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 American capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of repr sentatives by a vote of 204 to 140. The events leading up to it were almost unparalleled in this countrys

such a vast concourse of people as assem

Such a vast concourse of people as assembled to hear the last arguments upon the great economic issue about to be a submitted for final arbitrament to the representatives of the American people had never before been seen within the precincts of the nation's legislative capitol. Nothing like it was ever known in the history of the oldest inhabitant of the capitol.

For hours before the behate 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. It was estimated that over 20,000 attempted to gain admittance to the galleries of the house. Their venting capacity is about 3,000 and every available seat was occupied long before the gavel dropped. The people were lined against the walls and banked against the doors so great did the crush become that the members of the house secured permission to bring their wives upon the floor.

Shortly after the house convened at 11

Shortly after the house convened at 11 o'clock the crowds in the immense gallery on the north side of the chamber became so great that there was imminent danger that some of the people would be pressed over the railing into the house below. Those in the corridors kept crushing into the doorway and those still further back pressed farward until the stairs and aisles of the gallery were iterally nacked with a mob of

farward until the stairs and aisles of the gallery were literally packed with a mob of restless, impatient men.

In one of the aisles a fight was precipitated between two men over the color question. One of the combatants was a negro, demanding his full rights as an American citizen, and the other was a white man making the same claim. This claim involved the right to stand on the same square foot of territory, and as it was too small for both men a race war resulted. The belligements were hustled from the gallery as fast as the obstructing human wall would permit and comparative quiet was soon restored.

restored.

The crowding in at the doors, however, contined until Speaker Crisp, who had been nervously noting the dangerous packing of 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. He asked the door keeper of the gallery to clear out some of those who stood in the entrances, so as to make those already inside as confortable as possible. in the entrances, so as to make those already inside as comfortable as possible
without being endangered. It was next to
impossible, however, to at once execute
this order, as there was absolutely no room
for the ejectment of those who had found
entrance into the asiles, but the policemen
kept pressing back the people until they
had materially reduced the danger that was
a very apparent.

wery apparent,
When Mr. Reed, the first speaker, arose when Mr. Reed, the first speaker, arose to deliver the final plea for protection the overhanging galleries were black with spectators. Every inch of space upon the floor was taken. It was a brilliant as well as a large assembly. Only 10 of the 354 members of the house were absent: many grave and reverend senators and other distinguished revisional senators and other distinguished revisional senators. inguished personages were on the floor and in the calleries were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Vice President Stevenson and other ladies of eminence and distinction, their dresses flecking the landscape with color. Then followed for three hours the ora-

dresses flecking the landscape with color.

Then followed for three hours the oratory of the champions of the two economic systems—Reed, Urisp, and Wilson—while their partisans made the air vocal with their shouts of approval. The appearance of the speeker of the house upon the floor engaged in debate was in itself a remarkable as well as an unusual thing. Each of the speakers seemed to be in his best form and the speeches which they delivered will rank among the most brilliant of their lives. When these where finished Mr. Wilson, who spoke last was lifted on the shoulder of his admiring colleagues and carried triumphantly from the hall amid a scene of unmatched enthusiasm.

When it came to voting the victory for the measure was overwhelming. The majority for the bill, 64, exceeded the most senguine expections of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee. When the speaker announced the vote cheer followed cheer upon the Democratic side; papers, hats, Congressional Records and in fact everything which Democratic ould lay their hands upon were flung high in the sir and amid a perfect pandemonium of joy the house adjourned.

CARLISLE WINS.

# 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 Carliste to show cause why he should not

liste to show cause why he should not be enjoined from issuing \$50,000,000 of bonds, as proposed in his recent bond circular.

Secretary Carlisle declined to give for publication any statement of the result of his trip to New York. It was officially stated at the department that the statement attributed to the secretary while in New York, that if the subscriptions run up to \$75,000,000 he intended to sell that many bonds, was incorrect. It is said that if the secretary had wanted that amount of bonds he would have so stated in his circular inviting proposals for them.

Treasury officials received with unfeigned satisfaction the decision of Judge Cox dismissing the petition of the Knights

feigned satisfaction the decision of stage Cox dismissing the petition of the Knights of Labor for an injunction against Secre-tary Carlisle to restrain him from issuing

# DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

A Three Year Convict Trades Mis Sen-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.

Norton, under sentence of death and Chas. Roberts for three years for burglary. The prison officials claim that in recording the new arrivals Roberts and Norton changed names and assumed each others sentence. Norton was worked outside under guard. Lately he acted queerly and finally made an effort to escape. It also came to the knowledge of the prison officials through a consist 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. Roberts was brought up and made a confession.

He Got Off Very Easy.

Ex-Cashier Koeting 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.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-

Makers at Washington.

TRINTY-SIXTH DAT.

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. The amendment providing that the free wool item should go into effect at once on the passage of the law was to-day rescinded and amendments from the committee adopted, that fix the beginning of the operation of the free wool provision upon August 2, 1894, and that of manufactured wools upon October 2. The most important amendments iof the committee, were those offered and adopted to day, making a cut of five per cent on nearly every item of the metal schedule. The duty on steel rails was reduced from 25 to 20 per cent, pig fron from 224 to 10; structural iron, wire strips of steel, etc., from 33 to 30; boiler plate and other iron and steel plates, forgings of iron and steel, hoop, band and scroll iron and steel and wire rode, 30 to 25; iron in slabs, blooms, etc., 23 to 22½.

SENATE.—Mr. Hoar introduced a bill giv-

scroll from and steel and wire rode, 30 to 23; iron in slabs, blooms, etc., 23 to 223.

\*\*\*TRINTY-SEVENTH DAY.\*\*

\*\*SENATE—Mr. Hoar introduced a bill giving a pensioner whose name has been suppressed from the rolls or whose pension has been reduced the right to apply by petition to the judge of the United States Court for his district, who, after due notice and hearing, may order the pensioner to be restored to the rolls or his former pension restored. The rest of the day was consumed in discussing Hawatian affairs.

House—The general debate upon the internal revenue features of the tariff bill was entered upon today, Mr. Covert and Mr. McMillin making the principal addresses.

\*\*SENATE.—After another long colloquy today between Senators Gray and Chandler the Republicans consented that general debate on the bill repealing the federal election law, should close Tuesday at 4 p.m. After that hour amendments may be presented and passed upon, but the final vote must be taken before adjournment on that day. The bond question come up again today and after a long debate went over by day. The bond question come up again to-day and after a long debate went over by unanimous consent until to-morrow. A

day and after a long debate went over by unanimous consent until to-morrow. At 3:40 the senate went into executive session and at 4:19 p. m. adjourned.

House.—The call of committees for reports was dispensed with this morning and the house went immediately into Committee of the Whole and the tariff debate was resumed.

THERTY-NINTH DAY.

SENATE—The entire time of the senate toassumed in the discussion of the
esolution, of Senator Stewart of Nevada,

day was consumed in the discussion of the resolution, of Senator Stewart of Nevada, declaring that the secretary of the treasnry has no power to issue the bonds for which bids have been invited.

House.—The principal fight today came upon the proposal to increase the tax upon whisky from 30 cents to \$1 and to extend the bonded period from three to eight years Despite vigorous opposition the latter proposition was stricken out. Only one other amendment of importance was carried. It was a provision to extend the operation of the income tax to all moneys and personal property given or bequeathed by inheritance. Later on the income tax was made a part of the tariff bill by a rising vote of 175 to 50.

a part of the tariff bill by a rising vote of 175 to 50.

FORTICH DAY.

Senate.—In the senate to day a resolution was presented by Senator Allen. (Pop., 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. Senator Stewart's bond Pesolution was then taken up by unanimous consent and was discussed until adjournment.

House.—At 6 o'clock to-day the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 294 to 140. The events leading up to it were almost unparalleled in our annals. At 12 o'clock, after a preliminary skirmish of an hour over the barley schedule, the bill was reported to the house and the closing speeches were made. The vote upon the income tax proposition (taken in connection with the internal revenue amendment; stood 182 to 30.

SENATE.—The Wilson tariff bill was laid before the senate and referred to the Finance Committee. The bill ordered printed and indexed. The resolution of Senator Stewart denying the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, then became a subject for discussion and succeeded in side-tracking everything else in the senate. House.—The proposition to repeal the law imposing a tax of 10 per cent on State bank issues was defeated in the House Committee on Banking and Currency this morning by a vote of 9 to 8. A lively discussion was presipitated to day over the report from the Committne on Rules setting aside the next three legislative days for the consideration of the resolution of Mr. McCreary. Democrat, of Kentucky, censuring Minister Stevens and the Rechelet of the Proposition of Mr. McCreary. Creary. Democrat, of Kentucky. censuring Minister Stevens and the Republican ad-ministration for their share in the Hawai-ian imbroalie. ian imbroglio.

# 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. Dispatches 25, 26 and 27, which are withheld are merely statements of accounts, legation requisitions, etc. The dispatch of Minister Willis is as follows:

is as follows:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES INFONDICULE, S. I. Jan. 12, 1884. INFONDICULE, S. I. Jan. 12, 1884. INFONDICULE, S. I. Jan. 12, 1884. INFONDICULE, S. II. Jan. 14, 1884. INFONDICULE, S. II. Jan. 14, 1884. INFONDICULE, S. II. Jan. 1984. INFONDICULE, S. III. Jan. 1984. INFONDICULE, S. II. Jan. 1984. INFONDICULE, S. III. Jan. 1984. INFONDICULE,

as subject to the necessity of increased watchfulness and a large additional expense which, but for such attitude, would have been unnecessary."

The emphasis above is mine. In a previous letter of December 25, Minister Dole had stated: "The government offices have been placed and still continue in a condition of defense and preparation of siege, and the community has been put in a state of mind bordering on terrorism." Some portions of the letter from which these extracts are made confirm the above statements, while others seem to negative them. With this exp anation I submit them to your consideration.

Very respectfully, ALBERT S. WILLIS.

Chautauqua's New Officers.

The trustees of the ChautauquaAssembly, who have been in session at Buffalo, finished their business Tuesday by electing the following officers: president Lewis Miller, Akron, Ohio; chancellor, Bishop John H. Vincent. Topeka, Kan., treasurer, E. A. Skinner, Westfield, N. Y., secretary and superintendent, Dr. W. A. Duncan, Syracuse, N. Y., vice presidents, Clera Studebaker, South Bend, Ind., Ira Miller, Caaton O.; E. G. Dusenbury, Portville, N. Y.

A Mining Magnate's Fatal Mistake.

C. W. Leech, a wealthy Grass Valley, Cal.
mining man, was found in his room at the
Holdrook House, having been asphyziated
by gas, which as failed to properly turn off
on retiring. For the past 35 yers 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.

apital. I.abor 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 id eness. Owing to a reduction in wages about 200 employes of the St. Louis Rooting Company went on a strike.

Washington News. Col. Thomas Moon ight 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 \$7,8:0,061; cash in the treasury \$737,120,153.

Senator Hansbrough has secured author-

ity from the senate committee on agriculture to favorably report his bill making an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistie 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 Nor-

Financial and Commercial.

Theodore Pabst & 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

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

> Crime and Penalties. were killed

At Alpine, Ark., three men were killed and two wounded during a melee at a Cracksmen blew open the safe of the

Planters' Bank at Edaville, Ga., and took 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, Judicint. In the District Court at St. Paul, Minn.

Judge Willis declared the famous antiticket scalpers' law unconstitutional, holding that the entire act is controlled by uncon-

stitutional 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

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.

Burgiars 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 in ured.

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 founddered 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' im-

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 Re-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 Pres dent Schuyler Coltax comfortable in her declining years. The writer explains that by reason of the failure of an Indianapolis bank, a judgment has been reindered against Mrs. Colfax for \$25,000 which will leave her practically penniess. Mr. Colfax was a prominent Oddfellow and the founder of the degree of Rebekah, to which women were eligible.

Important to Inventors

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 unexpired 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.

POREIGN.

Lawyer Molinari, accused of inciting workingmen to revolt in the recent Aparchist riots at Rome was sentenced to 23 years imprisonment, the first three years in colitary confirement and the forfeiture of all his property.

Anti-tax riots broke recently out in Gaunati and Mangaida, 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 Excelsion show case works and George Stabl'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.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The old and well known house of fiam Eggert & Co., wholesale dealers 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

DISASTEES, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES. At Gate City, Ala., the Congregational Church was blown down. Mrs. R. H. Prichell, Mrs. James Niles and Charles Olsen were fatally injured and a score of others

#### 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 banks and more coming from the interior, while

and more coming from the interior, while the Treasury is also compelled to pay out more than it now receives in taxes. Gradual improvements in business explains the appearance of more commercial paper in the market this week than has been seen for a long time, aithough as yet the vast accumulation of idle funds is proof enough that trade has by no means regained normal proportions. Industrial recovery continues although it is but gradual 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.

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, in spite of the continued selling on foreign account, which reached many thousand shares in Union Pacific and the slow improvement in railroad earnings.

Domestic exports for four weeks have been 14 per cent lower than a year ago, white

Domestic exports for four weeks have been 14 per cent lower than a year ago, while imports have been 37 per cent smaller. Customs receipts for January were but \$11,500,000 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 366 in the United States against 255 last year and 52 in Canade 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 Tebruary 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 Candolaria, about 149 mites from

reconstructe 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. At Candoiaria 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 Can-

to burst in the air and then the light disappeared. The report is that houses in Candolaria were shaken as if by an earthquake. People have made wild estimates of the weight of the meoter, some in their excitement saying it must have weighed 100,000 tons to cause such a chaking of the earth.

Friday morning a party was organized and started in search of the meteor. Toward evening 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 10 feet across, where the larger portion had fallen. It strucks on a bare knoll, composed of sand and rocks. One report is that the ground was not about the hold and hence close examination was impossible. Pieces were found in the neighborhood within a circle a mile in demater. 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

Railroads Able Now to Restore Former Wages.

Belding, Mich.—The Belding 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 Rapins, Mich.—All of the forniture factories in this city are now running on either full of 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 busis.

KNOXYILLE, TENN.—General Manager Hudson, of the Eist Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railway system announced that the wages of suopmen and trainmen on his line would be sestored as agreed upon when they were reduced 10 per cent in August.

GREINSBURG, PA.—I be Calumet coal and coke company has started its works after an idleness of several months. There are 215 ovens in the plant and 301 men are employed.

215 ovens in the plant and 30) men are em ployed.

Gen. Harrison to Lecture.

Ex-President Senjamin Harrison is making active preparations for his strip 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 family and his private secretary. They expect to stay about six weeks in California. The lectures will be on the subject of constitutional law.

—A PANILY 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 railways and in view of the present condition of the railway industry in the country the figures it contains are exceedingly in-The report includes the returns from 479

The report includes the returns from 479 operating companies whose reports were fixed on or before December 1. 1883, and covers the operations of 115.869 58 miles of line, or 87 per cent of the total operated mileage in the United States for that period. The gross earnings were \$1,085.685, 281, of which \$322.805, 338 was for passenger service. \$379,249,385 from freight service and \$22,699,375 were other earnings, covering receipts from telegraph, use of cars, switching charges, rents etc. The operating expenses were \$735,427,532, or 67.74 per cent. of the gross earnings, leaving net earnings of \$300,237,749, which is about 3.59 per cent. on the capitalization of the roads reporting. Reduced to a mileage basis the gross earnings were \$7,443 per line of mile, operating expenses were \$5,442 and net earnings \$2,401. A comparison of these items with the complete returns for the pr-vious year, show an increase in gross earnings of \$200 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 proportion of the roads whose reports were not filed before this tabulation was a large proportion of the roads whose reports were not filed before this tabulation was closed are the smaller and less important

closed are the smaller and less important lines.

The number of passengers carried one mile was 12.825,973 314 being 87,928 per mile of tinc. The number of tons carried one mile was \$1,997,041,414, or 582,692 per mile of line. The increase in density of traffic does not differ in any marked 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.

to year.

A new feature in this report is the compliation 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 \$9.774.997 and an increase in dividends of \$1.993.713. The amount carried to surp us account after the reduction of all fixed charges and dividends Was \$16,048,405.

#### SHOT AND SHELL.

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

The following statement has just bee made to the Associated Press corresponder by Admiral Benham, commander of the United States fleet in Rio de Janeiro has

bor:
Admiral Saldanha da Gama, the commander of the insurgent forces here, visites Rear Admiral Benham commander of the American Squadron, and was emphatically toid that the insurjents must at once abandon the idea that they could with impunity fire upon American vessels, Admira Benham asserted that American ship would be protected by his fleet, no matter it what part of the harbor they might happer to be. Admiral de Gama protested against this decision but finally apparently yielder the point.

On Saturday the American bark Am

the point.

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

Admiral Benham at once replied that the vessels would go to the ders if they wanted to that he would send the Detroit to protect 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 tugs and armed merchantmen proceeded to the place where the American vessels were ying at anchor and hovered about them, apparently waiting for them to get under way, when they would fire upon them. There was great activity displayed on board the American warwhips and soon the boatswain's whistles were heard piping the crews to clear for action.

At 5 o clock the Detroit hoisted her anchor and with shotted guns steamed in beside the insurgent warships Trajano and Guanabara, both of which were lying close to the Good News. As the Detroit took up

beside the insurgent warships Trajano and Guanabara, both of which were lying close to the Good News. As the betroit 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 what is supposed to have been a blank cartridge. The Detroit then turned one of her guns upon the Guanabara and sent a small shell into 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 Jacks mville, Fla. publishes a page of matter porporting to be an exposure of the establishment in Florida

of the Louisiana S ate lottery. It says:

of the Louisiana S ate lottery. It says:

"The Louisiana State Lottery company expelled from New Orleans December 31 ast, has transferred its headquarters to Fort lampa City in this State. Under the name of the Honduras National Lottery company 1 pretended to remove to Honduras, but its main offices are in Port Tampa City. There is tickets and advertisements are 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 charrer 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 Port Tampa City. Here a large brick building was built and equipped with a cestly plant for printing lottery tickers and literature. While the monthly drawings are to be confincted 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 was engaged.

"On January 13 the steamer Breakwater

Express in which the Central American Express was engaged.

"On January 13 the steamer Breakwater chartered by the company, arrived at Port Tampa, bringing President Paul Conrad, Manager L. L. Davis and Commissioners Gen. W. L. Cabell and Col. Villere. They brought with them plates of 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 flags having but 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 Person Calamity of Last

November, When 12,000 Lives Were Destroyed. Additional advices by the steamer Belgia from China gives particulars of the con plete annibilation by earthquake of the town of Kuchan, Persia, announcement of which was made two months ago. Twelve thousand persons were killed in the awin disaster. Ten thousand bottes have been recovered to date. The once important and beautiful city of 20,000 people is now only a scene of death, desolation and terror. Fifty thousand cattle were destroyed at the same time.

Fifty thousand cattle were destroyed at the same time.

The district is in the western section of the valley stretching between the Hazar Mazjid and AlaDagh 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 Atrek river and thickly dotted with lithe cities and town. The slopes and hills afford excellent pasturage for cattle and sheep. The herds are chiefly watched by the Zafaranlu Kurds warlike tribes, who while tending their flocks, also used to guard their secluded houses against the flerce Akhal Tekke Turkomans. But these marauders were subdued by the Russians several years ago and the valley has been undisturbed until the heavy hand of Providance 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 1851 Mesars Baker, Gill.

of it until quite recent years. In the years between 1874 and 1831, Messrs, Baker. Gill, O'Donovan and Sullivan made estensive explorations through this region, and it is through them that any knowledge of that portion of Persia is gained.

Death as the Stakes.

Death as the Stakes.

While Miss Maggie True Lock and David Lambert were playing cards near Prairie Hall, lil., in fun the young man said: "Now the one that wins shoots the other." He unloaded 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 half 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 return, tortured him for an hour, beating and kicking him and inflicting probably fatal injuries. The old man would not teil his secret, however and the men secure 1 but \$20. One arrest has been made.

### MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.
THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND I	PEED.	
WHEAT-No. 1 Red	63	磁车(
No. 2 Red	62	1
CORN-No. 2 Yellow ear	434	
High Mixed ear	41	- 1
No. 2 Yellow Shelled	41	- 4
Shelled Mixed	40	4
OATS-No. 1 White	36	- 3
No. 2 White	25	3
No. 3 White	31.4	- 9
Mixed	31	- 8
RYE-No. 1	56	
No. 2 Western, New	53	- 2
FLOUR-Fancy winter pat	3.75	4.0
Fancy Spring patents	4 10	4.3
Fancy Straight winter	8 10	3 3
XXX Bakers	2 90	8 1
Rye Flour	3 25	8.5
Buck wheat flour.	12	69 19
DAY Orled Ma 1 Please	13 50	14.0
HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim'y		
Baled No. 2 Timothy	12 00	13 0
Mixed Clover	11.50	12.0
Timothy from country	16 00	18 0
FEED-No. 1 Wh Md # T	17.50	18 0
No. 2 White Middlings	16 00	17.0
Brown Middlings	15 50	16.0
Bran, bulk	15.50	16.0
STRAW - Wheat	5 75	0.2
Oats	(1.50	10.7
DAIRY PRODUCTS	V	
BUTTER-Elgin Creamery	30	- 3
Fancy Creamery	25	- 9
Fancy country roll	20	2
Low grade & cooking	10	1
CHEESE-Ohio, new.	114	- 1
lew Vork new		- 1

APPLES—Fancy, # bbl... 5 00 Fair to choice, # bbl... 2 25 BEANS— BEANS—

N Y & M(new)Beans ₽bbi 1 85

Lima Beans, 3

POTATOFS—

Fancy ₽ bu. (8

Sweet, per bbl 200

CABBAGE—per hundred, 3 00.

DNIONS—YellowGlobe ₽ bu 60 Mixed Country...... Spanish, per crate..... FURNIPS—purple tops...

POULTRY BTC.
Live chickens # pr.
Live Ducks # pr.
Live Geese # pr.
Live Turkeys #B. Live Turkeys \$1b...
Dressed chickens \$2 ib...
Dressed ducks \$2 ib...
Dressed turkeys \$2 ib...
Dressed geese
EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh...
FEATHERS—
Extra live Geese \$2 ib...
No 1 Extra live geese \$2 ib...

TALLOW-Country, ₽ lb ... City
SEEDS—Clover.
Timothy prime.
Bine grass
RAGS—Country mixed
rlONEY—White clover...

MAPLE SYRUP, new crop. CIDER—country sweet # bb! FLOUR—
WHEAT—No. 2 Red
RYE—No. 2
CORN—Mized
2ATS
ECGS
BUTTER \$1 90@\$3 75 62 684 42 424 36 864 27 31 17 18

FLOUR— PHILADELPHIA.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.
CORN—No. 2 Mixed
DATS—No. 2, White
BUTTER—Creamery Extra.
EGGS—Pa. Firsts PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK.

LIVE-STOCK REPORT EAST LIBERTY, PIPTSBURY STORK YARDS CATTLE.