Quebec Line Steamer Will Be a Com plete Loss Crew and Passengers Saved.

The Quebec Steamship Company's

steamer Madiana, Captain Razer, which went ashore on the reef off Ber muda island Monday, is a total loss, but all on board were rescued and brought safely to land after a perilous trip in lifeboats from the wreck to a tug standing a mile off. mails and the passengers' baggage also were saved. According to stateents made by those on board, the Madiana was threading her way in the night through the narrow channel between the coral reefs which leads to Hamilton harbor, when she struck i reef one and a half miles northeast of North Rock. All the passengers were in their bunks when the Madiana struck the rocks, but the shock of the impagt awakened them and they rushed on deck, the majority of them without attempting to dress. Considcrable alarm, though not a panic, pre vailed among the passengers when they found the vessel was hard on the rocks, but the officers went among them and calmed them, although a number did not venture below to seek proper clothing. A part of the crew did not share the coolness of the officers, but the latter soon restored order among the troublesome seamen Signals of distress were sent up and the passengers passed an anxious time during the latter part of the The Madiana listed heavily after a time and when morning broke lay broadside to the wind. The passengers were huddled together on the burricane deck, and the sea breaking over the steamer drenched them to the skin. As soon as the news of the wreck became known in Hamilton, Government and other tugs proceeded to the scene to render assistance. A heavy sea, however, was running and they dared not approach too closely to the reef on which the Madiana was It was some time before communication with the Madiana was possible. The crew of the Madiana launched a boat, but it was dashed to pieces against the steamer's side. A second and more successful attempt was made a little later and some of passengers were lowered into it, and after much exertion it succeeded in reaching the relief tug Gladisfen. The Madiana's other lifeboats were then launched in succession, and the remainder of the passengers and the crew gained the salvage tug in safety. By the prompt action of Engineer Nelson, who had the Madiana's bulkheads broken through, the mails and the passengers' light baggage were taken out and brought in the last boats to the Gladisfen.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Omnibus statehood bill made a rider on postoffice appropriation bill by com-

A bill providing for postal checks in place of all bills of less than \$5, was introduced by Senator Penrose. Representative Cannon announced

house that there is no intention to pass the Hanna bill to pension ex-slaves. The Navy Department is informed

that the battleship squadron has left Ponce for Galveston, Tex., to take part in the coming celebration of that

The navy department was informed that the protected cruiser Chattanooga, built by Lewis Nixon at Eliza-bethport, N. J., will be launched

Senator Blackburn introduced an amendment to the sundry civil bill ap-propriating \$200,000 "in full satisfaction of all claims of ex-Queen Lilluo-

Speaker Henderson, of the house of resentatives, denied that he has any acquaintance with or has en approached by Standard Oil interests on anti-trust legislation.

The gunboat Bennington will be put in commission in a short time at the Mare Island Navy Yard and probably added to the Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Glass.

The President signed the bill to exedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity pending and here-after to be brought under the Sherman anti-trust law and the law regulating commerce.

Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, who was in command of the battleship Maine when she was destroyed in the harbor of Havana, will be assigned to duty as commandant of the navy yard at Bremerton, Washington, as the successor of Rear Admiral Yates

Orders were prepared at the War Department assigning Major Thom-Symons corps of engineers duty in Washington, in charge of public buildings and grounds, vice Major Theodore A. Bingham, corps of engineers, who is ordered to

Admiral Dewey has been confined to his bome for the past week with a severe cold and cough, and by the advice of his physician has been compelled to cancel all his engagements for the present.

241 to 6 Mr. Justice Shiras will retire from the beach of the Supreme Court soon after February 23, on which day the Court reassembles. The Court some time ago assigned him the task of opinions in a number of cases which will be decided on that day.

The selection of two stations in Cuba for naval use by the United States is in conformity with the findngs of the naval general board here, which has satisfied itself that this will be a sufficient number to meet haval needs. One station is to be located at Guantanmo, on the southeast coast, and one at Bahia Houdo, on the northwest coast, thus giving command of the two great channels of commerce at either and of Cuba.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

LVII. CONGRESS.

Call for Information. In the Senate Monday Mr. Carmack spoke on the Rawlins resolution, calling upon the Secretary of War for proceedings in certain courts-mar Mr. Kean spoke on the state hood bill for a short time, when he yielded to various Senators, who in dulged in debate over the question of the influence of the Mormon church n politics. Mr. Elkins also spoke s length in defense of the claims of New fexico to statehood. The Littlefield anti-trust bill was received from the House and referred to the Committee

on Judiciary

District of Columbia. The House spent the entire day Monday upon two District of Columbia bills—one to authorize the gov-ernment to advance \$6,000,000 to the District, and the other the conference report on the Union station bill. The former was defeated and the latter sent back to conference after a motion to recede from the amendment of the House cutting down the appro-priation to the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads from \$1,-500,000 to \$1,000,000 had been voted

Eight-Hour Bill.

The conference report on the de partment of commerce bill was laid over in the Senate Tuesday. Mr. Comas, Maryland, announced that he would on Thursday call up the eighthour labor bill, and Mr. Quay, Pennsylvania, said he would oppose it with the Statehood bill until an ment for taking a vote on the latter is reached. Mr. Morgan, Alabama, spoke in favor of the Statehood bill. Senate instructed its conferees to insist on opposing the House re-duction of the amount to be paid by the government toward a union railroad station in Washington. The conference report on the army staff bill was agreed to.

Anti Trust Law.

The House committee on Commerce Tuesday decided to report fav-orably with amendments the antirebate bill offered by Senator Elkins, which passed the Senate last week. One amendment excepts corporations from prosecution for evidence show-Another amendment extends to all cases prosecuted by the Attorney General the provisions of all anti-trust laws now existing or that nay hereafter be enacted.

Treaty Ratified.

In an executive session Wednesday the Senate ratified the Alaskan boundary treaty and came near taking similar action on the commercial treaty with Greece. There was no delay in securing action on the Alaskan treaty. The Senate agreed to the conference report on the bill creating a Department of Commerce in the Cabinet, and it now goes to the President for his action.

Civil Appropriation.

The House Wednesday passed the bill to admit free of duty domestic animals imported for breeding purposes. Most of the day was spent on the sundry civil appropriation Mr. Cannon, Illinois, secured the adoption of his amendments for the completion of the east front of the canitol, and to erect an office building for members of Congress. By the amendments \$500,000 is appropriated for work on the capitol and \$2,500,000 in fixed as the limit of cost. For the site of an office building \$750,000 is appropriated and the cost of the building is to be \$3,100,060.

Panama Canal Treaty.

In executive session Thursday the a long speech from Mr. Morgan, Alabama, in opposition to ratifying the Panama canal treaty with Columbia. He asserted that th \$10,000,000 which the United States has agreed to pay Columbia and th perpetual annual rental of \$250,000 for the land zone is too much, and gave notice of amendments to give United States complete control of the canal and to limit the annual pay-ments of \$250,000 to 62 years.

Expenses of the White House In the House Thursday considerable portion of the session was devoted to the discussion of the item of \$60,000 for the care, repair and furnishing of the White House, to be expended in the discretion of the President. Mr. Gaines moved to reduce the appropriation to \$46,000, but the motion was rejected. Mr. Jones, Virginia, moved reduce the appropriation for relief in the Philippines from \$3,000,000 to \$1,500,000. This was rejected.

Mormonism and Statehood.

An immense crowd was attracted to the Senate chamber Friday by the fact that Gen. William Booth, of the Salva tion Army, made the opening prayer, The resolution of Mr. Morgan, Alabama, calling for the correspondence regarding naval operations at Panama, and Colon was passed. Debate on the Statehood bill occupied the remainder of the day. Anti-Rebate Bill.

In the House Friday a spirited de-bate arose when the Elkins anti-rebate bill was taken up. Under a special rule the bill was passed by a vote of

May Declare Stock Dividend The annual meeting of the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad company was held in Philadelphia. A resolution was adopted requesting the managers to consider a proposition to declare a stock dividend of 12% per cent. and to offer to the stockholders the privilege of subscribing an additional 121/2 per cent. of stock at \$50 par, in partial repayment of money taken from the net earnings of the company during the last four years expended in the development of the property.

Race War Precipitated. A bitter race war is imminent at Fayette, Mo., as the result of the pub-lic whipping of three negroes, two women and a man.

SECURE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

REPRESENT EIGHT STATES

Ohlo, West Virginia and Indiana Among Those to Send Students to Oxford.

Eight American students represent ing as many central states, will be year, on Cecil Rhodes' scholarships according to provisions made at a con vention held at the University of Chi cago. One more from each state will go the year following; for the third year none will be sent from America and thereafter two will go from each state during every three years. Each student will have \$4,500 for three rears at Oxford. The eight states, all of which were represented in the convention were Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Visconsin and Iowa. It was decided that each scholarship appointed must have legal residence in the state from which he is appointed. It was further provided that a standing, self-perpetu ting committee in each state shall conduct the annual examinations and nake appointments on the basis of these tests. These examinations are to be open to all the students from the particular state, whether they have atended college in other states or not.

BOWEN WILL NOT SIGN.

German and Italian Protocols Must Be Referred Back to Berlin.

Although Mr. Bowen and the other egotiators are closely guarding the ovisions of the several protocols t is understood that the demands in German and Italian agreements which Mr. Bowen cannot agree to, con cern an increased payment by Vene-zuela prior to The. Hague's decision regarding the allies' contention for preferential consideration in the set-tlement of their claims. It is reported that Germany asks that she ceive in addition to the \$27,500 cash that Mr. Bowen has agreed to pay a certain percentage of the customs eipts until the remainder of the mount demanded by Germany from President Castro last autumn is paid. Italy, it is believed, is insisting on a similar demand. Both Germany and taly suggest that this money be paid in monthly installments out of the customs duties. It is the principle, however, to which Mr. Bowen so stren-nously objects and which he has informed the German and Italian envoys e cannot subscribe to. He contends hat Germany and Italy are insisting on preferential treatment, a question which they agree in their protocols shall go to The Eague.

SECOND COLLIERY ACCIDENT. Miners Burned In Explosion Caused by

Naked Lamp. A serious explosion occurred at No. 1 colliery, operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Ply outh, four miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa. Eight men were burned and in-jured, two of them seriously. From what can be learned a naked lamp ignited a feeder of gas in one of chambers, which exploded with terrific orce. Timbers were hurled in every direction, doors in the mine were cut loose from their hinges and many of them were reduced to kindling wood. The flame from a blast at Dorrance colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company communicated to a keg of powder standing nearby and an exploion resulted. A large gas feeder became ignited and the fire spread to the woodwork in the mine. Five hundred men and boys who were at work were hurried to the surface, as the mine is considered to be somewhat gaseous. The fire was under control in

few hours. No one was injured. CUBAN LOAN IN VIEW.

The Government Wants to Borrow \$35,000,000 at 5 Per Cent.

The joint committee of the Senate and House has prepared its report on the soldiers' pay bill. It provides for a 5 per cent. bond issue of \$35,000,000, \$4,000,000 of which will be expended in the aid of agriculture and the balance in paying the soldiers of the revolution or their heirs. The loan is guaranteed by stamp taxes and duties on spirituous and malt liquors, matches and tobacco, but the committee does not propose to levy a duty on tobacco until 10 years hence he redemtion of a portion of the loan becomes due. The report of the Sen-ate committee in favor of the ratification of the reciprocity treaty has been ordered to be printed. It recites the reasons for such a treaty and the salutary effects it will have on the principal industries and business.

Boers for Texas.

Announcement is made by G M McKinney,industrial agent for the Harriman lines, that 200,000 cres of land has been purchased for the Boers in Southern Texas, between the San Antonio and Neuces rivers. 29,000 Boer families are awaiting instructions from Gen. Pearson and will immigrate at once to America and settle in their new homes in Texas.

Car Shortage Closed Mines

Practically all mines in the Hocking and Sunday creek valleys of Ohio sus-pended operation February 11, owing to a shortage of cars. The Hocking Valley and the Toledo and Ohio Central roads had 6,000 cars loaded ready for transfer, but roads to which they are consigned have refused to take them because of an inability to handle more traffic.

Snowballing Led to a Death

Herman Pohl, aged 13, was killed by Lawrence Lavigne, aged 18, who struck him twice over the left ear with an ax helve. Lavigne was under the impression that Pohl and a crowd of about 20 other boys were preparing to attack him with snowballs.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Brazil's ultimatum was accepted by

Germany decides they cannot buy battleships made for Argentina Chile.

Archbishop Ireland compares Amer-ica of to-day with the America saved by Lincoln.

Minister Bowen grants Germany's demand for \$340,000 in five monthly

Chfcago joined St. Louis crusade gainst blind turf pools and raided our concerns. Arnold Turf Investment Company,

of St. Louis, suspended payment of stock certificates Pennsylvania delegation in Congress

is trying to have new naval station ocated at Erie, P. The Britsh gunboat Horrier has cap-

tured in the Red sea three Arab pirate ships and their crews. The cottage of James Lyons

burned at Lincoln, Neb., and his two children perished in the fire. Adelina Patti has finally signed a contract for 60 concerts in America,

commencing November 3 next. A ferry-boat crossing the Visloka river in Austria, sunk and 50 peas-ants who were aboard perished. Wabash railroad defeats plan of Bal-

timore & Ohio to block its connection with the West Virginia Central. Andrew Carnegie made a speech at annual banquet of American Institute of Electrical Engineers in New York.

President Ramsey, of the Gould lines, promised through trains to Baltimore within 18 months or two years. United States senators denied reelpts of telegrams from John D. Rockefeller opposing anti-trust legisla-

Gen. William Booth, of the Salva-tion army and Booth-Tucker were the dinner guests of Senator Hanna in Washington.

Defense in trial of Dr. Alexander, charged with profiting by grave rob beries, offered testimony to prove that Rufus Cantrill Is insane. President Schurmann, of Cornell

iniversity, said that among the students there were 62 cases receiving treatment for typhoid fever. President Hansen, of the Standard Steel Car Company, of Pittsburg, announced that the company had \$15,

000,000 worth of orders booked. The Illinois Senate adopted by vote of 43 to 1 a resolution in favor of electing United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Another Cornell student died from yphoid. He was George A. Wessman, of Passaic, N. J., a junior in the mechanical engineering department,

The Carnegle institution, of Baltinore. Md., has made five grants of money to Johns Hopkins men to assist them in original researches.

The Probate court at St. Paul, Minn., has divided the \$3,000,000 estate of Norman Kittson, who died 15 years ago, among his 11 children.

Raymond Whitting was killed and David Hoff and Mrs. William Burke were fatally injured by a boller explosion in a foundry at Adell, Mich. Great Britain's protocol has been formally accepted by Mr. Bowen for Venezuela. The German and Italian conventions are still undergoing re-

At a meeting of Americans at Havana, Cuba, it was arranged to hold memorial exercises at the wreck of Maine, the fifth anniversary of the disaster.

The butter and egg board of the Philadelphia produce exchange adopted a resolution favoring the repeal of the State tax law on the sale of ren-

Surrogate Fitzgerald admitted to probate in New York the will of Mrs. Mary J. Winthrop, which bequeaths nearly \$2,500,000 to Princeton Theological seminary.

Rear Admiral Glass at San Francisco, Cal., has received his sailing orders. The Pacific squadron goes to Amepala, Honduras, where a Central American revolution is threatening. Application for bail for ex-Lieut.

Goy, James H. Tillman ,who has been in jail ever since he murdered W. G. Gonzales in Columbia, South Carolina, hs been made to the Supreme Court. Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Gen. Thomas J. Sewart, received a rousing wel-

come at Boston, at the hands of the Massachusetts department conven A package of letters containing a large amount of commercial paper was lost by the postal authorities from a porch on the Pennsylvania train leav-

ing Louisville at midnight, January 31, and running to Chicago via In-The Committee on Means authorized a bill to be report ed which provides that no package of manufactured smoking or chewing tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes shall have anything packed or attach-

ed to it promising or offering a gift, prize or premium. John L. Sullivan was discharged in banktuptcy in New York. Sullivan filed a petition to be adjudged a bankrupt on November 28, placing his lia-bilities at \$2,658, all unsecured, and

his assets at \$60 in clothing. The famous Mueller case, involving title to valuable ore-bearing land of the Mesaha range, was decided in the Dis-trict Court at Duluth, Minn. The decision is by Judge Cant, and was in favor of Kosmerl, the plaintiff and record owner, in every point.

Police Chief Kieley, of St. Louis, has elected chief of the governing board of the bureau of criminal idea ification; Chief Corner, of Cleveland, vice chairman, and Chief Sylvester, of Washington, secretary and

Captain David J. Baker, Jr., Twentysixth Infantry, and Captain William S. Scott, First Cavairy, have been as-S. Scott, First Cavairy, have been as-signed to duty as Assistant Chiefs of the Philippine Constabulary.

KAISER REPUDIATES AGREEMENT

VENEZUELA PROTOCOL.

Bowen Declares If Empire Can Stand for Public Confession He Can Make Payment.

Germany now insists on a cash payment of \$340,000 or a lien on the customs received at one of the Venezuclan ports until that amount is paid. Incidentally the Imperial Government utterly repudiates the agreement made in her name by Count Quadt-Wykradt-Isny, her Charge d'Affaires, offering to accept a cash payment of \$27,500. This is the information conveyed at Washington to Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's representative, by Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Envoy. Mr. Bowen's answer was returned immediately. It was as follows, substanti-ally. "You may tell your Government that I will not yield the receipts of any port prior to The Hague's decision. As to the cash payment of \$340,000, if Germany can afford to make a pubic confession that she does not stand by agreements signed by her duly acredited representatives, I am willing that she shall receive on the day the protocol is signed, the amount asked in the original ultimatum." All respon-sibility for the action of Germany has been denied by both Great Britain and Italy. Both of these countries an-nounced that they will stand by their agreement to accept a cash payment of preferential treatment to The Hague tribunal. All three protocols, it is understood, will provide for the immediate return of all vessels seized by the blockading ships. It is stated that the action of Germany in asking \$340,-000 instead of contenting herself with \$27,500 is due to a misunderstanding of certain steps in the negotiations which had been passed on by Count Quadt before the arrival of Baron von Sternberg. Mr. Bowen holds that Germany is bound by the act of its repre-sentative. It is expected that a final answer will arrive from Germany to the latest representations made and, upon receipt of that answer, the signing of the protocols will occur. As soon as they are signed orders will be dispatched to the blockading ships for their immediate withdrawal from Ven-

FRIAR LANDS AGAIN.

Vatican Decides That United States Proposal Is Correct Solution.

The Vatican at Rome, Italy, emphatically denies all the rumors of Cardinal Rampola's dissatisfaction regarding Governor Taft's attitude in the Philippines questions. Dissatisfaction is felt at the Vatican toward the arrangements initiated with Mgr. Guidi's predecessors with the mediators. whom, in addition to large salaries, they promised 25 per cent of the property the mediators should succeed in retaining for the Church. The effect of Mgr. Guidi's reports on mature consideration seems to have decided the Vatican that the best solution is to return to the original proposition made by the United States to resort to arbitration for the purchase of the friar lands, the settlement of the rentals, the identity for damage due from the United States, and the administraion of the charitable and educational trusts.

SUING FOR A VAST SUM.

Trying to Recover \$10,000,000 From Mexican Government.

The suit of John G. Hazzard, Brooklyn. N. Y., to recover from the United States of Mexico about \$10.-000,000 of the defaulted bond issue of 1865 was argued before the Court of Appeals at Albany, N. Y. Hazzard secured an attachment which was served upon J. P. Morgan & Co., of New hold securities of the Mexican govern-The Appellate division vacated the attachment and from that decision Hazzard appeals to the Court of Appeals. The proceeding is opposed by the United States government on the ground that Mexico is a foreign sovereign state, and that, therefore the courts of New York have no jurisdiction to attach any of its property. The case will probably be carried to the United States Supreme court.

IMPROVING RURAL DELIVERY.

Carriers Must Accept for Registration Mail Properly Prepared.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has issued instructions for conduct of registry business in the rural free delivery service. The most important innovation provides for the registration of letters and parcels left in the rural mail boxes, the carrier eaving the sender's receipt in the box. Rural crrriers also are required to accept for registration mail properly prepared and offered by any one that meets them while on duty, whether a patron of the free delivery service or not

Vast Loss to Government.

Shop A, the principal issue store-house at the Rock Island, Ill., arsenal, was destroyed by fire, with its con-tents, which included cavalry and infantry equipments of every description, and 1,000,000 rounds of Krag-Jorgensen smokeless ammunition. The contents were worth \$1,500,000, building was erected 20 years ago at a cost of \$400,000.

Buy Hill's Freight Fleet.

It has been definitely decided that the trunk lines will buy James J. Hill's freight boats on the Great lakes, insuring harmony and maintenance of rates. All of the New York-Buffalo roads join in the purchase equally. The Penn-sylvania railroad will act as a party to the purchase in order to demon-strate its good faith in connection with

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Demand Exceeds Supply - Railway Earnings Keep Pace With General Prosperity.

R. O. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Disproportion be-tween supply and demand is still a actor of strength in many commodiies, while similar conditions exist as to skilled labor, retarding much work and in some cases postponing import-ant undertakings and improvements. Wages have been advanced voluntarily and also in response to demands of organized labor. Relief to traffic conestion is still confined to a few favored districts and shippers cannot hope for prompt deliveries until lake navigation opens. Railway earnings continue to show splendid gains over former years, January returns thus far exceed-ing 1902 by 9.4 per cent. and 1901 by 18.7 per cent. Orders for spring ship-ment are heavy in all staple lines and the advance business for fall is unusually large, testifying to the confidence buyers in continued prosperity. Sound conditions continue to preval the fron and steel industry. is in somewhat better supply, making it possible to operate blast furnaces with less interruption than was experi enced when the month opened, but there is constant complaint of the scarcity and high prices commanded by pig iron. Finished steel products have not risen proportionately. though they are in good demand. Large exports of wire and wire nails have occurred, the movement being heavi-est to Australia, South America and Europe. With the advancing season there is a better movement of merchant pipe and kindred lines, while structural material is in more urgent request. The demand for railway equipment shows no diminution, an another foreign order for steel rails could not be accepted because deliveries were required in May. Failures for this week numbered 230 in the United States, against 240 last and 29 in Canada, compared with 33 a year ago,

Bradstreet's says: An additional steadying feature in iron and steel is the prospect that all classes of iron ore will be advanced, the increase varying from 25 cents to \$1.25 and the average being in the neighborhood of 75 cents. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending February 12 aggregate 2,856,439 bushels, agains ,965,916 bushels last week, 3,175,481 bushels in this week a year ago and 4.814.878 bushels in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 155,421, 977 bushels, against 173,322,124 bushels last season and 125,638,337 bushels Corn exports aggregate 1, 830,170 bushels, against bushels a year ago and 4,760,422 bushels in 1901. For the fiscal year ex-ports are 24,631,186 bushels, against 22,558,496 last season and 124,328,216 in 1901.

Promise Not to Haze.

At a meeting of the third class he naval academy at Annapolis, Md. was unanimously decided to accede to the demand of Supt. Brownson that members of the class refrain from hazing of all forms. Supt. Brownson will rescind his order restricting the class from liberty.

CABLE FLASHES.

Part of the navy department building at Buenos Ayres was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at about \$300,000.

Sir Charles Gaven Duffy, the former Irish leader, man of letter and prime minister of Victoria, died at Nice. France. He was born at Monaghan, Ireland, in 1816.

The general strike decided upon by the Workmen's associations at Barcelona, Spain, has filed. The printers and street car conductors refused to join the movement. Hubbard T. Smith, United States

vice consul general at Cairo, Egypt, who had been in a hospital at Genoa, italy, for some time, suffering from cancer, is dead. The crown prince of Saxony was granted a divorce from the former

Crown Princess Louise, after several doctors had furnished expert testiony in the case. The Dover, England, corporation accepted Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$50,000 to found a public library in Dover. The mayor cast the deciding

vote in favor of acceptance. Sixteen of the passengers of the wrecked excursion steamer Madeina, at Hamilton, Bermuda, will continue their cruise southward on board the steamer Ocamo, which sails for the West Indies. Ten others will sail on the steamer Pretoria for New York.

The Madeina is dally settling down. Public Works Minister Budde, before the budget committee of the Prussian diet defended the practice of the steel rail syndicate in selling cheaper abroad than at home. He said the practice was in the interest of the employes, as it gave them steadier employment and prevented shutdowns.

The Humbert family made their

appearance in the criminal courts at Paris, February 11, when the case of M. Cattau, the banker, was taken up. There was a great public interest manifested in the proceedings; the court room was packed with people. It is announced in South Africa that the government offered seats in the egislative council to Generals Botha, Delarey and Smuts. The Boer generals unanimously refused to accept, giving as their reason the manner in which the council was formed, which in their opinion, was not in the best interests of the country.

An official dispatch from Gautemala says that Guatemala has not declared war, but that Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua menace the Guatemalan government, which is ready to de-fend its honor. The republic has been leclared in a state of siege.

The committee for the relief of the famine sufferers in Northern Sweden Germany, at the end of 1902, will have a standing army of 495,500 mea.

PITTSBURG Grain, Flour and Feed. Dairy Products Eigin creamery..... Poultry, Etc. hickens dressed Fruits and Vegetables. BALTIMORE. ter-Ohio creamery PHILADELPHIA. our-Winter Patent teat-No. 2 red orn-No. 2 mixed sts-No. 2 white NEW YORK. LIVE STOCK ock Yards, East Liberty, Pa Cattle. Medium, 1200 to 1300 ibs.
Fat hatters, to 1000 ibs.
Common to fair
Ozen, common to fat
Common to good fat buils and cows
Mich cows, each
Extra milch cows, each Hoge. Prime heavy hogs.
Prime medium weights
less heavy yorkers and medium.
Good to choice packers.
Good pigs and light yorkers.
Pigs, common to good
Common to fair.
Roughs Sheep.

THE MARKETS

FIREPLACE GRAVESTONE.

Pictures of Fowls, Cows and Hoge Engraved on Tablet,

A most remarkable gravestone is to be seen in the Hunnewell family lot in Windham, Me., where a great oldfashioned open fireplace serves place of marble or granite shaft. cently Charles H. Hunnewell, the head of the family, decided to erect a suitable memorial over the ashes of ancestors, and he conceived the idea that the old fireplace, where his greatgrandparents had done their cooking, would be more appropriate for the purpose than an ordinary monument. he had the old fireplace taken from the farmhouse, with its hanging crane, and irons and other belongings, and set up in the graveyard in a framework of bricks taken from the old chimney-bricks that were br from England, in the early part of the seventeenth century. Thus the fireplace stands, a conspicuous object, black and shining, among the white stones that surround it, and people come from far away to gaze upon it. The opening is filled with a metal tablet, upon which is inscribed the record of the Hunnewell family for eight generations, or from the year 1654 to 1901—247 years. In the space around the family record appear pictures of fowls, cows, hogs and other livestock owned by various generations of the Hunnewells, and which

won prizes at fairs. USE OF FALSE TEETH.

Two Millions Manufactured Annually In the United States.

Probably not less than 2,000,000 artificial teeth are manufactured in this country each year, and still the output goes on increasing. Never before was such great care manifested for tecth as has been exhibited during the past five years. In this respect Amer-icans lead the world, not even the fastidious French excelling the people of the United States in their solicitude for the preservation of natural teeth and in their application of the arts of dental science when substitutes have to be provided for nature's molars. Englishmen are notoriously careless about their teeth, although in late years great progress has been made in this matter. A prominent dentist of New York declares that nearly every patient with a mouthful of de-cayed teeth is a foreigner. "They let things drift," he says, "and come only when pain drives them here. Americans, and especially Southerners, hasten to their dentist immediately they detect even the slightest signs of coming trouble, and the result is that there are by far more 'saved' teeth in this country than in any other. Englishmen and Irishmen are remarkably apathetic about their molars, and will go about for years with hope lessly decayed teeth."

The statue of Bishop Phillips Brooks, which is to stand in the angle formed by the chapel and north tran sept of Trinity Church, nearly completed.