

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

FOLLOWERS OF JOHN WESLEY Assemble in General Conference at Omaha Summary of Proceedings.

MONDAY'S SESSION. The third week of the Methodist Conference was ushered in with sunshine and balmy weather. Bishop Hurst presided this morning.

A verbose resolution on Chaplains in the army and navy was offered by Dr. William Swindell and others. It directs that the bishops recommend to the President such members of the Methodist Episcopal Church as appointees in the Army, and that no other be recognized, with the nearest Sunday to July be set apart for Army and Navy Day, when services will be held for those branches of the service, and protests against the proposed change of grade the chaplaincy from an officer's rank to a mere hiring under the contract system. It was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

The Conference held on the table the report of the Committee on Episcopacy relating to foreign residences. This defeats Episcopal Orders in foreign lands. The committee's recommendation that no more bishops be appointed was adopted.

The voting question of amendments will be taken up by the conference. A memorial signed by men of the most eminent character receives the desired attention. The petition for the removal from the Discipline of all members of the church who are guilty of vicious amusements. The matter is to be left to the individual conscience. The amendment will doubtless be made. The resolutions on colored and white children's amusements being removed from the Discipline, it is said, will largely deter young people from being led from the Methodist Church to other more liberal in this respect. A strong protest will certainly be made. Prophecies of spiritual decay and death will be plentiful. The young bloods are expected to be more liberal in their judgment of many wise heads.

Bishop Bowman presided to-day. Each Bishop presided the one day of the conference. The list will be gone through again. The Committee on the State of the Church indorses the formation of a National Sabbath Union. Its second object is to urge the Southern States to suppress those growing unjust and inhuman acts, and calls upon the secular and religious authorities to unite in putting down the evil. Dr. Payne, of New York, denounced the Jim Crow car and detailed the ill-treatment of colored and white passengers. The great church should protect its own membership. During the last year 100 negroes were lynched, seven burned alive, one flayed alive and one degraded. He thought that the Methodist Episcopal Church should emphatically place itself on record. The report was adopted.

REVISION OF THE CONFERENCE. Bishop Foster guided the Conference this morning. Several resolutions declaring the Conference in favor of equal representation of ministers and laymen were adopted. The Conference be divided into two houses were received and referred to the Committee on Equal Representation. The Baltimore Conference of 1892 was the last in which the General Conference devise some means to modify the functions of the offices of Presiding Elder in order to secure greater proficiency in the exercise of their duties.

The action of some members in hissing Dr. Tigert, the fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was discussed freely. The General Conference comments were heard. The hissing was caused by a remark by Dr. Tigert that "the Southern whites are the best friends of the colored people." His hissing was directed at the speaker. It is the consensus of opinion that the hissing was a gross insult to the speaker. A proposed consolidation of the two churches.

Considerable discussion took place on the report of the Committee on Itinerary, but no action was taken. The majority report favors the removal of the time limit, believing Methodism could be better subserved by the permanent location of ministers in the most needy places.

It is a great surprise to those who have attended the Conference to be informed of the excitement created by the subject of dancing. The fact is no action has been taken. A memorial was presented and referred to a committee. The reported remark of one of the bishops in approval is without foundation. It is to be remembered that this subject has not been presented to the General Conference committee and is not likely to be heard of during the session. The resolution was referred briefly said.

Resolved that all specifications of amusements not to be taken be stricken out of the discipline so that it shall read instead, "taking such amusements as are obviously maintaining more respectability and obedience to the order and discipline of the church."

THURSDAY'S SESSION. Bishop Merritt of Chicago, presided. H. B. Willis, of Iowa, offered a resolution asking that the hymnals be abridged to 400 hymns, and sold to the poorer churches for cents per copy. The Central German Conference asked that the presiding Elders of an Annual Conference and its laymen constitute an Advisory Board on Colored, to assist the Bishop to secure the ministers of the Church. Referred. James E. Briggs presented a resolution adopted by the Central Conference demanding that the editors of the official papers discontinue the publication of any article containing any partisan prejudice. Referred. The Omaha Christian Advocate offers to donate its plant and subscribers to the Epworth League. It made an official paper. It will probably be accepted. Cleveland, O., is making a hard pull for the next Conference. The following officers were elected: Secretary, S. B. Young, editor of the St. Louis Advocate; B. F. Creary, editor of the San Francisco Advocate; Albert S. Hammond, editor of the Epworth League; W. Hammond, editor of the Southwestern Advocate (Negro).

FRIDAY'S SESSION. C. H. Rayne was elected secretary of the Board of Sunday Schools. The Conference elected to elect two co-ordinate secretaries, and a ballot was ordered to fill the offices. The committee on Columbian Exposition presented its revised report on the World's Fair with the words in the preamble, "Lincoln swung a transparency when Richmond fell that could be seen five miles away," eliminated. The committee on Temperance presented resolutions denouncing the liquor traffic and those engaged in it, and stating it to be the judgment of the Conference that no political party has a right to expect the support of Christian men so long as it stands committed to the license policy, or is not in open hostility to the saloon. A resolution asking that the Conference reconsider its action in deciding not to elect more Bishops was quickly squelched, being laid on the table with a rush.

Bishop Andrews presided. The report on the Epworth League presents an amendment to the discipline providing for a Board of Control of 15 members, one of whom shall be a Bishop. It also provided that no local leagues shall be under the supervision of the annual conferences with which they are connected. The amendment also provides for the publication of the Epworth Herald as the official organ. The Executive office is located at Chicago. The report was adopted. The name of the organization was made the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was decided to allow the Board of Control to elect the Secretary of the Epworth League, but have the Conference elect the editor of the Epworth Herald. It was also finally decided that all young people's societies connected with the church, whether Epworth Leagues or not, should come under the jurisdiction of a presiding elder.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

TUCSON, ARIZ.—The Territorial Democratic Convention here elected delegates to the Chicago convention and endorsed Grover Cleveland.

DOVER, DEL.—The Democratic State Convention here elected delegates to the National Convention. Cleveland's administration was referred to as a blessing to the whole country, which distinguished the restored brotherhood throughout a union of co-equal States and maintained peace and honor, without large and costly outlays, with foreign nations. The delegates will go to Chicago untroubled, but they are for Cleveland.

ATLANTA, GA.—The State Democratic Convention was held here. The platform adopted demands free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold. There was a big fight between the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland factions, but the former captured the convention and the National delegates elected will vote solidly for Cleveland.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The State Democratic Convention met and passed resolutions reaffirming the principles set forth in the Omaha platform, protesting in the strongest terms against the nomination of Cleveland for president. Delegates at large were elected.

RALPH, N. C.—The State Democratic Convention here nominated Elias Carr, of Edgemont, for governor on the sixth ballot. A platform was adopted by acclamation which demanded the free coinage of silver and other financial reforms. The delegates selected to Chicago are for Cleveland. No instructions were given.

RENO, VA.—The Democratic State Convention met here. The Cleveland men were in control, but agreed to divide the delegation at large with the Hill faction to insure harmony. According to the compromise 13 of the delegates to Chicago are for Cleveland and 11 anti-Cleveland.

KNOXVILLE, O. T.—The Democratic Convention met here. The National delegates were instructed, but Cleveland and his administration were endorsed.

SAUL LAKE CITY.—The Republican Territorial Convention held here endorsed Harrison and Cleveland and declared for free silver coinage.

DAKOTA, D. T.—The State People's Party Convention met here. Delegates to the national convention at Omaha and electors were chosen. They were instructed to present the name of Colonel S. Norton of Chicago as the choice of Illinois for the presidency.

Mrs. Thomas Dowling deliberately threw herself in front of an engine at Rochester, N. H., her head severed from her body. Domestic trouble was the cause of the suicide.

It has been decided by the trustees of the Tufts college, Boston, Mass., to open the doors of that institution to women. It is not the plan to start co-education at Tufts, but the movement is similar to that taken at Brown and Yale.

Thousands of frogs fell during a heavy rain at Mexico, Mo., Wednesday night.

The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the cause of the explosion in the mine at Roslyn, Wash., in which 45 men were killed, found that the explosion was the result of insufficient ventilation. The verdict will probably result in large damage suits.

An unknown plague is killing off cattle along the Arizona and Mexico border.

Martha Reed, the condemned murderer, Joe Brown and John Cottam escaped from the county jail at Washington, Pa., and are still at large.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS. The autopsy in the case of General Greiser, the Perfect of Police of St. Petersburg, who died a few days ago after being treated with "vitaline," disclosed traces of poison in the body. Gatchowky, the inventor of "vitaline," by whom General Greiser was treated, has been arrested.

Hundreds are dying of cholera every day at Hurrar, East Africa.

Germany contemplates prohibiting all immigration from Russia.

The provincial diet of West Prussia gave a banquet in honor of the emperor, and in responding to a toast his majesty in the course of his speech said: "May the sons of this country accept patiently whatever Providence has in store for them, and await with confidence the results which their emperor will achieve in the course of the toilsome future."

A dispatch from Lagos, on the west coast of Africa, says the British punitive expedition against the Jebus natives, two towns and killed many natives, 8 English soldiers being killed.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in Cornwall county, England. Houses rocked and chimneys fell. People were awakened by the rocking of their beds, the movement lasting for several seconds and great alarm was felt.

The French forces in Tonquin have captured a pirate stronghold, killing 125. Fifty-three French soldiers and five officers were killed.

Three villages in the Erwin Government, Russia, have been destroyed by an earthquake. Twenty-seven lives were lost.

M. Ronles fought sword duels with four successive antagonists near Paris and disabled all of them.

An epidemic of cholera is raging near Hurrar, Egypt, and is spreading inland. It is already causing 100 deaths a day. Precautions are being taken to prevent it reaching Mesosawa.

Two Anarchists at Liege have been sentenced to four years' imprisonment each for attempting to wreck a train.

An explosion occurred at dynamite factory at Gaidanes, near Bilbao, Spain, by which eight persons were killed and ten injured, and the factory was destroyed. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of some women who were recently dismissed and who it is supposed caused the explosion.

A cloudburst in Carinthia, Austria, has caused great damage to crops and roads, and killed thousands of birds. Heavy hail accompanied the torrents of rain. The principal damage was near Klagenfurt. No loss of life is reported.

A Terror Under Water. New York, May 23.—The tests with the Destroyer submarine gun were attended with more success than those of Friday last, but have the torpedo projectile was thrown through three nets of small ropes which are shown around war vessels to ward off torpedoes. The results were entirely satisfactory.

FEARFUL FLOODS IN THE WEST

AN IMMENSE WALL OF WATER Swept through Sioux City, Leaving Death and Ruin in its Path. Many Lives Sacrificed and Millions of Dollars Lost.

SIoux CITY, IA., May 21.—Sioux City presents a scene of widespread desolation and the terrible flood of yesterday. The list of victims, far as known, is as follows: Nellie West, Mrs. Louise Homer, A. Anderson, wife and child; N. Henderson, wife and child; A. P. McFarlane, William Stone, William Rose, Mrs. Louise Homer, a two-year-old child, Mrs. Frank Luther and child, E. McArthur's 1-year-old son and 7-year-old daughter, George Cox, a child of 4; George C. Miller, Aaron Johnson, Andrew Anderson, Robert Harney, Frank Henderson, wife and child; Mrs. H. F. Fickler; Peter Rasmussen; Oliver Hibbitz; Thomas Fitzgerald; Mrs. Hinton and three children. In addition to the above are two Swedish families and eight unknown men. Few bodies have been found, and only a few of the above named may be found. Most of them are given up as lost, all having been seen in the flood early in the day, and not since.

At the Heaver court Judge Wickham signed the necessary papers changing the name of Vincent Lockman Bradford Townsend, son of Hon. C. Townsend, to Vincent Lockman Bradford. This has been done in his late grand-uncle who died in Philadelphia August 9, 1884, and who in his will bequeathed \$75,000 to Vincent, provided he took his name and he received his majority, which was on April 2, 1893.

The first street car accident in Albia, since the electric system was introduced in July last, occurred when Mrs. Frank Shaffer walked in front of a car, which had just passed and dragged some distance, while at small child of J. Bowlings, which she had been carrying in her arms, was killed.

H. H. Hendess's slaughter house and stable at Albia, was destroyed by fire last night, \$3,000 fully insured.

FRANK SULLIVAN died at Connellsville from injuries received in the machinery of a grist mill.

Ed. Fitzpatrick of Oil City has a hen that laid an egg the other day which measured 10 inches in circumference, and a half inch in circumference, laid by one of his hens.

HARRY PAUL, a young German of Plymouth, who is working at \$1 a day, has now signed his name to the National League, which the young man falls heir to \$50,000. He ran away from home six years ago.

LANDLORD J. W. STEIN, of the Lawrence Hotel, near New Castle, has six well-trained dogs, which he has been training to march, or hop, in squads to catch snakes. One has been trained to jump a ladder, while another has been trained to open a door. Several showmen have offered good prices for the strange pets, but they are not for sale.

ANDREW JOHNSON, at Johnston, begun suit for divorce from his wife Sarah, because she could not take good bread and, incidentally, for faithlessness.

Mrs. ELLA KENNEDY, wife of Martin Kennedy, of Port Perry, while carrying her 4-month-old girl baby upstairs, tripped and fell. A lamp which she was carrying, exploded, burning another child so that they died some hours later.

CHARLES KEEFER sat on a keg of what he thought to be sawdust to put a rivet inside a boiler at the Philadelphia and Reading shops at Pottsville. The keg exploded, blowing the rivet into the boiler, and probably fatally injured KEEFER.

FARM LABORERS NEEDED.—Farm laborers in Berks and neighboring counties have never been so scarce for many years. Farmers apprehend the same trouble as last year, and are making every effort to secure crops when the harvest time arrives. To overcome this a movement has been started to communicate with the Castle Garden agency in New York, which has been successful in procuring several hundred industrious emigrants, German preferred, who have been used to work on farms. In Berks county there have been several hundred men who have been secured because of their inability to secure farm laborers.

The little son of Robert Byers, of Franklin township, near Uniontown, had his eye blown out by two kegs of rock powder, which he was using in digging a ditch, and which fell into one them. The powder had been left in an out-house. The child was blown about and killed. He is internally injured and will die.

The Baltimore operator and ticket agent at the Baltimore and Ohio station at West Newton was attacked in his office by four unknown men and bound hand and foot. The bill was robbed of a small amount.

PROFESSOR LOWDEN, of Frederickburg, Pa., has been elected principal of the Greenview, Pa., public school.

THE Municipal Association of New Castle, has recommended the abolition of all public functions on the Sabbath, and the celebration of the day at home, and that the officiating minister should be consulted before a definite hour be fixed for the funeral.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY STATISTICS.—The annual report of Secretary of Internal Affairs, Stewart, shows that the Pennsylvania, canal and telegraph and telephone companies will be ready for distribution in a few days. The report is replete with statistics for the year 1892. The total receipts for the year were \$12,631,433.50, an increase during the year of 96.72. While the electric and cable systems are supplanting the horse cars, there are still 11,696 horse cars in operation. There were 1,375 persons killed and 121 injured during the year, and increase of two killed and three injured. The value of real estate owned by the company is \$1,945,127.13. The combined length of lines is 638.32 miles, an increase during the year of 96.72. While the electric and cable systems are supplanting the horse cars, there are still 11,696 horse cars in operation. There were 1,375 persons killed and 121 injured during the year, and increase of two killed and three injured. The value of real estate owned by the company is \$1,945,127.13. The combined length of lines is 638.32 miles, an increase during the year of 96.72.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The house of Thos. Moore (colored), standing in the flooded district just back of Brooklyn, Ill., was burned. The house was destroyed by fire. The house was destroyed by fire. The house was destroyed by fire.

LOSS OF LIFE IN ARKANSAS. PEKIBURG, ARK., May 22.—The destruction of life and property in the Arkansas valley north and south of Pekeiburg caused by the flood increases with every new report. It is now stated that 12 negroes were drowned on Hensley Island last night, and that several more people lost their lives near Red Bluff.

EXORBITANT DAMAGE DONE IN ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, May 21.—To-day's decline in the river, though it has stopped at 35 feet 6 inches, has given the people of the affected district an opportunity to catch their breath preparatory to fight the rise which is coming from above, and which is now expected before Sunday. Incidentally, too, an opportunity was given to the House bill committee of the districts immediately tributary to St. Louis, and truly the figures are appalling. Here they are: St. Louis county, \$2,000,000; St. Louis city, \$1,000,000; St. Charles county, \$2,000,000; the American bottom, from Alton, Ill., to Cairo, \$8,000,000, including East St. Louis and vicinity; total, \$11,000,000. These figures, in addition to the damage already considered by competent judges extremely conservative. In looking at the losses it must be remembered that in all the flooded territory referred to, practically 3,000 square miles, the waters have rendered it in a majority of cases impossible for the farming population to raise a crop this year. All this comes in addition to the damage actually done to existing property.

The number of persons driven either from their homes or to their roofs in the flooded territory is estimated at from 4,000 to 6,000. Beyond this, in St. Louis at least 15,000 persons have been temporarily thrown out of work by the stopping of factories by the high water.

THIRTY MORE LIVES LOST.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Reports from the flooded district along the Arkansas river in Arkansas, say that great loss of life has occurred. In the last 12 hours and many more lives are in danger. Snow still covers the ground in many parts of the Northwest, but dispatches from most points say the waters are going down.

THE work of cleaning up the wreck at Sioux City is progressing rapidly. It has been decided to ask for outside aid, as the loss far exceeds the first estimates.

MANY FAMILIES SAVED. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 23.—A dispatch from below says the Government steamer boat Adams rescued 100 people to-day in the Redfield district. Snagboat Rees saved 400 negroes at Red Bluff. Word came from Castoria tonight for help, 1,000 people being in immediate danger of drowning.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Monday.—The Senate to-day devoted its time to the funeral services for the late Senator John S. Barbour, of Virginia. The services being concluded in the chamber, the remains were removed to the late residence of the deceased, and the committal services were held there. The Senator was interred in the Congressional cemetery, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House—Representative Joseph introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 for rebuilding the public building at Santa Fe, N. M., destroyed by fire on the 12th inst. Nothing else was accomplished, and after a short session the House adjourned.

Tuesday.—In the Senate, Mr. Chandler introduced another bill to give American citizens the right to serve on the United States cruiser. The naval appropriation bill was taken up—the pending question being the provision for an increase of the navy. Mr. Chandler offered an amendment to strike out the House provision for an armored cruiser and the Senate provision for a battleship, and to provide for three instead of one harbor defense double turret ships of the Monitor type, modified his amendment so as to confine it simply to the striking out part of it, leaving the number of monitors at one. Rejected. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment providing that if the harbor defense ship built on the Pacific coast, an allowance of 5 per cent may be made on its cost. The contractor, in addition to the contract price, to cover the cost of the transportation of material. The amendment was agreed to without a division. The question recurred on the amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations. Without coming to a vote on the question, the Senate adjourned.

After routine business the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair, on the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, moved to increase from \$120,000 to \$240,000 the appropriation to meet the expense of protecting timber on the public lands, but it was lost. Pending action on the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Wednesday.—In the Senate, the consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed, and after several amendments were agreed to the bill was reported from the committee on the floor for the yeas and nays. The amendments were agreed to and the bill was passed without a division. Adjourned.

The silver question was the feature of interest in the House to-day, and, in much to the disappointment of the silverites, the Speaker sustained the point of order raised against Mr. Bartine's free coinage amendment to the sundry civil bill, and the House clinched the matter by upholding the Chairman's decision. Later on Mr. Bland offered an amendment for the coinage of silver dollars, and the bill was referred to the Treasury into standard silver dollars. Points of order were raised against the amendment, and the Speaker reserved his decision until he will be advised with respect and his opponents alike. After the transaction of routine business the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair, on the sundry civil bill. Mr. Smith, of Arizona, moved to increase from \$100,000 to \$400,000 the appropriation for the purchase of land for the construction of a canal to the Colorado river. After some debate a compromise was arrived at and the appropriation fixed at \$200,000. Pending further action, the committee on the sundry civil bill moved to lay the motion on the table. Agreed to—yeas 42; nays 6 (Messrs. Harris, Kyle, McPherson, Adcock, Palmer, and Wagoner).

Thursday.—In the Senate the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to detail for special duty, in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition, such army officers as may be required (to report to the General commanding the Department of the Missouri) was taken from the calendar and passed. The reference on the bill to provide for the disposal and sale of the Spanish river Indian reservation was presented and agreed to. The river and harbor appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. McPherson made the motion, of which he had given notice this morning, to recommit the bill, with instructions to reduce the amount 50 per cent. Mr. Dolph moved to lay the motion on the table. Agreed to—yeas 42; nays 6 (Messrs. Harris, Kyle, McPherson, Adcock, Palmer, and Wagoner).

Friday.—In the House the third party received recognition this morning, and Mr. Wagoner, of Georgia, sent up the clerk's desk and asked the terse resolution "that the committee on ways and means be requested to report the sub-treasury bill." He asked unanimous consent for its consideration, but Mr. Beltzhoover's demand for the "regular order" operated as an objection. After a series of combats the committee on the House committee of the whole (Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair) on the sundry civil bill. The chair delivered his opinion on the point of order made against the amendment offered by Mr. Bland yesterday for the coinage of all silver bullion purchased and now in the treasury into standard silver dollars, and the committee sustained the decision of the chair by a vote of 120 to 75. After routine business the House adjourned.

Saturday.—In the Senate after a little routine business the consideration of the river and harbor bill was resumed, and various amendments of small importance were offered and agreed to. After a long political discussion the bill was reported back to the Senate. All the amendments agreed to by the committee were concurred in, in gross, and the bill was passed without a division. The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: House bill to ratify an agreement with the Indians residing on the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington; Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

After the call of committees for reports the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair, on the sundry civil bill. The announcement of the approval by the President of the Inman registry bill was received with applause. Consideration of the bill was continued until adjournment.

Sunday.—The Senate was not in session. The House in committee of the whole, Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair, considered the sundry civil appropriation bill until adjournment.

Adhesive postage stamps were introduced in England 52 years ago, and in this country one year later.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

Trade Interrupted by Floods, But It is Nevertheless Satisfactory. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The great floods seriously interrupted trade. Money is everywhere in large supply and light demand. Collections are only unsatisfactory where bad weather delays distribution and settlements. As Boston trade is more active, particularly in boots and shoes and rubber goods, Philadelphia trade is more active, especially in wool especially in worsted grays and larger trade in iron, though at low prices. More encouragement is seen in glass. Iron is weaker in Pittsburgh, but there is a fair demand for finished products, especially for hardware, and improving trade in glass. Trade is fairly good in Cleveland, and equal to last year's at Detroit. At Cincinnati pork packing is heavy, the demand exceeding the supply. Trade at Chicago equals last year's. Business at Minneapolis and St. Paul is greatly retarded by bad weather, and at St. Louis much depressed by the floods.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 169, Canada 23, total 192, as compared with 175 last week, 206 the week previous to the last, and 250 for the corresponding week of last year.

Ocean Greyhounds Race. New York, May 23.—The steamers Alaska and Auraria arrived Sunday from Liverpool. They had a very exciting race across the ocean. Both ships were very near each other, and plainly in sight each day. The Alaska, however, kept the lead all the way and came in about an hour in advance of the Auraria.

The Weather and the Crops. The weather which for the past few days has been remarkably cold over Maine, has been particularly severe near Farmington. The cold rain turned to snow during the night Saturday. The growing crops have been seriously damaged, while many lambs in outlying pastures died of exposure, and farming operations generally have received a severe setback.

MARKETS.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

Table with columns for GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, and various commodity prices like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Apples, Peaches, Beans, etc.

LIVE CHICKENS. Live chickens, Live turkeys, etc.

DRESSED CHICKENS. Dressed chickens, Dressed turkeys, etc.

TALLOW—Country, City, etc.

SEEDS—West Med, Mammoth Clover, etc.

EGGS—Pa., Firsts, etc.

PHILADELPHIA. Flour, Wheat, etc.

NEW YORK. Flour, Wheat, etc.

STOCK REPORT. Prime Steers, Common, etc.

PHILADELPHIA HOGS. Philadelphia hogs, Corn Yorkers, etc.