

THE WILSON TARIFF BILL

IT PASSES THE LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS BY A MAJORITY OF 64.

A Scene Without a Parallel in the National Capitol.

Thursday evening at the conclusion of one of the grandest, most imposing and impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American Capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 140.

Such a vast concourse of people as assembled to hear the last arguments upon the great economic issue about to be submitted for final arbitration to the representatives of the American people had never before been seen within the precincts of the nation's legislative capital.

Two hours before the debate began the corridors leading to the galleries were a surging mass of humanity, which finally became so great that men cried out in terror and women fainted in fright.

Shortly after the house convened at 11 o'clock the crowds in the immense gallery on the north side of the chamber packed so close together that some of the people would be pressed over the railing into the house below.

In one of the aisles a fight was precipitated between two men over the color question. One of the combatants was a negro, demanding rights as an American citizen, and the other was a white man making the same claim.

The crowding in at the doors, however, continued until Speaker Crisp, who had been warning the galleries to make room, people interrupted the roll call long enough to say that it was in the interest of safety to human life that the doorway should be cleared.

When Mr. Reed, the first speaker, arose to deliver the final plea for protection, the cheering galleries were black with spectators. Every inch of space upon the floor was taken.

Then followed for three hours the oratory of the champions of the two economic systems—Reed, Crisp and Wilson—while their partisans made the air vocal with their shouts of approval.

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CARLISLE WINS.

Judge Cox Decided Against the Knights of Labor.

Judge Cox, of the District Supreme Court, has declined to grant the application of the Knights of Labor to compel Secretary Carlisle to show cause why he should not be enjoined from issuing \$50,000,000 of bonds, as proposed in his recent bond circular.

Treasury officials received with unfeigned satisfaction the decision of Judge Cox dismissing the petition of the Knights of Labor for an injunction against Secretary Carlisle to restrain him from issuing bonds.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

A Three Year Convict Trades His Sentence for Another's Death Penalty.

On December 27 the Sheriff of Cowley county, Kan., brought to the Leavenworth penitentiary Morgan Wright and Wilbur Norton, under sentence of death and Chas. Roberts for three years for burglary.

Norton was worked outside under guard. Letely he acted queerly and finally made an effort to escape. It also came to the knowledge of the prison officials through a convict who worked himself into the confidence of Roberts, that there was a conspiracy among the Cowley county trio for Norton to get out on the three year sentence when he Roberts would soon after give his right name, and if necessary, be taken out on a writ of habeas corpus.

He Got Off Very Easy.

Ex-Cashier Koetting of the Milwaukee South Side Savings bank, who got away with \$1,000,000 of deposits, was taken to Waupun penitentiary to serve a five years' sentence. He has been advised not to appeal his case, as his sentence is considered by his friends to be very light.

Mavor of Duluth, Minn., charges that officials of the Duluth and Iron Company misappropriated \$15,000 of the city's money. Sensational developments are expected.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

SENATE.—Not in session. HOUSE.—At 5:30 this afternoon general debate under the five-minute rule upon the tariff bill came to an end in the house and everybody heaved a sigh of profound relief.

SENATE.—After another long colloquy today between Senators Gray and Chandler, the Republicans consented that general debate on the bill repealing the federal excise tax should close Tuesday at 4 p. m.

SENATE.—The principal fight today came upon the proposal to increase the tax upon whisky from 90 cents to \$1 and to extend the bonded period from three to eight years.

SENATE.—The entire time of the senate today was consumed in the discussion of the resolution of Senator Stewart of Nevada, declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no power to issue the bonds for which he has been invited.

SENATE.—In the senate today a resolution was presented by Senator Allen (Iowa, Nebraska) directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate what amount of paper money issued by the government had been redeemed since 1875, and how much, if any, has been re-issued; also what authority of law exists for the gold reserve and when it was established and why it is now maintained.

SENATE.—At 6 o'clock today the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 140. The events leading up to it were almost unparalleled in our annals.

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WILLIS WRITES AGAIN.

President Cleveland Transmits Another Hawaiian Dispatch to Congress.

The president has transmitted to Congress the dispatch from Minister Willis on last Saturday. The letter of President Dole is not included for lack of time to transcribe it after Mr. Willis received it.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, HONOLULU, S. I., Jan. 12, 1894. Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State.

On yesterday at 6:30 p. m. I received the Hon. S. B. Doole's answer to my letter of January 1 requesting him, at his earliest convenience, to give me the specifications contained in a prior letter. His answer is about 30 pages of closely written official paper and has been delivered too late to either copy or reply to in time for the steamer leaving at 3 p. m. today.

The emphasis above is mine. In a previous letter of December 23, Minister Dole had stated that the government offices have been placed and will continue in a condition of defense and preparation of siege, and the community has been put in a state of mind bordering on terrorism.

Chautauqua's New Officers.

The trustees of the Chautauqua Assembly, who have been in session at Buffalo, finished their business Tuesday by electing the following officers: president, Lewis Miller, Akron, Ohio; chancellor, Bishop John C. H. Vinton, Kan.; treasurer, E. A. Skinner, Westfield, N. Y.; secretary and superintendent, Dr. W. A. Duncan, Syracuse, N. Y.; vice presidents, Clara Studacker, South Bend, Ind.; Ira Miller, Canton O.; E. G. Dusenbury, Fortville, N. Y.

A Mining Magnate's Fatal Mistake.

C. W. Leach, a wealthy Grass Valley, Cal., mining man, was found in his room at the Holdbrook House, having been asphyxiated by gas, which he failed to properly turn off. He had been in the past 35 years he has been operating mines in Arizona, Colorado and Mexico.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

Foreign and Domestic.

What is Transpiring the World Over Important Events Briefly Told.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.

The Dolphin Silk Mill at Patterson, N. J., resumed work with 500 weavers.

The Saxonville, Mass., Woolen Mill which closed for an indefinite period in December throwing 250 operatives out of employment have started up.

Operations have been resumed in three butt mills at the Middleton, Pa., tube works giving employment to 500 men.

Orr, Painter & Co., stove manufacturers, at Reading, Pa., resumed work full handed after several weeks idleness.

Owing to a reduction in wages about 200 employees of the St. Louis Roofing Company went on a strike.

Washington News.

Col. Thomas Moonlight of Kansas been appointed minister to Bolivia.

The patent on the famous electric telephone invention of Prof. Alex. Graham Bell, of Boston has expired.

The last debt statement issued shows an increase of the public debt for the month of January of \$7,839,961; cash in the treasury \$737,120,153.

Senator Hansbrough has secured authority from the senate committee on agriculture to favorably report his bill making an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle or cactus.

The senate in executive session confirmed Commodore John G. Walker to be rear admiral of the navy.

The president nominated Thomas B. Ferguson of Maryland to be minister to Norway and Sweden.

Financial and Commercial.

Theodore Fabst & Co., one of the oldest and largest importing firms in New York city, assigned. The firm imported china and glassware and had branches in several of the large cities of the country.

Business depression caused the failure. No statement of assets or liabilities were given.

Daniel B. Judson, a large glove manufacturer at Greenville, N. Y., failed. The effect of the failure will be far reaching.

Crimes and Penalties.

At Alpine, Ark., three men were killed and two wounded during a melee at a dance.

Cracksmen blew open the safe of the Planters' Bank at Etahville, Ga., and took \$7,500.

Near Yankton, S. D., Mrs. Hank Olson, wife of a Norwegian farmer, fastened a rope about her neck and then tied the other end to the axle of a wagon. Then she gave the wagon a push down a hill and the weight of the vehicle strangled her to death.

Judicial.

In the District Court at St. Paul, Minn., Judge Willis declared the famous anti-ticket-scalper law unconstitutional, holding that the entire act is controlled by unconstitutional provisions.

Miscellaneous.

George Gould formally announced at New York, the engagement of his youngest sister, Anna, to William M. Harriman, a youthful banker and club man of that city.

Mary O. Davis has won a \$500 verdict against the estate of Walt Waltman for money advanced and services rendered.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Twenty six lives were lost by the wrecking of the British bark Port Yorrock, which some days ago put in Brandon Bay, Ireland, in a disabled condition, and which during a gale, dragged her anchor, and went ashore. All on board perished.

Burglars at Rome entered the United States Embassy. Not finding any valuables in the safe they destroyed papers and wrecked the room.

An anarchist demonstration at the Italian Consulate in Zurich resulted in a fierce riot between the mob and officers in which many persons were injured.

A dispatch to the London Times from Odessa says: There have been severe storms entailing enormous loss of small craft in the Black sea. Two steamers have also foundered and the loss of life as far as known foots up to 38.

Ex-Lieutenant Ivanoff and his brother Luka, charged with being concerned in a plot to murder Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria have been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

At Marseilles, three anarchists who were found guilty of manufacturing and having in their possession dangerous explosives, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from three months to five years.

HELP FOR MRS. COLFAX.

The Wife of the Ex-Vice President Needs Financial Aid.

Grand Secretary C. H. Lyman, of the Ohio Grand Lodge of Oddfellows has received a letter from Mrs. Jenny Heck, of Albany, Ind., a prominent member of Rebekah degree, in which the latter calls on the Oddfellows of the Buckeye state to lead in the effort to make the widow of the late Vice President Schuyler Colfax comfortable in her declining years.

The writer explains that by reason of the failure of an Indianapolis bank, a judgment has been rendered against Mrs. Colfax for \$25,000 which will leave her practically penniless. Mr. Colfax was a prominent Oddfellow and the founder of the degree of Rebekah, to which women were eligible.

Important to Inventors.

A bill of interest to inventors has been introduced in the House by Mr. Hall of Missouri by request. It provides that two or more patents may be obtained for an invention where it is capable of division mechanically or on physical lines, or the applications differ merely in the form or scope of claims presented; provided that the patents be issued on the same day or if not the later ones shall be only for the unexpected term of the former. When two or more patents differing in form or scope of claims or otherwise have been issued, the patentee may waive so much of the term of the later patents as extends beyond the expiration of the earlier that all shall expire together and the validity of the later shall not be affected by the existence of the first patent.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

Lawyer Molinari, accused of inciting workmen to revolt in the recent Anarchist riots at Rome was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment, the first three years in solitary confinement and the forfeiture of all his property.

Anti-tax riots broke recently out in Gauhati and Mangalada, India, the police fired on the rioters, killing 14 men and wounding many others. Troops were called out eventually to restore order.

Joseph Knittel's Excelsior shoe case works and George Stahl's incubator factory at Quincy, Ill., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$50,000.

Forty-six head of valuable horses were cremated, together with two barns of Hon. Henry C. Ireland, near Chillicothe, Mo. The fire was of incendiary origin. Loss, \$20,000.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The old and well known company of William Eggert & Co., wholesale dealers in tobacco in Cincinnati and New York, has been forced to ask a general extension from its creditors.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Rev. D. G. Cook, colored, was shot dead, as he was returning home from his church in Fayetteville, Tenn., where he had held services.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.

At Gate City, Ala., the Congregational Church was blown down. Mrs. R. H. Fritchell, Mrs. James Niles and Charles Olsen were fatally injured and a score of others hurt.

AN IMPULSE TO BUSINESS.

The Issue of the New Treasury Bonds Tends to Strengthen Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: A fresh impulse has been given business this week by the success of the Treasury in obtaining gold for its reserve, thus strengthening confidence in its ability to maintain gold payments.

While more demands for time loans has appeared, the money market cannot be expected to change much with \$245,000,000 cash in the bank and more coming from the interior, while the Treasury is also compelled to pay out more than it now receives in taxes.

General improvements in business explain the apparent recovery of more commercial paper in the market this week than has been seen for a long time, although as yet the vast accumulation of idle funds is proof enough that trade has by no means regained normal proportions.

Industrial recovery continues strong enough to give impetus in response to the demand of a people whose consumption at its lowest is greater than that of any other country, and more mills are now at work.

It is well for the country that speculation has not been stimulated thus far to dangerous ventures in any direction, and markets are unusually free from disturbing excitement.

Stocks have been stronger since the result as to bonds was foreshadowed, and the idea of the continued selling on a foreign account, which reached many thousands of shares in Union Pacific and the slow improvement in railroad earnings.

Domestic exports for four weeks have been 14 per cent below a year ago, while imports have been 57 per cent smaller. Customs receipts for January were but \$11,900,000 against \$21,000,000 last year, and evidently the success in the sale of bonds is a matter of high importance.

Commercial failures for the week number 360 in the United States against 253 last year and 52 in Canada against 46 last year, the list including two of over \$250,000 each.

A GIANT WESTERN METEOR.

It Scooped A Great Hole Out of the Earth.

On the night of February 1, about 10:20 o'clock, a brilliant meteor shot over western Nevada and eastern California. The illumination was followed by a low rumbling and shock as if of earthquake. It has now been ascertained that the meteor struck at Candalaria, about 149 miles from Carson, Nev.

People there who saw the meteor describe it as an immense body of fire with a tail like a comet. As it rushed through the air it made a noise like a skyrocket as it starts upward. Candalaria many people were greatly alarmed at the sudden appearance of a great ball of fire. Suddenly it seemed to burst in the air and then the light disappeared. The report is that houses in Candalaria were shaken as if by an earthquake.

People have made wild estimates of the weight of the meteor some in their excitement saying it must have weighed 100,000 tons to cause such a shaking of the earth.

Friday morning a party was organized and started in search of the meteor. Toward sunset the searchers began to find branches which had been broken from trees by flying fragments, sage bush torn up by the roots and holes in the earth which had been gouged out by pieces of the meteor. Finally they came upon a huge hole, nearly 100 feet in diameter, in the larger portion had fallen. It struck on a bare knoll, composed of sand and rocks. One report is that the ground was hot about the hole and hence close examination was impossible. Pieces were found in the neighborhood within a circle a mile in diameter. The surface of the earth for several hundred yards is scarred by pieces of meteoric stone.

MORE PLANTS RESUME.

Railroads Able Now to Restore Former Wages.

BEIDING, Mich.—The Beiding company and Hall Bros. manufacturing company employing 300 men, have started up full time. The former concern is the largest refrigerator concern in United States.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—All of the furniture factories in this city are now running on either full or part time and they have orders enough to keep them busy until July when the next semi-annual furniture sale opens. The January sale, which just closed, was very successful. There were 135 buyers present from all parts of the country. This was a falling off of 40, as compared with last July. Prices ruled fairly strong however and all orders were placed on a cash basis.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—General Manager Hudson, of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railway system, announced that the wages of stoopmen and trainmen on his line would be restored as agreed upon when they were reduced 10 per cent in August.

GREENSBORO, Pa.—The Gaiumet coal and coke company has started its works after an idleness of several months. There are 215 ovens in the plant and 300 men are employed.

Gen. Harrison to Lecture.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison is making active preparations for his trip to California, where he is to deliver the first of his lectures before the students of Leland Stanford Jr. university. He will be accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. McKee and her father-in-law, the late secretary. They expect to stay about six weeks in California. The lectures will be on the subject of constitutional law.

A FAMILY OF immigrants on their way to Texas were caught in a blizzard near Clarendon, Ark. Two children were frozen to death and the mother and father will probably die.

EARNED OVER 3 PER CENT.

GROSS EARNINGS \$350,257,749.

Domestic Railroad Business Not So Bad in 1893.

A preliminary report of the incomes and expenditures in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893, has just been published by the interstate commerce commission. It is put out in advance of the regular statistical report of the commission, to meet the demand of the public for early information in regard to the operations of railroads and in view of the present condition of the railway industry in the country the figures it contains are exceedingly interesting.

The report includes the returns from 479 operating companies whose reports were covered on or before December 1, 1893, and covers the operations of 115,809.58 miles of line, or 87 per cent of the total operated mileage in the United States for that period.

The gross earnings were \$1,085,281,281, of which \$322,803,538 was for passenger service, \$379,249,365 from freight service and \$223,230,378 were other earnings, covering receipts from telegraph, use of cars, switching charges, rent, etc. The operating expenses were \$725,427,382, or 67.74 per cent of the gross earnings, leaving net earnings of \$362,857,749, which is about 3.30 per cent on the capitalization of the roads reporting.

Reduced to a mileage basis the gross earnings were \$7.43 per mile of line, operating expenses were \$5.92 and net earnings \$2.40. A comparison of these items, with the complete returns for the previous year, show an increase in gross earnings of \$2.20 per mile of line and in operating expenses of \$33, resulting in a decrease in net earnings of \$3 per mile. It is probable that these averages may be slightly decreased when the full returns of 1893 are included, since a large portion of the roads whose reports were not filed before this tabulation were closed as the smaller and less important lines.

The number of passengers carried one mile was 12,825,973, being \$7,928 per mile of line. The number of tons carried one mile was 14,967,043, or 582.66 per mile of line. The increase in density of traffic is not different in any material degree from that of previous years, which shows that there is a constant and, to a certain extent, a uniform expansion of business from year to year.

A new feature in this report is the compilation of comparative data for the same roads for the years 1892 and 1893, covering the items of net earnings and dividends. This shows an increase over 1892 in the net earnings of these roads of \$9,774,967 and an increase in dividends of \$1,963,713. The amount carried to surplus accounts, however, a reduction of all fixed charges and dividends was \$16,948,493.

SHOT AND SHELL.

The Detroit's Big Guns Damaged a Rebel Warship at Rio.

The following statement has just been made to the Associated Press correspondent by Admiral Benham, commander of the United States fleet in Rio de Janeiro harbor:

Admiral Saldanha da Gama, the commander of the insurgent forces here, visited Rear Admiral Benham commander of the American Squadron, and was emphatically told that the insurgents must at once abandon the idea that they could with impunity fire upon American vessels. Admiral Benham asserted that American vessels would be protected by his fleet, no matter in what part of the harbor they might happen to be. Admiral da Gama protested against this declaration but finally apparently yielded the point.

On Saturday the American bark Amy, Capt. Blackford, from Baltimore; the American bark Good News, Capt. Mirick, from Baltimore; and the Julia Rollins gave notice that they were going to the sandre pier, where Admiral da Gama learned of this and Sunday he notified Admiral Benham that if the three vessels attempted to go to the pier he would fire on them.

Admiral Benham at once replied that the vessels would go to the pier if they wanted them, and if the Detroit could not furnish sufficient protection every vessel of the American Squadron would be employed in the work of protection.

Wednesday morning five insurgent troops and armed merchantmen proceeded to the place where the American vessels were lying at anchor and looted about them, apparently waiting for them to get under way, when they would fire upon them.

The American warships replied on the board and the American whistles were heard piping the crews to clear for action.

At 6 o'clock the Detroit hoisted her anchor and with shotted guns steamed in and the insurgent warships Trajan and Guanabara, both of which were under way to the Good News. As the Detroit took up her position a musket was fired from the Guanabara at the Good News.

The Detroit at once fired a six pound shot across the bows of the Guanabara, where upon the latter vessel replied with a shot supposed to have been a blank cartridge. The Detroit then turned one of her guns upon the Guanabara and sent a small shell over her stern post and was on the point of delivering a broadside at the insurgent ship when the Guanabara signaled that she would stop firing.

THE LOTTERY DEMON.

Not Stamped Out of America. It Reappears in Florida.

The Florida Citizen of Jacksonville, Fla., publishes a page of matter purporting to be an exposure of the establishment in Florida of the Louisiana State lottery. It says:

"The Louisiana State Lottery company expelled from New Orleans, December 31, 1890, has transferred its headquarters to Fort Tampa City in this State. Under the name of the Honduras National Lottery company it pretended to remove to Honduras, but its main offices are in Fort Tampa City. There is tickets and advertisements printed and money is received from its patrons. From that place its lists of drawings, tickets and literature are sent out and prizes are paid. The lottery designs to make this state its permanent home.

A change in the lottery laws of the state enacted by the legislature at its last session, makes its existence here possible. A charter was secured from the government of the Republic of Honduras, land was purchased in Puerto Cortez, a small town in the northeast coast and an office building erected. But while this was being done agents were sent to Florida and a tract of land was bought in Fort Tampa City. Here a large brick building was built and equipped with a costly plant for printing lottery tickets and literature. While the monthly drawings are to be conducted in Honduras, all the rest of the business will be carried on in this state. John A. Morris of New York City frankly admitted the nature of the business in which the Central American Express was engaged.

On January 13 the steamer Breakwater chartered by the company, arrived at Fort Tampa, bringing President Paul Conrad, Manager L. L. Davis and Commissioners Gen. W. L. Cabell and Col. Villiers. They brought with them prizes and the numbers winning prizes and several hundred thousand copies of the prize list were at once struck off.

—MEMBERS OF A G. A. R. post at Hiawatha Kan., tore down flags raised by the Ladies' Equal Suffrage Association. The veterans objected to the flag being by three yellow stars taking the place of the regulation 41. The stars stand for Wyoming, Colorado and Kansas.

A VALLEY OF DEATH.

More About the Peculiar Calamity of Last November, When 13,000 Lives Were Destroyed.

Additional advice by the steamer Belgica from China gives particulars of the complete annihilation by earthquake of the town of Kuchan, Persia, announcement of which was made two months ago. Twelve thousand persons were killed in the awful disaster. Ten thousand bodies have not been recovered to date. The ones important and beautiful city of 25,000 people is now only a scene of death, desolation and terror. Fifty thousand cattle were destroyed at the same time.

The district is in the western section of the valley stretching between the Hazar Mazid and Al-Dagh mountain ranges. From Meshed to Phirvan. The valley communicates by a pass with the frontier of the Russian trans-Caspian territory. It is an exceedingly fertile valley, watered by the upper Arax river and thickly dotted with little cities and the best slopes and hills afford excellent pasturage for cattle and sheep. The herds are chiefly watched by the Zafarauli Kurds, warlike tribes, who while tending their flocks, also used to guard the secluded houses against the fierce Akhal Tekke Turcomans. But these marauders were subdued by the Russians several years ago and the valley has been undisturbed until the heavy hand of Providence laid low its beautiful city.

This country has a peculiar fascination, owing to the fact that very little was known of it until quite recent years. In the years between 1874 and 1891, Messrs. Baker, Gill, O'Donovan and Sullivan made extensive explorations throughout this region, and it is through them that any knowledge of that portion of Persia is gained.

Death as the Stakes.

While Miss Maggie True Lock and David Lambert were playing cards near Prairie Hall, Ill., in the young man said: "Now the one that wins shoots the other." He unfolded his revolver, as he thought and laid it on the table. The girl won, snatched up the revolver and pulled the trigger. One cartridge had been left in the revolver and the bullet entered Lambert's brain. He died instantly. The girl was almost crazed. The couple were engaged to be married.

Tortured For His Gold.

At Chicago, John Kilcoyne, an aged and wealthy miser, has been found dead in his miserable hovel; his head frightfully beaten by robbers. Kilcoyne says three men endeavored to make him reveal the hiding place of his money, and upon his refusal, tortured him for an hour, beating and kicking him and inflicting probably fatal injuries. The old man would not tell his secret, however and the men secured but \$20. One arrest has been made.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

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

SHOT AND SHELL.

THE DETROIT'S BIG GUNS DAMAGED A REBEL WARSHIP AT RIO.

Table with columns for BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY ETC., and various commodity prices.

THE LOTTERY DEMON.

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