Pollows the Commission of a Dastardly Deed at Ottumwa, Iowa

At Ottumwa, Ia., Frederick Gustaveson was hanged by an excited mob to the stair railing of Justice Truitt's court room for assaulting the 4 year-old daughter of Jonas

Sax.

On Wednesday Gustaveson was taken quietly to Justice Truitt's office for arraignment. The news that the man was in the court spread with rapidity and in less than 20 minutes a crowd of perhaps 1,000 was surging around the stairway leading to the court room trying to get at the prisoner.

The mother of the little giri succeeded in getting to the top of the stairs and from the platform in front of the court room swung a rope. Then with her aged father, she appealed to the crowd below to hang Gustaveson. Sheriff McIntyre and Mayor Force appealed to the crowd for peace and silence but in vain.

appeared to be crowd for peace and silence but in vain.

A number of men, after a great effort, succeeded in gaining admission to the court room, which is on the second floor. No sooner were they on the inside than they attempted to open the doors and admit their friends. This precipitated a fight with the court officers, which was carried on with desperate determination for several minutes. The superior number of the lynchers finally won the battle the doors were opened, and the mob poured in. The leader of the mob selzed the rope from the hands of Mrs. Sax and, as the court attaches were power-less to interfere, placed it about Gastaveson's neck in a twinkling.

With a yell of rage the rope was seized by a hundred hands and the quaking wretch was dragged from his chair across the floor to a window, where he was lifted out and when the rope had been made secure to the stair railing, he was dropped. He hung suspended above the principal street of the city for fully ten minutes, the contortions of his floody being extremely revolting. Suddenly the rope parted and the body dropped to the street below and a concerted rush was made by the spectators for its possession. The police, however were first to reach the prostrate figure and hastily throwing it into a farmer's wagon near by, drove rapidly to the jail, followed by the mob. Lynchers again demanded the body of Gustaveson, nor would they desist wheat told that the man was dead. A truce was patched up by the appointment of a committee, which examined the body and pronounced life extinct.

The little Sax girl is in a precarious condition with the chances of life greatly against her.

BUSINESS GETTING BETTER

## BUSINESS GETTING BETTER.

But the ImprovementGoes on at a Snail's Pace.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of

Trade" New York says: Consumption increases slowly and all branches of business are waiting for its growth. There has been a little improvement in stocks, while the price of products has declined a little on the whole, but the volume of business has somewhat increased.

whole, but the volume of business has somewhat increased.

Trade waits for the revival of industries, and the week's returns respecting industrial progress are rather conflicting. The sales of wool have been the largest since September, 1892, amounting at three chief markets to 8.025,800 pounds against 4.813, 500 for the same week last year, and, while it is stated that many purchases are of a speculative character, there is evidence that large buying by active mills is prompted by increased orders.

Pittsburg iron and steel manufacturers are playing havoc with Eastern markets, athough the prices made in that region are so low that their continuance cannot be predicted. There is considerable increase in the number of concerns in operation, but there does not appear to be much gain in actual consumption of pig iron, and prices are as low as ever. The markets for products have been irregular. Wheat has advanced I cent, though the receipts have been 4,300,000 bashels against 5,500,000 last year, and the exports from Atlantic ports only 6,000 bushels, against 1,900,000 last year, amounting to 5,000,000 bushels, against 1,300,000 last year, amounting to 5,000,000 bushels, against 1,300,000 last year, and the price has declined i cent. The exports continue to exceed imports largely. For three weeks at New York the exports were \$22,518,341, against \$22,408,336 last year, while the imports were \$21,531,029, against \$37,158,943 last year.

The fail ures for the week numbered 387 in the United States against 180 last year,

The failures for the week numbered 387 The Interest for the week numbered so, in the United States against 180 last year, and 34 in Canada against 20 last year, but the list this week includes some of more than usual importance. For the preceding week the liabilities of firms failing amounted to only 83,520,812 against \$3,727,467 the week before but the weekly average is far week before but the weekly average is fa beyond what it would be in times of pros

## ASTRIKE AVERTED.

The Sheet Mill Wage Scale Settled in Conference.

The threatened strike in the sheet mill industry has been averted and a settlement effected by which 30 mills employing over 8,000 men, will be continued in operation during the winter. The settlement was effected by the rollers agreeing to take the wage reduction intended for the roughers

President Garland and the sheet com-mittee of the Amalgamated Association of tin, iron and steel workers, called upon Secretary John Jarrett, of the association of Secretary John Jarrett, of the association of iron and steel sheet manufacturers and asked to reopen the conference. Mr. Jarrett sent for the members of the Manufacturers' committee. When they assembled the Workers' Committee proposed the following comprise, which was at once accepted. The wages of roughers and catchers will continue at \$2.25 per day, but the 10 per cent reduction on this price will be assumed by the roliers, which will make the reduction for them reach about 15 per cent. The scale will be signed at once. By this settlement the long wage fight in the iron and steel industries has been settled finally with the exception of 4 or 5 scattering mills.

# ROASTED TO DEATH.

Seven Men Die in the Flames of a BurningHotel.

Seven men were roasted to death in burning hotel at Merrill station, Pa. on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad. Several others were injured, but may recover. The

dead are.

Jereminh Wrenn, boss stonemason, aged 80, of Pittsburg: Daniel Wrenn, son of the above, aged 23, of Pittsburg: John Kelly, laborer, of Woods Run, aged 40; Robert Stanley, engineer, aged 25, of New Brighton: James Hughes, engineer of Chartiers, aged 33; Barney Wilker, stonemason, of East street, Allegheny; James P. Miller, a laborer, of Allegheny.

Henry Wilker, son of Barney Wilker, is badly injured. James Winn, of Beaver Falls sustained a fractured shoulder by jumping from the third story window. He was taken to Mercy hospital. James Sheener, of Sewickley, was badly burned.

During the month \$20,000,000 of gold bul-on has been transferred from New York the Philadelphia mint for coinage. Of his \$10,000,000 has been shipped within two three days. This is due to the treasury's hortage of legal tender notes.

#### IRON AND STEEL.

A Weekly Review of the Market, By Way of Cleveland. The "Iron Trade," Cleveland, O., says:

'An increasing volume of business in raw iron and in many departments of the finished material market, is still attended by the lowest prices, and there is no longer any disposition to speculate as to how far down absolute bottom is to be found. Wherever any considerable tonnage is to be purchased -and in finished iron 100 tons seems to count for as much as 500 tons in normal times—sellers have come to expect to make prices a shade lower than the last transaction called out. In the pig iron it is noted that in some markets consumers are asking quotations on larger lots than for some time past. Sales are consequently confined to this year's deliveries, however, the expiration of coke contracts with the year being a factor in the calculations of some furnacemen. The steel rail reductions continue to be a fruitful tonic exceedibly among one men. The steel rail reductions continue to be a fruitful topic, especially among ore men and furnacemen. Much is expected from the stimulus to rail buying which is confidently counted on. Railroad officials in several instances are quoted as to the larger contracts they will now place and as to the replacement of light rails with heavier ones. The building of electric railways will be given an impetus, moreover, and the practice of using heavy rails on these lines will increase, while the inter-town lines that have for some time used the Trails in part are likely to be larger customers than ever of the rail mills. Later reports substantiate the lower prices that have substantiate the lower prices that have been mentioned in connection with recent

been mentioned in connection with recent sales.

The large pipe contracts in the East here-tofore reported have increased by considerable tonnage in the week. Cincinnati reporting the best week the pipe trade has seen in months. Prices were the lowest, however, the effort evidently being only to fill up the foundries for the winter. There is nothing assuring in the pipe trade and prices are very uncertain. The movement may be up or down with any week. In addition to the round sales of southern iron made to cover pipe contracts, there have been some goodly transactions in the valleys in the Pittsburg and Wheeling districts particularly in Bessemer iron and in several sales, made under special conditions. In finished iron and steel the demoralization continues; prices depend altogether on the size of the order and the competition to get the business. The resumption of several Mahoning valley mills on a lower wage basis, will not relieve the tension any, and the struggle for business in support of steady winter operation promises to wax keener.

#### GEN. RUSK DEAD.

The Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Passes

Away. Hon. Jeremiah Rusk, ex-secretary of agiculture died at his home, Viroqua, Wis., at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. Gen. Rusk had been seriously iil for about ten lays. It was thought last week that he was n a dying condition but he railied, and aopes were entertained of his recovery.

General Jeremiah McLain Rusk was born in Morgan county. Ohio, on July 17, 1830. He received a public school education, and when he was 14 years old the support of his mother and sisters tell upon him. He worked on the home farm until he was 15 years old and then he engaged in driving a stage between Zanesville and Newark. In 1853 he removed to Vernon county, Wisconsin, married and opened a hotel. He was elected sheriff and to other local offices and began to take interest in county affairs. In

elected sheriff and to other local offices and began to take interest in county affairs. In 1861 he was elected to the legislature.

In July, 1872, he enlisted and was made major of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Regiment. In 1870 he was elected to Congress, and served from March 4, 1871, to March 4, 1877. In the fall of 1881 he was the Republican candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, and was elected by a piurality of 11,967. He was reelected in 1884 by a piurality of 18,280 and in 1886 by a piurality of 18,718.

Gen. Rusk was a candidate for the nomination for President in 1888. His canvass was conducted with dignity, but he received.

nation for President in 1888. His canvass was conducted with dignity, but he received only the support of Wisconsin in the convention and withdrew after the third ballot. He was appointed secretary of agriculture in the Harrison administration and served with the distinction which characterized him in all offices of public trust.

## A NEW PENSION ORDER.

Certificates Under the Act of 1890 No Longer to Specify Disabilities.

Commissioner of Pensions Lochren has issued the following important order simplifying the practice of the bureau in the adjudication of claims under the famous act of June 27, 1890:

Pension certificates issued under the Pension certificates issued under the second section of the act of June 27, 1890, will no longer specify particular disabilities. In such certificates, where the maximum rating of \$12 per month is allowed the certificates will state that the applicant "is unable to resort to manual labor." Where less than the maximum rating is allowed the certificate will state that it is for "partial inability to earn a support by "manual labor."

labor."

Whenever, in case of a pension granted under said section at less than the maximum rating, a higher rating is subsequently sought, the application for such higher rating shail be considered and treated as a claim because of a new disability and the increase, if allowed, will commence from the date of the medical examination showing the increased disability.

## THE SILVER PURCHASE.

Under the Sherman Act 168,674,590 Ounces Have Been Bought and \$36,-087,285 Coined.

Director Preston of the mint has prepared for Secretary Carlisle a statement showing the amount and cost of the silver purchased under the Sherman law, the following ex tract from which he furnished the presi dent: "The amount and cost of silver purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, from the date the act went into effect, August 31

the date the act went into effect, August 31, 1890, to date of the repeal, November 2, 1893, was 168,674,590 fine ounces, costing \$155,930,940, the average cost per ounce being \$0,9244. The present market price is about 70 cents per ounce."

It is certain that of the purchase \$36,087,-285 worth was coined into standard silver dollars leaving 140,689,760 ounces on hand. This amount will coin \$181,915,000. It has not yet finally been determined whether to authorize the coinage of the buillion, but in anticipation of any possible order the minus have been authorized to prepare the ingots and blanks from which the dollars are made so as to proceed with the coinage promptly should notice to that effect be given.

Twenty Thousand Hungry.

in Ironwood, Mich., which is the center of the Gogebic mineral range. 5,000 miners have been out of employment since June. Eight hundred wood-choppers engaged in the forests have also been idle. Fully 20,000 the forests have also been idle. Fully 20,000 persons are on the verge of starvation. They have nothing to live on now but a few beets and potatoes. The distress in Ironwood is greatest because it suffered last summer from an epidemic of typhoid fever. Not less than 1,000 children are not only hungry but cannot leave the miners' cabins because of their lack of clothing. 'Gov. Peck of Wisconsin is preparing to send a carload of provisions to the miners a d an appeal for help will be made to Gov. Rich of Michigan. From Ashland, Wie, to Ironwood, Mich., the business houses, dance-houses and gambling dens have closed.

BUILDINGS NOW GOING UP IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Diversity in Architectural Styles Expected to Produce a Novel Effect—The Main Buildings Described - Special Features of the Fair Oriental Exhibits.

The five main buildings of the California Midwinter International Exposition have been planned, accepted and contracted for, and building operations are now under way. They are to be erected in Garden Gate Park, San Francisco. They will be grouped around san Francisco. They will be grouped around a parallelogram, in the center of which there will be an electric tower 270 feet in height and a number of artistically ornamented fountains. The largest wilding is that designed for manufactures and liberal arts. A. Page Brown, of San Francisco, is the architect. Its dimensions are 462 by 237 feet, covering 101,784 square feet of ground. This building is Moorish in design, with the picturesque effects to which that style of architects.

A BIG MIDWINTER FAIR. rooms for paintings, the statuary court and the gallery for water colors are rectangeling in form and perfectly lighted. The stairs, wainscotting and frieges show the heads of



THE PINE ARTS DUILDING

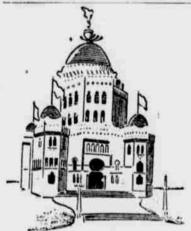
heasts and birds and the sacred lbis. The rooms under the gallery are united by a se-ries of draped openings. The second story is a gallery, the rail of which forms the finish f the grand interior court.

THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING. In addition to the structures detailed above there will be an Administration Building, Oriental in outline, representing a combina-tion of Central Indian and Siamese architec-ture. This building designed by A. Page



THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

tecture readily lends itself. A gallery, averaging thirty-five feet in width, extends around the interior, from which visitors may survey the exhibits. Broadavenues traverse the main floor longitudinally, crossed by one of equal width at right angles in the center. There is an additional floor under the dome.



THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

at a height of fifty-four feet from the ground, opening out into a roof garden, which will be filled with palms and plants, and on the four great exterior towers there are project-ing balconies.

Brown, consists of a large central square, evered by a dome, with four pavilions at the angles. The principal feature of the building is the richly ornamented dome, 125 feet in height by fitty feet in diameter, beautifully decorated inside, which is intended to be brilliantly illuminated at night. This building is to contain the offices of the exposition management, the department of publicity and promotion, the foreign department, assembly-rooms for foreign commissioners, press headquarters, the postoffice, bank and information bureau, and will undoubtedly be the center of general interest in the exposition.

One of the first special concessions made was to the Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco, who are already building a structure of their own, a purely oriental affair 160 feet long by ninety in width, with a center court yard eighty by torty feet set out with rare Chinese plants. In one end of the building is a Chinese theatre, On either side of the court yard are open booths for the manufacture of Chinese productions.

BELICA OF THE MARKIN PARODA.

BEFLICA OF THE NARRIN PAGODA. The crowning exterior feature of this building will be a Chinese pagoda seventy-five feet high, fashioned after the celebrated tower at Nankin. The roof will be of tiles, with fantastically twisted carved figures of the fabled dragon projecting from the angles and with fluttering dragon flags of blue, red and yellow.

and yellow.

Another concession that has been granted is for a reproduction here of the Prater of Vienna in a space of 72,000 square test ad-joining the central court of the exposition. Entrance to the grounds will be through a massive gateway, beyond which will be various bits of architecture of a pleasing and



THE MECHANICAL ARTS PUBLISHED.

HOME OF THE MECHANICALTS.

The second largest building is the Mechanical-Arts Building, designed by Edward R. Swain. Its size is 160 by 324 feet. In the center are two large tanks, with fountains in each, the power for operating which originates with the pump exhibit, which will surround the tanks. The building is as purely Indian as it is possible to design a building of this class in that style. The pseudiar roof, with "prayer towers" rising on each side, the lofty arch entrance flanked by klosks, and the brilliant coloring are expected to produce an excellent effect. Immediately in the rear of this building and separated from it by six feet of space is placed the boilor house, thirty-five by 234 feet, containing thirty boilers of 100 horse power each, which will furnish power to operate the electric lights and the machinery of the Exposition.

SPANISE MISSION ARCHITECTURE. SPANISH MISSION ARCHITECTURE,

One of the striking architectural features of the Exposition is to be the Horticultural

A little way from the Vienna Prater work is being pashed forward on the concession to oriental Nations, which is to embedy many of the features of Midway piaisance. There will be a Turkish theatre, a Cairo street and a cafe chantant, where National dances of all Nations will be presented. A Japanese tea-garden is to be another feature of the crossition.

exposition.

The Government of Hawaii has two acres



THE MANUFACTURES AND LYBERAL ARTS BYILDING.

and Agricultural Building, designed by Samuel Newsom, and which is now under construction with the others of the group. In this instance the architect took for the foundation of his work the old Spanish mission style which is so characteristic of California's early history. With this he has combined more than a tinge of the Romanesque. The great dome of this building, behind and above the arched entrance, will carry a secondary dome on its crown. It will be 101 feet six inches in diameter and ninety test from the ground to the lantern. Round the dome on the outside there will be a roof garden, the background of which will have a series of plaster figures in low relief, not cherubs of Raphael or Michael Angelo, but nineteenth century cherats of the Kate Greenaway order. The extreme length of building will be 266 feet six inches and the greatest width 190 feet.

REMINISCENT OF OLD EGYPT.

One of the smaller buildings is the Fine-Arts Building, designed by C. C. McDougal. The design is conspicuously Egyptian. Sphinxes are placed at the base of a grass terrace, mounted on high polestals, between which pedestals are broad steps forty feet in length and eight in number, leading to the level of the entrance to the front vestibule. This vestibule is sixty feet in length, thirty-four feet wide and forty-eight feet to the base of the pyramid, which is the crowning feature of the entrance to the building. The REMINISCENT OF OLD EGYPT.

There has been sold 100 acres of the old Webster homestead at Marshfield, Mass., including the old observatory on Black Mount. The deeds show that Daniel Webster purchased part of the property in 1844. The Boston woman who has bought the land coveted it on account of its historical associations, which sits wishes to see preserved.

The largest fish caught in the Columbia River so far this season was a sturgeon measuring cloven feet five Inches long and weighing 755 pounds, which was landed at Knappton, Wash., a week or so ago. The head alone weighed 156 pounds, and the fish yielded 427 pounds of edible meat.

THE Kara Sea is remarkably free of ice, and Dr. Nanson's expedition has a fine pros-pect of reaching the North Pole.

#### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Ex-Governor Charles H. Bell, of New Hampshire, is dead,

RUDVARD KIPLING has applied for member-ship to the Society of American Authors. JUDGE RICHARD PARKER, of Virginia, who presided at the trial of John Brown in 1859,

GOVERNOR BUSSELL, of Massachusetts, says he will resume the practice of law when his term expires. Banon Koznioswanten, the Vienna banker, is dead. He was a popular philanthropist and leaves a fortune of \$20,000,000.

"Manz Twarn" looks old. His fuzzy hair almost white and he stoops more than yer. But he can crack a joke with his usual

DWIGHT L. MOODY, the evangelist, is to conduct a series of revival meetings in Wash-ington this winter at the invitation of several ministers of that city.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S real estate holdings at Washington are rated on this year's tax list at \$400,000. He is the heaviest individual taxpayer at the Capital.

William D. Howell, the novelist, is about to come out as an advocate of radical changes in the social system. He is even accused of decided leanings toward Anarchy.

Mr. Greenhalos will be the first Governor of Massachusetts born a British subject since Governor Eustis, who was elected in 1823, and served until his death, in 1825. and served until his deven, in 13200.

The oldest officiating ciergyman in the city of London, the Rev. James Jackson, vicar of St. Sepulchre's, who took deacon's orders in 1825, is about to resign his living.

L. Z. LETTER. the Chicago millionaire, has notified the directors of the Columbian Museum that he will contribute \$100,000 to the fand, provided the museum is built and retained in Jackson Park.

GERONIMO, the once powerful Indian chief of the West, who made a great deal of trouble for the United States Army, is now a quiet and peaceful prisoner at Mount Vernon Bar-racks, an army post on the Alabama River, a short distance above Mobile.

The present Mayor of the town of Molliens-Vidame, in the Department of Somose, in France, has held the office continuously since 1839, or for fifty-four years. His name is M. Trancort, and he is ninety-two years old. He possesses the vigor of a well-preserved man of fifty.

Tue will of the late historian, Francis Parkman, gives all his printed books relating to history, voyages and travels, also his printed books in Greek and Latin and all his maps, to Harvard College. His historical manuscripts go to the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Captain Samuel Norie, one of the last of the one noted hand of whaling captains of New London, Conn., is dead. He circum-navigated the globe many times in both New London and New Bedford whale ships, and accumulated a handsome fortune in the seal fishery in the latter part of his seafaring ca-

# NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Panis taxes funerals.

Applies are scarce this year. Than robberies are on the increase.

THE indications are for a severe winter. Secratism is spreading rapidly in Sicily. Cona's latest revolution was quick

SHORT weight coal means fine and impris-onment at Cleveland, Ohlo.

There are 25,133 lo-comotives in use on the railways of the United States.

THE winter resort hotels throughout the country are beginning to open.

Oven 300 lynchings have taken place in the South during the present year. JOHN D. ROCKEPELLER has given another \$500,000 to the Chicago University. The Missouri State Treasury holds \$300,000 for distribution among unknown beirs.

WHILE grading a street in Sheboygan, Wis., workmen uncarthed a vein of copper

CLEVELAND (Ohio) policemen will give a ortion of their salaries each month to aid he poor. Mantial law has been proclaimed in Ear-celona, Spain, on account of the dynamite outrages,

Sixteen persons attempted to commit sui-cide in Indianapolis, Ind., in one week, and five were successful.

There are 28,000 Chinese inhabitants in the chief cities of the Unite1 States—24,000 of them in San Francisco and 2000 in New

In Pittsburg, Penn., the price of steer rails has been cut to \$24 a ton. The first steel rails imported into this country from Eng-land cost \$160 per ton. THE Soldiers' Orphan Schools commission at Harrisburg, Penn., decided to lo-cate the proposed industrial school for in-digent soldiers' orphans at Scotland, Frank-

lin County. The report comes from Alaska that la grippe is raging in that section with great virulence, that in one village one hundred people were down with it, some of whom had it in very serious form.

RECENT high water on the Elk River, in Maryland, formed numerous ponds after the flood receded. Vast quantities of big ocean fish were left in these pools, and as the latter dried up the ground was covered with dead

A nuxaway horse in Baltimore, Md., dashed against a lady on the sidewalk, rebounded fell, broke his leg and was shot. The terribel lady was assisted into a drug store near by, was found not to be hurt, and walked horse.

The present vintage of Hungary is worse than it has been since the appearance of phylloxera and permospora. The Government has distributed over the country alarge quantity of strong American vines, which will withstand the ravages of phylloxera, bu the grafting period is not yet over.

CONSIDERABLE comment has been caused in Philadelphia by the organization of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association, representing six independent operators, who control an output of nearly 11.500,000 tons. The primary object of the association is to regulate production.

Will Be Located in Washington. Will Be Located in Washington.

The question of the future location of the bureau of awards of the world's fair has, it is said, been finally settled by a a determination to remove it to Washington and quarters have already been engaged in the Pacific building. The active secretary of the treasury has granted an allowance of \$12,000 for the members of the world's fair national commission, which is to assemble national commission, which is to assemble in Chicago next April for the final meet

-Russian cholera statistics show that there were from May to September, 1802, 433,642 cases and 215 157 deaths throughout the empire. From January to November this year there were 76,167 cases and 30,294 deaths.

-Coat being \$17 per ton in the City of Mexico the making of ice has not been at-tempted. Cincinnati capitalists have secur-ed control of a waterfail for power and will go into ice manufacturing.

-A BILL providing for state aid for parish schools will be introduced in the New York egislature at its next session. It will be ac. ompanied by a petition signed mostly by

-Orricrats of the British Admirality as San Francisco say ships have not been ordered to avoid that port on account of desertions of British sailors.

#### A Queer Dwelling.

Arizona is literally covered with the ruins of strange habitations. Most of them are constructed of concrete or adobe, and the mystery about them is the identity of the people who designed them. How they could be built is not a matter of conjecture, as the materials are close at hand. But there is one ruln, although still in a good state of preservation, that is a mystery, no matter in what light it is considered.

It is in the Huachucha mountains, not far from the military reservation, in a northeastern direction. Nothing is known of its origin, and the wonderful part is the material of which it is constructed.

It is about two hundred miles from the ocean, and surrounded on all sides by hills of sand and rocks cov-ered with cactl. There is no water for miles, except the excuses for rivrs that run during the rainy season. There is not even a suggestion of water, and yet the house is built of sea shells laid in a sort of cement.

Where the shells were obtained is a mystery that may never be solved. It does not seem possible that the builder of the house would carry the material over hundreds of miles of desert when there were plenty of rocks near by that would answer the purpose just as well, even though they were not so unique. The house is built in the shape of

the straw huts of the Papago Indians, and is about the same size. There is room inside for five or six persons, but at present nobody occupies it, except perhaps, some prospector, who uses it for temporary shelter in cold weather.

There are a dozen varieties of shells to be found in the walls, and one over the door is of extraordinary size. The age of the building will never be known, but there is little doubt but that it is as old as the oldest in the Territory.

Is you hate your brother it is proof to God that you hate Christ.

### MARKETS.

5.00.000.000.000.000.000	Anna and a second	
PITTSBURG. THE WHOLESALE PHICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.		
WHEAT-No. 1 Red	mp.	
WHEAT-No. 1 Red		d
No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear	63	ĕ
High Mined on	40	ä
High Mixed ear No. 2 Yellow Shelled	4.2	ļ,
Shelled Mixed	44	ď
OATS-No. 1 White	201	ä
No. 2 White	211	ä
No. 3 White	110	ă
Mixed	90	ä
RYE-No. 1	661	ă
No. 2 Western, New	53	ij
FLOUR-Fancy winter pat	4.00 4	ä

FLOUR—Fancy winter pat'
Fancy Spring patents.
Fancy Straight winter
XXX Bakers
Rye Flour
Buckwheat Haur.
HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim'y.
Baled No. 2 Timothy
Mixed Clover
Timothy from country.
FEED—No. 1 Wh Md P T
No. 2 White Middlucs.
Brown Middlings
Bran, bulk
STRAW—Wheat.
Outs. 3 40 3 00 3 25 23 13 00 11 50 10 50 17 00 17 00 15 00 15 00 6 00 7 00 13 50 12 00 11 00 18 00 18 00 17 50 16 50 7 50 7 50

BUTTER-Elgin Creamery Fancy Creamery
Fancy country roll.
Low grade & cooking.
CHENSE—Ohio, new.
New York, new.
Wisconsin Swiss.
Limburger (New make). 4 00 3 50

50 60

60 50 35

APPLES—Farrey, W bbl. 3
Fair to choice, W bbl. 1
GRAPES-Concord, pony b sk
Delaware, poly basket ...
Catawba, pony basket ... 12 agara, pony basket .... ANS— Y & M(new)Beans wbbl 1 90 31 N Y & M(new)Beans plus Lima Reans,
POTATOES—
Fancy P bu.
Sweet, per bil.
CABRAGE—; er hundred.
ONIONS—YellowGiobe P bu.
Mixed Country.
Spanish, per crate.
FURNIES—purple tops...
POULTRY ETC.

POULTRY ETC.
Live chickens # pr
Live Ducks # pr
Live Grees # pr
Live Turkeys # B
Dressed chickens # Ib
Dressed ducks # B
Dressed turkeys # B
OGS\_Ps # this Greek 10 11 21

GGS-Pa & Ohio fresh. . .
EATHERS-Extra live Geese & fb.... No 1 Extra live geese & fb Mixed.... MINCELLANIOUS. TALLOW-Country, Ptb ...

City SEEDS—Clover. Timothy prime Blue grass RAGS—Country mixed dONEY—White clover. 6 00 1 75 1 40 Buckwheat... MAPLE SYRUP, new crop. CIDER—country sweet whol CINCINNATI.

FLOUR— CINCINNATI.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......
RYE—No. 2
CORN—Mixed
OATS
EGGS. BUTTER PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...
CORN—No. 2 Mixed...
OATS—No. 2 White...
BUTTER—Creamery Extra...
EGGS—Pa... Firsts... \$1 00@\$3 75 644 65 46 469 334 34 23 20 25 26 FLOUR—Patents.
WHEAT—No 2 Red.
RYE—Western
CORN—No 2
OATS—Mixed Western. 651

TTER—Creamery...... LIVE-STOCK REPORT EAST LIBERTY, PIPTSBURG STOCK YARDS.

Per 100 lbs. 4 60 to 5 40 3 75 to 4 50 3 50 to 3 80 2 00 to 3 25 Veal Calves 5 50 to 6 50 Fresh cows, per head..... 20 00 to 45 00

Prime 95 to 100-B sheep... \$ 3 25 to 3 50 to 600d mrzed... 2 60 to 2 00 Common 70 to 75 B sheep... 1 00 to 2 00 3 00 to 4 25 Good mixed. Common 70 to 75 B sheep... Choice Lambs....

Selected
Prime Yorkers
Heavy
Roughs