morell & Odor - de o

Samuel Payne, the negro who urdered ud Robel in Omaha, says he was hired by Dr. Brown to kill the girl.

Two brothers named Baymond, from New

James Carpenter, who murdered his at Port Royal Juniata county, Pa. in Decem-

er, was hanged at Mifflintown Toursday. John Leffler and his wife, of Carthage, Ill., have been arrested on a charge of mur-der, in starting their own son Henry to

John M. Taylor, of Tablequait, Cherokes nation, has confessed he obtained \$18,000 ir pensions from the government by perjury

Committee.

A battle with Win besters followed, chick one of the robbers was fatally wound

Neweil B, Parsons, confidential elerk of Wells, Stone & Co., of Saginaw, Mich., was converted disteading \$450,000 bends of the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinew railroa-from that firm last April. The bends were

PERRION,

Lord Chief Justice Coloridge, of London.

The United States consulat Belfast in a

Bunki Matsuld, a Japanese who graduated

The error in Hamburg of three men charged with counterletting English and American factors was the sufferment inquiries started by the Bank of England and one of the nation-al banks of New York City.

Quay treen Acid feland, Iroland, having on board eighty harvesters who were to be shipped to Sectiond from Westport, empized. It is believed that fifty of the harvesters lost

MISCELLANEOUS.

Robert W. Taylor, of East Liverpool, is the Republican nominee for Congress of the 18th district, Ohio,

Hun, George W. Wilson has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the 7th district, Ohio.

Ex-Governor Wetmore, of Rhode Island, was unanimously elected to succeed United States senator Dixon.

All miners in the Coal Creek and Brice ville, Tenn., districts resumed work. The miners returned at the old scale.

The Khelive of Egypt has abandoned his proposed trip to Europe. The Sultan for bade it.

The rebel forces in Brazil, under General Savaiva, havetaken Banisto du Coarim, and are now marching on Santa Ana. Archbishop Tache, for more than 40 years the head of the Roman Catholic church in Manitoba and the Canadian northwest is dy-

The Earl of Jersey, British delegate to Intercolonial conference at Ottawa, and his associate, Mr. Mercer, sailed for America They are to avoid expounding theories.

Father Corbett, who refused to obey the dusting services at Palmyra, Neb., was placed on trial at Nebraska City.

Hev. John R. Paxton, D. D., has returned to New York, from Western Pennsylvania. He says he will never preach again, at least not in New York. He has been cured of the

The World's Columbian Exposition corporation re-elected the old Board of Directors, H. N. Higginbotham will be re-elected president. There is only the winding-up busi-ness to be done.

At Madrid, Neb., a remarkable downpour of rain fell. The government gauges actually indicated a fall of seven inches in three hours. Much hail accompanied the rain. It was general in this part of Nebraska.

At Chicago the relatives of Miss Minerva Merrick Orchardson, the deceased spiritualist, will flercely contest her will leaving about \$550,000 to her husband, Prof. Charles Orchardson, whom she married two years ago when he was 50 and she 82.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Court of Appeals at Chicago, granted a writ of error in the case of Francis A, and Percival Coffin, convicted of wrecking the Indianapolis National Bank. The men will be released from the penitentiary on \$25,000 and \$12,500

The Chinese Consul General at San Fran cisco has been appointed Ambassador to Mexico, with full powers to ratify the treaty between that power and China, which permits naturalization of the Chinese and free commerce, the harbors and rivers being opened to Chinese vessels.

WHAT THE STRIKE COST.

Over Ten Million Dollars Lost in Wages Alone

What has the miners strike cost? and who cave the killy are pertinent questions for liscussion now that the strike is ended and work generally resumed. A gentleman who s well informed in every detail of the coal ousiness, from buying it in the mine to selling d in the most distant market, gave some eresting information bearing on this phase of the question,

The annual production of bituminous coal

in the Pittsburg district, exclusive of the cake fields, is in round humbers 20,000,000 tons. If the normal output had been maintained furing the strike, and there is every reason to believe it would, as it occurred just when take navigation was opening, the production would have been in round numbers 3,000,000 tons. At an average of 60 cents a ton for adming the miners would have earned \$1.800.000 in wages. In proportion to the general output this district mined atout one-sixth of the could ug in the area affected by the strike. With a reasonable proportion be-tween the prices paid in this and other dis-tricts, the loss in wages alone would be over 5,000,000

The less to the railroads in freight rates is much more difficult matter to compute, for a reason that different methods of shipment enter into the consideration of the question ensive process than to reach it by a water route, and the railway rates are always uni-form. By dividing the country into separate areas and estimating the freight rat these areas from the points of most probable supply, it is found that the average cost of distribution was slightly in excess of the cost of mining. On that basis the total loss to miners and trans entation companies would be in the neighbs shood of \$21,000,000. This estimate is more flacty to be under than over the actual figures, it such could be produced. In addition to this there is the damage to perty, loss of life and injury to person to be taken into account,

What have the operators lost? So far very little. For those who have contracts to fill at ary according to the size of the con ract, Those who had only a small amount of con-hand will be in a position to rear

sidering this phase of the question it must be borne in mind, said the gentleman to whom the reporter was talking, that there is not only the general stocking up to be done, but the take trule, which is usually extended aver a period of six months, will have to be supplied in about three. Both of these fac-ors will reake the mining business very active

Estimating the gain of the miners by the over former prices, it will take them 11 years to make up by in for the time they have lost.

AFTER TAMMANY HALL.

At New York some interesting figures were A big toblery was prevented at Claremoore Indian Territory, by the arrest of two of the four men who code into the town to commit of the Senate committee. The city pays for its police \$5,139,147.64. This is less than one-third of the money which passes into the department.

Up to date every charge made by Dr. Parkhurst has been fully proven. That the detom of blackmail has been fully sh.wn. Tunmany is soured. It has declared its intention of cutting loose from the police, but it is too late now and there is little doubt but at the channel which conveys the result of the police blackmail or a large part of it into the original and its leaders will be fully ex-

but for the police revenue, there are in the neighborhood of 0,000 disorderly houses in city. These have to pay an average of = 100 initiation fee, then an average of \$75. month for 'protection.' This means to the police a revenue of \$8,100,000. That's what the victims call "protection" and the police "perquisites." The figures are well sustained. Dozen of witnesses have sworn to the amount they have paid and more are ready to give their testimony.

The next largest source of revenue is the

There are 3,500 saloons here. They are nearly all law violators and all pay for They pay an average of \$10 a eck. That means \$1,820,000 in a year, to say nothing of the "extras" which go to in-dividual members of the force from the patrolman up. The gambling houses are set down at =140,000, merchants and peddlers at \$50,000 and then comes the new members of the police force. There are 200 of these appointed each year and the lowest figure for an applicant is \$300. Some pay as high as \$1.5 0, but even at \$300 it means \$60,000

to Tammany.

Then the revenue of the police force is roughly set down in this way: From the city, \$5,139,147,64; disorderly houses, \$8,120,saloons, \$1,820,000; gamlling houses \$185,000; merchants and peddlers, \$50,000; new members of the force \$60,000, grand total income, \$15,354,147, 64.

The police department must be a paying in-stitution. The figures given do not include "promotion," which vary from \$500 for a roundsman to \$1,000 for a captain. They do not include the "Christmas presents" which every blackmailed victim must pay a lump aside from his protection contract

Just how much of this money goes to Tammany and just how much sticks to the fingers of the police officials is yet to be brought out. Mr. Goff, council to the combrought out. Air. tour, council to the committee, says he will show this in time. The people hope he will. In the meantime Tammany is scared and Croker has gone to

Look at Your "V."

At Cleveland, O., Secret Service Officer John Manley has received a circular letter rom the treasury department stating that a arge amount of new \$5 silver certificates were affoat. The notes are produced by photolithography and are of the series of 1891, check letter a, plate number 15; W. S. Rosecrans, register, E. H. Nebeker, treasurer; with a portrait of Gen. Grant.

MINING OF COAL RESUMED

IN THE PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

Unanimous Endorsement of the Columbus Scale.

The convention of the coal miners of the Pittsburg district Friday indorsed the action of the national and district officers in accepting the 69-cent rate, and resumed work Monday. The vote was 89 to 31, but it was made unanimous immediately afterward. The remarks of the delegates indicated that the disaffection over the terms of the settlethe disaffection over the terms of the settle-ment was because of misunderstandings con-cerning it. When the explanations were given, the opposition to the officers melted, and it was admitted openly that the settle-ment is better than may be expected. District Secretary W. H. Warner read the circular sent to the miners of all parts of the

country by the officials who signed the agree

Charles Morgan moved that it be adopted as read, and the officers indorsed. This brought out a discussion which continued all afternoon. After several speeches in favor of adopting the circular, a delegate from Madison demanded from some of the officers an explanation us to why the men in that le-cality had been left out of the settlement. No terms were made for them and others outside of the thin vein miners of the district, and if they were expected to go to work on Monday they must know at what terms. Rev. Silas Cole, of Finleyville, vice president of the dis-trict was called to the chair, and president John A. Cairns took the floor to give the ex-

planation He sketched the work of the national and district officers and organizers, and concluded by reading a letter from President John McBride to the delegates. The letter states that for the past three weeks the men have been kept in line only by the suspense of the convention held, and the incessant agitation of the organizers. It continues: Our funds have been exhausted, and we

are hundreds of dollars in debt. There was no money to pay the expenses of the field workers, and they have been ordered home. From all quarters came the cry for men or money to keep the strike from breaking. We could send them neither, and the result was easily foretold. With one more issue the "United Mine Workers' Journal" will pend publication until money comes in. Your officials have been serving without salary and have exhausted their private means to keep the movement alive. Dozens of our members are in juil and others have been arrested for conspiracy, and we have not a dollar to de-

President McBride's letter stated further that, with thousands of miners working and with evidences of weakness at many points, the whole drift of the strike was towards de oralization and disaster. He stated that when the country was presperous, up to May 1, 1886, miners here worked contentedly for 65 cents per ton. Now, with business prostrated, they have gained an advance from 4 to 16 cents per ton since the suspension.

At the conclusion of the reading the vote

DESTROY PROPERTY.

Miners Accused of Burning Bridges and Committing Other Depredations.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa,-At daybreak Friday forming the trestle at Elkhorn Station, or the Pittsburg. McKeesport & Bellevernon railroad, was found burning for a distance of forty feet, and the main track was torn up for a like distance. Several bodies of strikers were seen in that vicinity at a late hour. As a result the Lake Erie is now under guard.

a result the Lake Erie is now under guard,
Scottdale, Pa.—An attempt was made to
wreek the Baltimore & Ohio passenger train
of the "Fourteen Degree" curve, above Kiferown yesterday. Three railroad ties were
'aced on the 'rach and John Clancy, one of
", dacovered them inst at
time to remove them before the special train
carrying 300 colored men arrived. A watchnau has been placed at the curve and every

being taken to prevent the wrecking of trains. CUMBERIAND, MD.—Jonathan Cessna, a miner, employed at the Union mine, near Frostburg, was attacked by an infuriated mob of men, women and children at Frists station near his home. The mob was armed with all manner of weapons. One woman struck Cessna with a club and he is considered very seriously burt. Deputy si scattered the mob with their revolvers. sheriffs

MONONGARILIA, Ps. The track-walker on the McKeesport & Bellevernon railroad discovered a large pile of railroad ties across the track at Brownsdale, about three-fourths of a mile north of Monongahela. The ob-structions were removed. Some of the ties were so spiked down that a wreck would have een inevitable, had a train struck them. BEVIER, Mo. — Another attempt was made to irn mine No. 43, and Frank rn mine No. 43, and Frank Manning, ene the guards, was shot in the leg by the incendiary. There was a hot fight between the firebugs and the guards who came to Manning's assistance. The fireburgs escaped but there is evidence that one of them was

adly wounded. LITCHFIELD, ILL.-At Mount Olive the strik-Every freight train that has passed through here for the past forty-eight hours has been flagged and searched by them to see whether or not coal was being finaled. The seals of box cars are broken, but the contents are not tampered with. About 300 strikers are present and all are armed with clubs, base ball

bats, and brass knuckles, THE pump house of the McClure Coal company at Aiverton, Pa., was blown up, the

ency being dynamite. Mixkas fired upon Ohio militia near Black City, O. No one was captured though a search was made.

A coal train on the Sewickley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, bound for Pitts-burg, was held up at Youngstown by 800 strikers and shipped back to the Strickler mines, at Shoup station, from where it start-After the train had been sent back, the destroyed the bridge between Shoup station and Youngstown, cutting off travel to

PLANS OF A SYNDICATE.

French Telephone Service to be Introduced in the United States The telephone system now in vogue in

France is to be introduced in this country at an early date by a syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists who have purchased the American patent rights from the French inventor. It will be operated by a corporation to be known as the Clamond Telephone Co., application for a charter for which will be made on July 7. If the expectations of the pur-chasers are realized the introduction of the system will revolutionize one branch of the telephone business in the United States. The company is not intended to be a rival to the telephone company, the prime object of the incorporators being to secure the introduction of the French system in hotels, apartment houses, country residences, etc., and in railroad service. In fact it is hoped that the use of the new telephones will enable many of the large railroad companies to do away altogether with their private telegraphic

Lynch Law.

Bloodhounds were put on the trail of an incendiary at Monroe, Iowa, and after making a circuitous route, went to the house of a white man named J. H. Day, a party who has been strongly suspected of having

done such work.

Circumstantial evidence pointed concluively to him as having been the guilty party.

Day was arrested and put in jail. Loter in
the night he was taken out and hanged to
the limb of a tree.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarised Proceedings of One Law-Makers at Washington.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH DAY. SENATE.—No progress was made on the tariff bill in the Senate to-day. Mr. Hoar made a speech on the paragraph making the made a speech on the paragraph making the duty 40 per cent, on spectacles, eyeglasses and opera glasses, and moved to increase it to 60 per cent. The motion was lost, by 21 ayes to 30 nays. Mr. Quay gave another installment of his speech, and Senators McMillan, Pettigrew, Power and Peffer addressed the Senate in favor of wool growers. Mr. Mitchell, Republican, of Oregon, made a motion to postpone the tariff bill indefinitely. It was lost by 22 ayes to 33 noes. Paul Hegn, an anarchist, shot at Premier

ost pone the tarm, ost by 22 ayes to 33 noes, ost by 22 ayes to 33 noes, House — The House to-day passed a bill to House — The House to-day passed a bill to for aged and infirm colored people in the District of Columbia. The appropriation for the expenses of the Indian Commission, appointed under the act of 1869, was stricken out, thus practically killing the commission.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH DAY, SENATE.—When the tariff bill was taken up speeches against placing wool on the fre list were made by Senators Sherman, Dubois Stewart, Shoup, Housborough, Mitchell and Frye, Senator Quay then took the floor and occupied it until adjournment with another ection of his speech on the tariff bill in gen-

House .- Only a short session of the House was held to-day and nothing of importance

Was done.
ONE HUNDRED AND PORTY-EIGHTE DAY. SENATE.—The following bills were passed in the Senate to-day: To pay Joseph Redfern, one of the Ford theatre victims, \$2,748; to authorize the appointment of women as public school trustees in the District of Columbia: for the development and encourage-ment of silk culture in the United States; to

pay the beirs of James Gridger \$5,000; a bill for the relief of the beirs of John Wightman,

passed some time ago, was on motion of Mr. Quay considered and reconsidered. Horse, In the house to-day a bitter per-sonal attack was made on Mr. Holman by Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, who alluded to the influence which had operated to have Mr. Sayers appointed chairman of the committee on appropriations over the head of the older members of the committee. During all this tirade Mr. Holman sat quietly in his seat giving no indication of having heard a word. A long debate was participated on an amendment by Mr. Johnson raising the salary of the superintendent of Indian schools from

\$2,500 to \$3,000, the figure at which it is fixed in the current appropriation bill. The amendment was finally defeated by 86 to 94, after which the house adjourned. ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH DAY. SENATE.—The Senate got to voting to-day on the wool schedule of the tariff bill, after several speeches were made. A good many votes were taken upon amendments offered on the Republican side of the chamber, and while all of these amendments were rejected, one of them came very nearly being carried. It was an amendment offered by Mr. Peffer, Populist, of Kansas, to substitute the Me-Kinley classification on woolen goods (reduced 50 per cent.), and the vote upon it was yeas 33, navs 35, the whole four Populists voting in the affirmative. The Senate ad-journed with another amendment of Mr. Pet-

fer's pending, to put woolen manufactor the free list. Horse,—The Indian appropriation bill was again considered in the house to-day and a rule adopted to bring it to a vote to-morrow The section of the bill providing for the of certain state bonds credited to the Indian trust funds was struck out on a point of order after a sharp debate,

ONE HUNDRED AND PIPTIETH DAY. SENATE.—The fight over the woolen schedule ended to-day, and that schedule, as well as the following schedule, "silk and silk goods," was disposed of in quick time,

House.—The Indian appropriation bill was passed by the House to-day substantially as it was reported from the committee. A determined effort was made to kill the bill determined effort was made to kin the bins by a motion to recommit, with instructions to strike out the provision for contract schools and to 'ovide for the erection of German' bat it was un-

G erem ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST DAY. SENATE-The Senate to-day fluished schedules M and N of the tariff bill, and got down to the free list. Among the more important items in the two schedules which adopted were these: On printing paper, suitable only for books and newspapers, 15 per cent, on paper envelopes, writing paper, frawing paper, and blank books of a 20 per cent.; on corks, wholly or partly ufactured, 10 cents per pound; crackers of all kinds, 50 per cent.; friction or lucifer matches, 20 per cent.; on fur hats for men, women and children, 40 per cent.; sale leath-er, bend or beiting leather, 10 per cent.; calf skins, 20 per cent.; leather cut into shoe uppers and vamps, 20 per cent.; lend penells and slate penells covered with wood, 50 per cent.; all other slate penells, 30 per cent.; penell

leads not in wood, 10 per cent,
Horse, The Hatch anti-option bill was taken up in the House to-day, and speeches were made in favor of it by Mr. Hatch and Mr. Bryan, Democrat, of Nebraska, and in opposition by Mr. Warner, Democrat, New York.

BUSINESS ABOUT THE SAME

Lower Prices in Some Products is one the Features.

R. G. Dun & Co's, "Review of Trade" says: A sale of 25,000 pounds of lake copper at 9 the reddish eruptions on his neck and face cents seems to mark a new policy on the had any connections with that dread disease. part of the producers, and tin is weaker with heavy receipts. The woolen mills are clos-ing rapidly. It is asserted that scarcely any have orders to occupy them beyond July 1st in men's wear, but in the demand for dress goods a somewhat better tone is perceived, ales of wool in two weeks have been 5,265,-183 lbs. against 3,267,176 last year, and 11,-526,100 in 1892. The New York and Phila-delphia markets are dult, and at Boston a slight decline is seen in prices. That goods are accumulating is evident, but sales have been distinctly improved with the weather. Speculation has again been checked,

though prices are on the whole slightly higher; corn, 1-2 c, with Western receipt compar ativaly light and unfavorable crop reports while hog products slightly advanced, with quite large exports disclosed in the May re-port of the department. Wheat is only a fraction higher. Exports of domestic pro-ducts in May showed a decrease in all the principal classes excepting provisions, the aggregate being \$37,823,712, against 44,341,-443 inst year, but more than \$5,000,000 of the decrease of the value is found to be due in the fall of prices, Exports from New York for two weeks of June have been 7 per cent. larger in value than last year, while imports at this point have been 18 per cent, smaller, While business is narrow, it is comparalively free from losses by failure. The number of failures this week has been 232 in the United States, against 313 last year, and 40 in Canada against 34 last year.

A DESPONDENT MAN'S CRIME.

Johann Kauffman, Out of Work, Kills His

Wife and Three Children. Johann Kauffman, living at 2813 Cleveland avenue in the new town of Stockton, adjoining Camden, N. J., cut the throat of his wife and three little children and then hanged himself. The horrible crime was discovered by the Stockton authorities. The Kauffmann family had probably been dead twenty-four hours. The perpetrator of the butchery was a laborer 52 years old. Mrs. Kauffman, who was his second wife, was 26 years of age. The children were twin boys, not yet 3 years old, and a three weeks old babe, which was butchered in the mother's arms. No work and despondency was the cause.

—The American yachts Visitor and Leroy Brooks, which were seized by a Canadian revenue cutter near Pelce Island for violating the fishing laws, were released under bond and left Amherstburg for Sandusky.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The American schooner Margaret, Thomas Dant, master, was wrecked at St. Johns, N. F., and nine persons were drowned,

The American Railway Union Convention left it to the officers to say whether or not to declare a boycott against Pullman cars.

Crispi, of Italy, on Saturday, at close range but missed him. The man is in prison. The Central Stock Yard and Transit Company's abbatoir, at Jersey City, was burned

Saturday night. Loss \$150,000. There were 3,000 dressed beeves and 200 dressed hogs in the building. The Berlin Bureau of Sanitary Inspection has sent out a warning against American dried apples, which are said frequently to

show traces of zine and other matter dangerous to health. The National Prison Congress is in session at St. Paul. In his opening address President Brinkerhoff said: "The tide of criminality is growing greater. It is rising with a

An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Johann & Franziska mines at Karwin, Austrian Silesia. About 200 miners were killed, The ventilator shafts were destroyed, and the fire spread in all directions.

continuous swell."

Columbus Moreland, 18 years old while bathing in the canal near Cumberland Md .. attempted to dive from a rock, his head struck the shoulder of one of his companions and his neck was instantly broken.

William Walter Phelps died at Englewood, N. J. He was unconscious to the end, and appeared to pass into a deep sleep. Grouped around the bedside were Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Von Bottenburg, and his sons, Capt. John J. Phelps and Sheffield Phelps,

Annie M. Hoffman, a teacher in a New York grammar school, has just won a suit which has been pending in the Supreme Court for nine years, by which she is to be repaid a fine of \$70.83 which was imposed upon her by the school board. The Board

must also pay interests and costs. In a fit of despendency, resulting from a long and incurable illness, and depressed by sudden and violent attack of dangerous symptoms, Thomas M. Bayne, of Pittsburg, the well known ex-Representative of the Allegheny district in Congress, committed suicide at his home on Massachusetts avenue, in the fashionable part of Washington city, by shooting bimself through the brain.

THE COUNT'S THIRD TRIAL

Mitkiewicz, The Famous Financier, Mar-

ries a Farmer's Daughter. "Count" Eugene de Mitkiewicz, who gained international notoriety by his exploits with Wharton Barker in connection with Chi nese concessions, some years ago, and has been engaged in other schemes, was married to Miss Ethel Small, of Melvale, Baltimore county, Md. The "count" secured his license just before the clerk's office closed, and took his bride to the rectory of C. Ewart Smith, of

the P. E. church of St. Michael's, where they were quietly married. The bride is the daughter of a farmer. She is 22 years old.

De Mitkiewicz became prominent several years ago, when by a brilliant cour which dazzled diplomatists and financiers

Chinese government for the establishment of an international bank with a capital of \$50,-000,000. He represented in this matter Wharton Barker and a syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists, who proposed to make the bank an institution second in importance only to-

the banks of England and France,
The scheme fell through, but the count was
handsomely rewarded for his services. He
has since been prosecuted for frauds which he was alleged to have perputrated by asso-ciating his name with those of the late Colonel Eillott F. Shepard, ex-Senator Henry W. Blair and others, but he has never been convicted. "Count" de Mitkiewicz in 1874 married

Miss Caroline Lester, of Amberst, Mass, She died in 1885, leaving seven children. Later he married a granddaughter of Chief Justice John Marshall, of the United States supreme court, and she died February 22,

SMALLPOX ON 'CHANGE.

A Doorkeeper of Chicago Board of Trade on Duty While Stricken.

Theodore Nevins, one of the doorkeepers of the board of trade at Chicago, was taken off in the smallpox ambulance. He was attending to his duties as usual, unaware that He must have spoken to and been in contact with dozens of the members before the true cause of the eruption was discovered. Those who had been compelled to rob against him passing in and out are feeling rather uncomfortable. Some wild talk of the heard of trade having been quarantined was premature, no action of that sort baving yet

been taken.

The gallery at the time Nevin's condition became known contained about fifty visitors, who fied thoroughly alarmed. It is said that Nevius has been fill with the disease three weeks, and all that time on duty.

ERASTUS WIMAN GUILTY.

The Jury was out About an Hour and a Haif

At New York, Erastus Wiman was found guilty of forgery. The jury retired and was out about an hour and a half. As soon as the verdict was announced Mr. Wiman fell back in his chair with a groan. His young son placed his arm about his father's should ers, and the two sat silent for a few minutes. Then Sheriff Brown came and Erastus Wman started for the toombs. He will be sertenced next Wednesday. The penalty is inprisonment for not more than 10 years h State prison. Mr. Wiman says his case my be appealed.

DECIDED ON SUFFRAGE.

The Kansas Populists Also Renomiate Gov. Lewelling.

At Topeka, Kas., after wrestling ovr it half the day, the Populists State Convetion voted to insert a woman's suffrage pick in its platform. In the wild confusior that followed its adoption Susan B. Anthor and Laura Johns melted to tears and entraced the delegates right and left. An ant A. P. A. resolution was adopted viva voce. Gov. L. D. Lewelling was renominated b accla-mation, the rest of the State ticket field out and the gathering went home.

From Pulpit to Police Fore Rev. M. K. Cross, who formerly resided over a congregation of the Church f God, at Altoona, Pa., is an applicant for a pittion on the police force in Washington, Heas passed the necessary examination, butte lacks the political pull. Congressman ficks has charge of his case.