COOLEYS WILL NOT DOWN.

THE GROSTS OF PRANK AND JACK STALK ABOUT THEIR OLD HOME AND IT HAD TO BE SOLD. UNIONTOWN.—Lute Cooley has sold the old home and lot near Smithfield, and moved to Fairchance, where the family will all live together. The reason assigned for selling the old homestead is that Frank and Jack Cooley, who metsuch violent deaths, made visits to their old home both night and day. At one time Mrs. Cooley says sha saw both Frank and Jack walk up to the kitchen door. At another time they claim that Frank was seen walking through the yard and sink out of sight.

SIMULTANEOUS VERDICTS.

TWO JURIES DECIDE EIGHTEEN CLAIM CASES AGAINST A RAILEGAD.

Brusons.—Claims to the amount of \$19.

187 70 were recovered against the Fennsylvani and West Virgina railroad, when 19 verdicts were rendered against the company. The cases were tried by two juries—four by one and 14 by the other—who brought in their verdicts at the same time, an occurrence which has never happened before in the history of this country. The claims were all in favor of sub-contractors and workmen. This makes the total amount recovered against the company this week \$200,377 70.

BIG ELECTRIC ROAD SCHEME.

A LINE 80 MILES LONG TO CONNECT 39 TOWNS, ALARMS BAILBOADERS.

PHILADELPHIA.—The charter granted to a troiley road, 80 miles in length, at Harrisburg, has caused a feeling of alarm among railroad officials. The road is called the Northumberland, Bloomington and Scranton Street Railway Company, and connects 59 towns in that region. Among them are Lackawanna, Pittston, Mechanicsville and Nanticoke. It is a very busy center and the establishment of a trolley line will materally interfere with the local traffic of the

BLAINE MEMORIAL.

HARRISHMO.—The Blaine memorial exercises were held in both branches of the Legislature. The following was presented in the Senate by Mr. Brewer, of Franklin, and in the House by George V. Lawrence, of Washington.

Resolved, That the General Assembly has

Resolved. That the General Assembly has fearned with most sincere and profound regret of the death of the Hon. James G. Blaine and desires to place upon record its appreciation of the many virtues which characterized him during his long and brilliant career in public life. His acknowledged eminence and recognized ability place him by common consent in the front rank of the statesmen of the world, shedding luster in the name and history of America, and causing us, as Pennsylvanians, to feel a special sense of gratitude and pride 'that he was born and educated on our soil. So long as men recogeducated on our soil. So long as men recog-nize unusual attainments, with long and

educated on our soil. So long as men recognize unusual attainments, with long and useful public service, there will be those who wil turn with pride to the life and character of James G. Blaine, who, while living, held the highest place in the affections of the American people, and whose death brings regret and sorrow to every bousehold in the land.

In the House George V. Lawrence, a Representative from Blaine's native country, delivered the principal address. He said:

The consideration of the resolution I have just reported presents to our minds the life and death of the most lilustrious citizen and statesman of the United States; one whose history will, when written in detail by some faithful historian, in the years to come find its way into the libraries of the world. He record, so extensive, so elaborate, exhabiting such wonderful natural and acquired powers, will pass his posthumous fame down to the coming generations as the Gladstone of America.

Mr. Lawrence then sketched the history of the Blaine family and the career of Mr. Blaine, concluding by saying:

It is to me a most plussant recollection that I served with Mr. Blaine for a short time in public life, often enjoyed his confidence and shared his hospitality. His work is done, and he has passed from this, we trust, to a higher life; and may we not express an ardent hope that he could say it the shadows of the future pressed on his vision:

"Out of the beauties of the land below

vision:

"Out of the beauties of the land below Into the beauties supernal I go."

Mr. speaker, the Great Reaper, is gathering them in, gathering them in. During the month just past, the first month of 1880 ex-President Hayes, Justice Lamar, Senator McKenna, General Doubleday, General Butler, Bishop Brooks, and our own lamented Blaine have crossed the dark river. Let us be admonished. Time is weaving the winding sheet for some of us. These earthly honors are evanescent. God has given us life and takes it away at pleasure.

THOMAS, a 13-year-old son of the Rev. Mr. Ross, of Sharon, was accidently shot by a companion named Mitchell. Two valuable trotting horses belonging to ohn Cashdollar, of Stewart Station, were

tolen from the stables. STEPHEN G. BOYD, of York, who began to read law at the age of ol, has been admitted to practice. In his time he has served as legislator, school superintendent and rati-road president and editor of the York Gazette.

road president and editor of the York Gazette.

At Ebervaie, a loaded car came down the slope operated by C. F. King & Co. and crushed four men at the bottom. Stephen Marrisko, John Midley. Charles Johnson and Anthony Tarrasko. Marrisko and Midley were killed outright and the other two were not expected to live.

The turbine wheel that furnished power at Mayer Bros. pottery at Beaver Falls was stopped by fish,

David, a 3-year-old son of C. W. Reed, of Beaver, chocked to death on a piece of dried beef. Wednesday night.

Peter Morrison, of Clearfield township, Butler county, aged 75, was found in a dan-gerously frozen condition on one of the county roads late Friday night. He cannot

Paranck Kino, of Scottdale, a fruit dealer, was killed at West Newton. His team balked in crossing the tracks of the Southwest branch as a train was approaching. King's body was crushed out of all semblance to a human form.

A very of iron ore was discovered on the farm of same Morgan, Brighton township, Beaver county. The vein is said to be about six feet thick and easy of access.

HENRY LOHMAN and Frank Howard, prisoners in the Washington county juli, choked into insensibility and robbed John Korcovack, a fellow prisoner. They secured \$25 and a valuable ring. They are now held on a new charge.

WILLIAM Cook, an employe at Schudde-mage's flouring mill in Harrisburg, was raught by a pulley and almost instantly killed. His arm and leg were torn from

The State Board of Charities has recommended a large list of appropriations. The aggregate amount demanded from the State by the various institutions enumerated is \$5,077,835 56, of which the Board of Charities recommends \$3,701,115 71. The board approves \$2,376,849 54 for maintenance and \$1,324,267 37 for buildings.

Senaron Neen's bill permitting the sale of soft drinks, cigars and newspapers on Sunday passed second reading in the Senate. Senator Lloyd wanted to offer several amendments, but was induced to withhold them until third reading Senator Neeb agreeing to have the bill recommitted for a hearing at the same time the hearing is given on Mr. Marshall's Sunday newspaper bill.

TRADE SATISFACTORY.

Storms Have Interfered Somewhat, but

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Week'y Review of Trade says: Two important events, defeat of anti-silver legislation and the concerted deposit of gold by New York banks in the Treasury in exchange for legal tenders, have directly opposing influences upon the markets, and it is yet too early to determine what the net result may be. In other respects the state of trade is satisfactory, ex-cept that severe storms and cold have much interfered with trade, collections and trans portations during the week especially in the West. Boston reports the largest busi-

ness in woolens for many years.

Pork products show a greater strength and have further advanced, supplies of hogs being very small. Coffee has been strong advancing a quarter with moderate sales. Wheat has risen 14 cents, with small transactions. Western receipts being remarded by storms and in four days amounting to only 1,200,000 bushels wheat and 1,800,000 corn, while Atlantic exports of wheat were 700,000 bushels, but there is nothing to indicate that the unsold surplus at the end the year will be small. Cotton declined three-six-teenths on Saturday and the continued pressure of enormous unsold stocks here and abroad is felt.

Sales of wool at the three chief Eastern markets have been 37,200,000 pounds sgainst, 20,700,000 to date last year, an increase of 21 per cents, and the season for men's wear has been extraordinary in low and medium goods.

Exports are improving a little, but the ness in woolens for many years.

Exports are improving a little, but the outgo of \$4,000.00 gold expected this week is not due to trade balances. If the relative action of strong banks does not check the movement, further measures by the Clearing House are contemplated for the prevention of disturbance.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number, for the United States 222, and for Canada 44, or a total of 296, as compared with totals of 301 last week and 220 the week previous.

week previous.

The bank clearing totals for the week

New York	740,161,863		14.2
Boston	90 203.370	- 1	
Chicago	96,085,600	1	9.4
Philadelphia	73, 132, 025		9.4
St. Louis	23,561,130	D	4.5
Cincinnati	15,045,950	1	9.3
Baltimore	14,505,879	13	9.3
Pittsburg	13,898,983	1	12.5
San Francisco	11,970,340		
San Francisco Cieveland	5,883,511		10.6

JACK CLIFFORD ACQUITTED.

Verdict of Not Guilty Rendered In His

At Pittsburg, "Jack" Clifford was acquitted of murdering Pinkerton Detective T. J. Connors during the Homestead riot. His

trial was long and interesting. Judge Stowe in his charge to the jury

"The defendant is charged with the un lawful killing of T. J. Connors during a riot, in which, it is said by the commonwealth, he was a party and for which he had no legal excuse or justification. In the trial of the case we have nothing to do with the rights of labor or capital. No one can pretend that the mill owners had not a perfect right to discharge the men in their employ, on the one hand, nor can it be questioned that the men working in the mill had a right to refuse to work if they pleased. When the owners of the mill saw lit to employ other workmen they had a perfect right to do so, and neither strikers nor anyone else had a right to prevent it. Or, if they thought it necessary to employ persons from whatsoever source to go to the mill to guard it from the unlawful interference with their property or to protect the men who might be employed from the unlawful interference of their former employes, they had a perfect right so to do.

If, however, in doing so, or in attempting

ference of their former employes, they had a perfect right so to do.

If, however, in doins so, or in attempting to enter the mill for such purpose they used any unlawful amount of force or violence they are just as liable for their violation of the law as one of those who unlawfully undertook to prevent them in doing that which they had a right to do. But the illegal violence of the one party can not operate as a defense to the illegal act of the other. If the acts of the so called Pinkerton men were unlawful in what they did in attempting to enter the mill they must be held to answer for that when their time comes. But if there was an unlawful altempt to prevent them in doing what was lawful on their part by a body of men gathered together with arms or doing what was lawful on their part by a body of men gathered together with arms or bludgeons, or by threats of violence, as claimed by the commonwealth, and injury done or life taken, it makes no difference so far as the case on trial is concerned, that the timerious in tueir resistence to such at-tempt, were themselves guilty of the same offense. One riot can not be set up against another as a defense Each party must stand upon its own acts and be responsible there-for. Pinkertons in their resistence to

GOVERNOR HOGG DENOUNCES I'T. The Burning of the Negro at Paris [Calls Out a Strong Message, Calling , for a Preventive of Mob Violence.

A message concerning the burning of the negro Smith at Paris has been prepared by Governor Hogg for submission to the Texas Legislature, in which he says:

Legislature, in which he says:

The crime committed at Paris is a disgrace to this State, its atrocity, inhumanity
and sickening effect on the people at large
cannot be obscured by reference to the previous act of the culprit himself in brutally
taking the life of an innocent child. The
imputation that he could not have beer
legally executed in any court in this State
is a slander upon the integrity of every citizen. To contend that his executioners who
purposely murdered him, can neither be inpurposely murdered him, can neither be in-dicted nor tried in the county where that crime was committed, is a pretence and a workers.

crime was committed, is a pretence and a mockery.

There is no higher obligation resting on the legislative department than to have the constitutional guarantee for protection, iffe, liberty and property respected and obeyed. If taxation becomes necessary to raise funds by which this may be done, I advise your honorable bodies to lay it on and make the people pay it to the full extent necessary.

NORVIN GREEN PASSES AWAY. The President of the Western Union

Dead at an Advanced Age. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died at his home in Louisville, Ky., Sunday morning. His death was caused by bowel complaint, from which he had been an acute sufferer for one week.

for one week.

Norvin Green was born in New Albany, Indiana, April 17, 1818. He received a country school education and was graduated from the University of Louisville with the degree of M. D. in 1840. His interest in telegraph matters began in 1860, when he formed a syndicate to purchase the almost bankrupt Feople's New Orleans and Cincinnati Telegraph lines. His line organizing ability was soon shown by the payment of dividends, the first ever declared in the telegraph business. He directed the Western Union d al which merged every American line in that company. Upon the death of President Orton, in 1877, Norvin Green was chosen unanimously to succeed him. He leaves a widow and six children.

A FITTING tribute—the check for the tailor.-Washington Star.

CRASH, OCEAN WAVE AND FIRE

WORK AWFUL HAVOC.

Beven Men Crushed, Twelve Lost at Sea and a City Fire Swept.

SEVEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

One of the worst disasters in the history of marble quarrying occurred at West Rutland, Vt., Saturday afternoon, in a quarry operated by the Vermont Marble Company, with which Senator Proctor is connected A mass of stone fell into the quarry, and seven men were instantly killed and a number injured. The victims were crushed so that some of them could not be recognized. The killed are: Wm. Lukas, Frank Sulig. Edward Powers, Alexander Blumquest, and three crushed so that they could not be recognized. The injured are: John Dooley John Dunn, Charles Anderson, Fred Marchand, Anton Ractio, John C. Anderson, Peter Grenier, John Michan and Michael

All the doctors in Rutland were called and All the doctors in Rutland were called and responded quickly. Scores of men were sent down into the quarry. Hundreds of men, women and children hurried to the quarry. In the crowd were relatives of the killed men and they were frantic with grief. The cause of the caving in of the quarry is not positively known. The mass of stone which covered the men who were at work which covered the men who were at work of one by was, as near as can be estimated, 60 even in length and 10 feet wide. It fell without the least warning and all who were at work there were at once covered. E. B. Morse, treasurer of the Vermont Marble Company, says the "scale," or part of the roof that fell, had been loosened by treezing.

AN OCEAN DISASTER. A dispatch from London says: The Allen line steamship Pomeranian, from Glasgow, January 27, via Moville for New York, has returned to Greenock, in distress, after having met with one of the most fatal accidents that has occurred to a transatiantic transaction of the most fatal accidents that has occurred to a transatiantic

returned to Greenock, in distress, after having met with one of the most fatal accidents that has occurred to a transatlantic steamer for many years, an accident that resulted in the loss of twelve lives.

The disaster occurred when the steamer was about 1,100 miles out. The Pomeranian encountered beisterous weather immediately after leaving port. The gale increased in severity until the 4th of February. Every precaution was taken to prevent the water getting below. Suddenly a tremendous-ear reared its crest a short distance shead of the steamer as she plunged down a wave. The deck salcon chart house, the bridge and the boats were smished to pieces and partly washed overboard. The deck was covered with a mass of wreckage and the utmost confusion reigned.

Capt. W. Dalzell, commander, and John Stewart of Ginsgow, first cabin passengers, were talking together when the first sea swent over the vessel. They both had their legs broken and died a few hours afterward. The second and fourth officers, two stewart and two second cabin passengers were swept overboard and lost.

The vessel then put back to Greenock.

ASSULLLE FIRE SWEPT.

At Nashville, Fenn., after smelling fire early Sunday morning a long search ended by discovering flames in Sof Frankland & Co.'s store. Before the flames were subdued a loss of \$70,000 on premises and stock was fianted up, insurance \$40,000. About 2 o'clock this morning flan es came from J. H. Full & Co.'s, next door. They carried a heavy stock of arms, and the explosions cattered the crowd and returned work. The building was consumes. Loss on stock \$150,000 insurance. \$20,000.

Later a fire was discovered in the block on Union street occupied by the City Savings Bank Hilbstrand Lewe er and Miss Leer.

\$20,000.
Later a fire was discovered in the block on Union street occupied by the City Savings Bank, Hilubrand, lewe er and Miss Iser, milliner. The buildings are three and four stories high and a portion of the roof was burned and the buildings flooded with water, damaging buildings and stocks. The damage is all covered by insurance. At night the fire signal was turned in for the third time in 24 hours, and it was soon discovered that the Account Hander building, occupied by the Banner and by Haslock & Authorse John uniters was in flames. The covered that the Accoing Fanner building, occupied by the Banner and by Haslock & Ambrose job printers, was in flames. The Banner lost \$25,000 and the job printers \$10,000 insured for \$8,000. The total losses caused by the first in the twenty-four hours are about \$284,000 insurance. \$280,000 hours

THE FARM ANIMALS

Of the Country Are Worth Nearly Two and a Half Billions.

The report of the statistician upon comparative numbers and value of farm animals in the United States based on returns of January, 1893, is nearly ready for publica. tion. It shows an increase of horses, mules and sheep, no material change in the numper of mitch cows, a decrease in oxen and ther cattle, and a very heavy reduction in the number of swine. The estimated present numbers of domestic animals on farms, ranches and the public range are as follows: Horses 16,206 802 Muh* 2,331,128 Cows 16,424,087 Other cattle 35,954 106

The increase in mules is very slight. The apparent increase in sheep exceeds \$2,600,100, a continuation of the movement which commenced in 1889, by which their numbers have increased nearly 5,000,000 in four years. In the case of swine there was a small pig crop last spring, and the late advance in pork products has caused the slaughtering of some portion of the stock of mature animals. As the average age now attained by these animals is less than a year, there is a liability to extreme fluctuation in numbers which is received of attained by these animals is less than a year, there is a liability to extreme fluctuation in numbers which is possible of no other species. Average values have declined as to horses and mules and advanced as to cattle of all kinds. A greater gain appears in the value of sheep and a very large advance is seen in swine, amounting to 30 per cent, and progressive since the return was made. The average value of horses is \$61 22; of mules, \$70 68; of cows, \$2.1 75; of other cattle, \$15 24; of sheep, \$2.06; of swine, \$6 41. The increase in aggregate values as estimated on all farm animals is \$21,750,668; from \$2,461,755,678 to \$2,483,506,676. The valuation of horses aggregates \$992,225,185; of cattle of all kinds, \$905,181,64; of swine, \$2,542,648; of sheep, \$125,-909,264; of mules, \$164,763,751.

-NEAR AuTrain, Mich., hunters are having exciting times just now catching deer alive. The animals find it almost impossible to get through the snow, which is over five feet deep, and the hunters pursue them on

-GRORGE W. STEVENS, supposed to be very poor, died at Bangor Me. A search of his effects showed that he was a miser, \$7,800. mostly gold, being found in a trunk. believed the old man starved himself death

Four Colored Persons Cremated At Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Stephen James Emma James, aged 11, Arthur James, aged , and Joe Mitchell, aged 6, all colored, were burned to death in the cabin of Stephen James, which caught fire from an overheat ed stove while the occupants were asleep.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

Proceedings of the Senate and the House Tersely Told.

Senate—The credentials of Mr. Stewart of Nevada for his fourth term were presented. Senate bill for the payment by the government of local taxes on lands, held by Indians in severaity, was passed.

The House bill granung additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service was taken up, the question being on the substitute reported from the Senate committee on epidemic diseases. The Senate substitute was agreed to and the bill as amended was passed. After vuting down Mr. Hill's motion deferring the silver question, the Senate passed the Quarantine bill without a division. The House car-coupler bill was next taken up, Mr. Gorman asking that it lie over until next Monday, and Mr. Cullom demanded present consideration. The bill went over without action, and the Senate, after executive session, adjourned.

House.—This was suspension day in the house and Mr. Kilgore, of fexas, early began filibustering motions, his superficial object being to prevent the consideration of the anti-option bill, but deeper than this was his antagonism to the bankruptcy bill.

FORTY-THIRD DAY.

House.—The morning hour in the senate

option or the bankruptey bill.

FORTY-THIRD BAY.

House.—The morning hour in the senate to day was spent for the most part in the consideration and passage of bills on the calendar and considerate progress was made in that direction. At loctock the senate proceeded to the hall of the house of representatives and there took part in the ceremony of counting the votes for presidential electors. Afterwards the railroad automatic car-coupler was taken up and debated up to the hour of adjournment without any definate action being taken.

The speaker laid before the house the quarantine bill with senate amendment and Mr. Raynor moved a concurrence.

The Senate resolution authorizing the

Mr. Raynor moved a concurrence.

The Senate resolution authorizing the loan to the World's Columbian exposition of the picture, "The recall of Columbus" was agreed to.

In committee of the whole the legislative appropriation bill was considered until adjustment.

drninent. SENATE.—When the Senate returned to its

SENATE.—When the Senate returned to its chamber after the announcement of the electral vote in the house, the vice president made a statement of the votes for president and vice-president of the United States, and said that that announcement of the state of the vote by the president of the senate was, by law, a sufficient declaration that Grover Cleveland of the state of New York was elected President and Adial E. Stevenson of the state of Illinois was elected vice-president of the United States, each for the term beginning March 4, 1893, and that the fact would be entered, together with a list of the votes, on the journal of the senate.

The formal announcement of the results by states spread upon the journal, together with the totals, the latter being: Cleveland, 27; Harrison, 145; Weaver, 22.

Among the bills passed was the senate bill to exempt veterans from competitive examination in the classical service of the United States.

FORTY-FOLKER DATA.

SENATE.—The who see it folks y session of

examination in the classical service of the United States.

FORTY-FORTH MAY.

SENATE.—The who e of to-day's session of the Senate was devoted to a discussion of the Ranfroad Automatic Car Complet will. The substitute reported by the Committee on Inter-State Comme ce was amended by making the first section, requiring the use of power driving wheel brakes go into force July 1, 1898 instead of 1805, and the fourth section—requiring the use of grab in a so hand holds in the ends and sides or cars—go into force July 1, 1895, instead of 1883, it was also amended by making it on awring to use cars after January 1, 1895, instead of 1883, it was also amended by making it on awring to use cars after January 1, 1895, indicates the "equipped with couplers, coupling automatically by compact, and which can be uncoupled without the necessity of men going between the ends of the cars." Final action was not taken on the bill.

House—The House to-day, in committee of the whole for the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, adopted amendments providing that hereafter no public building shall be draped in mourning; that executive departments shall not be closed out of respect to deceased officials and prohibiting the use of public bunds for tuneral expenses of government officials or employes. The committee their rose and reported the bill to the House, and the bill passed.

FORTY-FIFTS DAY.

SENATE—The Format YORM.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY,

SENATE—The Senate voted the greater
portion of to-day's session to a dreary debate on the Raifroad Automatic Car Coupler bill. No action was taken. A few bills
of minor importance were passed and the
Senate adjourned.

House.-The Pension bill came up in the

It was referred. The House then adjourned.

Senate.—The bill to promote the safety of employes and travelers apon railroads by compelling railroad companies to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes was finally disposed of in the Senate to-day. The substitute for the House bill passed. The only other important pace of legislation done was the agreeing to the conference report on the fortifications bill and making the Nicaragua Canal unfinished business. A conference on the disagreeing portions of the car-coupler bill was asked, and Messrs, Cullom, Wilson and Harris were appointed conferees on the jart of the Senate adjourned.

House—The session of the house to-day was not without interest, but it was without result the time for debate on the pension appropriation bill was firmly resisted by the Repub icans, and the strong minority came out victorious. The result was that without termination of general debate the house addourned.

came out victorious. The result was that without termination of general debate the

THE CIGARETTE CRUSADE. A Minnesota Bill Unanimously Rushed

Through the House in a Day. Hon P. H. Kelly, introduced in Minnesota House an anti-cigarette bill which was passed immediately and unanimously un er a suspension of the rules. The bid makes the smoking and use of cigarettes a misdemeanor punishable by

fine of \$25 to \$50, or by imprisonment for 30

days. Poor Zante ! How She Suffers! The island of Zante, Greece, has been shaken again by several earthquakes, and the panic among the inhabitants is increasing.

-REV. A. M. ATTAWAY, a Methodist preacher near Columbia, S. C., and his wife have both been sent to an asylum. It is alleged by relatives that poverty and privation, not religion, crazed the couple

-John Marks, a farmer living near Lindsay, Ont., and his daughter were burned to death while attempting to rescue Mr. Marks' aged mother from their burning

Ir salvation means anything it

means a complete and eternal divorce

PATENT OFFICE REPORT. Amendments to the Patent and Trade

Mark Laws Recommended.

Mark Laws Recommended.

The Commissioner of Patents has submitted his annual report to Congress.

The urgent bequest for more space is again dwell upon at some length, and a recommendation for an increased force of examiners is made, also, for an annual appropriation of \$25,000 to begin the publication of a digest to classify the patents.

The report shows that there has been a great improvement in the Patent Office under the workings of the classical service rules, and says that the appointment of Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner should cease to be political, their salaries should be increased, and they should hold their office on the tenure of good behavior.

Regarding the Patent Office exhibit at the World's Coumbine Expassition, the report says that it will comprise upwards of 2500 models.

World's Coumbian Exposition, the report says that it will comprise upwards of 2500 models, nearly all of them working machines, arranged in chronological order, beginning with the first crude implements and ending with the latest improvements.

The report recommends legislation concerning international patent matters and says that in 1887, the United States become a member of the International Union for the protection of industrial property, but no statutes have been enacted in this country to carry out the provisions of the treaty and at present the United States is open to the charge of non fulfillment of its treaty obligations. Congress is urged to prepare a way for early legislation to meet this condition of affairs.

way for early legislation to meet this condi-tion of affairs.

The report alids that our patent law is ex-ceptionally liberal towards foreigners and urges that legislation be enacted that will place American inventors on the same foot-ing in the foreign countries.

A number of amendments to the patent and trade mark laws are embodied in the

and trade mark laws are embodied in the report.

They are to the effect that no improvement shall be parentable which has been, for more than two years before application for patent thereon, disclosed in any patent or printed publication issued in this country. That a patent shall not expire with the expiration of a prior foreign patent for the same invention.

An applicant is compelled to take action upon his application at least once every six months, and a patent shall in no case live for more than 20 years from date of first application therefor. Patent licenses are required to be recorded the same as assignments or grants. Aliens are to be put upon the same footing as citizens as to fixing of caveaus.

caveats.

Interference contests are to be abolished in the Patent Office, and they are to be relegated to the courts.

No damages or profits shall be recovered in a suit for infringement, except such as accrue within the six years last preceding the bringing of a sait. An injunction issued by a court against the transfer of a patent may be registered in the Patent Office. Courts of equitable jurisdiction are given power to pass the title to letters ratent in a proper case, without any action on the part proper case, without any action on the part of the defendant.

of the defendant.

The net receipts of the office during the last calendar year were \$1,280,331 83 and the expenditures \$1 110,739 24, making the receipts over expenditures \$175,592 49.

The amount to the credit of the office in the Treasury January 1,1892 was \$4,004,-317 67 and adding to this the year's receipts and defection.

and deducting expenses for the same per there was a balance, January 1, 1893, \$4 179, 910 20. There were 21,427 patents issued to cit zens of the United States during the pa-year and 2,051 to foreigners.

FORTY-FOUR INSANE PERISH Helpless Paupers in a New Hampshir Almshouse Burned in Their Beds. Only four in the Building

Escape. The county insane asylum four mile from Dover, N. H., was burned Wednesda night and 44 lives were lost. When Watch man Wm. Cheevey made his 10 o'cloc found into the asylu n he found the fir coming out of the cell occupied by Lafam lane, a woman, and gave the alarm. Wi Jam Driscoil, the keeper, with his family ived in the building, and he at once brok the locks of the 54 cells and tried to get th nmates out. Then he got his wife and tw children. Of the 48 inmates only four e cared. They were William Twombly, Ro Sanderson, William Daly and Frank De

The latter walked two miles in a blindir snowstorm with only his shirt on to Wi liam Horne's house, where he was take ture of.

House.—The Pension bill came up in the House to day and, contrary to general expectation, did not cause a break in the dull routine. The bill carries with it \$100.000, 000. Mr. O'Neil pre-ented the resolution of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, favoring the passage of the Service Pension bill, and protesting against legislation that will prevent armiess and legiess veterans from making exchange of their artificial limbs. It was referred. The House then adjourned.

Separate of the building was of wood, 135x36 feet, two limburger. 10

The building was of wood, 135x36 feet, two limburger. 10

Wisconsin Swiss bricks. 14

Wisconsin Swiss bricks. 14

Wisconsin Swiss bricks. 14

Wisconsin Swiss bricks. 15

Limburger. 10

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

APPLES—Fancy. \$\partial \text{bill} \text{ in the dull may be a built 20 years and and 50 ceils. One wiman escaped to the yard, but was burned to death there. The building cost \$15,000. Fair to choice, \$\partial \text{bill} \text{ 27} \text{ BEANS Select, }\partial \text{ bill.} \text{ 27} \text{ BEANS Select, }\partial \text{ bill.} \text{ 26} \text{ BEANS Select, }\partial \text{ bill.} \text{ 27} \text{ BEANS Select, }\partial \text{ bill.} \text{ 27} \text{ BEANS Select, }\partial \text{ bill.} \text{ 27} \text{ BEANS Select, }\partial \text{ bill.} \text{ 28} \text{ bill.} \text{ 29} \text{ 20} \text{ Paic of the county peor, caught fire but was who carried pails of water and extinguished the flames, although many were builted in the department was summoned, but owing to the distance, the who carried pails of water and extinguished the flames, although many were burned in se doing. The Dover fire department was summoned, but owing to the distance, the blinding snowstorm and the legronds it took 95 minutes for the department to get there, too late to be of service. The smok-ing ruins show the charred hodies still lying on their beds. How the tuilding caught fire

THE CHILIAN AWARD. Distributed in Sums Ranging From \$10 .-000 to \$300.

The secretary of the navy at Washington approved the findings in regard to the distribution of the Chillan award for the famitribution of the Chillan award for the families of those killed and injured at Valparaiso October 16, 1891, in the attack on the seamen of the Builtimore. The board arranged the casualities into four classes and assigned a proportionate amount of the \$75,000 as follows:

To the families of those killed, namely Charles W. Riggin, boatswains, and William

Charles W. Riggin, boatswains, and William Turnbull, coal heaver, \$10,000 each. To those seriously injured, Jeremiah Anderson, coal heaver, \$5,500. John Hamilton, carpenters mate, \$5,000. John W. Talbot, seaman apprentice, \$4,000. John M. Davidson, landsman, \$5,000. George Panter, coal heaver, \$1,500. William Lacey, coal heaver, \$2,000. Herman Fredericks, seaman, \$1,500. Henry C. Jarrett, seaman, \$1,500. John Mc Bride, oller, \$1,500. John Butler, seaman apprentice, \$1,500. To those assaulted and detained in prison eighteen in number, sumranging from \$1,230 down to \$700. To those arrested or slightly injured, twenty-three in number, sums ranging from \$1,250 down to \$500.

BAUER AND NOLD GUILTY. Anarhists Guilty of Conspiracy to Incite

Anarhists Guilty of Conspiracy to Incite a Riot.

Henry Bauer and Carl Noid, two Anarchists, were convicted at Pittsburg before Judge Slagle, of conspiracy to incite a riot or a breach of the peace at Homestead last July, while affairs there were in a disturbed state, by printing and distributing inflammatory circulars calling the strikers to arms. Hauer, for refusing to give the name of the man who helped him distribute the circulars, was adjudged guilty of contempt of Court and sentenced to pay \$50 fine and to undergo an imprisonment of 60 days in jail.

When the jury had retired Judge Slagle called Bauer up to the bar and said:

You have been "adjudged guilty on contempt of court and the sentence is that you pay a fine of 200 and undergo an imprisonment of 60 days in the county isil. In this connection I would say to you and to others like you that when you come into our yountry and live under our laws you have got to cobey them. You can't come in here, enjoy our freedom and protection and dely our courts of justice.

Bauer and Nold will be tried on other charges and sentenced later.

VALUABLE HORSES

A Few Trotters and Thoroughbreds
That Have Sold for Big Money.

The following table shows some of the high prices that have been paid for trotters and runners in this country: TROTTERS.

-1	Arlon, 3	125,000.19	MICT.	33,000
1	Axtell, 3	105,000 Gr	dds'th Maid	32,000
3	Antemisses		e King	31,000
i	Bell Boy		v Gould	30.000
1	Bramboul		dy Thorne.	30,000
И	Nancy Hanks		ackwood	30,000
н	Stamboul		ince Wilkes	28,000
1	Sunol		meenst	28,000
П	Acolyte		v. Sprague .	27,500
П	Mand S	40,000 Pa	dron	27,000
И	Smuggler		mstantine	27,000
Н	Pocanontas		ascut,	26,000
9	Rarus	36,000		
1	Antevolo	25,000	Total \$1	,695,000
4		THOROTOR	DEEDS.	P
84	Ormonde	\$150,000 De	on Alonzo.	30,000
1	St. Blaise		ngston	30,000
П	Kentucky		wdrop	20,500
Я	Verneuif		domac	25,000
31	King Thomas.	38,000 V	rgil	25.000
žΗ	Bolero	35,000 D	obbinm	22,000
Ш	Irequois	34,000 Ct	intinere	20,500
Я	Tournament		nkeBlackb'n	
	Rayon d'Or	33,000 D	ake of Mag a	
ΝÌ	The Earl	80,500 8	r Francis	20,000
91	G.W. Johnson		ortimer	20,000
	San Domingo.		an Fox	20,000
3)	Gatore.	30,000	MACO CITAL	
	BonnieScotl'd	50,000	Total	\$934,500

FAMINE IN MISSISSIPPI.

Four Thousand Inhabitants on the Vergo

of Starvation.

Four thousand people in Catahonia and concordia parishes, in the northern portion of Louisiana, are on the verge of starvation. The people have been driven to desperation by suffering and hunger, and unless aid is promptly sent them many deaths from lack of food will be the result. The floods of tast summer destroyed the crops of the farmers, and the water remained on the earth so long that it was impossible to raise tither corn, cotton or sugar cane.

Four Lives Lost in a Fire

At Cincinnati, fire destroyed the buildings at 263, 265, 267 and 269 West Fifth street and caused the loss of four lives. The victims were Frederick Detzler, aged 22; Gottlieb Munsinger, aged 30; Joseph Mausur aged 60 and Albert Grau, aged 30. They were all asleep on the third floor.

-Two negro boys, Frank Harrall and Cornelius Feider, who confessed to having robbed and burned Lee Robinson's store at Dickey, Miss., Sunday night, were hanged by a mob. A Sheriff's posse rescued five other lads from the mob.

MARKETS	3.	
PITINBURG. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE C	IVEN E	ELOW.
GRAIN, FLOUR AND F		
WHEAT-No. 2 Red\$	76	@ 1
No. 3 Red		G. 4
CORN-No. 2 Yellow car	58	i
High Mixed ear		- 1
	45	
Mixed ear		
Elleffed Mixed	45	
No. 2 White	40	7
No. 2 White	39	
No. 3 White	38	
Mixed RYE—No. 1 Pa & Ohio	36	
KYE-No. 1 Pa & Ohio	69	
No. 2 Western, New	67	
FLOUR-Fancy winter pat'	4 50	4
Fancy Spring patents	4 50	4
Fancy Straight winter	4 00	8
XXX Bakers	3 50	8
Rye Flour	3 50	3 '
HAY-Baled No. 1 Tim'y	14 00	15
Baled No. 2 Timothy	12 00	14 (
Mixed Clover	13 00	14
Timothy from country	16 00	20
TRAW - Wheat	6 00	6
Outs	8 00	8.5
Cats. FEED-No. 1 Wh Md P T	19 00	19
Brown Middlings	16 00	18
Bran	16 00	16
Chop	14 50	17
DAIRY PRODUCTS		
BUTTER-Elgin Creamery	32	- 3
Fancy Creamery	28	
Fancy country roll	25	
Choice country roll	12	
Low grade & cooking	8	
CHEESE-O New or m mild	11	
New York Goshen	îî	
Wisconsin Swiss bricks	14	
Wisconsin Sweitzer	13	
Limburger.		
Ammourget	10	
A DIM PO PRUIT AND VEGETAR	1.68.	
APPLES—Fancy, ♥ bbl Fair to choice, ♥ bbl	8 00	3
Pair to choice, & bbl	2 73	3

ONIONS—
Yellow danvers # bu...
Yellow onion, # bbi...
Spanish, # crate.
CABBAGE—New # bbi...
POTATOES—
Fancy White per bu...
Choice Red per bu...
POULTRY ETC. 2 75 1 20 2 25 DRESSED CHICKENS-P fb.... Dressed ducks P fb..... Dressed turkeys P fb..... LIVE CHICKENS— 12 16 19 Live CHICKENS—
Live Ducks # pr.
Live Geose # pr.
Live Geose # pr.
Live Turkeys # B.
EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh
FEATHERS— EATHERS— Extra live Geese & D..... No 1 Extra live geese & D. Mixed.... MISCELLANIOUS.

14 17 20

60 50 35

TALLOW-Country, Ftb ... SEEDS-West Med'm clo'er Manimeth Clover...... Timothy prime....... Fimothy choice...... Blue grass
Orchard grass
Millet
Buckwheat
RAGS—Country mixed
HONEY—White clover 1 50

FLOUR-WHEAT-No. 2 Red..... \$2 50@ \$3 55 RYE—No. 2 CORN—Mixed 42 BUTTER

PHILADELPHIA. FLOUR— FRILADELPHIA.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....
CORN—No. 2 Mixed
OATS—No. 2 White
BUTTER—Creamery Extra.
EGGS—Pa. Firsts \$3 40@ \$4 60 76 78 51 52 40 41 24 35 36 38

NEW YORK. FLOUR—Patents.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.
RYE—Western
CORN—Ungraded Mixed
OATS—Mixed Western
BUTTER—Creamery.
EGGS—State and Penn

LIVE-STOCK REPORT.

EAST LIBERTY, PITTSBURG STOCK YARDS.

Prime Steers ... \$
Pair to Good ...
Common ...
Bulls and dry cows ...
Veal Calves ...
Heavy rough calves ...
Fresh cows, per head ... CATTLE.