

The Finnish parliament has passed a law prohibiting all railroad traffic and mail delivery on Sunday.

On June 1, 1894, the population of the United States was estimated at 68,275,000. The amount of money in circulation at that time was \$1,675,669,401, which was equal to \$24.54 per capita.

Of the railway associations of the country none has been more active or more successful during the last few years than the National Association of Railway Surgeons. Three years ago the association had 282 members in good standing. At the present time the active membership is 1,767.

For a long time it has been known that vocal training and regular practice on the cornet were useful for the expansion and development of the lungs, but it has remained for Mrs. F. B. Leland, of Baltimore, to take up the basso-trombone as a health measure. Mrs. Leland says it has done her good, and she has become an accomplished player besides.

Complaint has been made by the postmaster general of Cape Colony, South Africa, about the great weight of packages of gold sent through the mails. It is desired that miners and shippers send their gold in small packages, or else use the freight trains. The postal and telegraph departments of the colony paid their way last year for the first time in the colony's history.

James Russell Lowell, according to a current story, not long before his death, determined to see how much influence one's name made with the sale of his articles, and after preparing one with great thought and care sent it to the Atlantic Monthly under an assumed name. It was promptly returned with thanks. Mr. Lowell then signed his name to it, and sent it to another magazine, where it was eagerly accepted and well paid for.

French parents have often complained of the remissness of their sons who are in the army in not writing to them. After the various reductions have been made the French soldier has only a cent a day left for luxuries or amusements. A postage stamp demands three days' savings, and very few care to invest their spare cash in letter sending. The Minister of War has promised to come to their relief, however, and a special stamp is to be devised for the army, giving them postage at a reduced rate.

It is now believed that a supplementary chapel to contain memorials of England's illustrious dead must soon be built, and by some persons it is regarded as good news that negotiations for tearing down the old houses in Post's Corner and Old Palace Yard are almost completed. Those who reverence Westminster Abbey, however, are insisting that nothing shall be done with the cleared ground that would in any way serve to clash upon the associations connected with that ancient and glorious structure.

From the Mid-Continent the following statistics are taken: The school population of the United States in 1890, reckoning the school age between five and twenty inclusive, was in round numbers 22,500,000. The average annual increase for the preceding ten years was about 413,000. Supposing this proportion of increase to have been maintained during the past three years, the school population to-day should be in the neighborhood of 23,700,000; and it is more probable 24,000,000. Of these about 3,000,000 are Roman Catholics and 21,000,000 are Protestants.

It is hoped, remarks the New York Tribune, that the new cruiser Montgomery is not "hoodooed," as was the old Iroquois. She certainly has had a little more than her share of bad luck. While preparing for her high-speed trial, and when half through the preliminary two-days test, the crank pin of her port engine gave way, and the piston was driven with such force as to break through the cylinder-head and smash it into pieces.

William Beam, a farmer near Grand Rapids, was killed by a tumbleweed striking him on the temple. He was on top of a wheat stack pitching wheat to the threshing machine when he came upon a tumbleweed's nest and ran his fork through it. John Press, a carpenter of Allegheny, Pa., was riding in a trolley car and had his head out of the window when he was struck and killed by a passing car. He was a married man without children and was 33 years of age. DeWitt McDowell, a prominent business man, of Kansas City, Mo., and his wife, were imprisoned in their folding bed caused by its accidentally closing up. They were extricated the next morning, after being in their perilous position for several hours. McDowell died from the injuries received and his wife is seriously hurt.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

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

WASHINGTON. The situation in the tariff congressional conference remains unchanged. The latest news is that the house bill must pass or not any.

The commissioners and leading citizens of the District of Columbia have sent about 89 Commonwealthers, composing the Galvin and Thomas divisions of Fry's army, to their homes in Cincinnati and Los Angeles.

BERLIN. The emperor of Germany dined with the queen of England August 8.

Sandow, the strong man, marries the daughter of a photographer at Manchester, Eng.

The natives of China blame foreigners for the plague and have gotten up several riots in consequence. The disease has spread to Canton, and the mortality is 50 per cent of the cases.

It is officially reported from Tien-Tsin that the efforts of Great Britain and Russia, to bring about a peaceful settlement of the disputes between China and Japan, have failed. China is willing to pay an indemnity, but she refuses to surrender her suzerainty over Korea.

Another battle has been fought between the Japanese and Chinese in which the former were victorious. The Chinese, after losing 500 men, fled from the field. The Japanese are in possession of Yashan. There is great excitement in Japan over the victories of the Mikado's troops.

CRIMES AND VENIENCES. Harry Manford was hanged at Pottsville, Pa., August 7, for the murder of Geo. Ochs, August 16, 1882.

Henry Russell, colored, of Chicago, murdered his wife and killed himself, cutting her throat and his own with a razor.

Harry F. Johnson was hanged at Allentown, Pa., Aug. 7, for the murder of his own child Boris May, aged 4 years, on July 23, 1893 by throwing her into the Lehigh river.

Hugh Fraill of Rondout, N. Y., though 101 years old, got drunk the other day and was arrested. He was discharged with some advice.

William Evans, of Philadelphia, aged 29, shot and killed his uncle Louis Hecht, shot his wife, seriously wounding her, and then committed suicide by shooting himself.

Wid Jenkins, the baggage-master at Charlton, Iowa, shot and killed his landlady Eliza Murphy, her two daughters and himself. He was enamored of the younger daughter and jealous of another man.

MISCELLANEOUS. There is a boom at Niles, O. Every manufacturing concern is running full time.

Patt Ross, a well-known sobriette, died a New York. She is to be buried at Chicago.

There were 20 deaths from cholera at Vienna Aug. 8, and 32 new cases.

All state troops on duty at Chicago have been dismissed. This includes the seven companies at Pullman.

The price of corn is advancing in Chicago, New York and Liverpool. Shortage in the West is the cause.

The celebration of Gen. Anthony Wayne at Defiance, O., was attended by 30,000 people. The procession was five miles long.

Paul Jones, the globe traveler, who started from Boston on Feb. 12, arrived only in a paper suit, on a wager of \$5,000, has arrived in Pittsburgh, Aug. 8.

Col. Oates, the Democratic candidate for governor of Alabama, has been elected by a large majority. The legislature is also Democratic.

Only four vessels of the United States navy are available for the Orient. Most of the vessels are meant for coast defense. Many of them are undergoing repairs, and others are too costly to trust so far away from home.

Mrs. Louis Patterson, a native of Switzerland, has been naturalized by a court at Cleveland, O. As far as is known she is the first woman to be naturalized in this country. Several however, have taken out first papers.

FIRES, ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, ETC. The barn owned by Louis Reis, Nursery Hill, Allegheny, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire and four horses perished in the flames.

August Vandeveld, a boy living at Passaic, N. J., came to life while his body was being prepared for the grave.

A case of small-pox was discovered in a negro boarding house in Pittsburgh. When the doctor said the disease was small-pox the boarders, a dozen in number, made a break for the doors and windows.

Mrs. Margaret Shank, aged 75, was run down by a passenger train on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad on a trestle near Warwick. Her neck was broken and her head severed from the trunk.

Jacob Steer, of Allegheny, Pa., was found dying on the sidewalk in front of his boarding house. He was removed to a hospital where he soon expired. He had fallen from a second story window. He was a young man and unmarried.

George Crocker, of Cooperstown, who was supposed to have been drowned in Onsego Lake six years ago, has reappeared. He makes no explanation of his absence. His wife, who has remarried since Crocker's supposed drowning is now living at Des Moines, Ia.

William Beam, a farmer near Grand Rapids, was killed by a tumbleweed striking him on the temple. He was on top of a wheat stack pitching wheat to the threshing machine when he came upon a tumbleweed's nest and ran his fork through it. John Press, a carpenter of Allegheny, Pa., was riding in a trolley car and had his head out of the window when he was struck and killed by a passing car. He was a married man without children and was 33 years of age. DeWitt McDowell, a prominent business man, of Kansas City, Mo., and his wife, were imprisoned in their folding bed caused by its accidentally closing up. They were extricated the next morning, after being in their perilous position for several hours. McDowell died from the injuries received and his wife is seriously hurt.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

The French fleet in the east has been ordered to the sea of war.

The United States government has no ship to carry food to the sufferers in Corea.

Geo. M. Pullman has returned to Chicago. He had been absent since June.

Pullman employes, numbering 1197, have resumed work.

A coal mine under the western part of Scranton, Pa., caved in, wrecking 28 houses and causing a loss estimated at \$250,000.

Soldiers acting as guards have been twice fired upon at New Castle, Col. A company of infantry went, sent by order of General McCook from Fort Logan, to this place.

Jose Verastegui, chief of the stamp department of the Mexican government, was killed in a duel at the city of Mexico by Congressman Francis Romero.

Representative Bailey, Lane and Broderick have been chosen to investigate the charges calling for the impeachment of Judge Ricks, of Cleveland.

Contrary to its general practice, the Italian government has made no demand for mitigation of the sentence of Santo Caserio, the slayer of President Carnot.

The jail at Greensburg, Pa., was never so full as now. There are 65 people in it, of whom 25 are colored, and eight of the prisoners are charged with murder.

Emilio Serrino, an Italian laborer, was fatally stabbed at his boarding house in Pittsburgh, with a bread knife by an Italian named Tavarino Kalagnano.

Near Frostburg, Md., the Consolidated Coal Company has notified all the miners who struck their posts during the late protracted strike that they will each receive nine months' rent and fuel free.

A letter of congratulation and greeting from President Cleveland in the name of the United States is on the way from Washington to President Dole of the Hawaiian republic.

An English firm has made a proposal to Chili to purchase the war ships, the Esmeralda, the Cochran, the Condeill and the Lynch, for the Chileans. The offer was not entertained.

A committee to arrange the preliminaries for the conference of the representatives of the Central American republics in Honduras, September 15.

A fire, burning six barns, occurred at Columbus, O., Friday. Only the united efforts of the fire company and citizens saved the town. Loss about \$5,000. The fire was caused by a horse overturning a lantern.

A bicycle road race will be held at Sharon, Pa., on September 6, under the auspices of the Sharon Athletic Association. The distance will be 20 miles, from Sharon to Hartford, O., and return. Over \$500 in prizes will be offered.

Among the items which the house conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill cannot agree to is that to give \$5,000 each to the heirs of the 21 government clerks killed by the falling of the Ford's theater building.

Consul-General Maratta at Melbourne says that owing to the progress made by Australians in refrigerating processes they are making heavy inroads on American exports of pork, poultry and dairy products to British markets.

Marshal Frey, of Baltimore, dispatched 40 policemen by special train to Hyattsville and arrested the remainder of Coxy's army 85 in number, on the charge of vagrancy and the soldiers are now captives in the Maryland House of correction.

John Morosky and Frank Biegelsky were entombed in the mine which caved in at Scranton, Pa., Richard Jones and Richard Evans escaped and reported about the other two men. A hole was bored through 30 feet of coal and they were rescued. Twenty-eight houses on the surface was wrecked.

ENORMOUS ORE SHIPMENTS.

The Pittsburg Company Have 1,100 Men in Their Employ.

More than 1,100 men are now working at the mines of the Pittsburg Company's Metropolitan Land and Iron Company, where the six week's strike ended last week. As a result the shipments of ore from the Geoghegan range have grown largely and will be enormous for several weeks.

Shipments from the Geoghegan have been up to date 75,000 tons and about 600,000 tons are contracted for vessel room for the remainder of the season. Shipments from the other Lake Superior ports have been large and the estimated total output of this lake for the season to August is 3,100,000 tons, or a trifle over half of the shipments for the entire season of 1893. Speculation is already lively as to the Mesaba's share of the output of next season and it is put at a very high figure.

This year, the second in which the range made shipments, it will exceed by 50,000 tons at least any of the older ranges of the United States with an output not far from 1,700,000 tons and for the season of 1895 mining men expect the range will ship all its two railroads will be able to handle.

The Rockefeller road is gradually, but steadily double tracking its line and will have two tracks from its ore junction to the Duluth docks by the spring of 1895. The Duluth and Iron range road has surveys and estimates of a new line to Mesaba and expects to build it during the coming winter.

With the new mines being opened and made ready for business and with the contracts now unfulfilled that will be carried out next season, the Mesaba should send out not far from 3,000,000 tons. The Rockefeller output made last fall with Merritt Bros. of Duluth will not be within 500,000 tons of completion this year and will have to be gotten out under it next year. The direct cost of the late Ironwood strike to Geoghegan county is set at \$125,000, besides 1,500 men's last six weeks' wages.

RIFLE FACTORY DESTROYED.

A Fire at Han Young, China, Causes a Loss of \$1,000,000.

News from China says that a great calamity has befallen the Yieroch Chang, of Hu Kuang, in the total loss of the new rifle factory which had just been completed at Han Young. The victor expected it to demonstrate that Chinese workmen could turn out as good guns as foreigners. He also expected to fill large orders for the government to supply the troops for Korea. Some workmen would have been discharged set fire to the buildings and nothing was saved, the loss reaching \$1,000,000.

MADLINE POLLARD was obtained a verdict of \$3,000 damages against Col. Breckinridge for breach of promise of marriage, in New York seeking an engagement with some theatrical manager.

FELL OVER A TRESTLE.

ELEVEN MEN ROASTED.

The Whole Mass of Debris and Scaffolding Burned.

A fearful wreck, involving the loss of 11 lives, one engine and two cars, occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, where it crosses on a high trestle the tracks of the Union Pacific and the Burlington & Missouri River railroads and Salt Lake creek about four miles from Lincoln, Neb., shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday night. All indications point to trainwreckers as the cause.

The dead are:— C. D. Stannard, conductor, Council Bluffs; perished in the flames; leaves family. William Craig, fireman; buried under engine; leaves family. Ike Dewey, engineer; Council Bluffs; buried under engine. A grain dealer of Farbury, name unknown; buried to death in the wreck.

Five trainmen, names unknown, buried under car and burned to death. Two farmers, from Jansen, Neb., en route for South Dakota; burned to death.

As the train struck the trestle the rails immediately spread and the engine, drawing the two cars after it, went tumbling along over the crossing in the direction of Council Bluffs with a crash it fell 40 feet to the bed of the creek below.

The engine burst and glowing coals spreading ignited the wooden supports and the coaches behind it, and in a few minutes the bridge, dry as tinder from its long exposure to the sun, was a mass of flames. The coals falling upon the coaches lying in the ditches set them afire and five minutes after the first warning the entire mass of cars with their load of human freight below was one mass of flames.

Willing hands were there to help, but little could be done. The engine had fallen first, then the combination car of express coach and smoker falling partially upon that, and the rear coach falling behind it. The engine car, then plowing those in the smoker so that it was impossible to save them or for them to escape.

TO HANG HIMSELF.

Connecticut Courts Decide it to Be Entirely Legal.

With the hanging of "Jack" Cronin on August 24, will be inaugurated a new mode of execution in Connecticut. The old gallows which has been carted about to do duty since the hanging of Anderson, the Wallingford murderer, has been used for the last time. In its stead will be an improved automatic hanging machine, which completely revolutionizes the style of execution, by the old method the condemned man was drawn to the gallows by the rope, and the drop being released at the proper time. By the new machine the murderer is jerked high in air and then drops and is suspended. There are thus two chances to break the neck, while by the old way there was only one chance, and often this failed, and death was by strangulation.

It is believed by the tests made that forty seconds will be ample time. As the cord tightens and is pulled downward by the pulley it slowly opens the compound lever, which at a certain angle, perfectly adjusted, pulls a bolt, and the great dead weight is released. This will weigh twice as much as Cronin, or 300 pounds.

As the big weight falls down the grooved track it strikes a spring, which causes the hemp rope running over pulleys on each beam will quickly jerk the condemned man seven feet into the air. On the drop there will be a rebound, and the man will be suspended with his feet about two feet from the floor.

There may be no more bungling work or delay. Warden Woodbridge has arranged for a shutting off of the mechanism, or he can hurry it along. By pressing his foot on a button in the floor he can close the cylinder containing the shot, while by pressing another button he can pull out the sliding valve, releasing all the shot and dropping the dead weight instantly. As soon as he has a signal from a man adjusting the noose he will cause the shot to be fired.

The mechanics will be enclosed by a partition along the entire side, so that nothing can be seen by the condemned man except the noose. The machine works noiselessly, and the weight falls upon soft dirt. The warden has drilled his deputies in the part that each may take until there is almost perfect work.

SHE WAS PLAYING DEPUTY.

Each Took Turns in Snapping a Loaded Revolver.

Miss Lizzie Daniels, aged about 17, shot and instantly killed Sophia Weaver, a girl aged 14 years, at Bridgeport, near Mt. Pleasant, Pa. It seems that the two girls had been out for a walk, and when passing the Daniels residence the girls stepped into the open doorway and just as the Weaver girl started to follow her in, Miss Daniels turned around and without saying a word shot her in the eye, the ball penetrating the brain and causing instant death. Miss Daniels claims it was an accident.

The girl told her story as follows: "We had an old rusty revolver at our house," she said, "and when Sophia came we started to play deputy. Sophia took the pistol first and aiming at me, snapped the hammer. After a minute I took the revolver, and, aiming if very carefully at the head, pulled the trigger. My arm made the fourth time the hammer had fallen. Sophia fell in front of me. That fourth time the hammer had hit a cartridge that neither of us had seen in the cylinder. I couldn't understand I had shot my dearest friend until they told me I had killed her." She said: "I did not mean to harm her. We were foolish perhaps, but we were in play."

HER NECK WAS BROKEN.

An Aeronaut Falls 70 Feet at Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Lula Randall an aeronaut who has been making ascensions at Glendale Park, near Nashville, for some weeks past, met with a fatal accident. The balloon in which hot air is used, had ascended 2,500 feet, when Miss Randall stepped out, and descended rapidly until it opened out, and descended more slowly. Just before it reached the ground it was caught by a strong breeze and blown against the top of a tree with such force that Miss Randall's hold was broken and she fell a distance of 70 feet. The parachute then fell on the ground and the unfortunate woman, Miss Randall's neck was broken and her body was terribly mangled.

ENGLAND AGAIN INSULTED.

Chinese Soldiers Invade a Vessel Flying the British Flag.

The British steamer Chung King, now at Shanghai, while at Zung Ku, on the gulf of Pechili, was invaded by Chinese soldiers who came aboard her with the avowed purpose of seizing the Japanese passengers. They found 60 Japanese, mostly women and children, and at once began to hunt them down. They pursued the Japanese all over the vessel, and the women and foot as they were caught and flung them on the wharf. Li Hung Chang, when informed of this violation of the British flag, commanded that the Japanese be returned at once to the Chung King, and the soldiers who made the raid be punished severely.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINTH DAY.

SENATE.—The day was devoted to discussion. The first thing discussed was a resolution by Mr. Mills defining the principles to be observed in the revision of the existing system of national taxation. The resolution was reported by Mr. Chandler looking to the investigation of the Dominion coal company of Nova Scotia was the next thing taken up. This resolution went over without action. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was laid before the Senate and agreed to. The bill for the deportation of anarchists came up and its provisions were explained. It was passed and Messrs. Hill, Faulkner and Chandler were appointed conferees.

HOUSE.—The house spent the most of the day debating the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Johnson of Ohio presented the memorial of the Central labor union of Cleveland, praying for the impeachment of United States Judge Judge Ricks. It was referred to the judicial committee.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY.

SENATE.—The senate held an interesting session. The most important in the day's proceedings was the passage of a resolution directing the president to take steps for the release of American citizens confined in the island of Cuba for participation in recent rebellions.

The early adjournment of the senate was due to a desire to avoid irritating remarks, which, it was thought on the Democratic side, would probably be heard later in the day from Republican senators, and might lead to a debate, which at the present time, when feeling is running high, might prove disagreeable. There was also nothing before the senate except the calendar, which contained a large number of bills that some of the leading Democratic senators think might as well remain on the calendar.

HOUSE.—The house began business by concurring in the senate amendments to the bill authorizing states to tax the notes of national banks and all varieties of notes circulating as legal tender, the same as other notes are taxed under state laws. After other routine business the house adjourned for the Democratic caucus.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIRST DAY.

SENATE.—The senate unanimously passed Representative Stone's bill permitting stock and trust companies to go on the bonds of any United States official. This bill passed the house about two months ago and only the president's signature is necessary to make it a law. Pittsburg and Philadelphia steamship companies were strongly in favor of the bill. If the president signs, the bill postmasters, marshals, contractors and all government officials can give surety bonds, and not be compelled to solicit private bondsmen.

Senator Allen introduced an anti-lobbying bill. It defines a lobbyist as a person who habitually endeavors to secure legislation in congress by influencing members of congress, and it proposes a penalty of not less than \$1,000, nor more than \$5,000 and by imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia, for not less than one year nor more than five years for conviction of lobbying in the District of Columbia or in Washington.

In the house Mr. Bailey presented a resolution providing for an investigation by the judicial committee of the charges against Judge Bicks of the Northern Ohio district and empowering the committee to make it a law. Pittsburg and Philadelphia steamship companies were strongly in favor of the bill. The resolution passed without division.

Mr. Myer, from the committee on militia, called up a bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. It provided for an elaborate system of national defenses, including the militia all able-bodied citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 to 45, the organized militia to be known as the national guard and the unorganized as reserve militia.

The house agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the Hill and on the Stone immigration restriction bill, and Congressmen Boatner, Ferry and William A. Stone were appointed as the house conferees. The senate conferees are Senators Hill, Faulkner and Chandler.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-THIRD DAY.

SENATE.—After much debate on a number of motions which were defeated, routine business was taken up, after which the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—The house was in session but nothing of importance was done. A number of motions of importance were done.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SECOND DAY.

SENATE.—The senate's session lasted little more than an hour and no business of importance was transacted, though an attempt was made to consider the Chinese treaty, which was prevented by the lack of a quorum.

HOUSE.—In the House as in the Senate no business of importance was transacted. The proceedings were ended by an attempt on the part of Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, to make a speech on the recognition of the Republic of Cuba, and to criticize the administration's course regarding the recognition of Cuba, holding that Mr. Boutelle, who has arisen nominally on a question of privilege, was out of order. A petition was circulated among members of the House urging the house to refuse to stand by free sugar and a permanent income tax. Representative Bland started the petition, and it was numerously signed.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOURTH DAY.

SENATE.—The routine duties having been disposed of the clerk read a long veto message from the president retiring a naval officer. Mr. Hill's resolution directing the senate conferees to report on the situation and an amendment to the resolution, directing the senate conferees to return the tariff bill to the custody of the secretary were discussed and then sidetracked by a motion to go into executive session. The vote on the latter motion was 35 to 35. Vice President Stevenson cast the deciding vote in favor of the motion for an executive session.

HOUSE.—After an animated discussion the house agreed to the senate amendment to give arid land states 1,000,000 acres each to be reclaimed by irrigation, but still refused the senate's proposal to give ex-servicemen \$250,000 for a lot to build a printing office on.

Representative Haugen, of Wisconsin, has introduced a resolution to find out whether control of railroads by legislation short of government ownership will suffice to regulate railroads in the public interest.

Congressional Nominations.

Missouri, 6th district, David A. De Armond, Dem.; A. B. Francis, Pop. Kansas, 1st district, H. C. Solomon, Dem. Indiana, 8th district, E. V. Brooks; Ist district, J. A. Boyce, Pop. Pennsylvania, 19th district, J. A. Stahl, Rep. North Carolina, 8th district, W. H. Bower, Dem. Illinois, 7th district, George Edmund Foss, Rep. Pennsylvania, 12th district, John Leisenring, Rep. Michigan, 4th district, Dr. Henry F. Thomas, Rep. Wisconsin, 10th district, J. J. Jenkins, Rep.

GUARDING PACKING HOUSES.

The Strikers at South Omaha Quiet but in an Ugly Mood. Two companies of the State militia were sent to South Omaha, and stationed as a guard around the packing houses. The strikers were in an ugly mood, but soon withdrew to a distance and awaited the coming of the new men on their way to work. Several more companies from the interior arrived, and were at once rushed into South Omaha. The strikers are now quiet and offer little opposition to the soldiers. But the troops have not relaxed their vigilance, and squads of soldiers are patrolling the streets, and a gatling gun is unattended as the intersection of the two principal thoroughfares.

GENERAL COXY retired from the command of his army at Washington advising the Commonwealthers to get themselves arrested and cared for by the authorities.

CATTLE MARKET REPORTS.

[Cattle are sold at these figures live weight. Hogs are sold at net weight, that is 20 per cent generally off from live weight. Sheep are sold gross, that is live weight or nothing off.]

Central Stock Yards Pittsburgh, Pa.

CATTLE. Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs. \$4.50 @ 4.65 Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs. 4.25 @ 4.40 Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs. 3.46 @ 3.75 Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs. 3.50 @ 3.80 Fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs. 2.50 @ 3.00 Common, 700 to 900 lbs. 2.00 @ 2.85

HOGS. Heavy Philadelphia 5.65 @ 5.70 Common to fair Yorkers and pigs 5.35 @ 5.45 Grassers 5.00 @ 5.15 Roughs and stags 4.00 @ 4.45

SHEEP. Prime, 95 to 100 lbs. 3.00 @ 3.50 Good, 85 to 90 lbs. 2.75 @ 3.00 Fair, 70 to 80 lbs. 2.00 @ 2.40 Common, 65 to 70 lbs. 50 @ 1.25 Spring Lambs 2.00 @ 4.00 Veal Calves 2.50 @ 5.00 Heavy calves 4.50 @ 3.25

Baltimore.—Cattle.—The market was not active, with receipts light and prices continuing easy as before, the quotations as follows: Cows 1.50 @ 2.50 per 100 lbs; bulls 1.50 @ 2.50 per 100 lbs; old oxen 2.00 @ 2.50 per 100 lbs; fat beef cattle, young steers, 1,300 lbs and upward, 4.25 @ 4.50 per 100 lbs; 1000 to 1,200 lbs, 3.00 @ 3.75 per 100 lbs; lighter weights 2.75 @ 3.25 per 100 lbs; fresh cows 20,000 @ 30.00 per head. Calves with the arrivals light though not very active the market was steady at the quotations as follows: choice veals 4 @ 4.50 per lb, and rough to good 2.50 @ 3.00 per head. Sheep and lambs.—Receipts, though light were equal to the slow demand, the market steady for good stock. Quotations were as follows: Spring Lambs 2 1/2 @ 3 cents per lb; 2nd 50 per head; sheep, good to choice 1 1/2 @ 2 cents per lb, and 2.50 a 3.00 per head; common to medium 1.00 @ 1.25.

Chicago.—Cattle.—Receipts, 9,000 head; market easier; common to extra steers, \$2.75 @ 4.95; stockers and feeders