Matters of General Interest About the Capital.

The entreme seclusiveness of President Cleveland makes one recall how, when Gen, Grant was in command of the army and when he was President, he strolled about unattended. Me rode in the street cars like an ordinare citizen, and was often seen on Pennsylvanie avenue without having his foot-steps dogged by detectives. Mr. Lincoln, though bowed down with war responsibilities and bowed down with war responsibilities and surrounded by office seekers, insisted on riding out unattended on his favorite horse. Andrew Johnson, also, never stood in lear of melestation, abough the bitteraces of the war was abroad in the land and thoroughly permeated the public mind. Against the protests of his friends, he had the guards removed from the White House front doors, and they had never been replaced up to the time of the sentry-baxes. President Hayes was also very generous of his presence, and appeared to his friends who wished to see him. He walked out frequently with his stife or attended by some personal friends, and very often alone.

Blaine's Monument.

Cemetery, attracts more visitors than any other, except Washington's at Mt. Vernon. other, except Washington's at Mt. Vernou. Strange as it may seem, there is nothing to mark the resting-place of the great states man but a small footstone with the initials "J. G. B." upon R. At his head is an old hickory, blasted by ightning, and it was his personal wish that this should be his only monument. On the death of his sin Walker, he selected the let, which overlooks Bock Creek, and when his daughter, Mrs. Coppinger, died, he purchased the adjoining lot, it which stoed the old hickory tree, which had been strack at the top, but which has since been triumed and revived. The Secretary requested then that he buried beacath it, and that it should never be destroyed. His wishes have been carried out.

Yankee Beef in Germany.

Tankee Beef in Germany.

The special agent of the Agricultural Bepartment, who has been investigating the conditions of our dressed beef and live cattle trade with Germany, has made his reported Secretary Morton. He shows very conclusively, as a result of careful inquiry on the part of consignees, batchers, and even some of the veterinarians themseive, that both the dressed and the cattle secrety from this

country are of exceptionally good quality In regard to dressed beelthe states that the first two lots received were in poor condition

country are of exceptionally good quality.

In regard to dressed beethe states that the first two lots received were in poor condition owing to failure to maintain the low temperature in the storage rooms throughout voyage. The condition of all the subsequent shipments has been thoroughly satisfactory. The only criticism offered was from some of the retail butchers, who said that some of it was almost too fat too give satisfaction.

For every shipment the consignees were furnished in advance with a certificate from the German Consul in this country that all the meat shipped had been officially inspected by the Federal authorities and on arrival every quarter was found to be prouded with the official tag, showing inspection by American veterinarians.

Notwithstanding these precautions, on the arrival of the steamers bearing these cargoes, they evere bearded by the Hamburg veterinarians and their assistants, the wrapper removed from every quarter and every piece thoroughly inspected. Every piece was found good and of first-class quality. A considerable quantity of this meat had been purchased by parties in Berlin and Dusseleorf, but owing to poor transportation facilities existing in Germany for perishable goods, the meat sold to these parties had to be salted and pickled at Hamburg before transportation.

The wholesale butchers would, he says,

transportation.

The wholesale butchers would, he says, rather do their own killing than to have beef come over dressed. The report intimates that the measures of protection are regarded by many persons in Hamburg as a mere subterfuge to gratify the Agrarian party.

CAPITOL NOTES,

The Yorktown reservation, in South Dako-ta, will be opened for settlement early in the

Hiram R. Lott, of Louisiana; has been nominated United States Consul at Managua

Coxey got a hearing before the ways and means committee of the house, but the sea-ate finance committee will have nothing to do with him.

A court martial has been ordered to meet at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Thursday, January 17 for the trial of First Lieutenaut James V Spadock, retired

A currency bill has been introduced by Representative Wadsworth, of New York, the principal features of which are the lasue of : per cent bonds, payable in 50 years.

Senator Martin has introduced a bill for the admission of Oklaboma as a State. The bill provides for an extension of the area so as to include a part of the territory of the Chickasaw nation.

A cablegram from Madrid says that as are suit of the recent nego intion a minimum ta riff has been reaccorded to the United States by the Spanish government upon exports from the United States, into Cuca and Porto Rico.

The annual seed distribution at the Agricultural Department has soliar resulted in sending out 1,300,000 papers of regetable seeds to people throughout the country. The work will probably not be completed before May There are still about 6,000,000 papers of seed a westing distribution.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A Midwinter Gale Visits the Coasts of

The weather has been very severe, many accidents to vessels are reported from various parts of the coast. Two ships found-

drowned.

A barge was wrecken off Sandgate, Kent. and the rescue of her crow was accompanied by exciting somes. The lifeboat men attempted to launch their boat, but the craft got stuck in a snow bank, and it was found impossible to get her into the water. At this juncture a heroic coast guardsman, divested himself of his heavy ciothing, and, carrying a live line, sprang into the boiling surf. Swimming with powerful stroke, he, after a severe struggle, reached the wreck. Then a heavier line was drawn aboard, and soon the crew and their geilant rescuer, were safe on shore.

and the short of the school of

PRIESTS FIGHT A LUEL

Ostensibly Because of Religious Jealous ly, but Really Over a Women.

News comes from Parras, Mexico, of a duel unto death with knives, between two Catholic priests. Parras has two parishes, one adprises. Farras has two parishes, one administered by Father Brioneu and the other by Father Fioris. Jealoustes have for a long time existed between the two priests over their religious duties.

The result of the duel is that Father Brioneu is Gying and Father Fioris is behind prison waits. It is said that a woman was the real cause of the tragedy.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. An Outline of the Work in the Senate

TRESUSSED DAY.

SENATE. - In the Senate to-day Mr. Lodge's BENATE.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Lodge's Hawalian resolution was taken up an a motion which was earried by a vote of 33 to 12. All the Republican and Democratic and Populist votes of Allen, Butier, Cockreil, George, Gorman, Gray, Mill, Jones, of Arkansas; kyle, Lindsay, Martin, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Ransom and Voorhees were in the affirmative. The resolution then went over until to-marten.

er, Ransom and Voorthees were in the affirmative. The resolution then went over until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned shortly after 3 o'-clock as a mark of respect to the memory of Representative Post of Illinois, who died Sunday. A speech by Mr. Peffer, (Pop. Kan.) in support of a service pension ball for the benefit of soldiers and saniors of the late war and another by Mr. Mitchell, (Rep. Ore.) in behalf of the Nicaraguan canal biti occupied most of the time of the session. Mr. Ransom (Dem.) N. C.,) was elected president pro tem of the senate to act in the absence of President Stevenson and Mr. Harris.

Horse—By a vote of \$1 to \$9 the Democratic house caucus decided to-day to indorse the Carlisle substitute carrency bill, now before the house. Speaker Crisp took the lead in presenting the resolution and in vigorously urging the accessity of its adoption. The committee on rules was instructed to bring in a rule to-morrow to-close the debate. Efforts to amend Mr. Crisp's resolution were voted down, one of the adverse votes showing only 13 members of the caucus favorable to an issue of bonds to retire the greenbacks.

TWERTE-ERSOND DAY.

TWENTE-ERCOND DAY.

SENATE—Further debate on Mr. Lodge's resolution asking for information why American ships had been withdrawn from Hawaiiar waters took place in the senate to-day. Mr. Palmer, Dem. Bit., delisered a speech against the resolution. Mr. Gray, Dem. Det., also opposed its adoption. The senate at 2 o clock listened to culogies on the late Alfred H. Colquitt, of Georgia.

Hotse.—This was the last day of the general debate on the currency bill in the house and the opponente of the measure had their innings. Before the debate began Mr. Beltz hoover (Dem. Pa.) gave notice of amend-

innings. Before the debate began Mr. Bettz hoover (Dem. Pa.) gave notice of amendanent. It proposes a section to enable the secretary of the treasury to fund the treasury notes which may remain in circulation after the first day of August. 1895, which were is sued under the act of February 25, 1865; July 11, 1882; March 3, 1883; and July 14, 1895, by laming bonds to an amount not exceed in 11, 1862; March 3, 1863; and July 14, 1890, by issuing bonds to an amount not exceeding \$500,000,000, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years, payable 21 years from date, with interest at 2 per cent payable semi-annually in gold. The bonds are to be of such denominations (not less than \$50) as the secretary may determine upon, and to be sold at not less than par for gold or for treasury notes. The feature of the day was the speech of Mr. Sibley (Dem., Pa.), who made ad attack on the president and arraigned the Democratic party generally for drifting away from its traditional moorings. His speech created much confusion and a good deal of a sensation.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

HENCATE.—The business of the senste had bardly got under way befere the usually silent senator Quay created a sensation by denouncing Dave Martin of Philadelphia, on account of his desertion of Senator Penrose, the Quay candidate for the mayoralty nomination. His excoriation of his late lieutenant was done in parliamentary fashion and no names mentioned, but there was no mistaking the man and matter referred to.

He introduced the matter by suggesting an amendment to the income tax where y the names of employees and salaries paid by corporations should be made public in order that everybody might know who was in the power of these corporations.

corporations should be made public in order that everybody might know who was in the power of these corporations.

House.—There was a good attendance on the floor of the House when Speaker Crisp dropped the gavel to-day, as notice had been given that the special order to terminate general debate on the currency bill would be reported. On the standing vote the House refused to order the previous question on the special rule on the currency bill. Mr. Outhwaite presented the special order from the Committee on Rules. The order provided for the closing of general debate, the consideration of the Springer substitute as an original bill under the five-minute rule to-day, to-morrow and Friday until 4:50 p. m., when it provided for the report of the bill and pending amendments to the House, for a final vote on Saturday immediately after the morning hour. After some wrangling Mr. Outhwaite rejected all suggestions for amending the rule and demanded the previous question.

The Republicana voted soldlidly with the

ous question.

The Republicans voted soldidly with the Democratic opponents of the measure against ordering the previous question, and it was defeated on a rising vote—92 to 101. Mr. Outhwaite hurriedly demanded the ayes and

nays, and the roll was called.

The vote resulted in the defeat of the motion by 122 yeas to 129 bays. This was a decisive test vote, and practically kills the bill.

SENATE.—The income tax came up for considerable discussion in the senate to-day in the course of the debate on the urgent deficiency bill, which contains a provision for earrying the law into operation. Senator Hill offered an amendment designed to afford an opportunity to contest the constitutionality of the act, upon which he spoke briefly. His amendment is similar to that offered by Mr. Quay yesterday, providing that nothing shall preclude any court of the United States having jurisdiction of the parties considering and determining as to the constitutionality of the income tax law, whenever, by any proceeding which shall have been commenced or be pending in such court, such question shall be presented. Mr. Quay briefly advocated the amendment.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

SENATE—Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, proposed a bill in the sanate which represents the astern view on the currency question. It provides for the haue of 3 per cent bonds for the purpose of carrying into effect the resumption act of 1875, the bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the government after five years. It also provides for the coloage of the silver seigniorage to the amount of \$55,090,000 to be paid for public expenses as needed, but nothing in the bill shall change the law relating to treasury notes now outstanding. A section of the bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury in lieu of the issue of bonds to require one-half of the customs duties to be paid in gold, gold certificates or United States government notes. All national banks are to be alloxed to issue currency to the full par value of the bonds decented.

notes. All national banks are to be alloxed to issue currency to the full par value of the bonds deposited.

House—To-day was private bill day in the House, but only one bill was considered—a claim of the heirs of William Johnson, of Fayette county, Tenn., for \$13,000 worth of stores confiscated during the war. On account of the opposition the bill was withdrawn. A bill was passed late to amend the shipping act of August, 10, 1890, so asto elim inate some of the penal provisions of that act which had proved unduly harsn to seamen.

Gambling Caused his Buin.

Sheriff Hutchins, of Elisworth, Kan., received a telegram from the chief of police at Galveston, Tex., saying he had ex-Trassurer J. L. Dick under arrest. Dick, on October I, on surrendering his office, was apparently \$11,000 short. Investigation was immediately made, when it was discovered that the shortage was \$36 000. His mania for gambling caused his downfail.

Figures submitted by the emigration authorities at New York show that the whole number of immigrants ariving during December was 11,106. Of this number 166 were debarred entrance as paupers and 53 as contract laborers; 10 were admitted on bond. Of the whole number, 3,468 were temporarily detained for more thorough inspection.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE Important Measures Considered by Our

The testslature convened Wednesday after excess and got into action at once. A large number of bills were offered. There weren few mportant measures, and these will soon be on the calendar.

Among the bills which will be pushed to Among the bills which will be pushed to speedy passage is one which will make the superintendent of public buildings and grounds a state-custodian and increase his powers. This is the position which the governor-sleet will give Captain Delaney. The bill provides that hereafter all departments, beards and commissions shall make requisition upon the custodian for supplies, furniture and all repairs, and that the board of buildings and grounds shall have control of all-contracts. The idea is to do away with see many contracts and scandals.

of all contracts. The idea is to do away with so many contracts and scandals.

Another bill which will give the orators a chance to talk is one introduced at the in-stance of the Junior Order of American Me-chanics, making it a misdemeanor for any school teacher to wear a religious garb in

Mr. Lytie's bill to enlarge the powers of the

Mr. Lytie's bill to enlarge the powers of the superintendent of banking, which was read in place to-night, is intended to reach those trust companies and other financial institutions which have not come under the jurisdiction of the department.

In the senate several bills were read in place. Senator Film Introduced these: Classifying real estate for purposes of taxation; authorizing the amendment of liens filed to secure municipal claims for public work and taxes; authorizing the widening and extension of streets and alleys; providing for payment of damages in opening streets.

Thus was a Amenat the bills offered in the

Thursday—Among the bills offered in the Senate were the following:

Mr. Kline, Lazerne, to enable new counties to be created out of two or more counties, the object of which is to form a new county out of Luzerne and Schuylkill, to be known as thus

Mr. Yaughan, Lackawanna, to-abolish the Mr. Yaughan, Lackawanna, to abolish the death penalty; to permit a married woman to acknowledge her deed, conveyance or instrument or writing without being examined acparately; to permit school boards to establish and maintain out of the public school treasury free kindergartens for infants and chitdred under 2 years of age.

Mr. Landis, Lancaster, to authorize the taking of a school census every two years to ascertain the number of children between 6 and 16 years in the state not attending any school.

echool.

Mr. Kauffman, Lancaster, requiring banks having state funds on deposit to pay 2 per cent interest on them.

Mr. Laubach, Northampton, for the establishment of teamship high schools and appropriating \$200,000 to carry out the purpose

propriating \$200,000 to carry out the purpose of the act.

In the house these bills were introduced:

Mr. Weyand, Beaver, appropriating \$25,000 to the Beaver Valley hospital; to extend the law relating to escheats.

Mr. Luden, Berks, to amend the Brooks law by reducing a liquor license to half the present rates except in townships, and making it a misdemeanor for minors to misrepresent their ages in order to obtain intoxicating liquors.

liquors. Smith, Philadelphia, making it a misde-

smith, Philadelphia, making it a misdemeanor for persons to teach in public schools in their religious garb.

M. Fow, Philadelphia, to prevent combinations of business firms and corporations into trusts; to prevent the use of highways by armed bodies of men other than minitary and students of chartered schools and academies, colleges and charitable institutions; to prevent persons from using railroads as public highways.

Faiday.—Representative Ames, of Clearfield county, has introduced in the house a bill to provide for a state board of arbitration and mediation for the settlement of differences between employers and employes. This board will consist of five competent persons, to be appointed by the governor.

Two of them shall be selected from bona fide organizations of the state; two of them shall be conjugers, or selected from some association epresenting employers of labor, and the fifth shall represent neither, and shall be chairman of the board.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Measures Suggested by Governors of Several States.

The Governor of Wisconsin says: "It is for the public interest that, so far as may be, every industrious, sober and competent man be employed. I cannot but regard an arse employed. I cannot but regard an arrangement among a large number of employers not to employ or permit to be employed, if they can prevent it, competent and taithfui men, simply because they quit the service of some other employer, as a conspiracy which should not be tolerated be law. The employer has no more right to be protected by law against conspiracy on the part of employes than employes have to be protected by inwagainst a conspiracy on the ed by inw ag t a conspiracy on the part of employers. This exemption of em-ployes or latering men from persecution by employers for quitting, is peculiarly im-portant in this day of commercial distress."

Altgeld Fears Despotism.

Altgold Fears Despotism.

Among other things, the Governor of Illinois takes up the question of capital punishment, and asks whether the death penalty does any substantial good: "whether we are any better off than they are in those States where it was long ago abolished; whether it is not barbarous and degrading in its effects, and whether it would not be better to have a more rational system of managing our pricons and abolish capital punishment entirely.

The Governor strongly urges labor legisla-

The Governor strongly urges labor legislation, including the prevention of laborers being brought in to the State in squads, as they generally have to displace an equal number, who being suddenly thrown out, become a charge upon the public.

"It remains to be settled," the message says, "whether we shall be destroyed by despotism. If the President can, at his pleasure, in the first instance, send troops into any city, town or hamlet in the country under pretense of enforcing some law, his judgment being the sole criterion, there can be no difference whatever in this respect between the powers of the President and those of Emperor William or the Crar of Russia.

Women Capture Idaho.

In the Senate, Robertson introduced a res-lution for the submission of a constitution-l amendment granting suffrage to women. It

SOLON DISSOLVED.

The Supreme Court Affirms Judge Mo-

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania affirm ed the decision of Judge McPherson of the Dauphin county court, dissolving the Order

Dauphin county court, dissolving the Order of Solon and appoing William R. Haskill, of Meadville, receiver.

The case was bitterly contested by the officers of the order and a desperate effort was made to continue it. Judge McPherson dicided, however, that its scheme of insurance was impractical and could not be carried out and decreed a dissolution and a distribution of its assets among the certificate holders.

Rioting at St. Johns.

A crowd of unemployed workingmen of St. Johns, N. F., battered down the doors of the legislative building Tuesday, but the members were absent. Then the mob looted several provision stores and were only subdued by a bayonet charge. Several of the ringleaders are in jail, around which the crowd is surging. If further disturbance ensues, marines from the warship Tourmaline will be landed and there may be bloodshed.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

A shock of earthquake has been felt at West Meath, Ont. Rumors of dissensions in the British Cabi

net are persistent. Great Britain wants to construct a

marine telegraph line from British Columbia to Australia. A natural gas explosion wrecked a house

at Peru, Ind., and fatally burned Joseph Sea-Colorado refined silver buillion is now be-

ing shipped direct to China, by Denver "Black Patti" Sisseretta Jones, with ompany, was refused rooms at the Lindell

hotel, St. Louis. An unknown vessel is believed to have foundered during a gale near Point Wilson,

A little son of Dr. Charles Bottorff, of Charlestown, Ind., while playing doctor fatally poisoned his little sister.

Patrick Gallagher, of 35 Davenport street, leveland, was arrested for arson, in setting fire to the house in which he lived.

Masked bandits robbed the express car on Burlington train, near Ottumwa, Ia. They ccured several thousand follars,

Secretary Carlisle says it will take \$1,000, 000 to carry into effect the law exempting alcohol used in the arts and manufac-

Frederick Hermann of 79 Bush street Allegheny, committed suicide by taking paris green. He suffered from cancer of the

Tuberculosis has been discovered among the cattle of the New Jersey state insane asylum, near Trenton, and 28 of the animals have been killed.

J. B. Meriam, president of the Meriam A Morgan oil company, of Toledo, says there is no truth in the story that his company had been absorbed by the Standard.

Attorney-General Henry Hassen, of Arizona has resigned, telling the governor he he could no longer act with a man who is trying to disrupt the Democratic party.

President Smith, of the Cincinnati sua pender company has been appointed receiver of that concern. The liabilities are \$20,000; assets, \$9,000.

Judge Lyman Trumbull will appear in the supreme Court as the attorney of President Debs, of the A. R. U., when the arguments come up for the release of the labor leader.

In a collision at the Hannibal railroad yards, Kansas City, Mo., Engineer C. Woolman was killed and fireman J. R. Nettles ser-

Falling slate in the new mine of the Dia-

nond coal company, near Brazil, Ind., killed Walter Hays and fatally injured William Frencher, both of Ohio. Thomas Walsh, trusted collector of the Pacific Express Company at Salt Lake. Utah, has confessed that he stole \$2,000

from a \$25,000 package. While attempting to save a raft of logs in Salt River, near Shepherdsville, Ky., W. L. Bowman, Tom McCiure and Wiills Prentwood were drowned.

tralia, who was defeated on the proposition to reduce salaries of legislators, has decided to hang on to his office, W. S. Bascom, a miller at Punia, Ariz.

Premier Turner, of Victoria colony, Aus-

suddenly became insane and shot Hardy Atkinson. Bascom declined to surrender United States soldiers and was killed. The steam yacht Lagouda was seized at Fernand no, Fla., by order of the treasury

department. She was loaded with rifles, cutlasses, etc., destined, it is believed, for Cuban filibusters. August Elisner, a self-declared anarchist, threw three pieces of iron, which looked like

bombs, through the windows of the Kansas State bank, at Kansas City, Mo. Elisner said he wanted to go to jail for shelter.

of a woman's poker club. Whiskey was a

favorite beverage at the meetings, and many a hubby has had to hustle to meet his wife's losses at the gambling table. In an address before the Indiana State Board of Agriculture, W. C. Welles, of Park ersburg, W. Va., charged that ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles W. Foster had mani-

pulated his reports to show a falling off of

the per capita and general circulation. One of the two men who were arrested with "Major" Sampson, the Chicago murderer, a few days ago at the Illinois Central depot, at New Orleans, has been identified as Andy Craig, one of Chicago's smartest

Joseph Roberts, alias Victor Hugo, alias Edward Price, was arrested in Baltimore, at the request of Pittsburg authorities for amy. He is the man who married Blanch Gribben and ran a big bill for board at the Monongahela house,

West Virginia Logislature.

West Virginia Legislature.

At noon Wednesday the clerks called the respective branches to order, and after the usual preliminaries were gone through with the caucus nominations of both parties were placed before the members and the Republican nominees elected. President Worley made a short speech when he took his seat and speaker Edwards also briefly and pointedly address his fellow-members.

Immediately following these short addresses both houses were called to order, and they settled down to the routine business of the day. The first committee appoisted was on privileges and election. Mr. Smith, of Ohio county, was appointed chairman. Early during the session the governor's message, which was 15.000 words in length, was delivered in both houses, and afterward ordered printed.

In substance the message recommends entirely new school laws throug; out the state; the abolition of the independent school districts; a new militin code; the abolition of the penalty for illegal voting, substituting disenfranchisoment and ipeligibility to hold office of any kind; a new fish and game warden, and new insurance and building association laws

Advices received from Eristigham, Armenia, say that forty-three Ermenians were tried for the alleged murder of a Musselman at Armedan, in the district of Lemanch. Of this number twenty-four condemned to death in spite of the fact some of them produced passports showing that they were in Constantinople at the time. Some of the accused were sentenced to penal servitude for life, and the remainder were sentenced to impresoment for terms ranging from three to six years.

ELKINS MOMINATED

He Had Everything His Own Way Among West Virginia Republicans.

Ex-Secretary of War Stephen B. Eikins wa nominated for United States senator Friday night by the Republican caucus by acclama

night by the Republican caucus by acclama-tion. Every Republican caucus by acclama-tion. Every Republican senator and dele-gate was present. Mr. Eikins was put in nomination by Senator Whittaker, of Wheel-ing, and was nominated at once without a tailot. On the 22d of this month his name will be put before the joint assembly and he will be elected senator.

Stephen R. Eikins was born September, 26, 1841, in Perry ecunty, O., the son of a farmer. In early life his family removed to Missouri, where he graduated from the State university in 1859. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, and removed to New Mexico. During his first year there he was elected to the legis-lature. He was then appointed by President Johnson to the position of United States at-torney for the territory. In 1872 he was elected to the Forty-third congress and re-elected in 1874. While in congress he mar-ried a daughter of Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia. They have several children. He was appointed secretary of war by Presi-dent Harrison.

TWENTY-SEVEN DROWNED.

Awful Work of Floods in the Argentine Republic

The New York "Herald's" cable from Buenos Ayres says: Rio Janerio advices that the cholera cases there now are only mild ones, but that public indignation has reached a high pitch over the excessive cost of meat, fresh and dried, owing to the arbitrary quarantine regulations.

Mendoza, Argentina, has suffered terribly from floods. Twenty-seven persons, most children, have been drowned. The Buen Ayres government has sent money to t sufferers and will ask congress for an o propriation.

The strike among the water front laborers

has become general and includes the me-chanics. The city is aimest deprived of bread through the strike of the bakers, It now appears that 20 passengers of the steamer which was burned in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, Monday were saved. This sad affair has plunged a large number of fami-

les into mourning.

Official advices received from Rio Grande do Sul deny the reported defeat of Gen. Pena and say on the contrary the retests were built beaten in the engagement. Telegraph wires are down and reliable data is hard to ob

are down the state.

Senator Irigoun's speech pleading for a general amnesty was notably eloquent, and the measure will probably pass.

THE FLOOD.

High Water Causes Much Loss and Inconvenience.

The sudden that and continued rainfall while the ground remained frozen caused the water to rush into the streams emptying into

while the ground remained frozen caused the water to rush into the streams emptying into the head waters of the Ohio river and a flood reaching 26 feet at Pittsburg. Considerable loss of property and much inconvenience in low lying districts is reported.

"A report from Beliaire, O., Wednesday says: At 10 o'clock the Ohio river reached the highest point and is now stationary at 40 teet. The flood scare is over. The river is out of its banks in many places, and the loss to property north and south of here will reach over \$100,000. Hundreds of houses in this city and in small towns south of here are submerged, and theinhabitants are being taken care of by relief committees. Many are camping in fields and on hills, and great distress is feared for the sufferers. No deaths or drownings have been reported.

Rallroads enering the city along the river have to transfer. Manufactories are closed down in many places, which throws large numbers of people out of employment. Boats in their moorings here are safe.

At East Liverpool, the high water caused an aggregate of about \$5,000 damages in the potteries. The Thompson Pottery Company, the Brunt porcelain works, and the Laughlin China Company all lost heavily upon clays in inundated clay cellars.

SEARCH FOR TREASURE. Frigate With \$4,800,000 at the Bottom of East River.

The Treesury Department has awarded to Francis M. Epley, of East Orange, N. J., the contract for raising the British frigate Hussar which struck a rock and foundered off Fort Morris, or Stony Point, East River, N. Y., during the Revolutionary War. The Hussar is supposed to have had on board \$4,800,000 in British gold sent over to pay the British traces.

troops.

The former contracts with one Thomas, and later with Beane & Hartwell, who abandoned the work about nine years ago, have been terminated by the department, and a new contract with Epley, to run three years has been entered into. Epley's compensation is to be 90 per cent, of the treasure found, the remaining 10 per cent, to go to the Government. Mr. Epley was formerly connected with the coast and geodetic survey and is said to be a man of high character and worth.

AN OLD-FASHIONED WINTER. Has All Europe in Its Clutches From

At Corbere, on the Spanish frontier, a bliz zard provailed last week. Communication by train with Corbere has been interrupted.

by train with Corbere has been interrupted. In all parts of France intense cold prevails. At Avigon it was so cold that the theatres were obliged to close.

The weather in England is intensely cold. There is skating in legent's Park and on all the ponds about London. Rev. Thomas Fodmore, vicar of Ashton-le-Willous, was found dead in the snow. The crid wenther now prevailing in Scottand is the most severe experienced for many years. Loch Lomond is frozen over. In several parts of the country railroad traffic has been stopped by the snow. Some of the drifts are ten leet high. Dense black fog prevails over the Clyde,

LIVING WITH A NEGRO.

Infatuation of an Accomplished and Wealthy Girl. The following comes from Boston: Mies Is-

abelia F. Bigelow, who possessus in her own right over \$75,000, accompanied her colored right over \$75,000, accompanied her colored coachman, Charles W. Harris, to the Brook-line politic court, where he was charged with living with her. He was held in \$2,000 bail. Miss Bigelow is about 23 years old and belongs to one of the leading families. In Worscoster. She was finely educated and at 18 entered society and for two years was a leading favorite. On the death of her father she came into her fortune of over \$75,000, left her home taking up with Harris. She was induced to leave Brookline some time ago, after the birth of a quadron child. She has just returned and the arrest was made in order to get her to leave town again.

Miners Become Operators.

Miners at Shawnee, Obio, have leased the Cosiyn and Barber mines, and will operation them, paying the proprietors 7 cent a ton regularly and 10 per cent, commission for setting. This will not the miners 35 cents per ton, but they say it will place them in a position to compete with Pittsburg operators who have violated the agreement with reference to the differentials.

PRODUCTION AWAY AHEAD. The Opening of the Year Gives No Promise of Marked Revival.

Bradstreet's says: The second week of the ew year brings few reports of an increasing volume of orders for seasonable goods. Weather conditions in the East have been Weather conditions in the Last unfavorable. Those West and South the re-unfavorable. It is too early to

Weather conditions in the East have been unfavorable. Those West and South the reverse. At some centers, it is too carly to judge of the outlook of trade. Travelers in many instances have not all gone out. Western furniture manufacturers are stocking up, which has had an influence on the hard-wood trade, and Western deciers in from and steel expect increased orders by February 1.

Froduction of iron and steel is going on in excess of demand, but manufacturers expect that necessary repairs, renewals and additions to plants by railroad companies, carmanufacturers and other industrial enterprises will have a stimulating influence in the usar future.

Total gress railroad earnings for the calendar year 1894 are the most unfavorable for many years. Earnings of 144 leading American lines, with 14,000 miles of road, amount to \$478,000,000 11 per cent, less than in 1893, in which year gross earnings fell off 2.1 per cent, from the total in 1892, when there was a gain in groys railway carpings of 5 per cent., as contrasted with 1891.

Every group of railroads showed reduced earnings last year, compared with 1993. The most favorable exhibit is that by Southern lines, the decrease for which was only 2 per cent. Gross earnings of 5 per cent. Gross earnings of 5 per cent. Gross earnings of 5 per cent. Experts of wheat, flour intuities I states, reporting a gain over 1885 of 5 per cent.

Experts of wheat, flour included as wheat, both coasts of the United States, during six business days ended January 10, telegraphed exclusively to Brackstreet's, amount 2,597,600 bushels, conspared with \$142,000 bushels in the second week of January, 1891; 3,312,000 in 1893, and with 4,183,000 bushels in the Second week of January, 1891; 3,312,000 in 1893, and dioat for Europe from all exporting countries, together with those in Australia, furnish a total of 137,253,000 bushels January 1, this year a decrease of 6,470,000 bushels compared with January 1, this year a decrease of 6,470,000 bushels compared with January 1, this year a decrease gether with those in Australia, furnish a total of 137,255,009 bushels January 1, this year a decrease of 6,470,000 bushels compared with January 1, 1994, but an increase of 717,500 bushels compared with January 1, 1893, and of 28,759,000 bushels compared with Januar y

1,1892. Failures the week are 420 in the United States, against 474 last year, and 54 in Can-ada, against 57 last year.

Price Current on Crops. The Cincinnati Price Current summarizes the crop conditions for the past week as fel-

the erop conditions for the past week as for-lows:

"The wheat crop condition is unchanged.
Continued and prospective small marketings are indicated. All stocks, exclusive of the regular visible supply, are 50,600,000 to 60,-100,000 bushels smaller than a year ago. Cera is freely offered nor is it in urgent demand. There are improving signs in the flour trade, Fotal packing of hogs to date, 4,315,000, against 2,700,000 a year ago. Estimated packings on March 1, 7,109,003, against 4,-se5,000 on the corresponding day lest year."

MARKETS. PITTSBURG.

| THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVE | N BE | Low.1 |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Grain, Flour and Feed | 1. | |
| WHEAT-No. 1 red 8 | 57 | 66. 58 |
| No. 2 red | 56 | 37 |
| CORN-No. 2 yellow ear, new | 47 | 48 |
| Mixed car, new | 45 | 46 |
| No. 2 yellow shelled | 46 | 47 |
| OATS-No. 1 white | 1963 | 4 17 |
| No. 2 white | 365 | 263 |
| Extra No. 3 white | 515 | 26 |
| Light mixed | 31 | 26% |
| RYE-No 1 | 58 | 7559 |
| No. 2 western. | 56 | 1.7 |
| FLOUR-Minn, fancy patents | E 65 | 8.75 |
| Fancy winter patenta | 21 10 | 8 85 |
| Fancy straight winter | 9 70 | 25 845 |
| Straight XXX bakers' | 9 115 | (0.80) |
| Bye flour | 27 (41 | 28 15 |
| HAY-No. 1 timothy | 1 50 | 19 00 |
| No.2 | 10 50 | 22 (8) |
| Mixed clover, No. 1 | 00 00 | 11 00 |
| Loose timothy, from wagons | 4 00 | 15 (9) |
| FEED-No. 1 White Md., ton | 7 00 | 17.50 |
| No. 2 White Middlings | 15 00 | 10.50 |
| Brown Middlings | 15 50 | 16 (0) |
| Bran, buk | 15 04 | 15 50 |
| STRAW-Wheat | 5 25 | 5 50 |
| Oat | 5 50 | 6.00 |

Dairy Products. BUTTER-Eigin Creamery..... Fancy Creatnery
Fancy Country Holl
Low grade and coeking
Clikk-E-thio, new
New York, new
Wisconsin Swiss
Limburger, newmake 11 1136 1236 1236 Fruit and Vegetables. Long, ib. POLATOLS—Fine, in car, bu.....

From store, bu
BEE's
CABRAGE—Home grown, abi
TUKMPS—per bbi
OMONS—Yellow, bu
PARSMPS
per bbi per titit 1 40 Poultry, Etc. Live Chickens, & pair Live Ducks, & pair Dressed Ducks, & 1b. Dressed Chickens, & 1b. Miscellaneous,

WIDAT-No. 2 Red.... COEN-Mixed

PHILADELPHIA.
 FLOUR
 \$ 3 50 ⊕ 4 00

 WHEAT—No 2 Red.
 59
 50 € 10

 CORN—No 2 Wixed
 48
 49

 OATS—No 2 White
 37
 38

 BUTTER—Creamery, extra.
 22
 29

 EGGS—Pa. Brists.
 25
 FLOUR-Patents.
WHEAT-No. 2 Red.
HYL-State.
UORN-No. 2
OATS-White Western
BUTIER-Cramery
EGGS-State and Penn.

LIVE STOCK. CENTRAL SPOCE YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA CATTLE,

Prime, 1,400 to 1,000 lbs. \$ 5 00 Good, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs. \$ 5 00 Good, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs. \$ 4 50 Good batchers, 1,300 to 1,300 lbs. \$ 22 1icy, 1,300 to 1,300 lbs. \$ 80 Fair light steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs. \$ 40 to 1,000 lbs. \$ 20 100 lbs.

Chicago, Cattle-Common to extra steers, \$3.15a.5.5; stockers and feeders, \$2.25a.3.5; coars and buils, \$1.05a.3.5; calves, \$1.05a.5.5; logs-heavy, \$4.25a.4.5; common to choice mixed, \$4.05a.4.5; choice assorted, \$4.15a.4.5; light, \$3.15a.5.5.16; plus, \$2.25a.3.5; Sheep-inferior to choice, \$1.50a.5.6; lambs, \$2.25a.2.5.

Cincinnati—Hogs—select shippers \$4.05to 150-butchers \$4.05to 150-butcher