

FAMINE OVER NORTHERN SWEDEN

STARVATION THREE TO LIVE ON

The People Are To Live on Bread Made of Moss.

Advice from London, England says that 30 persons are affected by about 100 in Northern Sweden. The people are eating pine bark, which is dried, ground to powder, mixed with stowed Iceland moss and made into a kind of famine bread. Coincident with the failure of the crops is the extreme scarcity of fish. Even starfish, usually found in great numbers in the stricken district, have almost completely disappeared. A relief fund of \$4,000,000 is urgently needed, but only \$200,000 has been subscribed, of which \$12,500 was sent by Sweden in the United States. The peasants are making pathetic sacrifices to avert the extermination of the hardy northern cattle. In previous times of scarcity good fodder was obtainable by mixing reindeer moss and aspen bark. Now this is not available, and finely chopped twigs of birch, willow and ash are substituted. The mixture is hotted and fed to the cattle warm, but the milk of cattle thus fed leads to typhoid fever. This and other diseases are certain to spread unless relief is hastened. The situation threatens a repetition of the terrible famine of 1867, when thousands died of starvation and typhoid. A special commission of the Swedish government who has just returned from the scene of the distress emphasizes the necessity for immediate plans to abate the distress. Up to the present 1,600 carloads, valued at over \$100,000, represent the total provisions and fodder shipped to the famine area.

ADMITTED HE TOOK MONEY.

Indiana Judge, Recently Elected, Resigns—He Accepted Cash.

Judge Louis Rasch, who was recently elected to the circuit bench of Vanderburg county, Indiana, has accepted the suggestion of the local bar association and forwarded his resignation to Governor Durbin. He was charged with selling appointments in his court, and admitted that he had received certain sums from prospective appointees. He said he only intended that his subordinates should help bear his campaign expenses.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The House committee on military affairs by resolution decided to take no action at this session on the canteen question.

Lieut. Col. John A. Johnston was commissioned a brigadier general. He immediately tendered his resignation, which was accepted to take effect at once.

President Roosevelt has been assured by Senators Aldrich, Lodge and Spooner of their belief that the Cuban reciprocity treaty would be ratified by the Senate.

General Frederick D. Grant has left to resume his duties as commander of the department of Texas. He paid his respects to the President before his departure.

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries directed that a sub-committee of five be appointed to begin the investigation into the subject of coal transportation.

A bill was introduced by Representative Cochran, of Missouri, to authorize national banks to issue currency secured by the deposit of United States, state and municipal bonds.

The naval appropriation bill was reported to the house naval committee Wednesday by the sub-committee and its consideration begun. It carries an appropriation of \$78,713,420.

President Roosevelt received from Emperor William of Germany, through Count von Quadt, in charge of the German embassy, an edition de luxe of a work entitled "The Reform of the Higher School System in Prussia."

The Navy department probably will not further investigate the alleged hazarding of Midshipman Pearson at the Annapolis Naval academy, being convinced that he was not hurt in unfair play.

A statement prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that during the three months ended September 30, 1902, there were 263 persons killed and 2,613 injured in train accidents.

Jacob K. Upton, chief clerk of the United States life saving service, died suddenly. He was 65 years of age and leaves a widow and three daughters. He was formerly assistant secretary of the Treasury.

President Roosevelt is considering the San Bias route, known as the Darien-Manning canal, as a substitute for the Panama and Nicaragua routes. He is discussing the expediency of this route with Senators, Representatives and engineers.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware is recommended to the secretary of the interior the dismissal of James Roberts, a principal examiner in the law division of the pension bureau, on the charge of writing anonymous letters to the commissioner regarding clerks in the bureau.

Twenty private soldiers who lost their lives in the Philippines were buried at Arlington National cemetery with the usual military honors. All the interments were made in what is known as the Spanish war section of the cemetery.

The complete statistics of the United States relating to marriage and divorce will be collected if Congress adopts an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill suggested by Senator Hoar. The amendment places the work in the hands of the director of the census. The inquiry is to extend back 15 years.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

LVII. CONGRESS.

Tariff Debate.

In the Senate Tuesday the bill to remove duty on coal was under discussion throughout the session and was not concluded when the hour for adjournment arrived.

Receiver for Strikers.

In the House Tuesday a bill was introduced by Mr. Gibson, Tennessee, making it the duty of the attorney general to apply to the federal courts for a receiver in the event of a strike or disagreement which stops the operation of coal mines. It also provides that the court shall appoint a receiver who shall operate the mines. The bill provides further for the appointment of a receiver for any transportation line whose operation is suspended by any disagreement between the company and its employees.

Militia Bill.

The Senate Wednesday passed the bill to provide a rebate on foreign coal, passed without a dissenting voice. The militia bill was passed after striking out the section providing for a reserve force of trained men. Mr. McCumber, North Dakota, spoke on the Statehood bill, favoring the admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma as States.

Army Appropriation Bill.

The House Wednesday passed the bill to provide a rebate on foreign coal, by a vote of 258 to 5, those voting in the negative being Messrs. Gaines, West Virginia; Patterson, Pennsylvania; Mondell, Wyoming, and Cushman and Jones, Washington. The House got through a large part of the army appropriation bill and adopted an amendment to add 23 officers to the Signal corps.

Statehood Bill.

In the Senate Tuesday Mr. Tillman, South Carolina, concluded his address attacking "trusts." Mr. Foraker, Ohio, spoke in favor of the admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma to Statehood. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

Labor Bureau.

The House Thursday passed the army appropriation bill and a special order was adopted to make the department of commerce bill passed by the Senate the continuous business. Mr. Richardson, Alabama, opposed the bill on the ground that the labor organizations had protested against the transfer of the bureau of labor to the proposed department, which would subordinate labor interests to the great combinations of capital. Mr. Hepburn, Iowa, denied this assumption. He contended that by giving the head of the department of commerce and labor a seat in the cabinet the bureau of labor would be elevated and dignified.

Old War Report.

The House Friday passed 20 private war claim bills. When the claim of B. F. Moody & Co., of Keokuk, Ia., for \$8,846, for balance due under a contract for the equipment of the Third Iowa cavalry during the civil war was taken up Mr. Hedge, Iowa, denounced the claim with a vigor which attracted the attention of the entire House, and produced a report of an investigating committee of 1862 referring to this and other claims. "This report of that committee," said he, "was never printed because Lincoln believed that its revelations would make the people despair." The House rejected the bill by a vote of 30 to 79.

Department of Commerce.

The House Saturday passed the substitute for the Senate bill to establish a department of commerce and labor. The vote stood 37 to 40. It places under the control of the new department the national bureau of standards, the coast and geodetic surveys, the bureau of statistics, the census bureau, the bureau of foreign commerce, the bureau of immigration, including jurisdiction over Chinese immigration, and also creates "the bureau of manufactures and corporations."

FAST TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer Killed, Four Other Trainmen Injured—Coaches Derailed.

The St. Paul passenger train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, running 50 miles an hour, was wrecked by a sliding rail five miles north-east of Alton, Ill., killing the engineer, of Beardstown, Ill., and injuring four trainmen. The locomotive was overturned, the baggage, mail and express cars and one coach were thrown on their sides, and the Pullman sleeper and remaining coach left the rails, but remained upright. No passengers were injured beyond minor bruises.

Gov. Pennypacker's Cabinet.

It was semi-officially given out at Harrisburg, Pa., Friday that Governor-elect Samuel W. Pennypacker had decided to appoint Hampton L. Carson of Philadelphia attorney general; Frank M. Fuller, of Fayette county, secretary of the commonwealth; Israel W. Durham, insurance commissioner; James M. Shumaker, Cambria county, superintendent of public buildings; Thomas J. Stewart, adjutant general; Robert McAfee, Allegheny, banking commissioner.

To Fight Tobacco Trust.

Independent cigar dealers from most of the large cities met in Chicago to form a national organization to fight the tobacco trust, which is said to have invaded retail trade circles.

M. F. Cavanaugh Caught.

M. F. Cavanaugh, of Pittsburg, was arrested at Richmond, Va., as a suspicious character and confessed to the embezzlement of \$400 of the funds of the Bridgebuilders' union, of which he was treasurer.

45,000 MILL. MEN GET ADVANCE.

BI-MONTHLY CONFERENCE.

Examination of Sales Under Sliding Scale Brings Highest Wage for Twenty-Five Years.

Under the sliding scale arrangement of the Amalgamated association with the bar iron manufacturers the wages of about 15,000 puddlers and finishers will be substantially advanced for this and next month. The bi-monthly examination of sales sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company was made at Youngstown, O., January 13 by James H. Nutt, head of the labor bureau of the company, and John Pierce, assistant to the president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The examination showed that deliveries in November and December were at an average price of upward of \$1.70 the 100 pounds. This advances the wages of puddlers from \$6 to \$6.12 1/2 a ton and of the finishers 2 per cent. It is the highest rate for puddling in 25 years. Bar iron is selling now at \$1.80 and higher the 100 pounds, but throughout last year there were running contracts at \$1.50 and as low as \$1.50 the 100 pounds. All bar iron concerns employing Amalgamated men, and some others, met the advance. The puddlers were paid \$5.50 at the opening of the year. Under two subsequent bi-monthly examinations the wage was advanced to \$5.75 and to \$6, and this latter price was held till this readjustment.

CASSATT ON COAL SITUATION.

Part Taken by Pennsylvania Railroad in Sale of Coal.

A letter from A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, was read before the Senate coal famine investigating committee. In it was said: "Now that the control from the mines which this company controls is being sold at the circular prices and the coal of the private operators who ship over our lines is being sold at the best price that can be obtained, a distinction is drawn and this accounts for the apparent increase in the proportion of coal shipped by private operators." Mr. Cassatt accounts for the scarcity of coal by stating that the output is 24,000,000 tons short and that the output in the winter months has never been equal to the demand. He says that there will be little improvement for some months to come.

OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Delegates Vote Against Plan to Divide Pittsburg District.

The convention at Pittsburg for the second time placed itself on record as against any division of the Pittsburg district, when a resolution to form five sub-district organizations was voted down, 58 to 8. A proposition to allow the district to override the national organization was also voted down, 40 to 18. The tellers made their report on the election of officers for the district as follows: President, Patrick Dunan; vice president, Uriah Bollingham; secretary, treasurer, William Doidis; member national executive board, William Little; members district executive board, Frank McKenna, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, James Watchorn, Charles E. Wallis and John W. Fisher.

ASKS ANTI-TRUST LAWS.

Advices the Legislature to Provide Emphatic and Precise Statutes.

In his message to the Legislature Governor Lafollette, of Wisconsin, says concerning trusts: "I desire to emphasize for your attention the importance of providing most specific laws for the form and manner of enforcement of such laws as you may enact for the prevention of illegal combinations within the state, to restrain the operations in this state of such combinations organized elsewhere and for the punishment of violators of such laws." The governor strongly urges the enactment of a law against the paid lobbyist.

STREET CAR MEN INDICTED.

Struck President's Carriage and Killed William Craig.

The grand jury in the case of Euclid Madden and James T. Kelly, at Pittsfield, Mass., reported an indictment against each, charging manslaughter. These men were in charge of the electric car which last August ran into the carriage of President Roosevelt with the result that Secret Service Agent William Craig was killed.

CONSCIENCE MADE HIM SETTLE.

A man who refused to disclose his identity called on the city chamberlain, New York city, and handed him five \$1,000 bills. The stranger said he had been troubled mentally for some time over a financial indebtedness to the city.

VALUABLE PAINTINGS BURNED.

A fire took place in the residence of George J. Gould, New York, in which several valuable paintings were destroyed. The loss was estimated at first at \$10,000, but after an inspection had been made by Mr. Gould his secretary said the loss was about \$125,000. Among the paintings burned was "The Cavalier," by Stuart.

TOASTS AT MCKINLEY BANQUET.

Following are the toasts to be responded to at the McKinley memorial banquet, January 27, at Canton, O. President Roosevelt, "William McKinley"; Secretary of War Root, "The Army"; Secretary Moody, "The Navy"; General Luke E. Wright, "The Governor of the Philippines"; "The Future of the Philippines"; Charles Emory Smith, "Our Country"; Governor Nash, Ohio.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Abram S. Hewitt, died at his home in New York, Jan. 18.

The French Arctic expedition will sail on May 15 for Franz Joseph land.

President Roosevelt signed the bill admitting coal free of duty for one year.

Adam Treadwell was hanged at Norfolk, Va., for the murder of his wife.

Thirty persons were hurt and engineer killed in bad wreck near Syracuse, Ill.

Governor Hunt's message showed that Porto Rican treasury is in excellent condition.

Yale university during the year received in gifts \$255,123, and has assets of \$6,596,752.

Four were killed and three injured by wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio at Cumberland, Md.

Pope Leo has planned a scientific educational movement for the university at Washington.

The Ohio society of New York, gave a dinner, at which Secretary of State Hay was the chief guest.

Coal dealers refused to answer questions of senatorial investigating committee at Washington.

German cruiser Panther engaged a Venezuelan fort near Maracaibo and retreated after the fight.

The President nominated Colonel Edward M. Hayes, Thirtieth cavalry, to be brigadier general.

A monument to Baron von Kotteler, who was murdered by Chinese boxers, was dedicated at Peking.

Another rich gold strike has been reported in Alaska and miners stannopied for the new Eldorado.

Editor Gonzales of Columbia, S. C. was shot down in the street by Lieutenant Governor Tillman.

Late Dr. Hushord James left Philadelphia property for an endowment for free eye and ear hospital.

Myrtle East, aged 25, and Charles Harris, aged 20, were killed at Muncie, Ind., by a Panhandle express.

The Hon. A. B. Hunter was injured and his son killed by a boiler explosion in Westmoreland county, Pa.

United States Senator George C. Perkins, California, was elected to succeed himself by the Legislature.

Officer Jacob Smith was shot and killed at Paeolet, S. C., by William Davis, whom he was trying to arrest.

North German Lloyd liner Lahn went ashore in thick weather 10 miles east of Gibraltar in the Mediterranean.

George Stone, charged with the murder of a negro in Chicago in 1893, was brought from London to New York.

The Bryan infirmary a Penacola, Fla., was destroyed by fire and Philip Bracken a patient, was burned to death.

The second trial of Jas. E. Wilcox, for the alleged murder of Nellie Cross, his sweetheart, at Hartford, N. C., began January 13.

United States Senator Mason formally announced at Springfield, Ill., his withdrawal from the contest to be his own successor.

Report on civil war frauds suppressed by President Lincoln turned up and defeated old army claim in House of Representatives.

John D. Rockefeller has promised the Young Men's Christian association of Brooklyn \$100,000 if it raises \$700,000 more during this year.

Thomas Whitman, aged 13 years, shot and killed at Hopkinsville, Ky., his insane aunt, May Phipps, who was choking his mother to death.

Official figures show that 4,714 persons were killed and 33,112 houses were destroyed by the recent earthquake at Andijan, Russian Turkestan.

Mayor Seth Low and representatives of the coal-carrying railroads held a conference to discuss the coal situation in the five boroughs of New York.

The steamer St. Louis, long overdue, reached New York with passengers indignant over slow progress, shortage of food and water with which to bathe, delay was due to leaky boilers.

The wife of Daniel S. Kidder, United States consul at Algiers, Africa, was knocked down by thieves in the streets and robbed of her purse and jewels.

Lieutenant Mitchell, a graduate of Annapolis, was an officer on board the Columbian Government submarine Bogota, died at Panama, Columbia, of yellow fever.

Fireman Lewis Hahn and James Graham were so badly injured by the explosion of a Baltimore and Ohio freight locomotive at Monrovia, Md., that they died.

Attorney Shortridge, of the defense, in the Tingley-Times libel suit at San Diego, Cal., declared the same right to exist to print as to think and speak.

Sixty Boers, former prisoners of war, sailed to Natal, South Africa, to serve in the British army in the Somaliland campaign. They enlisted for six months.

The National committee of the United Christian party has called a convention to meet at Rock Island, Ill., May 1, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, and an international religious convention at St. Louis in May, 1904.

The House of Representatives of the Illinois General Assembly adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the coal situation in the State.

G. Christie Bayer, recently elected county clerk, disappeared from Circleville, O., being accused of a shortage of about \$109,000 as secretary of building and loan associations.

The famous bas-relief, "The Descent from the Cross," by Luca Della Robbia, has been stolen from the church of San Severo, Florence, Italy. It is valued at \$100,000.

PRESIDENT TO WARN THE POWERS

MUST NOT INTERFERE.

Congress May Declare Attempt to Secure Franchise for Columbian Canal an Unfriendly Act.

The expected crisis in the Panama canal negotiations is regarded by the administration as having at last arrived, and the President, appreciating the seriousness of the situation, is contemplating action which will, if carried out, cause a sensation in Congress and excite lively comment in the capitals of some European nations. The President has under the advisability of abandoning the negotiations with Columbia and announcing his action in a special message to Congress in which he will set forth reasons for the failure of the two governments to come to an understanding. There is authority also for the statement that Mr. Roosevelt will suggest in the message that Congress make a formal declaration that it is contrary to the interests of this Government to permit any other nation to construct an isthmian canal, and that any effort in that direction by a foreign power would be regarded as an unfriendly act toward the United States. The natural inference to be drawn from this contemplated recommendation of Mr. Roosevelt is that some foreign government has been endeavoring to secure the right to construct an inter-oceanic canal in this hemisphere. The prospect of an indefinite delay in the canal negotiations is so great at this time that the President believes, that pending a final adjustment of an agreement which will enable the United States to undertake the construction of an isthmian waterway either over the Panama or Nicaragua route, it will be well to have it known to all the world that no inter-oceanic canal shall be constructed on the Western hemisphere that is not owned and controlled by the Government of the United States.

SAVED BY FORMALINE.

Diving Woman Brought Back to Life by the Antiseptic.

At a meeting of the New York Obstetrical Society Dr. C. C. Barrows reported his successful test of formaline in the case of a patient in Bellevue hospital who had given birth to a child. The woman was suffering from blood poisoning and her temperature was 108 and pulse 160 when Dr. Barrows injected 600 centimeters of formaline into her left arm. The effect seemed to be almost instantaneous. A second injection was given her and her pulse and temperature fell to normal. The patient is recovering. Experiments are being made on animals and further important results are expected. The injection of formaline into the veins had never been heard of until Dr. Barrows read his paper.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS PREVENTED.

Reading and Jersey Central Refuse to Carry Independent Product.

An order has been issued by the Reading railway at Philadelphia temporarily suspending the shipment of coal from individual operators from Port Richmond to New England ports. President Baer purposes to prevent the independents forcing up the price of fuel in the present stress. The order is practically an embargo. With this order in effect in Philadelphia, the Jersey Central, a constituent company of the Reading, placed a virtual embargo on independent coal at Elizabethport, where the individual operators have in storage on cars a very large quantity of coal, held for higher prices.

Liner St. Louis Safe.

The American line steamer St. Louis, which left Southampton on January 3 and Cherbourg on January 1, was sighted off Nantucket lightship January 16, going dead slow. She made signals to the lightship, but they were not intelligible, because of the heavy gale. Her slow movement indicated that she was short of steam power.

Return From Philippines.

The transport Logan arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines, bringing about 1,164 discharged soldiers. One-half of the soldiers on board were dishonorably discharged, and most of the others were weeded out of the service as undesirable. In spite of the records of the men perfect discipline was maintained during the entire trip.

Measures mental Exertion.

Among the exhibits that the Prussian ministry of public instruction will send to the St. Louis exposition is an apparatus for measuring mental fatigue. It is called an aesthesiometer and records the sensitiveness of the skin, which corresponds directly to brain fatigue, the sensitiveness diminishing as the mind worries.

Wool Growers' Meet.

The Nation Wool Growers' Association met at Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 17, in annual convention and many delegates to the National Live Stock meeting remained over to attend its sessions. Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, President of the association, delivered his annual address.

China Delays Reply.

China has not replied to the note signed by all the foreign Ministers at Peking, with the exception of United States Minister Conger, informing the Chinese Government that the failure to fulfill its obligations, in refusing to pay the war indemnity on a gold basis, as provided for by the peace protocol, would entail grave consequences.

WELCOME PAN-AMERICAN

Secretary Shaw Tells of Many Ties That Bind States Together, Hope for Future.

The first formal session of the international American customs congress was opened at New York, January 17, with an address by Mayor Low. He was followed by Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, who said: "It is not my province at this hour to enter upon an extended discussion of all or any one of the many interesting and important questions that may properly come before this customs congress. It is more simply to give formal expression to what you must have already discovered that the people of the United States welcome, with greatest cordiality, the distinguished representatives of the American republics of which congress is composed. The errand which brings you is well calculated to strengthen the bonds of friendship which so naturally unite us. American republics have much in common, little in competition, and seldom anything in dispute. I cannot well understand how any unfortunate complications can arise to interfere with these relations, but I do appreciate how these relations in the coming years may and ought to become more cordial, and how each may be benefited by the interchange of thought and literature and commerce. You will pardon the hope, which I venture to express, that the time will come and perhaps sooner than we dream—for commerce is the great leveler as well as the great civilizer and great educator—when the peoples represented here will be speaking a common language, and if so, then that languages will be the most convenient language of commerce; when these peoples will have uniform standards of weights and measures. When standing of value and denominations of money shall be uniform and international, interchangeable, but if this is to be realized, the adopted standard must be the best and the denominations the most convenient; when standards of wages shall become measurably uniform, but if this shall ever be accomplished, then the standard must be the highest. There is no greater blessing to any people than high priced labor. The commercial importance of a country is measured by the consumptive capacity of its people; annual income is the test of consumptive capacity, and an annual income is determined by the standard of wages." Gen. N. Bolot Penaga, delegate for Honduras, responded to the address of welcome. He referred in opening to the honor conferred upon him by his colleagues and to the first Pan-American congress which met in Washington 13 years ago, presided over by James G. Blaine. It was gratifying, he said, to find in the words of Mr. Shaw the same spirit of fraternity, the same tone of familiar intimacy which characterized the words of Mr. Blaine at the opening of the first Pan-American congress.

CABLE FLASHES.

Ambassador Cheate and party have left Cairo for Khartoum, performing part of the journey in a special Dahabieh.

Portugal ordered Krupp, at Essen, Germany, 32 field guns, Sweden, 72 field guns, and Turkey 85. Denmark also promised to order some man-killing machinery in the near future.

Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli at Rome, Italy, has been appointed vice chancellor of the Catholic church, in succession to Cardinal Parocchi. Cardinal Vannutelli is now regarded as the probable successor of Pope Leo.

The German cruiser Vindex, at Portabella, Venezuela, fired a shot at La Viena, the fort crowning the hills behind the port. The shell which was fired because men were believed to be in the fort, exploded without causing damage.

In the lower house of the Hungarian parliament Premier Coloman de Szell informed the deputies that under the recent Ausgleich agreement a customs alliance between Austria and Hungary had been concluded for 10 years.

The original of the famous Bernigeroth Luther portrait on copperplate was discovered in the tower of the Stadtkirche (City Church) at Wurtemberg. Luther is represented in his 40th year, with full locks and beautiful eyes.

Cardinal Lucido Mary Parocchi, vice chancellor of the Catholic church and sub-dean of the Sacred college, died at Rome, Italy, aged 79. His death removes one of the prelates considered to be the most likely to succeed Pope Leo.

A terrific explosion occurred at the Hamilton Powder Company's works at Departure bay, Nanaimo, B. C. George Simonette, James Fulford and 19 Chinamen were killed. Only one body, that of a Chinaman, was recovered. The others were absolutely blown to fragments.

Constabulary inspector Fletcher, while traveling alone in the province of Albay, Luzon, Philippine Islands, was attacked by 30 bolomen. Fletcher killed five of his opponents, but was himself wounded. He escaped and formed a party which pursued the bolomen, overtook them and killed six more.

The Prussian Diet was reopened at Berlin. Chancellor Count von Buelow read the speech from the throne. The speech said that the accounts for 1901 closed with a deficit of \$9,375,900 and added that it was not anticipated that the accounts for 1902 would be appreciably more satisfactory.

The steamer Acapulco at Panama has been refused permission to land by the health authorities, because of fear of the bubonic plague. She will probably be obliged to return to San Francisco with her passengers and cargo. Efforts are being made to arrange for taking off her mails after finalization.

THE MARKET.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	69 71
Rye—No. 2	61 62
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear	57 58
No. 2 yellow, shelled	15 16
Mixed ear	55 56
Oats—No. 2 white	40 41
No. 2 white	35 36
Flour—Winter patent	3 75 3 80
Family straight winter	3 25 3 30
Hay—Clover No. 1	15 50 15 75
Clover No. 1	12 50 12 75
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton	20 00 21 00
Brown middling	18 00 19 00
Brass, bulk	18 00 19 00
Straw—Wheat	5 75 5 85
Oat	5 25 5 35

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery	30 31
Ohio creamery	30 31
Factory country roll	22 23
Cheese—Cheddar	14 14 1/2
New York, new	11 11 1/4

Poultry, Etc.

Denn—per lb.	13 13 1/2
Chickens—dressed	60 60
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio fresh	29 30

Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans—per bush	\$1 50 2 00
Potatoes—Fancy white per bush	50 60
Cabbage—per bush	10 12
Onions—per barrel	4 00 4 25