THERE WERE 332 LOST.

Of the 352 People on the Elbe Only 20 Were Saved.

It is now ascertained that there were 352 persons on the Eibe when she sailed from Bremen, as follows. Cabin passengers for New York, 44; eabin passengers for Southamp. New York, 44; cablin passengers for Southamp-lon, 6; steerage passengers for New York, 139; itserage passengers for Southampton, 10; captain and crew, 146; postmen, 4; steward-esses, 3, Total, 352. Of all these the saved were only 20.

The North German Lloyd company owners of the Eibe, have seized the Crathie at Rotter dam by nailing a writ to her mast as a pre-liminary to claiming damages for the sinking

dam by halling a writ to her mast as a pre-iminary to claiming damages for the sinking of the Eibe. The Crathle is valued at £8,000 without her cargo.

Capt. Gordon, of the Crathle, has reported to the Lloyd's agents that he was knocked down by the shock of his ship with what he described an unknown vessel. In reply to the question whether he had taken steps to save passengers and crew of the other ship. Capt. Gordon said his own ship was damaged to such an extent that he expected every

save passengers and crew of the other ship, Capt, Gordon said his own ship was damaged to such an extent that he expected every minute she would sink. She followed the other ship for a short time, but found that she went much faster than the Crathie, and therefore he thought she was safe.

Vevera, Hofman and Schlegel who were among the rescued denied emphatically teat the Crathie remained signaling for two hours near the scene of the collision. They say that had she done so she could have saved many lives. Hofman, who was among the first to reach the Elbe's deck after the collision, did not see the Crathie asswerany of the Elbe's signals. He noticed a small steamer, apparently the one that had struck the Elbe's signaling away. As regards the behavior of the Elbe's crew, Hoffman says:

I seized a life boat as soon as I got on deck, but a sailor demanded it, saying that it belonged to the crew. I gave it up with the remark, "Well, I hope you will save yourself," but he didn't. The crew did their best to keep the passengers out of the boats.

Vevera toid a reporter there was a lot of green hands in charge of the life boats. They were so excited they did not know what they were about. They filled one boat and then dumped all of the occupants into the water. The crew in our boat was very rejuctant to admit Miss Buecker. Hofman and I dragged her in without any aid from the seamea.

dragged her in without any aid from the

Vevera and Holman also attack Third Vevera and Hofman also attack Third Officer Stoliberg and First Engineer Neussel. They say that both acted selfishly after the rescue, and that Stoliberg made no effort to command the boat, but gave the whole responsibility to the steerage passenger Bochen, who had been cook on a French steam, er. They speak highly of Boothen's cooless and skill and give him the whole credit for managing the boat.

A dispatch from Vidna says that among the Elbe's pussengers were the Guttman brothers, directors of a steam mill company, near

directors of a steam mill company, near Kamscham, Hungary. The Guttmans had sansonam, Hungary. The Guttmans had fied to escape arrest for fergeries, by which they defrauded the company and the peasant shareholders of 330,000 florins. They are said to have given assumed names at the steamship office.

TWO STEAMERS NEAR. Possible Succor Was Close to the Elbe

When She Sank. The skipper of a fishing smack that returned to Lowestoft says that about the time the collision occurred between the Eibe and the Crathie, he saw rockets set off from a large Crathle, he saw rockets set off from a large steamer. He bore down toward the vessel, but when within about 700 yards of her he lost sight of her. He saw another afcamer burning blue lights. After a few minutes the latter vessel steamed to the eastward. The skipper further says he saw a third steamer which passed without stopping to render assistance. The smack cruised about for some time but no bodies or wreckage were seen.

Capt. Gordon, master of the Crathie, and members of the crew, have been examined udicially and they have all affirmed that they solided. They aid that they did not see the vessel with which the Crathle solided. They aid that they did not see the ressel sink and that they did not hear any

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

Herojam of a Nurse in Refusing to Leave a Hospital Patient. Four persons met their death Friday

through the burning of the Deaconess Hospital at Cleveland. The victims are Albert Allmeyer, Minnie Baumer, Walter Clark, 8-months-old baby, and Jacob Krause

The fire started in the basement, presumably from the furnace, and before it could be extinguished the building was almost destroyed. The bospital has been in existence but a short time in the city. Is is a branch of a large hospital in Chicago, and of no escetal decomination.

pecial denomination.

The building was a wooden structure three stories high. In an incredibly short time there was but little left of the building but a few parts of the side walls, the flames having gained considerable headway before the persons located on the top floors discovered their perilous situation. their perilous situation.

It was then too late to descend by the stairs,

It was then too inte to descend by the stairs, and those on that floor gave up their lives. Before the fire department had arrived and before the fames had reached the outside of the building, Minnie Baumer, one of the nurses, appeared at the upstairs window and implored those below to assist her in getting out her patient, who was William Alimeyer, one of the men burned. All saw that it would be folly to attempt to enter the building, which was now burning flercely.

"Jump to the porch and save yourself," they cried to her, as she was but 15 or 16 feet above the broad veranda roof.

"I can't leave my patient," was the reply of the brave woman, as she turned to look back into the room, evidently to quiet the fears of Alimeyer, who thought she was going to leave him. For a moment the brave woman stood looking into the crowd below her, and then duty triumphed over her desire to be saved.

ire to be saved.

The smoke was pouring from the windows about her and her white, startled face appeared as a picture in a frame of darkest ebony, then she turned into the room and was seen to more until her blackened form was carried tenderly from the building shortly after.

BATTLE IN COLUMBIA. Government Troops Successful in a Fight

With Rebeis. A revolution has broken out in the depart-ments of Caucue, Bolivar, Magdalena and Antioqua. Martial law has been proclaimed tagens, and a portion of the detachment of troops stationed at Panama have been withdrawn. The rebels and the Govern-ment troops had an engagement Friday at Praders, department of Caucus. The rebels were routed. The government troops were commanded by Generals Ulloa and An-gelo.

gelo.

The inhabitants at Colon are depending upon American protection. Some of the leaders of the disturbance have been arrested. The United States cruiser, Atlanta, is coaling here, and the United States cruiser New York is expected. A French warship has been ordered to Colon.

By a vote of 89 to 23 the Missouri House went on record as endorsing the bill to pre-vent baseball and football. The bill provides for a fine of \$50 for each offender and places such games on a level with Sanday gambling.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Earthquake shocks were felt in eight states of Mexico Wednesday night.

The new revenue cutter Guthrie was launched at Baltimore Saturday. Members of the New York coffee exchange

admit making adulterations, Five passengers were hurt by a stage upset-

ing at Orange Mountain, N. J. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, has been arrested in connection with the recent

insurrection A canvass of the senate abows 47 senators favoring free coinage of silver to 39 against

Dr. Hornes E. Pope, a dentist of Detroit, was murdered by William Brusseaus, Mr. Pope's nurse.

In a recent battle between government troops and rebels at Tolima, Colombia, the former were successful.

Jack Collins, of Carrs Fork, Ky., shot an Will Ambory and Nat Martin, and seriously wounded John Martin. A boiler in the Denver (Col.) tannery com

pany's power house exploded, wrecking the plant, killing two men wounding four others The Illinois glass company of Alton has shut down, throwing 325 hands out of

employment. The chiki labor law is the canse. The wife of the Japanese minister has be come a Catholic, and will be baptised in the faith by Archbishop Agliardi, the papal nun

clo to the Austrian court, Ward McAllister, New York's foremost ociety director and organizer of the Four Hundred died at 9:30 o'clock Thursday night at his home, No. 16 West Thirty-sixth street.

Eighteen Italian aparchists of Lugano, one of the three capitals of the Canton of Ticino. who have been engaged in smuggling anar chist literature into Italy, have been expelled from Switzerland.

Governor Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, has resigned, to take the office of United States Senator, to which he was elected. Lieutenant-Governor Clough was sworn in as his

The Phil-Armenic association has been or ganized in Washington with about 100 members. The object is to express sympathy with Armenia and aid in "establishing the security of life, honor and property in Ar-

At Millican, Tex., William Word, a section hand on the Houston & Texas road, shot into a section house, killing four men and wounding two. He also shot Mrs. Yeager and her doughter, Miss Bicker. He then set fire to the house, but Miss Ricker put the fire out.

With cash wheat quoted in Chicago at 49 cents a bushel and bituminous coal at \$2 a ton, the lowest ever known there have been reached. Cheap coal is a result of war in railroad rates, which sent down prices dollar a ton.

In the Oklahoma legislature a reso lution declaring President Cleveland's recom mendations in his special message to be against the best interests of the country was lefeated. A bill was introduced making train and bank robberies punishable by death.

Since the great Mexican earthquake she of last November a reign of terror has pre-valled in the towns of Jamiltepee and Tuxtopec, State of Caxaoa, where the earth trem-bled violently from six to eight times a day Churches end bouses are a heap of ruins and the inhabitants have nearly all fled to neighboring hamlets. The eruption of some volcano, presumed to exist in subterranean form close by. is momentairly expected.

LOWEST PRICE AVERAGE. Better Outlook in Iron, But It Is Not Up to Expectations.

R. G. Dun & Co. say: Things look better near the close this week, because # is beleved that a new loan will be negotiated. There was need for relief, since Januar closed with the heaviest exports of gold ever made in any month, and the heaviest with-irawals of gold from the treasury, \$43,468,-108, the hope of a new loan being the one thing which has lifted prices during the past iew days.

January leaves behind it the lowest aver-

January leaves behind it the lowest average of prices for all commodities over known; for cotton, iron and its products, wool and silver, the lowest monthly average ever known, and for wheat a range above the minimum but yet decilning rapidly toward that point. Industrial operations have not materially diminished, though it has been a disappointing month because the general revival expected has not come.

Speculation has not favored producers. Wheat is half a cent lower, corn is 2 cents lower, cotton declined a sixteenth and is close to the lowest point ever touched, silver has been weak, and for the month has made slightly the lowest average ever known.

Iron and steel look less encouraging at the east, and the demand is disappointing, although prices are not weaker. At Pittsburg and the West, a larger demand appears, particularly for wire and wire nails, which do not change the prices as yet, while Bessemer fron is 25 cents lower. The structural demand is good, but prices are a shade lower, and while the market for bar has been unusually good, prices do not lift. Considerable contracts for cast pipe have been taken or are pending, but in the aggregate the new business since January 1 has not answered expectations.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's make it

expectations.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's make it plain that the uncertainty as to the outcome of the financial situation, based upon the withdrawals of gold from the Treasury, has had a depressing effect upon the general trade.

trade.

Among 20 staple products four have remained steady in price—wool, lumber, hides and leather—although in Western conters some grades of the last named have been held at an advance, and at London sales of wool sold up slightly. More important decreases were on live cattle and hogs, the latter 10 cents per hundred weight, wheat, corn, onts, pork, lard and cotton.

The greatest encouragement as to advances in prices is found assembly from and steel industries.

Dr. John Powell, a physician of Pennsylvania, who went to Mexico a few months ago as surgeon for an American mining, company, was accidently shot and killed by a com-

Two persons were killed almost instantly and thirty or forty were injured in a wreck of a Vandalia passenger train near Contaville, Inst. The rails spread, throwing three cars down an embankment.

And now somebody has introduced a hill in the New York Legislature to reduce the big theater bat,

Soft coal is solling in Chicago at \$2 per ton

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

WHAT IS YOUR INCOME?

Collectors Will Scon Be Around After the Details.

Commissioner Miller, of the Internal reveane bureau, has prepared a notice, copies of which will be posted in all the cities and towns throughout the country, notifying those who come within the provisions of the income tax law of their duty. In the premises, The law makes an appropriation of \$245,000 for carrying the act into effect and provides for the appointment of 303 additional deputy revenue collectors and ten additional revenue

revenue collectors and ten additional revenue agents.

The deputies will be appointed by the district collector and the agents of Commissioner Miller, who will at once begin the apportionment of the appropriation. The deputies will not be allotted at once, but only as the necessities of the work require. After quoting the provisions of the law, the notice says: It is the duty of all persons of lawful age, having an annual income of more than \$3,000 to make and render a return on or before the first Monday in March, 1895, to the collector or deputy collector of the district in which they reside, of the amount of their gains and income for the whole of the calendar year 1894, and all guardinns, trustees and corporations acting in any fiduciary capacity shall make a like return for their wards or persons for whom they act.

Every corporation, company and association, both resident and foreign, doing business for profit in the United states shall make and render a return to the collector or deputy collectors of the district, in which its principal office or place of business is situated on or before the first Monday in March, 1895, of all its business and profits for the whole of the calendar year 1894. Returns of persons shall be made on form No. 365, and of corporations on form No. 365, and of corporations on form No. 366, Sald forms may be procured of collectors on application, Penalties: If said roturns are not made in the manner and time above stated, it is the duty of the collector or deputy collector to make the returns in the form prescribed by law thereto. The income tax is due and payable on or before the 1st day of July, 1895, and on all taxes due and unpaid after that there shall be levied, in addition thereto, the sum of 5 per centum on the amount due and interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month from the time the same became due, Full instructions for making said returns are printed in blank form.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law Makers at Washington. FORFIETH DAY.

A special order was invoked to-day to bring the bill to repeal the one-tenth of a cent differential duty that is imposed by the new tariff law on sugars imported by bounty-paying countries and it was passed without amendment by a vote of 239 to 31.

FORTY-FIRST DAY.

without amendment by a vote of 239 to 31.

SENATE.—The Senate went into executive seasion at 2 o'clock for the consideration of the Japanese treaty. There was a running debate in which almost the entire Senate participated, and it soon became evident that the Senators who had objected to the treaty in its present form would continue to urge them until the treaty should be amended or ratified over their objections. The executive seasion continued for two hours and resulted in the ratification of the treaty with an amendment striking out the time limit. The treaty as presented to the Senate provided that it should go into effect after five years and that after remaining in effect for ten years it could be abrogated by either party to it after a year's notice. Senator Lindsay offered an amendment, striking out ten the year's provision as a substitute for Senator Frye's amendment, which was directed at preserving the American right to impose discriminating duties in case of goods carried in American ships.

The Frye amendment had been the bone of

cah ships.

The Frye amendment had been the bone of contention during the entire session, as it was in the previous session devoted to the treaty, but it was at once recognized that the Lindsay substitute would cover the entire question, and it was accepted without question.

The House to-day entered upon the consideration of the bill to fund the debt due the Government from the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads with 3 per cent. 50-year bonds.

FORTY-SECOND DAY.

While Alien. Peffer, Chandler and other senator were involving the sent in one of those tangles which arouse suspicions of senatorial parosis in the mind of the average on-looker, Mr. Gorman impatiently moved that the District of Columbia appropriation be taken up. He followed his motion with the remark that it was worse than useless to waste the time of the senate with talks about financial measures and questions which could have no result at this session, every remaining minute of which would be needed to discuss appropriation bills.

The house devoted six hours to-day to debate on the Pacific railroad funding bill, and, although the speeches on both

bill, and, although the speeches on both sides were characterized by unusual eager-ness, there was no marked or sensational in-cidents. Among the bills passed was one to adopt special rules for the navigation of har-bors, rivers and inland waters of the United States.

There was a most exciting scene in the House of Representatives this afternoon, when Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Representative Heard, of Missouri, came to blows in the center isle in the middle of the hall, Representative Heard, who is chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, becamy angered because the Hawaiian question was being brought forward in the time devoted to his committee and attempted to secure the floor. The beginning of the controversy was not plain, but and attempted to secure the moor. The beginning of the controversy was not plain, but suddenly both members sprang toward each other, Mr. Breckinridge shouting: "You cur, secundrel and liar," striking at the member from Missouri a flerce blow which missed

from Missouri a flerce blow which missed him.

Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Isaac Hill rushed down the isie bearing the great mace, followed by his assisstants. The two members were brought up before the speaker's desk, two men on each side holding their arms and Representative Dookery, of Missouri, standing behind them. Mr. Breckinridge was exceedingly red in the face, while Mr. Heard, who is a little man, was pale and trembled like a leaf. The House was engaged on routine business when Mr. Hitt, Rep., Ill., reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, a resolution calling for all correspondence or information in the possession of the President regarding the recent uprising in Hawaii. At that point the altercation took place, which threw the House into wild excitement.

In the course of an explanation to the House, Mr. Breckinriege practically challenged Mr. Heard and demanded personal satisfaction. Both Heard and Breckinridge were forced to apologize to the House. Expulsion proceedings are unlikely.

Albert Heiling, of Muskegon, Mich., who swallowed an 18-inch sword, Friday night, while practicing for an amateur entertain-ment; died in terrible agony. His bair

The base-ball bosses are said to have de-creed that the season of 1895 shall begin April 18, one day earlier than the playing began last year. The Legislature of North Carolina pro-poses to abolish Thanksgiving day on the ground that there is nothing to be thankful for. KEYSTONE CULLINGS.

Items of Interest From all Parts of th

Fire totally destroyed the First United Pres-byterian church of Wilkinsburg early Sunday morning. The fire was discovered at 7:15, and one hour later the edilice was reduced to a pile of smoldering ashes and broken brick walls. It originated at the furnace in the basement, and it is supposed the entire interior of the building was embraced by fiery arms before the discovery was made, as the flame was first seen to come from the belfry.

ROTTOR BUICK SENTENCED.

J. J. Shick of the Clarion Jacksonian, charged with criminal libel on oath of Hon, George Kribs, was sentenced on the third count of the indictment to pay a fine of \$100 and cost of prosecution and to stand committed to the county jail until it is complied with. The defendant was acquitted on the first and second counts, and sentence was suspended on the fourth and fifth counts. The case will go to a higher court. The defendent proposes to write up his paper from the county jail.

EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA.

The public schools have been closed at Dal-Inc public schools have been closed at Dat-las City, Sawyer City, Corwin Center and Pratt Hollow, McKean county, owing to the epidemic of diphtheria prevailing in those localities. Local physicians are making an effort to secure a supply of anti-toxin. A large number of small children are ill with the disease.

AN ALLEGHENY HAZER PIRED.

At Belisfonte the State College faculty sus-pended a student named. Ben, of Allegheny, for hazing. It is the determination of the college authorities to put a stop to all such proceedings.

LYCOMING COUNTY CENTENAUT.

The centennial anniversary of the incor-poration of Lycoming county will be cel-brated in Williamsport in July. The demon-stration will begin July 2 and will last three

New Wilmington is to have a bank. New Wilmington is to have a bank. The following gentlemen are the movers of the new enterprise: Rev. G. H. Getty, Rev. J.H. Veazey, J. H. Porter, Prof. S. R. Thompson and S. C. Koonce, proprietor of the New Wilmington Giobe. The bank will open about April L.

Over 1,200 persons have professed conversion since the revival meetings started in Braddock two weeks ago hast Sunday. Mr. Schiverea leaves here to startmeetings to last three weeks at Bradford. He will then begin a long campaign in Pittsburg.

Max Schamberg, consul in Pittsburg of the Austro-Hungarian empire has been removed and Thomas Dessewify, who has been consul of the empire at Pirens, Greece, has been ap-pointed to succeed him.

Employes of the Sharon Iron Works furnace have received notice that their wages will be reduced 10 per cent. This will bring them down to \$1.05 a day. Wages in other departments will also be cut. The New Brighton baseball club will open up the season of 1895 in a game with the Steubenville club at that place on April 29th. An effort is also being made to arrange a game with the Wheeling team.

Miss Alda Robinson of New Castle, died in Dixmont asylum Tuesday. Prof. R. C. Harts-horn, ex-principal of the New Castle schools is in the penitentiary for the crime which made Miss Robinson insane.

Eastern capitalists purchased the in-terest of E. N. Cooke in the Meadville Dis-tilling Company. The management of the company remains in Meadville. A quarter of million is now invested.

Adam Lambright escaped from Dixmont asylum Sundry night. He murderhd a man named Fitzpatrick in the Beaver county jail two years ago, but was acquitted and sent to Dixmont.

Anna Johns, the stepdaughter of Michael Alkens, of Millwood, 14 years old, was fatally burned. She was standing in front of a grate and her clothes caught fire. L. P. Mills, one of Fayette county's poor directors, has given \$500 ball for his appear-ance at court on the charge of furnishing goods to the home.

Abraham Klingensmith, of Jeannette was bound, gagged and robbed of \$13 by three men, and almost dead from strangulation when discovered.

A notice was posted at Henry McKean's cotton mills in South Easton reducing the hours of labor of their 250 operatives from six to three days a week.

Two young men named Albright and Kauffceived probably fatal injuries in an explosion of rock powder at Hunter

The Hazel slope mine of the Wilkesbarre coal company, at Hazelton is burning and will be flooded. The Metcalf boiler and engine works at

Shippensburg were destroyed by fire Wedne day night. Loss, \$10,000; partly insured. The 14-year-old daughter of Michael Moran, of Scranton was killed while coast-

James Galvin, a switchman, was so badly hurt in the Nypano yards ta Mcadville that he died in a short time.

A soldiers' monument, costing \$800, is to be erected at New Stanton, in the near fu-

The gale on Saturday destroyed a barn and Polish Catholic church at Trauger Sta-

The safe of the Latrobe brewery was blown open by burgiars and robbed of a small amount of money. A. B. Kelly, of Derry, killed a mad

A shortage of natural gas is reported in the

PEACE OFFERS MADE. Strikers Willing to Bun the Cars at Last Year's Pay.

Master Workman Connelly, has sent a let ter to the presidents of the Brooklyn Railroad Companies to the effect that he had been requested by the strikers to write to the rail-road companies that they will go back to work at the same rate of wages as was paid in 1894, reporting for duty within six hours. In the meantime a committee of the strikers will call upon the presidents of the three coads involved. Connelly has also issued a manifesto to the public saying that while the strikers are making very great concessions, the strike is by no means ended or called off.

When asked if his letter to the presidents was not a virtual admission that the strike was off, Mr. Connelly said: "By no means. We shall continue the "By no means. We shall continue the fight as long as the company bolds out against us. There is no truth in the rumor that the strike is off. It is still on, you may rest assured."

A mail car on the Air Line train from Louisville to St. Louis, was burned, and al the mail destroyed, except one pouch of reg-istered lutters.

There has been a serious disagreement be-tween the American Consular Agent at Fes-and the Moorish Government.

At Mexico, Mo., Daniel Hardwick sent three bullets into the heart of James Ward, his brother-in-law, and then killed himself.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE Important Measures Considered by Our Lawmakers.

Lawmakers.

Monday.—These senate bills passed finally: Providing that voluntary and compulsory non-auits shall be a bar to any other suit for the same cause of action except in the action of ejectment upon a legal title; appropriating \$2,500 to F. C. Neyley, of Allegheny county for services as recruiting agent during the war, providing that a suit wrough begun in equity may be continued at law; to establish a separate orphans' court in Schuylkill county.

In the house Seyfert and Farr compulsory education bills were recommended.

These bills were introduced: Fow, Philadeiphia, abolishing collateral inhoritance tax on bequests by will to hospitals that are deprived of state aid from state treasury, authorizing county commissioners to sell to actual settler and convey unscated lands belonging to counties; appropriating \$1,301 for navent of funces excessed its addit and the addit of the addit.

actual settler and convey unscated lands belonging to counties; appropriating £1,301
for payment of funeral expenses of late adjt.
Gen McCielland, including medical and
and surgical attendance and hospital exponses; making general act to prevent adulteration and tradic in impure milk in cities
of first and second classes; amending act
creating state pharmaceuteal board, so as to
increase the fees for examination and registration of pharmacists from £1 to £3 and the
renewal of certificates from £1 to £3 and the
renewal of certificates from £1 to £3, appropriating £5,000 to erect a monument in
memory of 200 revolutionary soldiers at
Ephrata.

memory of 200 revolutionary soldiers at Ephrata.

Tuesday.—A bill to establish a department of sharities and correction was introduced in the house this morning by Representative Marshall.

A bill istroduced by Mr. Snively appropriates \$5,000,000 to improve the public highways under the charge of the secretary of a township road committee and a county road engineer. The money is to be disbursed by the State treasurer upon order of the secretary of internal affairs, when this order is accompanied by the sworn statement of township committees countersigned by the county road engineer. The appropriation is to be expended outside of cities and boroughs pro rata, according to the population of each county or such road as the secretary of internal affairs with the county engineer and township committees shall agree upon. All such roads shall be kept in repair by the State. The local committee will consist of five men who shall serve five years without compensation except expenses. The pay of the engineer shall not be less than \$4.00 a year and actual expenses.

Wednesday.—In the Senate to-day these

WEDNESDAY. - In the Senate to-day these WEDNESDAY.—In the Senate to-day these bills were introduced: making counties liable for the maintenance of patients in in-sane hospitals when committed to these in-stitutions by any court or judge: to enlarge the capacity of the wife to sell her real pro-perty without the joinder of her husdand, to extend the limitations of actions to the right to mine seal sell her real

perty without the joinder of her husdand, to extend the limitations of actions to the right to mine coal, stone, limestone, ores, timber, gas, oil, roads and right of way in and on lands where the same has not been exercised for 21 years. Requiring applicants for permanent teachers' certificates to have a valid professional certificate at least two years. Authorizing soldiers and sailors to sue counties, boroughs and townships for bounty money. In the House these bills were introduced. To create the office of State Superintendent of Construction, who shall be appointed by the Board of Public Baildings and Grounds, to look after the chronic insane and other state institutions; to provide a State Live Stock Sanitary Board; authorizing street railways re carry freight; allowing companies incorporated under laws of other States for the manufacture of glucose or any other article of commerce which may be manufactured from the waste products of tanneries and slaughter houses to creet and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments in this State.

In this State

Thruspay.—A lot of bills were read in place, among them one to expedite the hearings by the supreme court of all appeals thereto; providing for the incorporation of jewelry manufacturing companies; providing for a state board of examiners to examine law students; providing for the incorporation of institutions of learning, with power to confer degrees, also for the incorporation of companies empowered to construct and maintain boulevards; prohibiting street railways from being constructed across the tracks of steam railroads from crossing street railway tracks at grade; to establish free scholarships tracks at grade; to establish free scholarships in the Fennsylvania state college; requiring

tracks at grade; to establish free scholarships in the Pennsylvania state college; requiring judges appointing prison commissioners to recognize the two political parties polling the largest vote at the preceding election; to protect property and human life by providing tences along railroads.

Among the bills favorably reported were: Providing for the creation of a board of inspectors for the supervision and regulation of electric light, heat and power companies; regulation of the leasing of corporation franchises and property; authorizing assessors to make a biennial coumeration of all children between 6 and 21 years who do not attend school; to require applicants for teachers school: to require applicants for teachers' permanent certificates to hold a valid professional certificate at least two years before making application far a permanent certifi-cate; enlarging the capacity of a wife to sell real estate; to abolish days of grace on com-mercial paper; empowering boroughs to tax property and occupations for general borough purposes.

Southern Pacific westbound train No. 2-was held up six miles from Wilcox, Wednes, day night at 6:35 by a party of masked men. They separated the express 'ar from the train, hauled it flev miles west and putting six shots of dynamite on the through safe, blew it wide open. It contained \$10,000 in Mexican silver, which was removed. The trail of the robbers is marked by a profuse scattering in the Sulphur springs of Mexican dollars.

Will Accept the Cut.

The White Lily Coal Company of Banning station, Pa., has decided to reduce the wages of its men 14 cents, or from 56 to 42 cents.

The miners at Smithion and Port Royal have accepted similar outs and a strike is not anticipated at this time. At both places the men are working half time.

Germany Winter Bound.

The weather is intensely cold, especially along the Baltic coast. The rivers are frozen and traffic interrupted. Most of the roads in Central Germany have been made impassable by snow. The same conditions prevail in Austria, and a genuine blizzard is reported at Vienna.

Another Battle in Columbia.

A severe engagement has been fought at Bogota, between the gevernment forces and the rebels. Two hundred of the latter were killed. The government troops were under the personal command of the President

A Clever Advertisement. A physician of Montpelier was in the habit of employing a very ingenious ar tifice. When he came to a town where se was not known, he pretended to have ost his dog, and ordered the public crier to offer, with beat of drum, a reward of twenty-five louis to whomever should bring it to him. The crier took care to mention all the titles and academic aonors of the doctor, qs well as his place of residence. He soon became the talk of the town. "Do you know," says one, that a famous physician has come nere, a very clever fellow? He must be very rich, for he offers twenty-five louis for finding his dog." The dog was

THERE are no promises in the Bible for people who are not in earnest.

not found, but patients were.

THE DUTY OF THE DRAMA.

It Is to Be Clean and Wholesome,

Then to Entertain. It is the duty of the drama, first, to be clean and wholesome, then truly to entertain, to create as powerful a charm as it can out of the tragic and comic elements of real life, mixed not too strongly with the ideal sympathies the ideal beliefs, and hopes and poetry of men. Let it not skip either the facts or the poetry, for men are made up of both; and, as it hopes to live, let it not se so meanly real as to produce the thing itself rather than the artistic and ideal suggestion, and so attain merely a cheap shock rather than an abiding pleasure. Of all the reasons for the inability of men to write plays this tendency is perhaps the commonest and most effective; and we commend this truth to all dramatists who desire to practice their art on matters essentially unclean.

Two or three times in a century, per-haps, a genius like that which produced "Camille," for instance, can take the corruption for its subject and make it interesting; but in hands less gifted only the corruption appears, and nothing more. The same is true of the dra-matic use made of the vice of so-called aristocratic society under its polite veneer, or of any of the dark corners of buman life, high or low. There is ugliness and pollution in these dark corners undoubtedly, and it is equally certain that the field of the playwright is unbounded human nature; but he pushes his talent to the furthest stretch of nonsense and repulsiveness when he urges the reality of his fevered and obscene dreams, or pretends that the foul things he finds crawling in the pit are typical of the fragrant meadow above or of the broad and sunlit surface of the world. As a matter of fact, of course, the men who write these plays do not pretend in private to any such specious motive. They think if a thing is pasty there is more money in it, and they grin and tell you that all their talk about their art and the dark pessimism of life is part of the hypocrisy of their trade. Their art!—New York Sun.

"My," said the bald-headed man, tooking over the hairy heads of the footbail team, "how secure I would feel with a few Yale locks."-

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