

GERMANS HONOR BISMARCK

HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY.

The Eminent Services of the Iron Chancellor Recalled.

The celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck, which occurs April 1, may be said to have commenced on the 25th of March, as nearly four hundred members of the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet arrived on that day on special trains to congratulate the man of blood and iron. The Prince was almost overcome by the devotion shown him, and nearly broke down while he was making a long response to the congratulatory addresses. Years came to his eyes when he touchingly referred to his beloved Emperor I., and the sentence he had started was never given sound, as the best aged ex-Chancellor could not move his lips to utter a word for his beloved master. He concluded by upholding the present dynasty in the way it has handled grave questions that have arisen.

All the important towns and cities through out Germany made elaborate preparations for suitably celebrating the day. Lubeck, which anciently honored the same time ago had a special celebration, consisting of an address by the senators, an ovation by the citizens in an extra meeting, a general "commemorative" and an illumination of the town. At noon on April 1 a special celebration, with speeches, etc., occurred on the main market square.

A musical was given on March 31 in the Odeon, and the principal celebration following on the next day on the Königplatz with festival "commemorative" in the Lion Cellar, and the laying of the foundation stone of the Bismarck tower on the Pitman Peak near Striberg-Lake.

In Darmstadt, a city of which Prince Bismarck is already an honored citizen, a general celebration of the day occurred, consisting of illuminations, decoration of houses, reading of a fine address, school festivals, etc.

Many other cities made similar arrangements. In Spandau a Bismarck monument was erected. In Ludwigsburg a general assembly took place also at Potsdam. Every train arriving at Friedrichsruhe was loaded with presents for the aged statesman, and every post brought hundreds of congratulatory letters, not only from people in Germany, but from all parts of the world throughout the civilized world. Thousands upon thousands of special Bismarck postals have been sold, and a greater number have been mailed to the United States. Those in Germany who have received them have put them carefully away to be preserved as mementoes of the Iron Chancellor, and the great outpouring of the public heart in his honor.

Throughout Germany joy fires were burned on the highest mountain peaks and hills. Never before in the history of the empire has there been such a heartfelt and spontaneous exhibition of love by the German people. An enormous number of gifts of eatables have been sent to the aged statesman. These are of every conceivable kind, including sausages two yards long, and masses of horse-radish. According to the estimates of the postal officials, over 1,000 parcels and 200,000 letters and postcards were sent to the aged statesman. Among the interesting presents that were received is a lock of Washington's hair. Most of the presents are of value in works of industrial art. Emperor William intended to christen the new German warship Bismarck.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Forty-nine dwellings and business houses were destroyed by fire at St. Augustine.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company has increased its capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Judge H. B. Shively, of Wabash, has been elected Department Commander of the Indiana G. A. R.

A number of cases of diphtheria have been treated successfully in Pittsburg with the anti-toxin remedy.

Guatemala has made important concessions to Mexico and their trouble is practically settled.

John E. Cook, of Pittsburg, claims to be one of the 60 heirs to an estate in Holland worth \$250,000,000.

Forest fires are devastating a wide extent of territory in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and New Jersey.

Rev. Donald D. McLaren, of Detroit, was arrested for criminal libel because of a political sermon he preached.

At the conference of iron manufacturers and puddlers, at Youngstown, O., the old scale was signed without change.

William Court Gully, Q. C., has been nominated to succeed Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel as speaker for the English house of parliament.

The Postoffice Department has issued an order for the stoppage of all mail for the Honduras Lottery Company, including letters addressed to E. J. Demorest or in care of the Central American Express. Demorest is president of the lottery.

Train robbers stopped a train near Marysville, Cal. Sheriff Bogard, who was in the train killed one robber, but was himself killed. Fireman Nethercott was probably fatally wounded by the robbers, and one passenger slightly wounded. The thieves could not open the express safe, but robbed the passengers.

A movement is on foot in Chicago outside of party lines, to have President Cleveland visit that city and extend him a public reception, specially in honor of the stand he has taken on the money question. An address to the president on the subject has been generally signed by the business community.

The situation of affairs in Cuba is becoming graver every day. There are disquieting rumors from American ports that the Society of Revolutionists in New York is about to send out filibustering expeditions from Jacksonville and Fernandina. The Spanish Minister has notified the State Department that shipments of arms and ammunition are being made from this country to the insurgents.

SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

Manitoba Firm in its Opposition in the Order in Council.

The first step in the renewed fight over parochial schools in Manitoba began in the legislature on the 26th, when the full message was presented from the Dominion government at Ottawa, ordering the Manitoba legislature to give the Catholics their rights, as they were before the abolition of parochial schools in 1890.

Mr. Martin a French Catholic member of the legislature, urged that the government should take immediate action, but Premier Greenway protested, saying that the message should be printed in order that all members might know what they were dealing with. Here the matter rested.

Meanwhile the situation grows more complicated. The Catholics and their friends say that Greenway and his followers, if they reject the order from Ottawa, are rejecting a document ordered and signed by her majesty the queen, and such act would be equivalent to open rebellion.

The Greenway government contends, on the other hand, that the present school law is satisfactory to many Catholics if it were not for the agitation by the priests of the church. They say that if Manitoba is coerced into recreating a dual system, dualism both in language and education will be extended to the territories as well, and thus there would be perpetuated in the West the evils which have caused dissatisfaction and stagnation in the province.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Preparing for the Examination of the Route by the Government.

Messrs. Warner Miller, Smith Weed, Hitchcock and Bartlett, of New York, called on the president, Secretary Gresham and Secretary Lamont Thursday, in connection with the appointment of the commission to examine the Nicaragua canal route, as provided for by a clause in the last sundry bill appropriation bill. This clause makes an appropriation of \$20,000 for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibility, permanence and cost of construction of the canal on the present route, and provides for the appointment of a commission of three to visit and inspect the canal. The president is to appoint the commission.

The calls on the president and Secretaries Gresham and Lamont disclosed a general desire to appoint the commission early and equip an expedition to Nicaragua at the earliest day practicable. No names were mentioned by the canal officers for the places as commissioners, nor had any names yet been suggested by the executive officers. The commission will soon be appointed. One of the most important features of the conferences was a tender by the canal people of facilities and equipment necessary for the expedition. The government appropriation is only \$20,000. This is much too small for the work to be done. A force of 50 or 60 men will be necessary. The \$20,000 will not do more than pay salaries. Chairman Bartlett, of the executive committee, says it will require an organization almost equal to an expedition to the heart of Africa.

Bank Robbed.
When the attaches of the Auburn, Ill., state bank opened their door doors Wednesday they discovered that the bank had been robbed during the night. Entrance had been effected through a back window. Three holes in the outer door of the vault had been drilled before the burglars found a suitable place to insert the explosives, and in a short time they were inside the first vault. The second safe was forced by inserting powder with a blow-pipe, and the money was exposed. The cash on hand was not as large in amount as usual, and only \$1,200 was secured.

In His Old Bells.
The relatives of Solomon Diehl, an aged bachelor, searched his late residence and found over \$4,000 in gold, silver and copper coins. The money was tied up in old stockings and hidden away under the floors and in crevices and cracks about the building. Diehl lived in Yatesburg, Va., and died a week ago. The money is now in the bank awaiting division among the heirs.

Two Desperados Killed.
Thursday morning three desperados, Sam McWilliams, George Sanders and Sam Butler, rode into the town of Bragg station, N. Y., and announced that they proposed to hold up the town. A fight between the desperados and citizens ensued in which McWilliams and Sanders were killed. Butler escaped after being wounded. The son of the station agent, Mr. Morris, was so dangerously injured.

Benjamin Kaul, a merchant of New Nansville, Fla., was murdered with an axe and robbed on his way home at night.

Auburn, Ill., State bank was robbed of \$1,200.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

ITS DOORS CLOSED.

Hard Times Compel Newport's Bank to Stop Business.

As was expected, the Newport Deposit bank has closed its doors. General currency stringency and demands are the causes assigned for the closing. The assets are about \$23,400 and the liabilities \$160,235. Assignees will be appointed and the affairs of the bank liquidated. L. H. Milligan is president and J. N. Irwin cashier. The stockholders are individually liable for deposits.

The locomotive department of the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona is now turning out a new class of compound freight locomotives for the fast freight service between Pittsburg and New York. The new locomotive will embrace new ideas which are calculated to combine high speed with great power. Experiments are also being made for the development of a new style of passenger engine.

Miss Pearson, of Grove City, aged 20 years, died from the effects of applying a solution to remove freckles. It was made of alcohol and corrosive sublimate. Miss Pearson received the prescription from a friend, and took it to a druggist of Grove City to be filled. He refused, remarking "that would burn the face off you." At another store she was successful, and applied the lotion three times Friday night.

Mrs. Sakota, the wife of a Hungarian coke worker, at Tranger, Westmoreland county, was brutally assaulted and beaten at her home. She is in a critical condition and may not recover. Two masked men entered her home and demanded her money. She gave them a considerable amount of money, the savings of her husband for months. They then maltreated her.

The Keatley Bros.' oil well, located on the Perin mill tract, about one mile from Clarion, is now producing oil at the rate of six to eight barrels per day. The oil is a heavy oil, equal to the Franconia oil. Cadwallader, down 200 feet on the John C. Reed farm. W. H. Piper & Co., on the Grace farm, and Hullings Bros., on the same farm, have commenced to drill.

The result of the Fayette county competitive examination was announced by County Superintendent Porter. James C. Howard, of Monaca, Pa., was the winner, with an average of 92. B. H. Baker and Florence Kelsby, of Uniontown, held second and third places respectively.

The "Dee Gang" will terrorize Tarentum no more. Twelve of its members are in the county jail, seven of them charged with killing Philip Kearney Sutton, and the other five with the robbery of Haseg's saloon in Natrona. Five members of the gang are left in Tarentum.

Lightning played some queer pranks on a house at Shenektville, east of Greenville Monday morning. Four holes were torn through the walls and nearly every picture in the house was cut as if done with a knife. A log and shovel were melted into a solid mass.

Mrs. A. H. Vaneman was held for court at New Castle on a charge of perjury in connection with the illegal liquor selling case against the Hotel Oliver at Ellwood City. That case was dismissed, and the woman's husband is still in jail for the costs.

Nathan Brofsky, aged 15 years, had both legs cut off on the railroad at Bethlehem, and died. The boy was returning from San Francisco, having been on a heavy journey of the journey, and the fatal accident occurred within a few miles of his home.

At Honesdale, the large stables of the Irving Cliff beer and soda bottling works owned by Julius Keltz, together with four horses and the entire contents, and August Hastings' brewery farm, were destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Cavanaugh's block, lately purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to make way for the new branch into Johnstown, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$4,000, with no insurance.

The board of church extension of the English Lutheran church in the United States, has elected Rev. H. L. Yarger, of Bradfield, Field Secretary of the board, to succeed Rev. J. V. Leuker.

A big gas well was struck on the George Wilkinson farm a short distance from Wampum. The drill was down 550 feet when the strike was made. This is the first well in this vicinity.

The Bethlehem Iron Company shipped side plates for the battleship Texas to the United States navy yard at Norfolk, Va. The shipment weighed twenty-three tons.

The Johnstown United Presbyterian church has extended a call to the Rev. S. K. Syle, of Cambridge, N. Y., at a salary of \$1,500, which has been accepted.

Thomas Benuto, ex-auditor of Luzerne county, jumped from the second-story window of the county poor house and was instantly killed.

As a compromise the Railroad Coal association of the Pittsburg district have offered the diggers 60 cents a ton for a year.

Frank Bell Meador committed suicide by hanging, in a barn in Finley township, Allegheny county.

An explosion in the Kidoo mines, Butler county, killed Oscar Taylor and fatally injured a young man named Kidoo.

The soft coal operators of the Clearfield district are trying to combine to control the output of coal.

The stage running between Cassville and Millersburg was held up by three men and the passengers robbed of \$93.

At McKeesport Thomas Segolsky was taken to jail on a charge of attempting to kill his wife.

All the mills and blast furnaces at Bradford and Rankin are now in operation.

INDECENCY ON THE STAGE.

Bill Introduced in the New York Legislature to Stop Vice Spectacles.

Senator Mullin introduced in the senate a bill prohibiting any woman from appearing in lights or in any indecent costume at any place where male persons are assembled. Doing so is made a misdemeanor, and is punished by imprisonment of not less than 30 days nor more than one year for each offense. Any person who procures any woman to so appear shall, upon just conviction, be punished by imprisonment of not less than three months nor more than one year, and upon each subsequent conviction shall be sentenced to a state's prison for a term not less than two years nor more than five years, or fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. The posting of theatrical or other bills with indecent pictures is prohibited, or is also the publication of so-called high art pictures in any magazine, newspaper or other publication.

Half a Town Homeless.
The entire business portion of Cassanaga, N. Y., and thirty dwellings were burned Tuesday. Fire started at 12:40 a. m., and spread rapidly. A strong wind was blowing and the village had only the most primitive means of fighting the flames. Not until a special train had arrived from Hornellsville with two companies of firemen, and a steamer was the progress of the fire checked. Half of the population are homeless. The total loss will be about \$100,000. Several persons were injured.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Important Measures Considered by Our Lawmakers.

MONDAY.—Senator Penrose presented a bill limiting the day's work for conductors and motormen to 10 hours. It is done for the protection of the public and the men. The penalty is \$100 fine or six months to jail. Mr. Treacy of Columbia presented a measure fixing the rate of railroad fare in the State at 2 cents per mile, and five cents as the lowest fare that can be collected when the distance is less than a mile. The penalty is \$200 fine or six months to jail. Mr. Treacy also presented a measure introducing a bill to stop the payment of condition rebate on alcohol for medicine and the arts. The fine is \$200. Mr. Burrell, of Mercer, introduced a bill to pension school teachers \$10 per month after they have taught 20 years or more.

The McCreary bill, conferring on municipalities the right to establish and maintain free libraries, which passed the Senate, was recommended to the House Committee on Education for a hearing. The committee vetoed it.

Most of the members of the Legislature witnessed the failure to launch the St. Paul at Philadelphia to-day.

THURSDAY.—The Crouse bill, to cut out exorbitant telephone charges, got a black eye in the senate to-day. The bill was reported in favorably. The reason given was that the telephone monopolies are about to voluntarily reduce their charges. Mr. Landis, of Lancaster, presented a bill to give the State a right of preference for the passage of the Farr compulsory education bill. The senate passed the joint resolution providing for the customary recess from the 20th inst. to April 8. This is to include moving and high school terms.

Among the new bills introduced were the following: By Mr. McCarroll, of Dauphin, for the state to pay counsel appointed by the court to defend, \$5 per day; also requiring that the materials for building contracts be for the contractor shall be quarried or made in this state. By Crouse, Philadelphia, to allow saloons to be opened after 7 p. m. on election days. By Mr. Baker, Delaware, making it unlawful for any one to collect money for any purpose in the city having incineration plants for the destruction of garbage; also making 2,240 pounds avoirdupois the legal weight for a ton of anthracite coal.

The Crouse bill, to allow the Allegheny city councils to elect their president next Monday for two years instead of one, passed the senate finally and now goes to the governor.

Mr. McCarroll introduced a bill in the senate allowing the extension of money interest from the payment of state taxes. It exempts amounts of \$5,000 or less.

WEDNESDAY.—The judicial apportionment bill has passed the final stages in the house with only thirty-four votes against it. A bill was introduced in the house by Mr. Kincaid, of Bradford, providing that whenever a qualified voter of the state is prevented from casting his vote by reason of his attendance at court on election day, either as one of the parties interested, witness or juror, upon proper petition, the court shall excuse him for a sufficient time to enable him to go to his voting precinct to cast his ballot and return again.

Mr. Miller, of Somerset, presented a bill for the compilation and publication of a digest of the road laws by the secretary of agriculture for the use of the supervisors and street commissioners.

The Cotton bill, taxing building and loan associations 4 mills on their prepaid stock, which was introduced, provoked a lively discussion. The bill gives building and loan associations the right to issue two or more classes of stock and to issue investment stock not exceeding 20 per cent of the total authorized capital. Upon which the full par value of parts thereof may be paid at any time and to issue certificates therefor providing that the same cannot be withdrawn for one year. The bill passed second reading by a vote of 75 to 75.

The House of Representatives passed local option bill reported favorably from committee.

THURSDAY.—The Quay county bill passed second reading in the House to-day by a vote of 75 to 72.

The House resumed consideration of the calendar of bills on second reading. The Flinn bill, providing that councils of municipalities may, by a three-fourths vote, direct the opening, widening an intersecting extension of streets and alleys, was taken up by Bradford, providing that the bill from cities of the third class should be withdrawn. It having become generally known that the measure does not affect them.

The House went into committee of the whole for special amendment and Mr. Cotton substituted practically a new bill.

BURNED OUT.

Property Destroyed in Milwaukee Worth \$1,000,000.

Lower Grand avenue, where the heart of the wholesale and retail commerce of the West Side of Milwaukee, Wis., throbs, was the scene Wednesday morning of one of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city. Some of the leading mercantile institutions are in ruins. The fire was started by a dynamite explosion in the rear of a building on October 28, 1892, and the loss will exceed \$1,000,000. It furnished a magnificent spectacle for the thousands that filled the avenue and watched it from surrounding buildings.

The principal losses are: Landauer & Co., on buildings occupied by Landauer & Co., and Tanager & Co., and public library building, \$250,000; Landauer & Co., wholesale dry goods, \$400,000; Tanager & Co., furniture, \$200,000; Bellanca, Storage Company, \$50,000; Darling & Wombold, retail clothing, \$90,000; Columbia Clothing Company, \$25,000; Y. M. C. A. building, \$75,000; other losses, \$75,000. Total \$1,005,000.

CHEAPER THAN THE TROLLEY

Street Cars at Dresden Successfully Propelled by Gas Engines.

There is much information of practical view in regard to the new system of propelling street cars by gas engines contained in a report to the State Department made by United States Consul General Carroll at Dresden. He gives illustrations of the new motors and cars and detailed descriptions of the various parts, as well as statistics. The cars cost \$9,570 each and the charge of gas runs the mile at the rate of 2 cents. The cars are propelled by a hose and the consumption is one-third of a cubic meter per kilometer of 3,250 feet, less than one cent. The Consul General says the system is attracting great attention and many German cities are adopting it. It is cheaper operation than the trolley, and requires no overhead charged wires.

TURKS WORSE THAN KURDS.

Atrocities Upon Armenians the Direct Result of Orders from Constantinople.

The London Times publishes a long report on the Armenian atrocities, written by a competent and trustworthy man, who made a personal investigation on the spot. The writer says he is convinced that both in 1893 and 1894 the Turkish Government gave both written and oral orders to the Kurds to attack the Armenians, promising them the booty and relieving them of the responsibility for the massacres.

In the first attack made upon them the Armenians defeated the Kurds. Undoubtedly, but for Turkish help, the Kurds would have been unable to have gained a permanent victory. The Kurds in the earlier skirmishes, did not harm women and children. Even when lured by the Turks, they did little in comparison to the latter.

OUR INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

THE WORKING WORLD.

Improvement Expected With the Opening of Spring Weather.

Industrial conditions have remained seemingly unchanged during the past week. Resumption have been almost unknown, and the evident increased activity that has been noticed for several weeks only continues to prevail. Evidence of an enlarging volume of business, still exists, being felt in almost every line, continuing to fortify better conditions in the future. Orders and inquiries, both foreign and domestic, have not multiplied to any degree during the week though the average is far above that of a year ago. The reasons assigned for quietude that has prevailed during the past week are numerous. The approach of spring has given an impetus to general business, and a result there is unusual activity in wholesale and retail mercantile lines, which gives promise of continuing, and which will in the course of time strengthen the manufacturing and industrial interests. It cannot be said that the outlook for the future is less favorable than it has been for some time past, though the advancement, which may have been a little too heavy and perhaps premature, seems to have abated to an extent. No one fears, however, that it is more than temporary or that it will be of long duration, and the coming two or three weeks are expected to witness greater improvements than has yet been seen, and these, it is generally believed, will continue.

Reports of an increase in the volume of business come from all parts of the country. It is evident, however, that trade in general is better in the West than in the East, the reports coming from many Western points being of a most gratifying nature. It is believed by those who have their eyes open, however, that as soon as moderate weather begins to prevail in the East there will be a marked quickening in the demand and that business will again resume its normal volume in all branches.

All factories that have been put in operation recently and those in which the hours of work and the number of men employed have been increased continue to run at a normal rate for manufactured products corresponding with the output where there is no increase.

An Important Decision.

A decision has just been handed down by the supreme Court of Illinois which unanimously declares that the eight-hour law for women, recently enacted by the Legislature of that State is unconstitutional. The act provides that women be prohibited from working in any manufacturing establishment more than eight hours in any one day. In the decision, it is held by the court that a woman has the right to contract for more than eight hours in a day or week as she may see proper. The mere fact of sex does not justify the law making power to restrict the right of any person to dispose of her labor as she may see fit. The opinion goes still further than this, and lays down the broad principle that an act which abridges the freedom of contract between workman and employer in a lawful occupation is unconstitutional. The decision is considered as a most important one in its far-reaching results, being the first decision rendered in the United States against eight-hour laws, and adds another obstacle in the path of the shorter hour movement.

LABOR NOTES.

A broker of Ellwood City, Pa., reports between 40 and 50 applicants for houses and not one to be had. There is promise of an abundance of building there this season.

At Bellairs, Ohio, the men resumed work at the Putney glass works and were paid for their past services without deduction for alleged damaged goods. The strike was inaugurated because of deductions for any goods rejected by the jobbers at full rates.

President Benjamin Norton, of the Atlantic Avenue railroad company, Brooklyn, and his superintendent Daniel J. Quinn, were put on trial for violation of the 10-hour law. The penalty is one year's imprisonment or \$500 fine, or both.

There has been some talk of an amalgamation of all the labor organizations connected with the manufacture of glass. The largest trades are the flint, window and green glass workers' unions. About a year ago an effort was made to consolidate the three, but it proved unsuccessful.

President M. M. Garland, of the Amalgamated association, is at Youngstown, Pa., making an effort to settle the strike among the puddlers. The voting of the association judges on the proposition to accept a reduced rate of the Ohio valley iron manufacturers will not be completed for a week. As yet judges that have already voted are against it.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., director in attorney for the General Electric company, emphatically denied the statement published concerning the consolidation of the General Electric company and the Westinghouse electric company, the submission of their patent rights interests to the commission, and the division of the territory controlled by the respective concerns.

WHISKY TRUST FRAUDS.

Reports of Experts Shows a Discrepancy of Two Millions.

A most sensational report was submitted to Receiver McNulta of the Whisky trust by the experts who, for a month, have been examining the books of the Greenhut management. Charges of juggling accounts, "doctoring" books and similar work are made, and the report asserts that the former directors and officers, by disposing of stock to themselves, have left a discrepancy of \$1,924,125. The report states that \$1,428,000 of stock were sold by the officers and directors to themselves at 45 cents on the dollar, and that, consequently, almost \$2,000,000 is due from them to the stockholders of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company.

Whether or not any action to recover the enormous amount thus said to be due will be taken is as yet undecided. Gen. McNulta has called a conference of interested parties to consider the matter. There is little doubt that the expert report will result in a hot fight between the present management and the Greenhut people.

Receiver McNulta said that he believed that more sensational disclosures would follow the further investigations of the experts. They have much more work to do, he declared, before the affairs of the old management are untangled.

Foreigners Tortured in Peru.

The Caserit authorities in Pisco have not yet recognized the provisional government. General Mas, an adherent of Caserit, still holds Caserit and Pisco. He has tortured English, German and Spanish subjects for refusing to pay forced loans. A message has been sent to him by the provisional government that he will be held criminally responsible. Troops will be sent to the disturbed districts. It is now known that casualties from the three days' fighting in Lima exceed 2,500 killed and wounded.

Italians Victorious.

The Italians quietly occupied Adigrat, Abyssinia Monday night. The inhabitants of the place went out to meet the Italian soldiers and no resistance was made to the occupation of the town. A flying column has been sent out to watch the movements of Ras Mangascia.

SOLID IMPROVEMENT.

Better Conditions Not Produced by Speculative Craze.

Bradstreet's says: General trade for the week in succession continues to show evidence of improvement. In no other direction is this so plainly indicated as in the tendency of prices. A week ago encouragement had been obtained from a generally unexpected advance in cotton and wheat. Following their slight reaction, the week has witnessed a firm cotton market, further improvements in wheat, with a sympathetic influence on corn and oats, the effect of which is greatly emphasized this week by advances in quotations, not only for corn, but prospectively for iron and for Bessemer pig iron, for steel billets and actually for manufactured iron at western markets. Higher quotations for cut meats west, and the outcome of restricted supplies of cattle, and this is belated increased demand for hogs for fall delivery, as quotations for leather continue upward on the comparative scarcity of hides.

Firmness in cotton and the late advance has shown itself in higher quotations, not only for print cloths but other varieties of cotton goods, some of them 1/16 to 1/8 higher than a fortnight ago. Increased demand for output have pushed prices up, and higher prices for hogs at the west have brought like quotations for pork and lard. In addition, advances are reported on butter and eggs. Such a list of increased quotations within a week, the third within three weeks, tells its own story. Among staples reported firm or unchanged in price are wool, although moving in larger volume, cotton, sugar, coffee, leaf tobacco, rice, lumber and military. As important as any other information bearing on the condition of trade are reports from Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa, that the soil is greatly in need of more moisture, which, with the unreasonably warm and dry weather, promise a restricted area of wheat, particularly in South Dakota. To some extent these conditions prevail in Kansas, where summer heat is reported.

The better feeling in general trade circles which characterized reports from a number of cities has become more wide-spread, and even where no actual gain in movement of staples is reported, increased confidence in a better demand is marked.

Exports of wheat, including flour as wheat, from the coast this week are smaller than for four preceding weeks, 2,562,000 bushels. This total is compared with exports of practically 3,000,000 bushels last week, 2,965,000 bushels in the week one year ago, 2,875,000 bushels in the week one year before that, and 2,194,000 bushels in the fourth week of March, 1891.

School Girl Murdered.

The 14-year-old daughter of Jacob Dean, who lives near Harmony, Caroline county, Md., was murdered while on her way to school. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and she was otherwise maltreated. Her body was found near her residence. The neighborhood was aroused and a diligent search was begun for the perpetrator of the crime.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.	
[THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.]	
Grain, Flour and Feed.	
WHEAT—No. 1 red.	69 1/2
No. 2 red.	68 1/2
COHN—No. 2 yellow ear, new.	49 50
Mixed ear, new.	49 50
NO. 2 yellow shelled.	49 50
OATS—No. 1 white.	36 50
No. 2 white.	35 50
Extra No. 3 white.	34 50
Light mixed.	34 50
RYE—No. 1.	62 1/2
No. 2.	61 1/2
FLOUR—Min. fancy patents.	8 75
Extra.	8 50
Fancy winter patents.	8 25
Fancy straight.	8 00
Straight XXX patents.	7 60
Rye flour.	8 00
No. 2.	7 75
RYE—No. 1 timothy.	10 50
No. 2.	10 25
Mixed clover, No. 1.	11 00
Mixed timothy, from wagons.	11 00
FED—No. 1 white.	17 50
No. 2 white.	16 50
Brown middlings.	15 00
Bran, best.	6 00
STRAW—Wheat.	5 25
Oat.	5 50