

# TARIFF BILL AMENDMENTS.

## MORE THAN FOUR HUNDRED.

**Glass, Pottery, Steel and Iron Greatly Favored by the Changes.**

With over 400 changes in phrasing and amendments, the Wilson tariff bill has at last been presented to the senate.

The new sugar schedule provides among other things that on and after January 1, 1905, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color and on all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice of less than standard, concentrated melassa, concrete and concentrated molasses a duty of 40 per centum ad valorem, and upon all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of one-eighth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the said duty of 40 per centum ad valorem.

Provided, that nothing herein contained, shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of reciprocity concluded between the United States and the king of the Hawaiian islands on the 30th day of January, 1875, or the provisions of any act of congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same.

A portion of the changes made is changed so to read as follows: "Green and colored bottles or pressed and flint and lime glass bottles holding more than one pint and demijohns and carboys, covered or uncovered, and other molded or pressed, green, or colored, and flint and lime glass vessels, not specially provided for in this act, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound. Green and colored, molded or pressed, and flint and lime glass bottles and vials holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound, if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, 35 cents per gross, whether filled or unfilled, whether their contents be dutiable or free." Senate rate on above, 40 per cent; house rate, 30 per cent.

Another change in glass is as follows: "Unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass not exceeding 16 by 15 inches square, 1 cent per pound; above that and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, 1 1/2 cents per pound; above that and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, 2 cents per pound; above that and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, 2 1/2 cents per pound; above that, 3 cents per pound, provided, that unpolished cylinder, crown and colored window glass, imported in boxes, shall contain 90 square feet, as nearly as size will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of the glass." There is a change also in the tariff on glass and comparables cannot be made. Plate glass 24 by 6 inches, 23 cents per square foot; sash and house bill, 20 cents; all plate glass above these dimensions, 35 cents per square foot; sash and house bill, 25 cents. Looking glass plates are added, to glasses dutiable at 10 per cent ad valorem. In addition to other rates chargeable thereon.

The pig iron paragraph is amended to read as follows: "Iron in pigs, iron kettles, splines, beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, cast truck chabners, T columns and posts, or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and hull beams and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel whether plain or punched, or fitted for use, 4 to 8 per cent per pound; sash bill 35, house bill 30 per cent."

Railroad bars made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel 7-20 of a cent per pound, sash bill 32 1/2 per cent, ad valorem; house bill 20 per cent. Tin plate, 1-1 1/2 cents per pound, sash bill 30 per cent; house bill 15 per cent.

On blankets, hats of wool, and flannels for underwear and felts for paper makers' use and printing machines, composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal, valued at less than 30 cents per pound, 25 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 30 cents per pound, and not more than 40 cents per pound, 30 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent ad valorem; or change existing in restoring the most recent words in the house bill, On ready-made clothing composed of any of above mentioned materials, house rate of 45 per cent, is charged; sash bill 40 per cent.

In the free list the words petroleum, crude or refined is inserted in the following: Provided that if petroleum, crude or refined, is imported from any country which imposes a duty on the same exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid and collected upon such petroleum, crude or refined, the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act.

# FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

## Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

**ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH DAY.**

SENATE.—During the executive session today Senator Jones presented the amendments to the tariff bill which have been considered and agreed to by the general committee known as the compromise committee. There are over 400 of them and it makes a new bill, or a measure greatly differing from the Wilson bill and from the senate bill in any form in which it has been presented. The amendments heretofore presented by Senator Vest and reported to the finance committee are included by the compromise committee.

The house began business today by making some committee provisions for the newly elected members of the house. The New York and New Jersey bridge bill was passed under a suspension of the rules on motion of Mr. Dumphy. It meets the objections of the president to a plan in the river by referring the question to a commission of engineers. The new printing office bill was discussed until 6:07 o'clock, but long before that hour the debate degenerated into a mere discussion, and Mr. Milliker of Maine made a speech arraigning the Democratic party for bringing on the financial depression from which the country had been suffering. At 5:12 o'clock the house adjourned.

**ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY.**

SENATE.—In the senate today Mr. Brewster of Massachusetts took up the discussion of the tariff, and denounced the Wilson bill as without principle or patriotism. Senate Lodge has introduced an amendment to the tariff bill providing that no sugar shall be imported from any of her colonies in the Dutch East India Company and a duty of 35 per cent on articles on the free list, such duties to continue until Great Britain shall assent to take part in the international agreement of the United States for the coinage and use of silver.

**HOUSE.**—The bill for the creation of a public printing office in Washington occupied the attention of the senate during the greater part of the day. A resolution of Mr. Hollister to refer the question to a commission to select a site owned by the government was adopted. The house adjourned at 5:16.

**ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH DAY.**

SENATE.—In the senate today the resolution offered by Mr. Allen, Populist of Nebraska, calling for a committee of inquiry into the Rev. A. C. Carter, a resident of Ohio, who was arrested by the Ohio and West Virginia and by Mr. Jones, came up. Mr. Allen in supporting it said he had expected that the senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman, would have introduced a resolution looking into the investigation of the "outlet" of the senator from Ohio. Mr. Sherman, however, took no such step, but Mr. Allen had nothing to do so. The resolution went over without action till to-morrow, and a substitute was offered for it by Mr. Teller, Republican of Colorado, and accepted by Mr. Allen, which substitute simply provides for the investigation, omitting entirely the preamble.

**HOUSE.**—Today after the reading of yesterday's journal the speaker laid before the house certain senate bills and resolutions. Among these was a resolution for the printing of 8,000 copies of eulogies of the late Randall Lee Gibson, senator from Louisiana, and Mr. Richardson asked unanimous consent for its consideration. No objection was offered, and the bill was passed. In charge of the naval appropriation bill, moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the bill, and pending that move to limit general debate to four hours, and on this demand the previous question, and the bill was passed without action. Before the bill was passed very far Mr. Cummings had a consultation with the Republican leaders, the result of which was that he agreed to extend the time of general debate to seven hours, 35 minutes on each side. The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, in the chair. After some discussion the committee rose, and the house at 3:40 adjourned.

**ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST DAY.**

SENATE.—The feature of today's proceedings in the senate was the two hours' debate on Senator Allen's resolution for a special committee to investigate the arrest and imprisonment of Coxey, Browne and Jones, Mr. Gorman, Democrat of Georgia, first addressed the senate, and was followed by others. The resolution went over without action and will come up no more.

**HOUSE.**—Owing to the death of Representative Bratton, Democrat of Maryland, the House adjourned today after the announcement of his death, the message of the customary resolutions and the passage of a few private bills.

**ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND DAY.**

SENATE.—The Carnegie armor plate scandal came up in the senate today by Senator Pepper, Populist, offering a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of three senators and four representatives to investigate all matters connected with the armor plates, bolts, etc., furnished the government by Andrew Carnegie and his associates in business. The resolution was referred. The rest of the session was taken up with discussion of the tariff bill.

**HOUSE.**—After action on some minor bills, at 12:27 p. m., went into committee of the whole to consider general appropriation bills. The naval appropriation bill being taken up. At 5 o'clock the house, according to the custom, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private bills on the calendar.

**ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD DAY.**

SENATE.—The senate was forced to adjourn today owing to the lack of a quorum, which was only maintained for a few hours of the session by repeated calls for attendance.

**HOUSE.**—Consideration of the naval appropriation bill consumed the time of the House after the disposal of some routine morning business until adjournment.

## TRIOBLE FOR COXEY.

### His Divorced Wife Will Prosecute Him For Abduction of Her Daughter.

Mrs. Caroline Coxey, the divorced wife of the Communist, and the sister of ex-Congressman Amos A. Coxey, of Pennsylvania, is preparing to make it unpleasantly hot for both Coxey and Browne. They induced her little daughter to go to Washington as an Angel of Peace, and have humiliated and prostrated Mrs. Coxey that she has concluded to prosecute them for abduction. The moment they set foot on Ohio soil, she may conclude to carry the war into the District of Columbia. On this and other points she is now consulting her lawyer.

Mrs. Coxey had to pay her alimony, and she is dependent in Massillon. She proposes to effect a speedy change if she has to attach the box receipts or the wagons of the Commonwealth.

**COXEY'S ARMY MOVES AGAIN.**

The Health Authorities Compel It to Leave Washington.

The Coxey Army of the Commonwealth of Christ evacuated Washington and went to the famous Hot Springs, near the historic dueling ground at Blandensburg, just over the Maryland line. The health authorities would not permit them to remain longer in their camp on the old sewer canal, and no other camp could be had in the district.

The army was informed that it must move by Browne, who made one of his eloquent speeches, referring to the martyrdom of the Chicago Anarchists, and suggesting as a reason why the Commonwealth should peacefully acquiesce in the tyrannical dictate that if they remained in the district, they might perhaps conceal a bomb in their camp and then have them arrested as Anarchists.

William Weiser, a member of the army who joined at Hot Springs, was drowned. While bathing in the Potomac he was seized with cramps. He was about 30 years old.

# FAMILY OF FIVE BUTCHERED.

## A MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

**Father and Mother Shot and Children's Brains Beaten Out.**

A most atrocious crime was committed Monday night near Browning, Mo. Gus Meeks, his wife and two children were murdered outright, and another of the Meeks children, a girl 7 years old, was so badly injured that she may not recover.

There are a number of criminal cases pending in Lynn and Sullivan counties against William E. Taylor and George Taylor, brothers, the former being a banker of Browning and the latter a farmer. The charges against them are forgery, arson and larceny. William Taylor, Gus Meeks and others are jointly indicted for the murder of the Meeks family. Meeks is charged with the crime. About a month ago he was pardoned by Governor Stone, in order to use him as a witness against the Taylors, who were, in consequence, anxious to get rid of him.

It is said the Taylors had arranged with Meeks to give the latter a wagon and team to get out of the county, so that he might not be present when the case against the Taylors was called for trial. From Meeks' mother it is learned that her son received a letter from the Taylors at Browning, telling him to go away, that at 10 o'clock Monday night he was ready to start, and he and his wife and two children went to the house in a wagon. The Taylors came to their home in a wagon. Meeks and his family got into the wagon and started for Browning.

The details of the crime as near as can be obtained, were told by the little 7-year-old girl who was suffering greatly as she related the story. When the Meeks family and the persons accompanying them reached a point near the schoolhouse in Lynn county, a short distance east of Browning, they were met by two other men who were lying in wait. Gus Meeks was first shot, and then Mrs. Meeks was killed. The murderers beat the brains out of two children with stones and left the other for dead.

When news of the crime was received, the whole family into the wagon and hunted their nearly two miles to the Taylor farm, where they were buried under a straw stack. At 4:30 o'clock next morning the eldest child came to her senses and made her way to the schoolhouse near the farm. The Carter family sent a boy to the Taylor farm, where he found the bodies of the murdered family as stated by the Meeks girl.

The boy saw George Taylor and innocent-looking man who was standing near the most bloody of the bodies. Taylor immediately started for Browning on horseback. The boy saw the murderer, as described by the woman before the knowledge of the murder had reached the Meeks family.

The people of the neighborhood placed guards around the straw stack where the bodies were found. Upon investigation it was discovered that a bloody quilt around the bodies on fire, the evident purpose being to cremate the bodies. The bodies recovered sufficiently to describe some of the parties and upon her evidence one Sharon McCullough, of Gould, and George Hewlett, of Line county, have been arrested as participants in the crime.

A party of citizens from Milan and Browning found at the place of the murder the revolver and the stone with which the murderers had killed the father and mother and struck, beat and kicked the children. One of the murderers had a gun which he showed to the party and thought her dead. Great excitement prevails, and if the murderers are fully identified the law will have to be very strong to prevent summary punishment.

## AT A STANDSTILL.

### Business of the Week Shows Little Improvement.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade," New York, says: The strikes begin to have a serious, though it is assumed only a temporary, effect. The number of works depending upon bituminous coal or coke fuel is large, and quite a number of them have already been compelled to stop operations. The production of iron in the iron and steel manufacture than any other business. Some railroads in the West are embarrassed, and textile works of some importance must close soon unless the strikes cease.

The movement of so-called armies of unemployed on Washington has caused little excitement and is less important or significant than the outward movement of specie, which shows a shrinking foreign demand for products and further withdrawal of foreign capital.

The capacity of iron furnaces in blast May 1 was 110,210 tons, a decrease of 16,512 tons during April, but the "Iron Age" has telegraphic reports of stoppage by other furnaces having a capacity of 25,000 tons including some expected to stop this week. This would mean a decrease of about one-third in product since April 1. Prices of finished products are fully maintained and many lines have advanced a little, but it is expected that the demand is not so large as anticipated, and while an early termination of the strikes is hoped for, the appointment of committees to negotiate regarding wages for the coming year brings attention to the fact that existing conditions do not favor any advance in prices or in cost of production.

It is a striking evidence of the general want of confidence that there is so little speculation while money is abundant almost everywhere.

For the first week the failures have been 206 in the United States, against 252 last year, and 42 in Canada, against 23 last year. Four bank failures are included.

## COXEY ET AL. FOUND GUILTY.

### The Trial of the Commonwealth Ended Coxey May Get a Hearing by a House Committee.

At Washington, the jury in the case of Coxey, Browne and Jones made their returns finding the three guilty on the first count, of the information of carrying banners in the Capitol grounds contrary to law, and Coxey and Browne guilty and Jones not guilty, of the second count of trespassing on the grass. Pending a motion for a new trial, the defendants were released on \$500 bonds.

The penalty imposed by the statute for offenses of this kind is fine or imprisonment or both, the fine not to exceed \$100, the imprisonment not to exceed 60 days. A hearing may be given Coxey by the House Committee on Labor. Coxey desires to present his bill to the committee in person, and speak upon it. The report made to the Commission by the health authorities is of such a character that the Coxey army will probably be ordered to leave its camp at once.

## TALMAGE'S CHURCH BURNED.

### For the Third Time the Tabernacle is Destroyed by Fire.

Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage's new Tabernacle, at the corner of Clinton and Green avenues, Brooklyn, was burned at noon Sunday. The Hotel Regent adjoining, and several dwelling houses in the vicinity, were also damaged and destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. This is the third time Dr. Talmage has lost his church by fire and by a singular coincidence, each fire occurred on Sunday. He was moved to tears as he witnessed the destruction of the beautiful edifice.

Bishop Metz has excommunicated Father Malone and over 100 members of St. Joseph's church at Denver, Col., for contumacy.

# A TRIBUTE TO MOTHERS.

**The Mary Washington Monument Dedication.**

The dedication at Fredericksburg Va., of a monument to Mary Washington, the mother of the first president, was a most auspicious event. President Cleveland was in person, accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Graham, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, Postmaster General Bissell, Secretary and Miss Morton and Private Secretary and Mrs. Thurston. From Richmond there came Gov. O'Ferrall, and a large number of civil and military visitors, and every part of the state contributed its quota of distinguished people.

President Cleveland and party on their arrival were tendered a luncheon at the old Mary Washington house, after which there was a parade preceding the dedication, in which the Masonic lodge to which Washington belonged took an important part. Gov. O'Ferrall made an impassioned address, in which he commended the memory of the mother of our country, and every part of the state contributed its quota of distinguished people.

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**CRIMES AND PENALTIES.**

William D. Lohman, ex-cashier of the Brooklyn exchange department, who was recently brought back from Toronto, was sentenced by Judge Moore to imprisonment in Sing Sing for seven years and four months.

Charles R. Davidson, who claims to have been driven to robbery by hunger, was shot twice and dangerously wounded when trying to burglarize Riverview Military academy at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Sheriff Hans E. Rector, of Marshall, S. C., while riding home Monday night, was shot from ambush and instantly killed. A man named George Roberts and his brother are suspected.

A St. Paul, Minn., poet attempted to settle his board bill with the Auditorium hotel by an offer of spring poetry. He soon found his way to the d-t-hospital.

Ex-State Representative King and Constable Franklin were arrested at Gatesville, Tex., for complicity in the lynching of Ed. Cash, a few weeks ago.

While resisting arrest, George Kennedy, aged 25, of St. Louis, was shot and instantly killed by Sergeant of Police Woodcock.

**PROMINENT PEOPLE.**

**JOHN WASHINGTON WAS FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.**

**GOVERNOR GREENEVALDE**, of Massachusetts, is a native of England.

**SARAH BERNHARDT**, the great actress, was once a student of the art.

**JOHN O. DAVIDSON**, a well-known New York artist, died suddenly in New York, a few days ago.

**ADMIRAL SIR LEWIS TORBIAN JONES**, G. C. B., is the grand old man of the English navy. He was born in 1799.

**GEORGE MERRETT**, the English novelist, who is sixty-six years old, lives in a little house in the Surrey Hills, a mile away from a grand estate.

**GENERAL E. G. WALTHAM**, of Mississippi, who resided on the United States Senate a few months ago, has almost entirely recovered his health.

**THE CAB OF RUSSIA** is building the finest yacht in the world. It is named the Standard, of 5200 tons, and will travel twenty-one knots an hour.

**Mrs. Dobb**, the lady tennis champion of England, recently celebrated her twenty-first birthday. She is an expert bicyclist and golf player, as well as a singer and pianist.

**DR. THOMAS DUNS ENGLISH**, of New Jersey, has two other claims to distinction beside being a Congressman. He is the author of "Ben Holt," and he once thrashed Edgar Allen Poe.

**Since** his retirement Mr. Gladstone has received hundreds of letters from Englishmen all over the world, many of them worshipping, conveying their love and regard for the Grand Old Man.

**CHAS. RHODES**, Premier of Cape Colony, South Africa, who has thrice been the possessor of that State from English rule, is said to be worth \$75,000,000, which may account for his personal independence.

**DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES**, despite his great age, is described as lithe, silver-haired and keen-eyed. He laughs and chats with his admirers, and his flashes of repartee are as frequent and brilliant as when he was in other years.

It is understood President and Mrs. Cleveland will spend a portion of the summer at Nebraska City, Neb., the guests of Secretary Morton. Extensive improvements are being made on Arbor Lodge, the Secretary's country place.

**The venerable ex-United States Senator Henry L. Dawes** and his wife have just celebrated their golden wedding, in Pittsfield, Mass., receiving golden trinkets and golden ounces from Mr. Dawes' late colleagues in Washington.

**DOX CARLOS DE BOURBON**, the pretender to the throne of Spain, was married a few days ago at Prague to Princess Marie Berthe de Rohan. Cardinal Schoenborn solemnized the marriage in the presence of a large gathering of the nobility, including many relatives of the bride and bridegroom.

**REPRESENTATIVE WILSON**, of West Virginia, who is sojourning at New Iberia, La., is rapidly convalescing. Except for a slight weakness in the knees, he has recovered his physical strength. Mr. Wilson is exploring the Teche country, visiting the primitive settlements, and occasionally fishing.

**McLAUGHLIN**, the new Senator from Mississippi, is a genuine type of the Southern gentleman. He dresses in broadcloth, as Senators used to do before the war, with the waistcoat cut so low as to reveal a large expanse of shirt front, and he always carries a gold-headed cane. The Senator is a man of great personal dignity and distinguished bearing.

**A Double Russian Horror.**

The town of Stepeny, in Volhynia, Russia, was laid to the ground on Wednesday. About 15 persons were killed and twice as many injured. Several thousand of the inhabitants took what they had saved to a plain half a mile from the town and camped there for the night. Early in the morning a hurricane swept the plain, raising all the furniture and clothing. The people are now destitute of clothing and shelter, and on the verge of starvation.

**A Village Wiped Out.**

The village of Pawnee, Ill., was almost wiped off the face of the earth by fire, Tuesday. The entire east side of the public square and adjacent houses in ashes and the best portion of the south side is gone, saving the rest of the square. Twenty-five firms and families were utterly ruined. The total loss will reach \$105,000. It is thought the fire was incendiary.

# LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED.

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

**What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.**

**CAPITAL AND LABOR.**

The Ashtand Iron Company, of Baltimore, has applied for a receiver. The company is capitalized at \$300,000. Its mines have become exhausted and it was found impracticable to run its furnaces profitably with foreign ore.

**DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.**

The losses reported at San Francisco for the Simpson Lumber Company's schooner Fire, near that city, and the fate of the crew is uncertain.

Three young men were drowned by the overturning of a skiff in the St. Lawrence, at Nicolet, Quebec, Sunday.

**FOREIGN.**

The Russian government has advised the Pope of its intention to establish a regulator for the Vatican.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

A gigantic ice combine has been formed in New York and Brooklyn by ice manufacturers, and a series of jumps in the price of the commodity is expected.

A big forest fire is raging two miles this side of Fond du Lac, Wis., and is making rapid progress before a strong wind.

Attorney-General Maloney, of Illinois, denied that he had ordered the sugar trust to keep its goods out of Illinois.

Judge J. W. G. Smith, of Stanton, Va., a well-known jurist, committed suicide by shooting. No cause is assigned.

Joseph H. Choate was chosen president of the New York State Constitutional Convention, in session at Albany.

The secret service office at Chicago has begun the seizure of all imitation medals and diplomas of World's fair awards held by exhibitors.

F. A. Coffin, one of the defendants in the Indianapolis National Bank trial, who informed the judge of a juror's willingness to hang the jury for money, is receiving anonymous threats to take his life.

Application was made in the courts at Boston for permission to issue \$1,500,000 of certifficates by the receiver of the New York and New England road. If allowed, the proceeds will be used to pay off the more immediate obligations of the company.

## LATER NEWS NOTES.

Gen. Andre Avelline Caberes has been elected President of Peru. He was president from 1880 to 1890.

Late Wednesday night a cyclone struck the town of Quanah, in the Texas panhandle, wrecking 20 buildings and injuring many persons.

At St. Petersburg the Russian police have discovered a vast Nihilist conspiracy. One hundred people have already been arrested in connection with the plot.

Fire bugs set fire to the barn of John Dunstan, at Red Jacket, Mich., and 10 business houses went up in flames. Loss \$30,000.

Charles D. Wolcott, of New York, has been appointed by President Cleveland, director of the Geological Survey, vice John W. Powell resigned.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

**GERMANY** has 4000 tramps. Spain is to have a World's Fair. Germany leads in zinc production. Michigan is first in copper production. The United States contains 115 medical colleges. Canada will enforce a strict quarantine for smallpox against this country. The volcano Calbuco, in Chile, after being at rest for 200 years, has become active again. The United States took 95.31 per cent of the sugar crop of Cuba for the first quarter of 1894. Germany has given out that under no circumstances will German rights in Samoa be given up. It is estimated that 1,000,000 Old Fellows celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of the order. In the Los Angeles section of the California Midwinter Fair there is an arch built of 15,000 oranges. German army officers have been forbidden to keep horses unless possessed of a certain amount of wealth. While playing draw poker in Philadelphia Arthur S. Poutner picked up four aces and at once dropped dead. A permanent commercial museum, where manufacturers can show goods suitable for export, will shortly be opened in New York City. A riot of terror is reported in Honduras. Political executions are the order of the day, and another and bloody revolution is predicted. Authorities expect the Australian wheat yield will be the heaviest in the history of this colony. They anticipate there will be a surplus available for export of 11,745,000 bushels.

# DIED FROM STARVATION.

**Terrible Fate of American Prospectors in Mexican Mountains.**

Francis Murphy, an American engineer and mining man, returning to San Francisco from Mazatlan, Mex., states that he was a member of a searching party that left Durango, about five weeks ago to find the whereabouts of H. L. Denton, C. P. Hall, Frank Turnstall, Americans, and two Mexican guides, who started from Salto, State of Durango, on a prospecting and hunting expedition into the Sierra Madre mountains.

The men mentioned left Denver some months ago in company with Mr. Freeman, who is reported to belong in St. Louis, and two New York gentlemen. The latter three, together with an Indian guide and several Mexicans, arrived back at Salto just before the expedition was sent in search of their companions. In a half started and fully used up condition, they reported that they had run short of provisions in the mountains, lost their way and became separated from Denton, Hall and Turnstall and the balance of their party.

A relief party was immediately organized and Murphy, two American miners and a number of Mexicans constituting the searchers. In a ravine nearly forty miles from Salto part of a camping outfit belonging to the missing men was discovered. A blind trail was followed for 10 miles over the most ragged and inhospitable region of the mountains. At one point a pole had been driven into the ground, to which had been fastened a torn shirt. A piece of paper on which was printed with a pencil the words: "Out of provisions: no water, have strunk out for the foot of this canyon."

Five miles in a westerly direction from this signal the bodies of Denton and Hall were found lying on their backs, several camp utensils, a Winchester rifle and a number of cartridges were scattered about the spot. The bodies were partly devoured by coyotes, but were easily identified. The clothing had nearly all been torn from Hall's body. Denton's remains were badly disfigured. The remains of the two men were buried with solemn ceremonies, and a mound of stones raised over them.

**SOUTH CAROLINA DRY.**

**At Least That is the Opinion of the Supreme Court.**

The South Carolina dispensary law now gives way to rigid prohibition. The supreme court so declared in announcing its decision in a case from Florence asking for an injunction to restrain city council from granting licenses for selling liquor, on the ground that there is no law authorizing the granting thereof. In the decision the court says that under the law as it now stands there is no authority vested with the right to grant liquor licenses to the city council in this state and hence the action of the city in granting such licenses is void and the court therefor grants the injunction.

## MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.		GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.	
THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.	92	61	@
No. 2 Red.	90	61	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear.	49	50	
High Mixed ear.	47	48	
No. 2 Yellow dent.	45	46	
Shelled Mixed.	45	46	
OATS—No. 1 White.	41	42	
No. 2 White.	40	41	
No. 3 White.	39	40	
Mixed.	38	39	
RYE—No. 1.	57	58	
No. 2 Western.	55	56	
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat.	3 05	3 90	
Fancy Spring patents.	4 00	4 25	
Fancy Straight winter.	3 95	4 25	
XXX Bakers.	2 75	3 00	
RYE flour.	3 10	3 25	
Buckwheat Flour.	2 00	2 25	
HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim.	12 50	12 75	
Timothy No. 2 Timothy.	10 50	11 50	
Mixed Clover.	11 75	12 00	
Timothy from country.	15 00	17 00	
FEED—No. 1 Wh Mid T	17 00	17 00	
No. 2 White Middlings.	15 50	16 50	
Brown Middlings.	14 50	15 50	
Brew Dull & cooking.	10 50	11 50	
STRAW—Wheat.	5 70	6 00	
Oats.	6 50	7 00	
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
BUTTER—Elgin Creamery.	20	21	
Fancy Creamery.	17	18	
Fancy country foil.	17	18	
Low grade.	10	12	
CHEESE—Ohio, new.	14	10	
New York, old.	12	12	
Wisconsin Swiss.	13	13	
Limburger (New make).	10	11	
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.			
APPLES—Fancy.	7 00	8 00	
Fair to choice.	5 00	5 00	
Common.	2 50	3 00	
BEANS.			
N Y & New Haven.	1 80	1 90	
Live Beans.	42	5	
POTATOES.			
Fancy.	70	75	
Sweet, per bu.	3 50	3 75	
ONIONS—Yellow Globe.	60	70	
Mixed Country.	50	60	
POULTRY ETC.			
Live chickens.	50	55	
Live Ducks.	40	50	
Live Geese.	75	90	
Live Turkeys.	9	10	
Dressed chickens.	11	12	
Dressed ducks.	13	15	
Dressed geese.	14	15	
Dressed turkey.	7	8	
EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh.	11	12	
Southern.	10	10	
FEATHERS.			
Extra—Dress.	55	60	
No. 1 Extra live geese.	40	45	
Country, large, packed.	25	40	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
SEEDS—Clover 62 lbs.	6 40	6 50	
Timothy prime.	2 20	2 25	
Blue grass.	1 40	1 40	
RAGS—Country mixed.	9	11	
NEW YORK—White clover.	12	13	
Buckwheat.	9	10	
MAPLE SYRUP—New crop.	75	85	
CANADA—country sweet.	6 40	6 50	
CINCINNATI.			
FLOUR—	\$2 50	\$2 80	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	90	95	
No. 1 Red.	86	91	
CORN—Mixed.	56	55	
OATS.	26	36	
EGGS.	9	10	
BUTTER.	20	21	
PHILADELPHIA.			
FLOUR—	\$2 10	\$2 10	