

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW BOND BILL.

Items Picked up About the National Capital.

The ways and means committee agreed upon a bond bill which was presented to the house. It authorizes the issue of a gold bond at 3 per cent interest, to be sold at not less than par, but limits the amount to \$25,000,000, being the amount upon the pending contract. There is a provision that no part of the proceeds shall be used to pay current expenses of the government. Party lines were not maintained in the committee. Of the Republicans Messrs. Reed and Payne voted to report the bill, while Mr. Hopkins opposed it, and Mr. Grosvenor did not vote. Four Democrats, Messrs. McMillan, Whiting, Bryan and Wheeler, voted in the negative. Mr. Hynum did not vote. Messrs. Daboll and Gear were absent. The vote in committee stood 8 yeas to 5 nays. While Mr. Cochran voted for the bill, he reserved the right to offer an amendment on the floor of the house. Mr. Reed said the plan was not making, but he would vote for it under the circumstances as a scheme which might furnish some relief to the treasury, although he was not very hopeful that it would.

No Money for the Work.

The work of the Special Examiners of the Pension Bureau has fallen into an arrearage of over 20,000 cases, owing to the recent lack of appropriations. There are now 262 Special Examiners in the field, and as a result of increase of \$250,000 in the appropriation for the service this force is now being augmented by 63 employees detailed for the purpose from the Bureau. The salary of the present force of 325, that the arrearage will be reduced to less than 10,000 cases during fiscal year, and that by the end of the calendar year, if the force is maintained, the work will be up to date.

A Busy Senator.

Besides attending to his Senatorial duties and looking after his investments here and elsewhere, Senator Chandler manages to practice law and to edit a newspaper away off in Concord, N. H. For lawyer though he is, he is one of the few newspaper men in the Senate, and a first-rate newspaper man he is, too. He is frank and as bold in his newspaper as he is in his speeches or his conversation, and therefore he makes it exceedingly interesting, especially when he has any controversy of importance on hand. His editorial comments in the columns of both parties, and on the corporations which have attacked him at various times, have often been very spicy reading.

The Senate is full of baldheads. Gallinger and Shoup are very nearly devoid of hair except the top of their heads. Senator Perkins has only a stray lock which extends from side to side of his forehead. Mr. Hill is accorded the honor of being the most bald man in the Upper House. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, wears a light, fluffy fringe of brown hair on the back of his head, which is bridged over by a small lock extending from side to side. Senator Hale has a singular horse-shoe-like bald crown merging into the middle part. Senator Cole has a very thin suit of straggling locks surrounding a good-sized full moon, and Senator Gray is similarly adorned.

There are four quiet young men in Congress. They are W. L. Harty, of Maryland, who was born in 1844; Lemuel Eli Quigg, of New York; Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, and Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, who is the oldest, and was born in 1862. Mr. Quigg is a newspaper man; Mr. Bailey is a lawyer.

President Cleveland draws his salary of \$4,106.66 on the first day of every month or perfectly new, from the treasury. He keeps out enough to pay the next month's expenses and deposits a snug saving in the bank.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The New York produce exchange has complained to the agricultural department that spurious cheese is being imported, chiefly from Germany and being sold as genuine. The senate committee on Indian affairs has asked provision to visit the Indian reservations during the coming recess and the resolution was favorably reported.

The civil service commission has completed its investigation of the San Francisco customs house. The report, it is understood, contains the charges of violation of the civil service laws. The board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels has made several important amendments to the rules regarding testing and building boilers, and changed the regulations concerning pilots, etc., on the Great Lakes and western rivers.

Senator Sherman has introduced a bill to provide an additional circuit judge for the sixth judicial circuit, comprising Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. Senator Peffer has given notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for the inspection of all live cattle, the meat of which, fresh, canned, coraled or pickled, is intended for exportation to any foreign country.

A NEW K. OF L. ORDER.

It was started at the Convention at Columbus, Ohio.

A new labor organization was formed at Columbus, Ohio, on the 14th, to be known as the Independent Order of the Knights of Labor. The officers are: General master workman, William B. Wilson, Honesburg, Pa.; general worthy foreman, James L. Michaels, Pittsburg, Pa.; general secretary-treasurer, Charles K. Martin, Tiffin, O.; general executive board, A. W. Simpson, Chicago; Wm. E. Travis, Albany, N. Y.; H. H. Barker, Louisville, Col.; E. A. Lynch, Meridian, Conn.

A revision of the constitution of the old Knights of Labor was begun. The two most important changes made were to eliminate all sections giving the general officers autocratic or arbitrary power, and to provide self-government for each district assembly. The new organization, it is claimed, will start out with a membership of about 20,000, embracing the glassworkers, the brassworkers and the miners' organizations. A large part of the old constitution is eliminated, so as to give local and district assemblies more latitude in the management of their own affairs. The authority of the general executive board is expel members and assemblies without the formality of a trial and abrogated. The committee on credentials will be appointed by the general assembly instead of by the master workman. A new basis of representation in the general assembly is adopted, similar to that in the United States, where one delegate is given to every 100 members or majority fraction thereof. Various districts are to have full power to manage their own affairs, without interference from General officers. A general assembly will be called not later than January 1, 1895.

The committee of 15 of the Columbus miners' convention unanimously reported that John McBride was not guilty of corruption in connection with the Hooking Valley strike.

The appellate court at Chicago affirmed the decree of divorce to Congressman Dunham. Mrs. Dunham was a society leader in Chicago.

An explosion of natural gas at Ellwood, Ind., wrecked the Ellwood fruit company's building and injured three men.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

An Outline of the Work in the Senate and House.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.
The house met at 11:30 o'clock. Among the executive documents was one from the secretary of the treasury giving additional information respecting the Bering sea seal herd. Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) called up for the committee on coinage, weights and measures, the senate bill directing that gold and silver be coined at the Denver mint. The engrossed copy of the bill could not be found, and the matter was passed. The speaker announced the assignment of Mr. Candler (Dem., Cal.) to membership on the committee on public lands in place of Mr. Somers (Dem., Wis.), who had asked to be excused from service thereon. The consideration of the legislative and executive judicial appropriation bill was resumed, in committee of the whole.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.
The question of taking up the petition of Hon. Sampson Pope, late Democratic candidate for Governor of South Carolina, for an investigation of the election in that State was referred to the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee to-day, but without discussing the matter the committee referred it to Senator Gray, the Chairman, to ascertain the wishes of the South Carolina Senators in the premises.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.
The senate resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) made a sharp arraignment of the provision giving Postmaster General discretion over expending the \$3,200,000 for railroad postal rates. The senate, in executive session, rejected the nomination of A. Augustus Healy, of New York, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New York, to succeed Ernst Nathan resigned.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.
After a brief but lively skirmish on the Honduras lottery bill to-day, the Senate took up the post-office bill. The senate voted to make no changes in the present railway mail system. The subject has been the chief point of contention of the post-office appropriation bill. The bill, as reported, gave to the postmaster-general complete discretion in expending \$5,200,000 for postal mail, and out of the present fast mail line from North to South.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY.
The Senate confined itself strictly to business to-day, and as a result passed the post-office appropriation bill. Efforts were made to cut down rentals for postal cars and for the Eastern mail service north and south, but all those amendments were defeated by decisive majorities.

The senate finance committee to-day reported favorably the house bill repealing the one-half of a cent discriminating duty on goods imported from bounty producing countries.

The House began consideration of the bill making the appropriation for the Navy Department. The total amount carried in the bill is \$31,527,021, and carries a provision for three new battleships and 12 new torpedo boats. The debate was entirely upon the proposed increase in the navy, and the majority of the speeches were strongly in favor of the new vessels.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.
There was a warm debate in the senate on Hill's resolution to define the policy of the United States in the financial question, that bonds are to be paid in the best money.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.
The Legislature of South Dakota has repealed the act requiring the residence of a legislator in the State before an action can be commenced, and restored the old law, which requires only three months' residence. This was brought about by petitions from all classes of people, many of the churches joining in the appeal.

The tolling of the curfew bell is to be established in Canada after a silence of 100 years. The legislatures of Quebec and Ontario, on the recommendation of the society for the Protection of Women and Children, have passed laws authorizing City Councils to enact ordinances requiring the ringing of the curfew at a certain hour at night to warn children and to keep quiet the streets.

The city of Creston, Ia., rings the curfew at night at 9 o'clock, and the regulation has proved so effective that other Iowa towns have imitated its example.

The South Dakota house defeated the proposed constitutional amendment for woman suffrage.

It has been decided by the legislative Assembly of New Mexico that the work of reconstructing the Capitol building shall be done by convict labor, and that the brick used in the building shall be that manufactured at the penitentiary. Work will begin March 1.

The committee on Woman Suffrage of the Massachusetts Legislature reported in favor of municipal suffrage for women.

The Missouri Senate has gone on record as opposed to the old vagrancy laws under which counties have been disposing of public sale of convicted vagrants. It has passed a bill repealing that section of the law and leaving cities and towns the right to punish vagrants only by imprisonment.

In the New York assembly a bill has been introduced to prohibit the formation of pools, trusts and combines. It is introduced by Mr. Reinhard, and provides that any combine, pool, agreement, confederation or understanding whereby the price of any public commodity is controlled, fixed or limited shall be deemed a conspiracy and all contracts made shall be null and void. The crime is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from \$500 to \$5,000, or imprisonment for one year or both. Nothing in the bill is to prevent the prevention of the organization of workmen or mechanics to secure higher wages in the regular course of employment.

A committee of the Missouri Legislature has been unable to agree on the bill to prevent the wearing of hats at public gatherings.

The Tennessee Senate has rejected a bill making women eligible to the office of school director.

By a vote of 35 to 26 the question of reestablishment of the prohibitory amendment was defeated in the North Dakota House.

The Tennessee Senate has passed a bill prohibiting the insurance of the lives of children under twelve years of age.

For Good Homes.

Labor Commissioner Wright has sent to Congress his eighth special report. It treats of the homes of the working people, chiefly as they exist in the great cities of Europe and America, and the public regulations to make them beautiful, safe and easily obtainable. The report exhibits the sanitary, hygienic and financial results achieved by European societies for the improvement of the dwellings of the poor. It is shown that bad tenements make bad people. In nearly all cities where tried model lodging houses have proven to be good paying investments.

Lincoln Day.

The anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was observed in many cities and towns throughout the country. In New York it was made the occasion of the annual dinner of the Republican Club.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

Phillip Martin, the murderer of Ed. Hill, was hanged at Kansas City Friday.

The cold snap caused 100 deaths in London.

There have been sixteen resignations from the present Congress.

Massachusetts shoe manufacturers absolutely refuse to arbitrate.

The river Segura, in Spain, has overflowed its banks. Several towns are inundated.

Fourteen persons were killed by an explosion of fire damp in a mine at Lealerles, Silesia.

The work of revising the constitution and canons of the Episcopal church is about completed.

Prince Ferdinand, the unhappy ruler of Bulgaria, has been dethroned and expelled from that country.

By an explosion of natural gas at Mendville, Pa., George H. Cutler, Sr., was killed, his store and dwelling were wrecked, and three other men were severely injured.

The Emperor has reconferred upon Li Hung Chang the yellow jacket, the peacock feather and all the other honors of which he had been deprived.

A State league of negro clubs will be organized in South Carolina. Its object is to prevent disfranchisement of colored voters.

Deluded negroes of Mississippi who paid J. F. Seals \$441 each for transportation to Africa, threaten to lynch the swindler. Seals is under arrest.

Independent oil producers of Pittsburg took \$50,000 in stock of the new Pure Oil Company, which proposes to fight the Standard.

The census bureau will cease on March 3. The remainder of the work will be done by 30 clerks, under the Secretary of the Interior.

About 25 coastwise sailing vessels of New York and New England are believed to have been lost in the recent storm, with all on board.

The senate sub-finance committee recommends an amendment to the sundry civil bill for the issuance of \$100,000,000 of belt certificates, if needed.

Three employees of the True American, the St. Louis A. P. paper, were handcuffed by three masked men Friday morning and the subscription books of the paper stolen.

The shifting channel of the Missouri river near Le Camp, Neb., has caused four tragedies among squatters on the new land, and there is no law to punish the murderers.

The house of Frank Jones, near Drennon Springs, Ky., caught fire Thursday night while the family were sleeping, and Jones' wife and two children were burned to death.

The municipal affairs of Philadelphia will be investigated after the election by a senate committee. Back of the proposed inquiry is Senator Quay.

Nobreak Indians in future will be paid cash instead of the customary supplies of blankets, groceries, etc. This is to prevent traders from getting those supplies for almost nothing.

Wednesday's storm extended from Red River to central Texas, as far west as Abilene and east to Longview and Marshall. It is the worst in fifty years, and if continued it will be the hardest ever known in Texas.

The temperance crusade of the W. C. T. U. created a sensation in Skous City. About 200 women marched from saloon to saloon singing hymns and reading to barkeepers the section of the Martin liquor law which they have been violating.

INDIAN CORRUPTION.

Congress Advised to Take Charge of Five Tribes.

Secretary Hoke Smith has made public the twenty-sixth annual report of the board of Indian commissioners. Concerning conditions in the Indian territory the report says: "The graphic picture drawn by Senator Daves of the sad state of affairs in this territory, occupied and owned by the civilized tribes, was," the report says, "no many a new revelation. These Indians have so often been held up as models of civilization, conducting a wise self-government, supporting their own schools and courts of justice, and enjoying all the comforts of home life that it was surprising to hear that the courts and legislative bodies are utterly corrupt; that the public school system is primitive and inefficient; that the lands belonging to the whole people by treaty rights are to a large extent, absorbed by a few enterprising half breeds, that have gained complete control and pay no attention to the welfare of the great majority of the people; that crimes go unpunished, and that the whole people who have settled in the territory have no protection. But all this has long been a familiar story to us. We have repeatedly called attention to the deplorable facts.

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KEYSTONE CULLINGS.

Items of Interest from All Over the Commonwealth.

A comical incident happened at the recent meeting of the Pennsylvania state dairymen at Meadville. A. J. Palm, editor of the "Messenger," who is opposed to the tactics of certain opposers of imitation butter, procured a one and a five-pound package of Chicago butterine, and entered it for competition under the name of a "Farmer Friend." The jury of awards granted it prizes, not distinguishing the difference between it and the real goods. The one-pound package took second prize and the five-pound package third prize.

RICKS AGAINST A NEW POST-OFFICE.

The citizens of Hinton, are opposed to another post-office there called East Pittsburg, which was applied for recently. They believe that if the new office is established half a mile away the Hinton office will be discontinued. A protest will be forwarded to Washington.

DEMOCRATS CHOOSE A POSTMASTER.

The Democrats of Bedford held an election for the selection of a postmaster. There were eight candidates. George A. Rush, postmaster under Cleveland's administration was elected by a majority of 23 votes.

Al Williams, a wealthy farmer living near Greengarden, who some weeks ago knocked down his daughter and then choked her, and when her lover interfered in her behalf assaulted him, was found guilty and sentenced by Judge Greer to pay a fine of \$200 and be imprisoned in the workhouse nine months.

Judge Wickham on Saturday dissolved the temporary injunction restraining Beaver Falls, Pa., from selling \$123,000 worth of bonds for the new waterworks. The bonds were sold to Street, Whykes & Co., of New York, at a premium of \$2,575.

Mrs. Sarah Heyle, of Beaver Falls, charged Grocer Levi L. Meyer with forgery before Burgess Piper. He borrowed, she alleges, \$500 from her and gave her a forged note as security.

The number of applicants for license to sell liquor in Armstrong county next year is twenty, an increase of four over the number granted last year. All those who received license last year are again applicants.

Work has begun at the old Dithridge glass house, New Brighton, putting it in readiness for occupation by the Phoenix glass company which was burned out at Monaco last week.

Ellis Allhouse and Wm. James, convicted of burglarizing the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston station at California, were sentenced to two years and six months respectively in the penitentiary.

Fred McDannell, the Titusville boy convicted of the murder of John McAnany, has been refused a new trial by Judge Henderson of Meadville.

Levi Meyer, the Beaver Falls grocer charged by Mrs. Sarah Heyle with forgery, was arrested at his brother's house twelve miles from that place.

Hiram E. Evans, of New Brighton, the first patient admitted to the Beaver Valley hospital, died at that institution of dropsy Sunday night.

An execution was issued against the Shenango Valley street railway company, and the road will be sold the first Monday in March.

Giuseppe Boschino was convicted of murder in the first degree at Scranton, for killing Francesco Conforti. Boschino shot Conforti from ambush.

The detail of First Lieutenant Philip P. Powell, Ninth Cavalry, as military instructor at Grove City College, Pennsylvania, has been revoked.

The Phoenix Glass Company, whose plant at Monaco was destroyed by fire, has leased the old Dithridge plant at New Brighton, and will resume work in about two weeks.

Mary Martin, 4 years old, while playing with her sisters in their father's home at Farmington, fell into a grate fire and was burned to death.

Howard Wright, of Pittsburg, is plaintiff in a \$20,000 damage suit for injuries sustained on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in progress at Youngstown.

Fire destroyed the printing establishment of Clarence M. Bush at Harrisburg. Loss \$100,000.

Margie Steiger, 13 years old, of Troter, was frozen to death Friday while on her way home from school.

Judgments aggregating \$12,000 have been entered against the Central stove works, of Lebanon.

Mrs. Joseph Choporinaki and her 7-year-old child were burned to death in their dwelling near Scranton.

The Harmony society at Economy celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of its organization Friday.

The Y. M. C. A. of Washington, has invited the district Y. M. C. A. convention to meet there on March 15.

Beaver Falls council has let the contract for the new water works. The total amount foots up \$100,400.20.

Louis Tocco, of Andenreid, committed suicide in a church in presence of his wife. Despondency was the cause.

James A. McKee, of Clayville is dead. He was 67 years of age and a lifelong Democrat.

The supreme court has decided that William Freeman, ex Westmoreland county murderer must hang.

The Northwestern Fencing Company, of Conneville was chartered at a capital of \$10,000.

Leonard Armstrong, a farmer living near Blairville, caught an eagle measuring 7 1/2 feet from tip to tip.

Executions for \$20,000 have been issued against Jones & Caldwell, furniture dealers, of Tyrone.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Important Measures Considered by Our Lawmakers.

Monday.—In the senate these bills were introduced: McCreech of Erie, to authorize certain companies with special charters to do business as banks of discount, to come under the corporation act of 1874, and to confine their operations to the business of savings and loan companies to authorize a commission to purchase the histories of Pennsylvania regiments and batteries of artillery, and to have 400 copies of each printed at not more than \$2.50 a volume, and to appropriate \$25,000 to pay the expenses of the proposed work; for the establishment of school libraries except in cities of the first class.

Landis, Lancaster, to promote decency, cleanliness and healthfulness in the public schools.

Gray, Philadelphia, to establish an additional common pleas court in Philadelphia, with three judges.

Mackrell, Allegheny, appropriating \$10,000 to Rosenia founding asylum hospital at Pittsburg, Pa.

Steinman, Cambria, permitting disabled soldiers who are delinquents to canvass for or solicit orders and deliver goods without being owners of the same.

Daidwin, Fayette, repealing the local option law at Dunbar.

Devlin, Philadelphia, providing for the removal of the Eastern penitentiary, and appropriating \$200,000 therefor.

The house these bills were introduced: Stevensburg, Philadelphia, appropriating \$355,000 to orphan school commission.

Griggity, Lawrence, providing that no other flag than the Stars and Stripes shall be allowed to wave from public buildings of the state, or be placed over any house, office or other building, public or private, except such as may be occupied by a duly accredited minister or consul of a foreign civil power to these United States.

The proposed act is punishable by a fine of \$100 or three months' imprisonment, or both, such as may be occupied by a duly accredited minister or consul of a foreign civil power to these United States. Violation of the proposed act is punishable by a fine of \$100 or three months' imprisonment, or both, such as may be occupied by a duly accredited minister or consul of a foreign civil power to these United States.

The act to establish a department of agriculture, to regulate the sale of articles of traffic or merchandise within one mile of religious gatherings, to administer oaths without kissing the Bible.

Thursday.—A local taxation bill similar to the New York act was introduced in the house to-day. It provides that all lands and personal estate, except property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places for burial, or for purely or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity, whether owned by corporations or individuals, shall be liable to taxation, and that all laws exempting property from taxation other than that enumerated, shall be void.

The word "land" is defined everything within the common parlance that may be so designated. The bill also puts a construction on the words "personal estate," which includes furniture, money, goods, debts due from solvent debtors, whether on stocks, note, bond or mortgage, and stocks in moneyed corporations, as well as capital stock not invested in real estate. It provides that the taxes on all property shall be levied and assessed under existing laws.

Friday.—The house was in no mood for business when it convened this morning. The prospects of a 10-day's recess seemed to be a cheering one, and while the session lasted there was more fun than work.

Mr. Griffith, of McKean, introduced a bill providing for the erection of a hospital for consumptives. The cost of the site and building shall not exceed \$150,000. The rules committee reported a resolution, which was adopted, providing for two sessions on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., each week, on and after February 25.

After reading a number of bills the first time, the house adjourned until February 25.

OBSTACLES IN TRADE.

Cheapness of Farm Products and Restricted Operations.

The two obstacles which block the path just now are exceeding cheapness of farm products and restricted operations in the industries. Corn is nominally half a cent higher, or but with insignificant movement, while wheat, with a movement hardly had of late years, is a quarter of a cent below the mark. Cotton remains unchanged. The corn crop is undeniably short, although probably a much larger supply than official reports indicate. Wheat and cotton supplies are so far behind the world's demand, that extreme low prices are natural, and any speculation for advance is greatly handicapped.

Sales of steel rails were only 150 tons in January, and the weather has arrested structural work and retarded deliveries of all kinds. But there appears a better inquiry for some finished products; especially in wire, wire rods, nails and barbed wire the business is encouraging. Pig iron is unchanged in price here and at the Chicago northern sales are pressed, and the demand for bar iron are about the same.

Failures for the week were 370 in the United States, against 328 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 55 last year.

The heavy snows of the last few weeks have aggravated the business position of western lines in general. This is reflected by a generally bullish feeling in regard to the greater stocks. It may be noted that western railroad authorities, however, have been somewhat encouraged by the prospect that the exceedingly heavy snows of the winter tend to improve the outlook for the next crop.

The manipulation of sugar has been principally in the hands of an individual trader, and was confined to narrow limits until the close of the week, when what seemed to be Washington selling developed itself, based, ostensibly upon the belief that the bill removing the 10-per-cent differential duty would pass the senate, American tobacco was somewhat of a feature, dropping from 90 1/2 to 87 1/2.

The oil market closed Friday at 61.06 bid, white pipe-line prices remained at 61.03.

Death of Minister Gray.