Treasury finances show an improved Treasury manness show an imple dition, due solely to large receipts from internal revenue, which have reached for the half month of July \$15,000,000, out of a total of \$20,500,030. The expenditures for the same period aggregate \$18,000,000.

A second exception to the postal regula mals and insects to the mails has been mad mais and insects to the mais has occur made in the case of Australian lady birds At the re-quest of the Agricultural Department the lady birds will be accorded postal transportation, as the agricultural officials hope to use them in exterminating scale insects.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES. At McKeesport, Pa., the National tube works strike has been declared off. The men have all returned to work.

J. H. Johnson August Nelson and John Dippoid were drowned by the capsizing of their boat at Port Angeles, Wash.

Michael McCarthy was fatally injured and John Longerin and Jack George badly hurt by falling walls at the glass works at Elmira, N. Y.

News has been received from Albernio, B. C., of the drowning of three girls while bathing, in Sproat Lake, They were Emma Faber, aged 20: Mary Faber, aged 18, and Dorothy Faber, aged 4.

Dorothy Faber, aged 4.

A passengertrain on the Chie & Grand Trunk R.R.was weeked at Battle Creek, Meh., on Monday morning. Fireman Thomas Crow was instantly killed. Engineer Miller, Brakeman Mitchell, Conductor Bishop and Baggageman Adams were all cut and badly bruised. A woman named Roberts, of Chicago, was badly cut about the head and facend was also injured internally. Several more of the passengers were badly cut and bruised, but none of them were fatally burt. The wreck was the work of someone who had a grudge and wanted to get even with the company.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Illinois Steel Company signed the scale for the Bay View Works at Milwaukee and 600 men have started to work.

The strike of the A. R. U. is all over as as St. Louis is concerned. Two-thirds of the strikers have applied for their old positions. An exceedingly small percentage have been successful.

The Farnum cotton mills, Nos. 1 and 2 and the Schroeder cotton mill, at Lancaster, Pa., which were closed down for two weeks, were started up and will run four days a week. The three mills employ about 2,500

The Hocking Valley, (Ohio) railway strike is settled. President Waite agreed to take all but five of the striking employes back, and if charges against them are not sustained they too, will be restored. The strikers accepted the compromise and the strike declared off.

H. P. Barnes, boss weaver of the cotton mills, at Dallas, Tex., killed Supt. Nicholas and cut John W. Nicholas seriously, but not

While trying to make an arrest at El Paso, Tex., Sheriff F. A. Bendy was so viciously at-tacked by two Mexicans that he was com-pelled to kill both.

At Cumberland Gap, Tenn., William Bash and John Wilson were killed by the caving in of a railroad tunnel. Henry Johnson and George Brown were seriously injured.

Near Farmersville, La., James Platt was killed and John Stewart wounded in a fight over who was responsible for casting suspi-cion upon a young woman's reputation.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS,

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Fifteenth Illinois—Truman Plantz, (Dem.)
Second Kansas—H. L. Moore, (Dem.)
Sixth Iowa district—J. F. Lacey, (Rep.)
Seventh Iowa—J. R. Rancroft, (D. and P.)
Tenth Indiana—Velentine Zimmerman, (D.)
Fourth Mass.—B. F. Sparrowhawk, (Pop.)
Twelfth Mass.—E. G. Brown, (Pop.)
Third Ky.—C. U. McElroy, (Dem.)
Fourteenth, Ill—J. V. Graff, (Rep.)
First Georgia—Rufus E. Lester, (Dem.)
Twelfth Ohio—Gen. D. K. Watson, (Rep.)
Eleventh Ill.—Robert R. Gibbons, (Dem.)

MISCELLANEOUS

Partridge, Minn., is completely burned out.

The Populists convention of Massachusetts ominated George H. Cary for gover-

Earthquake shocks were felt at St. Louis and Memphis between 6:30 and 7 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The Coroner's jury in the Chicago artillery explosion returned a verdict of "accidental explosion, cause unknown." All the wounded with one

with one exception, are doing well.

At Cambride, Mass., Charles W. Bartlett, a confectioner, who was prosecuted under the Sunday law, for delivering ice cream on Sunday, has been acquitted, the Court ruling that the ordinance under which the complaint was made was illegal and inoperative.

The list of dead and wounded in the fight at Birmingham, Ala., is as follows: Dead B.W.Tierce, commander of guards; unknown Frenchman, striking miner; unknown negro miner. Wounded—George Campbell, color ed miner, will die Roderiguez Regis, striking miner, will probably die. One hundred and fifty negroes were more or less wounded.

The sub-committee of the suffrage committee of the New York constitutional convention has decided to report to the full committee adversely all propositions tending toward female suffrage except that allowing the question to be submitted to a vote of electors of the state at the next general election. Among the petition placed before the constitutional convention was one signed by 75,003 working men for an anti-conspiracy law. of the New York constitutional convention has

A Toulon sentinel shot dead an unkown Anarchist who was prowling around the ar-

At St. Petersburg, one hundred and ninety-ix fresh cases of cholera are reported and 79 nore deaths have been recorded.

Prince Henry of Bourbon, duke of Seville, is dead. His death occurred during a voy-age from the Philippine islands to Barcelona.

Minneapolis Market Burned. Minhospoils Market Burned.

The most serious fire in the history of finneapoils occurred Thursday night. The narket building destroyed was erected at a cost of \$220,000. It was entirely destroyed, nvolving a loss, including the stocks consined therein, of \$475,000. Thirty horses and thousands of fowis were burned

Escaped Burial Alive Washington E. Irving, a nephew of the amous author, narrowly escaped a living urial at San Diego, Cal. At the close of the unearl services a knock was heard from the saket, and the lid having been removed. Iring got up in a dazed condition, but soon egained his senses.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

Makers at Washington.

ONE RUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SECOND DAY.

SENATE.—The Senate passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and passed the District of Columbia bill. This leaves the agricultural kill before the Senate, and the sundry civil and deficiency bills yet to be reported.

House, —In the House a resolution offered by Mr. McCreary, Dem., of Kentucky, was adopted indorsing the prompt and vigorous action of the President in suppressing lawlessness as a result of the rail any strike. Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were non-concurred in and the bill sent to conference. The rest of the day's session was speat in discussing the bill reported from the Committee on Judiciary "to establish a uniform system of bankruptey."

The tariff senierces adjourned to-day without agreement. This was done because the radical differences prevented progress, and the discussion had led to harsh words and a row. It looks now as if the Senate bill as it is must go through, or cless there will be no tariff legislation.

The tankruptey oil is peculiar in its features. It provides that if any debtor owing \$200 or more shall execute an assignment or cession of his property valid by the laws of the State, Territory or District of Columbia, in which he may reside, such property is to be distributed among his creditors according to the laws of the State in which he may reside. The usual preferences of the United States or the States are permitted. Within four months from the filing of the deed of assignment the debtor may ask the court for his discharge. The act is to remain in force two years and no long??

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENT Y-THIRD DAY.

SENATE.—In the Senate an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, offered by Mr. Hansbrough, Republican, of North Dakota, making an appropriation bill, offered by Mr. Hansbrough, Republican, of North Dakota, making an appropriation bill was adopted, and the bill passed. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and is now uninished business.

Hous

priation bill was taken up and is now unlinished business.
House,—In the House the bill authorizing
the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela at the foot of Main street, borough of
Bellevernon, Pa., was passed. The Balley bill
to establish a uniform system of bankruptey
was also passed. Several bills of minor importance were acted upon.
The Conference Committee met and after
an hour and a quarter's session, in which
there was a desultery talk on the tariff situation, the committee adjourned,
ONE RUNDRED AND SEVENIX-FOURTH DAY.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-POURTH DAY.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVINITY-POURTH DAY.

SENATE.—The Senatebill to reserve for 10 years in each of several States 1,00,000 acres of arid lands to be reciaimed and sold in small tracts to actual settlers, was passed. The Indian appropriation bill was then considered, but no final action had. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The House having disagreed to the Senate amendment to the acricultural appropriation bill. Senators Call, Brice and Cullom were appointed conference on the part of the Senate. Adjourned, House,—In the House the agricultural appropriation bill was sent to conference. Six bills reported from the Committee on Military Affairs were passed. The most important of these was the Senate bill regulating enlistments in the army.

these was the Senate bill regulating enlist-ments in the army.

The Senate will not yield on the tariff bill, and the House is in the same position. The Conference Committee decided to report to the Senate and House that the conferees have en unable to agree, and to ask for further

INSTRUCTIONS, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-PIFTH DAY. ONE BUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY.

SENATE.—The message from the White House asking for a further conference on the tariff bill was laid before the Senate. Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the Senate Conterence Committee, made an oral report that the conferees had not been able to agree, and further consideration of the bill was dropped for the day. The Indian appropriation bill was again taken up and occupied the balance of the session.

day. The Indian appropriation bill was again taken up and occupied the balance of the session.

Howse,—Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House, Mr. Outhwate, Democrat, of Ohio, presented an order from the Committee on Rules providing for two hours' debate on the report of the conferee on the tariff bill, and restricting action of the House to voting on a motion to insist on disagreement to the Senate amendments in bulk, The order was antagonized by Mr. Reed, Republican, of Maine, and Mr. Johnson, Democrat, of Ohio, the latter of whom wanted an opportunity to vote separately on the sugar schedule. It was agreed to without a division, however, and then Mr. Wilson, Democrat, of West Virginia, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the failure of the conferees to agree, and moved that the House insist upon its disagreement to the Senate amendments. The chief point of controversy between the representatives of the dominant party in the House and Senate, Mr. Wilson said, were the schedules on sugar, silver, lead, ores, woolens, iron and steel, especially on pig iron and steel rails. The chief difficulty in the pathway of an agreement, however, he said, was the sugar schedule. He was frequently interrupted by applause from his political associates, which chief difficulty in the pathway of an agreement, however, he said, was the sugar schedule. He was frequently interrupted by applause from his political associates, which arose to the tumultuous when he declared in lavor of never adjourning until the duty on refined sugar had been repealed, whatever might be the fate of the general tariff bill. In conclusion he had read the letter from President Cleveland, approving the features of the Wilson bill. In a speech Mr. Reed said the letter showed that the President was in favor of a tax on sugar in recompense for free coal and from. In the contest between the Boston syndicate controlling the coal and from mines of Novs Scotia and the people, he takes the side of the Boston corporation. It was evident, said Mr. Reed, that the purpose of the Democratic conferees, all but one from the south, was to bring the prosperity of the material interests of the country down to the level of the other portions of the country. After brief remarks by Mr. Wheeler, Democrat, of Alabama, and Mr. Grow, Republican, of Pennsylvania, the motion of the gentleman from West Virginia, was agreed to and Speaker Crisp re-appointed Messrs, Wilson, McMilin, Turner and Montgomery, Democrats, and Messrs. Reed, Burrows and Payne, Republicans, managers of the conference on the part of the House. Adjourned.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY.

SENATE.—For five exciting hours the tarifi-bill faced defeat in the Senate to-day. In order to save the measure an adjournment was forced until Monday. Then at 5:10 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and later adjourned.

House.—Because of a very small attendance Horsz.—Because of a very small attendance by reason of greater attraction in the Senate, the House was able to transact much business in short time. Half a dozen bills were passed without opposition. Mr. Stone's immigra-tion bill was passed. The bill provides for a comular inspection at the point of departure of all emigrants coming to the United States, without which they shall not be admitted

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY. SENATE.—Nothing was done, and after a cry brief session the Senate adjourned for

House.—The first thing in order was the House.—The first thing in order was the vote on the Tueker joint resolution proposing the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. It was announced as follows: Yeas, 137; nays, 49. This was the second time the house had passed the joint resolution. The Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference, and after some minor matters were disposed of the House adjourn sl.

A REPUBLIC IN HAWAII.

It Was Proclaimed July 4, and Dole is

Advices received at Auckland, New Zeaand, by steamer from Honolulu show that a republic was proclaimed in the Hawaiian Islands on July 4, Sanford B. Dole the provisional president, is the first president of the new republic. When the steamer bringing the advices salled many persons had taken the oath of allogiance.

STRIKE ECHOES,

A Proclamation Ordering Crowds off the Streets of Oakland.

At Oakland, Cal., Mayor Pardee has issued proclamation, in which he orders crowd off the streets and requires that people keep in doors, leaving home only in pursuit of their legitimate business. The reason for the proelamation is stated by the mayor to be a condition or affairs in Oakland threatening the destruction of property, disturbance of the peace, interference of travel by railway trains and the esseation of commerce, REGISTERING WORKSEN.

A dispatch from Chicago says: At the Puliman works on Thursday, Manager Middleton was busily engaged registering men willing to work. The announcement that the shops will open as soon as a sufficient force is secured has developed considerable weakness among the strikers, and it is claimed that in two hours the manager registered 325 men. A force of 1,000 men will be necessary before the works will resume.

CALIFORNIA STRIKE SETTLES Advices from San Francisco, say: The strike on the Southern Pacific system is fast approaching its end. President Debs sent a telegram to President Roberts of the Oakland branch. One report is that Debs informed Roberts that the trouble with Puliman had been settled and advised Roberts to get the men back to work if he could do so without prejudice. Another report states that Debs merely informed the strikers that the strike on the Southern Pacific could be ended by a majority vote of the unions concerned. The strikers are now holding an executive session for the purpose of determining what steps will be taken.

steps will be taken.

At Sacramento over 400 men reported for work in the shops and many of the old employes were given their former positions. The men were protected by a strong military escort. It is conceded that the strike there is settled and that the railroad company has

In the United States Court at Detreit, Mich. William Dirr, charged with violating an injunction of the court, by entering the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad yards and assaulting Switchman Bruce, was found guilty and sentenced to six months in the House of Correction,

SHOPS TO STAY CLOSED.

The ultimatum has gone forth from Chevenne, Wyo., that the railroad shops on the Wyoming and Idaho division of the Union Pacific, which were closed July 2, will not be opened for general repair work until business revives and there is a demand for motive power. The decision is a great disappointment to hundreds of employes and will paralyze business in all the towns on the system between Cheyenne and Portland.

The Eric shops at Kent, O., opened Thursday morning Thirty-live men were discharged, including all the members of the American Ballway Union.

Just before the close of a stormy session the Hammond, Ind. branch of the American Railway Union, decided to return to work. The motion was carried by 42 to 57.

The East St. Louis strikers' executive board declared the American Railway Union strike off. A ballot was taken, and the proposition was carried by a two-thirds

At St. Paul in the United States District court the grand jury reported between 55 and 60 indictments against strikers and others for interfering with the mails during the recent

SENTIMENT BY SCHEDULE. A Conferee Shows Where the House and

Senate Representatives Agreed and Disagreed. A house member of the conference com mittee outlined to the Associated Press the following lines of agreement and disagree-ment in the conference, summarized by schedules as follows:

schedules as follows:

Shedule A, chemicals, oils, and paints—
Agreements on all points of dispute were ob-Agreements on main differences were made and minor differences could have been ad-

justed.

Schedule C, metals and manufactures of—
The disagreements were wide on ores and manufactured metals, with little common

ground for agreement.
Schedule D, wood and manufactures of—
Agreement could have been procured.
Schedule E, segar—The disagreement was
positive and vital and was the main point of

ifference in conference.
Schedule F, tobacco and manufactures of— No trouble was apparent in reaching an agree-

ment.
Schedule G. agricultuaral products and provisions—The differences were open to adjustment, but no final agreement was reach-Schedule H, spirits, wines and other beverages—A basis of agreement had been reached.

ed.
Schedule I, cotton manufactures — An agreement could have been reached, although points of difference still existed.
Schedule J, flax, hemp and jute—Some differences yet remained to be adjusted, but an agreement was not considered difficult.
Schedule K, wool and manufacture of wool—While some differences existed they could have been adjusted.

have been adjusted.

Schedules L. M and N. silk, paper and sundries, occasioned little differences and agree ments were easy.

PULLMAN MEN RESUME WORK Federal Troops Withdraw from Chicago, State Militia also Ordered Home.

One hundred and fifty Hollanders, who had been ballasting railroad tracks at the Pullman works Chicago, and who had struck in accordance with Deb's order, voluntarily

in accordance with Dob's order, voluntarily applied for work. They were accepted and resumed work at the point they left off when the Kensington rioters scared them away.

Orders were issued at the headquarters of Gen. Miles for the withdrawal of the Federal troops now on duty in and about Chicago. All of the regulars, except the Ninth Regiment, at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., which will be stationed at Fort Sheridan instellating as a reserve force within easy call if they should be needed again. The troops affected by the order number about 2,000 men. The regulars broke camp Thursday morning.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says:—Adjutant-General Orendorff issued an order directing the entire Second brigade, Illinois state troops, and the first battailon of naval militia, on duty at Chicago, to proceed to their homes at once. This removes all the state troops from duty, excepting 3,000 in Chicago.

Chicago.
Strike headquarters at Ulrich Hall, Chicago, are descrited and there was no one at the offices of the American Railway Union in the Ashiand block, except two young

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Amendments to the Constitution Offer-

ed to Secure it. Senator George introduced a joint resolution as an amendment to the Constitution, providing that eight hours shall constitute a providing that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work for persons delig manual labor. The proposed amendment specifies that "no person or association engaged in mining, manufacturing or in any other mechanical persuits or public work or in transportation other than water craft shall require or permit any employe doing manual labor to work more than 43 hours in one week except in cases of emergency prescribed by law. Persons voluntarily and lawfully engaged in any of the above pursuits shall not be unlawfully hindered or obstructed."

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS CATTLE MARKET REPORTS.

DATES FOR THEIR FAIRS.

List of Societies Which Will Give Pall Exhibitions.

An official list of county and local agricultural societies which will give fall exhibitions this year has been issued by Secretary Edge. of the Pennsylvania state board of agriculure. Among them are the following:

of the Pennsylvania state board of agriculture. Among them are the following:

Pennsylvania state agricultural society, Meadville, September 3-8; Conneaut Lake exposition, Exposition park, August 27-31; Tarentum agricultural and driving park association, Tarentum, August 28-31; Dayton agricultural and mechanical association, Dayton, September 25-27; Parker agricultural association, Parker, September 11-14; Beaver county agricultural society, Beaver, September 25-28; Cambria county agricultural association, Carrolltown, September 25-28; Butler county agricultural association, Carrolltown, September 25-28; Butler county agricultural association, Clarion, September 17-20; Crawford county agricultural society, Cochranton, October 2-4; Oil Creek Valley agricultural association, Titusville, Sept. 4-7; Central Crawford agricultural society, Cambridgeboro, Sept. 18-21; Northwestern agricultural society, Corry, Sept. 11-14; Wattsburg agricultural society, Wattsburg, Sept. 4-7; Edinboro agricultural society, Carmichaels, Sept. 27-28; Indiana county agricultural society, Indiana, Sept. 19-14; Jefferson county agricultural society, Brookville, Sept. 25-28; Lawrence county agricultural society, Brookville, Sept. 4-7, Mercer Central agricultural society, Mercer, Sept. 12-14; Venango county agricultural society, Franklin, no fair; Warren county fair association, Warren, Aug. 28-31; Western Pennsylvania agricultural association, Washington; Union agricultural association, Burgertstown, Oct. 2-4; Western Pennsylvania agricultural association, Washington; Union agricultural association, Washington; Union agricultural association, Washington; Union agricultural association, Warren, Aug. 24: Western Pennsylvania agricultural ass

THE FATAL OIL CAN.

MOTHER USES IT, AND SHE AND HER SON DIES.

Washington. — Mrs. Julia Pollotash, of Cecil, used the coal oil can with which to light a fire, and there were fearful results, she and her son being burnt to death. The oil exploded, and the mother's dress caught fire. While trying to save his mother, her son Michael's clothing also became ignited. The son died in half an hour in great agony, while the mother lived but one hour after the accident.

ONLY A SHOE BUTTON.

CHARLEROI.—An adopted child of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor, of this place, was treated for many months for catarrh and a diseased bone of the nose. Recently the child awoke in the night and told her foster mother that the bone was tearing off its nose. Mrs. O'Connor found upon investigation that a shoe button which had lodged in the child's roottel was counted out. She removed it. nostril was coming out. She removed it and the child is now well,

JOHN M'QUIRE MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Larnone.—John McGuire murdered his wife at Whitney by striking her on the head with a poker, and then, to finish the deed, he choked her to death. He was arrested and taken to the county jail. It is thought that he was not altogether same. His wife was 45 years of age. He has been a coke drawer for a number of years.

THE PENSION ISSUE.

THE FENSION ISSUE,
The latest pension issue for Pennsylvania is as follows: Original—Basil Proctor, Uniontown. Increase—Sames M. Mitchell, Sharon; Harvey Elder, Venus; Wm. W. Wharton, Erie; Simon Palmer, Greencastle; John Fritz, Brush Valley; Robert Lucas, Saltsburg. Reissue—Samuel M. Dickson, New Castle; Samuel J. Stogden Pittsburg. Original, widows, etc.—Eva Murset, Berlin.

BOCKAFELLOW'S CONVICTION CONFIRMED, Philadelphia.—Justice Fell in the Su-preme Court affirmed the conviction of Banker F. V. Bockafellow, of Wilkesbarre, who was found guilty in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Luzerne county, of receiving money from a depositor while insolvent,

SMALLPOX IN PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISDUBO.—The State Board of Health met here last week. It has received reports of 204 cases of smallpox in this State. Dr. Davis, of Lancaster, was re-elected president, and Doctors Groff and Lee chosen to represent the board at the meeting of the American Public Health Association.

THE EARTH YAWNS THERE.

READING.—On Saturday evening the pave-ment and a large elm tree in front of the Beaver Baptist church in North Reading sunk into what proved to be a large natural under-ground water course. The front of the church has commenced to crack and it is feared the edifice will fail.

THIEVES PESTER PARMERS.

WEST NEWTON.—The farmers of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, are exer-cised over an epidemic of thieving. Tramps are charged with driving off pigs and stealing poultry. Shot guns are being loaded for the

David Edinors, of Linesville, Venango county, considered banks unsafe and kept his money in a tomato can concealed at his home. Thieves carried away the can. It contained about \$200.

John Geesey, a well-known planing contractor, at Altoona, assigned. Assets will aggregate about \$25,000, with liabilities unknown. Michael M. Ashbaugh, of Salem township.

Westmoreland county, is dying of blood poisoning as the result of having five teetl pulled. A scandal threatens in Philadelphia be-cause \$8,000 was charged for 45 minutes of fireworks on July 4, set off by the City

Councils. THE heat of the sun ignited the nitro-glycerine mill belonging to the York dyna-mite company, at Mt. Wolf. The building was blown to pieces.

Bunglans attacking Lulu Luke and brother-in-law, in their home at Gr City, were beaten and driven off.

A MAN was discovered in the second at tempt within a week to fire Mrs. Joseph Whitia's house in Braver Falls, but escapes

The New Castle tin mill started up with

The Minneapolis is Swift. The compilation of the official data taken on the trial trip of the cruiser Miuneapolis shows that she accomplished the wonderful average of 23.073 knots, which will be her official rating. Her builders will secure \$414,600 in premiums.

Five Miners Killed,

As the miners were being hoisted out of the colliery at Williamstown, Pa. the pulley underacenth failed to work and they were crushed against the top rock, five being killied instantly. They were John Raudenbush, John L. Lewellin, M. A. Tate, William Ciarke and Charles Woodman

THE apple crop in some Western States, especially Missouri, it is reported, will be a complete failure. In New York State there is every prospect of an abundant crop, and the same is true in other Northern States.

East Liberty, Pittsburg Stock Yards.

Hamilton, Wood & Beck furnish the fol-owing quotations on live stock: CATTLE. Receipts light and market firm at unchang-

Receipts light and market firm at unchanges of prices.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lb. \$4 5064 75

Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lb. \$4 2064 40

Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lb. \$5564 10

Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lb. \$5564 10

Tidy, 1,050 to 1,100 lb. \$2 5063 50

Fair, 1,000 to 1,000 lb. \$2 9063 25

Common, 700 to 900 lb. \$2 9062 85

Receipts, 2 double-deck londs; market

3.25 per 100 lbs; fresh cows, 20.00 to 30.00 per head.
Caives.—With liberal receipts and the market dull prices were easy, and quotations as follows: Choice Veals, 3½44 cents per lb, and rough to good 2,0 mb. 0 per head.
Sheep and Lambs—R ce pts were large and the market was slow, and only choice stock wanted. Quotations were as follows: Spring lambs 2½6 3½ cents per b. 26 22 50 per head sheep good to choice 1½62½ cents per lb, and 1.756 2.50 per head; common 50 cents and ⊕1 per head, but not wanted.

Cincinnati.—Hogs—Select butchers. \$5.35

&5.40; fair to good packers \$5.15@5 35; fair to good light, \$5.00@5.10; common and roughs, \$4.75@5.10. Cattle—Good shippers, \$3.50@4.00; good to choice butchers, \$3.80@

1.00; fair to medium, \$3.00@3.40; common \$2.25@2.90. Sheep—Extras, \$3.20; good to choice, \$2.25@3.00; common to fair, \$1.00@

2.00. Lambs—Extras, \$4.50@4.70; good to choice, \$3.50@4.40; common to good, \$2.00@4.25.

\$.25.

Buffalo.—Cattie closed steady; good light steers, \$3.85@4.00; choice, 1,100 pounds, \$4.40@4.50; venls, \$2.75@4.75; extra. \$5.00; light to fair steers, \$3.25@3.50. Hogs closed 15c to 20c lower, with one car Yorkers unsold; good to choice Yorkers, \$5.05@5.70, mostly \$5.70; good mediums and heavy, \$5.60@5.65; choice heavy, \$5.50, stags, \$3.50 @4.25. Sheep and lambs closed strong, all sold; best mixed sheep, \$3.25@3.50; common, \$2.50@3.00; good wethers, \$3.76@4.00; extra 25.50@3.00; good sethers, \$3.76@4.00; extra 25.50@3.00; good sethers, \$3.76@4.00; extra 25.50@3.00; good sethers, \$3.76@4.00; extra 25.50@3.00; and light butcher's lots, \$2.50@4.75. Chicago,-Cattle-Receipts, 13,000 head;

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts, 13,000 head: narket easy; common to extra steers, 3,000 k4.70; stockers and feeders, 2,006.3.55; cows and bulls, 1,256.3.40; calves\$2,006.4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 28,000 head; market weak; heavy, 4,8065.05; common to choice mixed, 4,556.5.05; choice assorted, \$5,006.05; light, 1,756.4.95; pigs, 4,256.4.80 Sheep—Receipts, 5,000 head; market steady; inferior to choice, \$1,256.8.60; lambs, \$5,006.4.60. 81.22@ 3.00; lambs, \$3.00@ 4.60.

81. Louis. - Cattle-Receipts: 1,676 head. steers, 3,60@ 4.35; cows. 1,85@ 2.50; Texas steers, 2,50@ 3.85. Hogs—Receipts, 2,479 head; demand good; heavy. 5,00@ 5.20; mixed, 4,80@ 5.15; light, 4,80@ 5.10. Steep—Receipts, 1,161 head; market active; demand good; best

lambs, 3.50; native sheep, 2.00@2.25 PRICE OF OIL. PRICE OF OIL.

At Oil City, Pa., national transit certificates opened at 83%c; highest, 83%c; lowest, 83%c closed, 83%c. Sales, 10,600 barrels; shipments, 61,361 barrels; runs, 88,999 barrels-Pattsburg market closed at 83%c.

CHICAGO BUTTER AND EGG MARRET. Butter was firm on fine makes; easier on inferior stock; extra creamery 17c;firsts 16/4c; seconds, 14/4@15/4c. Eggs were steady; fresh stock, 3c per dozen.

THE ELGIN BUTTER MARKET. Butter market firm; 28,000 pounds sold

ARMOR STANDS THE TEST. Two Carnenter Shells Pail to Shatter the

Carpenter shells weighing 850 pounds sach, fired point blank from a 12-inch rifle at Indian Head, failed to penetrate the 18inch Bethelehem plate, and 600 tons of armor worth \$400,000 have been accepted by the

worth \$400,000 have been accepted by the Navy Department. The Harveyized process has been vindicated.

The successful plate was selected at random from the lot of 615 tons manufactured for the Indiana. It weighed 68,000 pounds.

The first shell was broken up on the face of the plate, the penetration of its point not being over eight inches. No cracks were developed, the plate was not in the least distorted, and the ordinance officers in charge declared that no plate had ever stood the first or cracking charge so acceptably.

The crucial shot was next fired, and penetrated scarcely an inch deeper than the lirst.

lirst.

Secretary Herbert has determined to permit another trial with a Wheeler-Sterling shell of the 17-inch Carnegie plate which was tried last week. If the plate passes the test as successfully as did the Carpenter one last week he has determined to accept the lot of armor, which is intended for use on the Oregon.

Exporting Toads to England.

Exporting Toads to England.

The boys in and around Trimble, Tenn., have struck a bonanca. Frank Etton, an English gentleman, is buying up toads, which he is shipping to London, fro n watch place they are sent all over Great Britain and sold to the market garleness, who place them in their garlens to destroy insects. Mr. Eaton pays the boys twenty-five cents a dozen. He receives \$2 per dozen for them. They are shipped in little boxes, in which there are several floors. There are holes in the boxes through which the little fellows can get air, though Mr. Eston says this is not necessary, as they could live without air; but he does this through humane motives. Nothing is placed in the boxes for them to eat, but they do not suffer on this account, as they could go for months without eating.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S health is now better. KAISER WILLIAM sits for his photograph

Mone than \$800,000 worth of flowers were ordered for President Carnot's funeral.

Sin Austin Henny Layane, the explorer and archmologist, died recently in London.
M. Dupuv and M. Declasse, each forty-two years old, are the oldest men in the French Cabinet.

Cabinet.

It is not commonly known that Rudyard
Riviling is not of pure English blood. One
of his parents was a half-cast Hindoo.

COLONEL GRONGE E. GOURAUD sailed re-cently from New York for England with an invitation to Gladstone to visit America. The Infanta Eulalia, of Spain, is residing in London, where living is more economical. Her pension has been reduced, and she is attended only by a maid of honor.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON, Chief Justice Fuller and General S. V. Benet, of Washing-con, Chief of Ordinance, United States Army, have taken cottages at Sorrento, Maine. SECRETARY LAMOST has sent his family to their old home in New York, has closed his house and will be the guest of the President at the White House during the rest of the

THE widow of General Philip H. Sheridan, with her three children, lives in Washington. Mrs. Sheridan is about thirty-five years old, having been very much the junior of her husband.

M. Casimin-Penina, President of France, receives a salary and expense allowance of \$240,000 a year. He received from his father the snut legacy of \$8,000,000 and has since added largely to his fortune.

Bronand Hann Stondand, who is now in his seventieth year, and next to Dr. Holmes, our oldest living poet, is still in the literary harness, and contributes book reviews re-gularly to one of the New York newspapers. guiariy to one of the New York newspapers.

SENATOR GORDON'S lecture on "The Last
Days of the Confeleracy," promissa to yield
him handsome financial returns. Age has
silvered his hair and somewhat impaired his
physique, but he is still soldierly in appearance.

ance.
By the will of the late William Walter
Phelps, his daughter, the Baroness von Rottenberg, receives over \$2,000,000, which,
added to the wealth of her husband, will
make them one of the wealthiest families in Germany.

Coloran people of Philadelphia can boast of having graduated from their ranks the finest artist of their race in America. Henry C. Tanner's picture of "The Bagpipe Lesson" excited great interest at a recent academy exhibit.

CHINA UP IN ARMS.

Ready to Fight Japan Unless Her De-

A Shanghai dispatch to the London "Times" reports that war between China and Japan is considered certain.

assert her claimed rights in Korea, and from the present indications it is judged that war is inevitable unless Japan recedes from the position she has hitherto maintained. China continues to make preparations to

MARKETS.

PITTERUNG. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW. WHEAT—No. 1 Red No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear High Mixed ear No. 2 Yellow Shelled Shelled Mixed OATS—No. 1 White No. 2 White No. 3 White No. 3 White Mixed RYE—No. 1 No. 2 Western New FLOUR—Fancy winter pat. Fancy Straight winter XXX Bakers Rye Flour. XXX Bakers.
Rve Flour
HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim'y.
Baled No. 2 Timothy.
Mixed Clover.
Timothy from country.
FEED—No. 1 Wh Md 9 T
No. 2 White Middlings.
Brown Middlings.
Bran, bulk
STRAW—Wheat.
Oats.

BUTTER—Elgin Creamery
Fancy Creamery
Fancy country foll
Low grade & cooking... w York, new..... Wisconsin Swiss...... Limburger (New make)... APPLES-Funcy, & bbl... 3 3 50 Gooseberries, per stand ...
Raspberries, per qt.
Red Raspberries
Blackberries.
Cherrie-, per stand of 2 bu
Currants, per qt.
Huckleberries, sails
WATERMELON — 4 00 7 00 6 50 1 00 1 10 Home grown, crates..... Egyptian, 100-lb, bags.... Southern, bushel crates... Live chickens # pr..... Dressed turkeys & b..... EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh.... FEATHERS— Extra live Geese & B..... No 1 Extra live geese & B Country, large, packed ... SEEDS-Clover 62 lbs.....

1 40 FLOUR— CINCISSAL WHEAT—No. 2 Red RYE—No. 2 CORN—Mized CINCINNATI. \$2 35@\$2 80 DATS BUTTER— bio creamery. 17

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR— FRILADELPHIA
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....
CORN—No. 2 Mixed
OATS—No. 2 White
BUTTER—Creamery Extra.
EGGS—Pa. Firsts...

FLOUR—Patents.
WHEAT—No. Filed.....
RYE—tate.....
CORN—No. 2
COATS—White Western...
BUTTER—Creamery...
EGGS—State and Pean.....

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