THE NEWS.

At Lancaster, Pa., Julius Lederman, charged with burning his tobacco warehouse on the evening of January 29, was held in $5,000 bail for court. Lederman was formerly in business in New York, and is well known among tobacco dealers.——A. G. Blair, of Toledo, was elected president of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company.——Fire caused a loss of $100,000 at Waterloo, Ind.——Harry and Minnie Derschner, two children, were burned to death in Wilkesbarre during the absence of their parents.——The master of the schooner Navarino reported on the ship's arrival at Lewes that his vessel had been boarded on coming out of Manzanilla by officers from a Spanish cruiser ——Rev. J. H. Hunicult, a Baptist minister, has been arrested at Morrillton, Ark., charged with killing a child.——The government of Nicaragua has published a degree announcing that it has returned to the supremacy of the civil laws, and, therefore, martial law is once more set aside.——Clinton J. Gitt, died at Hanover, Pa., after eating over a dozen eggs.

General Wm. Sooy Smith, of Chicago, in a letter to Harvey D. Goulder, general counsel of the Lake Carriers' Association, advocated the building of a tunnel under the Detroit River instead of a bridge across it. He estimated the cost of such a tunnel at $3,000,000 saying that a bridge, exclusive of right of way and land damages, would be $4,000,000.——Julian D. Hayne, editor of the Hawaiian, a monthly magazine published in Honolulu, reached San Francisco on the steamship Australia. He takes a very pessimistic view of the present government of Hawaii, and says the Japanese are becoming so numerous there and so firmly rooted that the islands are in danger of becoming mere outposts of Japan.——By an explosion of gas in a furnace at Jones-Laughlin's iron works, in Pittsburg, Pa., Martin Kronski, a workman, was fatally burned and three others seriously injured.——Howard M. Cummings, a gambler, tried to commit suicide in Fort Scott, Kan.——One man was killed, one fatally injured and five hurt in an explosion at the Van [and Hope Cotton Mill, Lonsdale, R. I.——Charles H. George & Co., hardware dealers, in Providence, R. I., made an assignment.——W. I. Burdett was killed and his son is dying as a result of a fight in Atkinson, Kan., with George and Charles Ray, who were arrested.

The Columbia Spring Company, an association of manufacturing concerns, with the principal office in Pittsburg, and having plants in Bridgeport, Ct., Canton, O., Cincinnati, Fort Plain, N. Y., Newport, Ky., and other points, made an assignment.——The American brig H. B. Hussey, from Boston to Charleston, S. C., struck on Hatteras Inlet Bar.——The Rose Valley Mills, near Chester, Pa., were totally destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000.——Nathan Abbott, Henry S. Hallwod, Orville Townsend and Albert Adams, contractors, were indicted in Columbus, O., on the charge of corruption in connection with sewer construction.——Joe Merrifield, twelve years old, killed his brother and himself in Hedrick, Ia.——Attorney General Moloney, of Illinois, decided that the gas companies of Chicago cannot consolidate.——H. W. Crowe was acquitted in Wilber, Neb., of wife murder.——Thomas Elvin, of Phoenixville, Pa., who forced his children to take poison, was convicted of murder in the first degree.——Reports from various parts of New Jersey, along the Raritan and Rahway Rivers, show that great damage was done by overflows.——Heald & Co., bankers and brokers, of Wilmington, Del., made an assignment, the trouble being precipitated by the failure of L. H. Taylor & Co., their Philadelphia correspondent.——Mrs. Kate L. Newman has sued in the courts of Perry, O. T., for a divorce from her husband, Lieut. R. S. Newman, now on the cruiser Charleston.

An ice gorge in the Platte River has caused the flooding of miles of lowlands in Nebraska and imperiled the lives of farmers and their families.——Several firemen were injured in a fire that destroyed King & Goddard's ware house in Boston, entailing losses aggregating $100,000.——Detectives found the hat and bloody handkerchief of Pearl Bryan, the murdered girl, beside the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad tracks near Newport, Ky.——Peter L. Atkins and Maud Kelly, a young woman, perished in attempting to cross the flooded meadows near Middletown, N. Y., in a buggy.——Eight persons were seriously injured by the derailing of a passenger car on the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad near Dell Roy, Ohio.——The Altmeyer Theater, in McKeesport, Pa., and adjoining property were destroyed by fire. G. M. Barton was burned to death.——Joseph R. Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.——Fire at Lancaster, Pa., destroyed part of the works of the Chalfont Manufacturing Company. Loss $30,000.——J. R. Colean, the defaulting bank cashier of Fort Scott, Kan., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Charles H. Dreher, who killed Bertha Hunick, his sweetheart, in St. Louis, Mo., on January 31, 1894, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in Criminal Court No. 2. Dreher affected the insanity dodge, but it failed to help him.——Fire destroyed the three top stories of the building occupied by the Nebraska Dry Goods Company in Omaha. Loss $41,000: insurance $37,000.——The business blocks occupied by Purdy & Sons, hardware dealers, and the Fair Dry Goods Emporium in Carbondale, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Brunnan's livery stable was saved from total destruction with great difficulty. The loss will reach about $50,000.——Miss Annie Maud Brewer, of Salem, Mass., was sentenced to seven years in the House of Correction for killing Gideon W. Lattimer, Jr., to whom she had been betrothed.——The safe of the Leesburg Bank, at Leesburg, O., was blown open, and $6,000 stolen.——In a collision between two mixed freight and passenger trains at Dongola, Ill., five men were killed.——At Newton, Ia., Chas. Phares shot R. T. Smith, a jeweler, and his wife, and then committed suicide.——Sergeant Cassius R. Carter, U. S. A., retired, was found asphyxiated in a hotel in Chicago.——The bursting of a water main just west of the Cuyahoga river caused an inundation in Cleveland, and one woman was drowned.

Late advices from British Guiana show that the excitement in that colony caused by the reception of the President's message on the Venezuelan boundary dispute has largely abated.

WIND AND RAIN.

Land and Sea Scouraged By the Storm.

THE COAST SWEPT BY GALES

Wind Sixty-Eight Miles an Hour in New York—A Building in Brooklyn Blown Down and Two Men Killed.

Besides bringing on a terrific thunderstorm, that would have done credit to a sultry July day, the storm broke two records in Baltimore, and, incidentally, did enough damage about the city and suburbs to insure its memory remaining for some time. The barometer fell to 28.63 inches—the lowest Baltimore has seen since the Weather Bureau was established. The total rainfall was 3.48 inches. The rainfall was accompanied by a strong wind, and this, with the floods of water poured upon the city, did considerable damage. The storm played havoc with telegraph wires, washed out roads, damaged sewers, and made itself unpleasant in every way. The heaviest part of the storm was between eleven and twelve o'clock in the morning, when streets were flooded from curb to curb. Several times during the morning flashes of lightning and crashes of thunder were heard. The mercury in the thermometer went up as high as 58 degrees. The minimum was 30 degrees, and the average was 46 degrees, which is ten degrees above the normal for February.

A double brick dwelling two stories high, on James street near Carey, Southwest Baltimore, being erected by Harry Stevens, collapsed at noon, as a result of the heavy storm. Water filled the cellar and washed away the foundation. The crash considerably alarmed the neighborhood. The carpenters and bricklayers had almost finished their work. Fortunately, no one was working about the place at the time. The collapse will entail a loss of about $2,000.

The storm did considerable other damage in Southwest Baltimore. The bank along Frederick avenue between the old grist mill and the lane leading to the House of Refuge was washed away in several places. At Bentalue street and Wilkins avenue sand was washed over the tracks of the City and Suburban Railway Company, delaying travel for some time.

The high wind tore the roof from Heinekamp's piano factory, Barre and St. Peter streets, carried it some distance away, and landed it on the tops of some private dwellings. It was fortunate that the rainstorm had ceased, or the damage to the works by flooding would have been considerable. The roof was also blown from the old Dambman guano factory, Leadenhall and West streets.

FLOOD IN PHILADELPHIA.

Heavy rain for twenty-four hours caused a big rise in the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers, and great damage resulted. The barometer at 4 o'clock had fallen to 28.65, the lowest ever recorded at the weather bureau in Philadelphia. The Schuylkill river left its banks, and three feet of water covered the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which runs along the river bank, and the first floor of the Baltimore and Ohio station at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut streets was under two feet of water. This is the highest water since May, 1894. The rising waters overflowed the first floors of a number of mills along the river bank at Manayunk, and the employes were set to work removing goods to the second floors. The water was up to within a few inches of the engine-room of the big gas works at Twenty-fourth and Market streets. Nearly all the cellars on Delaware avenue were flooded.

The rise is general in the rivers in the interior of Pennsylvania.

GALE IN NEW YORK.

The wind blew sixty-two miles an hour in New York and men, women and children were literally lifted from their feet by the force of the gale. In several instances down town heavily loaded trucks were overturned. Telegraphic communication was interrupted in every direction, particularly along the coast. Boatmen say they never knew the water to be so rough.

A clamming sloop was capsized by the wind near Fort Hamilton. It contained three men. A gig from the cruiser Columbia put off to their assistance, but before the sloop reached it it was dashed to pieces. One of the men sank and was picked up by the gig, and the third was carried by the waves to the beach, where he was picked up unconscious. The steam lighter Greenwich sank in the Kill von Kull. Her captain and crew were taken off by tugs and landed on the New Jersey coast.

The American ship J. B. Walker, bound for Japan, went ashore on Liberty Island, striking broadside on against the pier. The Walker is a wooden vessel of 2,178 tons, 247 feet in length 42 feet beam and 22 feet deep.

HAVOC IN BROOKLYN.

A three-story brick building on Third avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y., was blown down during the storm. Three persons were buried in the ruins. James Quigley and Simon Siemans were killed. The third man, Michael Mulcany, was rescued alive. He sustained a fracture of the leg and scalp wounds, but will recover.

The building was occupied by James Quigley as a cooperage shop.

Another building, a two-story and attic frame, in course of erection in Bensonhurst, was blown down. The storm, however, had stopped work upon this building for the day and no one was hurt by its fall.

The wind carried away the flag and flagstaff from the top of the Federal building and removed some slates from the roof. Pedestrians in the vicinity had narrow escapes from the falling debris.

The heavy fall of rain caused the flooding of many cellars in the lower parts of the city, and the aggregate of damage from water will be large.

The grand stand of the Queens County Jockey Club's grounds at Aqueduct, L. I., was blown down, and falling across the tracks of the Rockaway Beach Railway, delayed travel on that line for several hours.

MR. BAYARD'S REQUEST.

Information Desired from England for the Venezuelan Commission.

The London Times publishes Ambassador Bayard's request of the British government for information on Venezuelan affairs.

The Times says editorially of it: "It is very different from the tone of President Cleveland's message. The speeches in both houses of Parliament are a substantial proof of the earnest desire of the English people to maintain cordial relations with America."

Mr. Bayard, under date of February 3, wrote to Lord Salisbury as follows:

"*My Lord:* I have the honor to inform you that I am instructed by the Secretary of State to make known to your lordship that the commission to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana has, under the authority of Congress, been appointed by the President, which commission is now in session at Washington and has chosen Justice Brewer as its president. Through its president this commission has suggested to the Secretary of State that, being distinctly and in no view an arbitral tribunal, but having its duty limited to a diligent and careful ascertainment of the facts touching the territory referred to in the dispute for the information of the President, it would be grateful for such assistance to that end as could be obtained by the friendly co-operation and aid of the governments of Great Britain and Venezuela.

"Wherefore I beg leave to make application to your lordship that if entirely consistent with your sense of international propriety the commission may be furnished with such documentary proof, historical, narrative, unpublished archives or other evidence, as may be within the power of her Majesty's government, as well as for any facilities which may be conveniently extended to assist the commission in the purposes of its institution.

"In communicating these wishes of the commission to the Secretary of State its president states: "It is scarcely necessary to say that if either Great Britain or Venezuela should deem it proper to designate an agent or attorney, whose duty it would be to see that no such proofs were omitted or overlooked, the commission would be grateful for such evidence of good will and for the valuable results which would be likely to follow therefrom.

"Either party making a favorable response to the wish so expressed by the president of the commission will, of course, only be considered as amicus curiae, and to throw light upon difficult and complex questions of fact.

"The purposes of the investigation proposed by the commission are certainly hostile to none, nor can it be of advantage to any that the effort to secure the desired information should fail of its purpose, the sole concern of the United States being the peaceful solution of the controversy between two friendly powers. I am, etc.,

T. F. BAYARD."

LORD SALISBURY'S REPLY.

Lord Salisbury's reply is dated February 7. It is as follows:

"*Your Excellency:* I have the honor to acknowledge your excellency's letter of the 3d instant, and the information which is at the command of her Majesty's government upon any subject of inquiry that is occupying the government of the United States will readily be placed at the disposal of the President. Her Majesty's government are at present collecting the documents which refer to the boundary question that for some years have been discussed between Great Britain and Venezuela, in order that they may be presented to Parliament as soon as the collection is complete and ready for the press. Her Majesty's government will have great pleasure in forwarding advance copies to your Excellency."

MR. BAYARD'S THANKS.

To this note Mr. Bayard replied, February 10.

"*My Lord:* I have the honor to acknowledge your lordship's note, dated the 7th instant, and to thank you for the prompt and courteous response to the desire expressed by me under instructions and on behalf of my government to receive documentary and other historical information in relation to the boundary questions so long under discussion between Great Britain and Venezuela. I shall await with great interest the promised transmission of advanced copies of the completed collection of documents relating to the subject referred to, and with assurance of the appreciation of my government of the courtesy thus bestowed, I have, etc. "T. F. BAYARD."

FOR OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Nominations Made by the Republicans in Caucus.

The Republican senators in caucus nominated A. J. Shaw, of Spokane, Wash., for secretary of the Senate: H. T. Grant, of North Carolina, for sergeant-at-arms, and Alonzo Stewart, of Iowa, to succeed the late Captain Bassett as assistant doorkeeper. It was decided to make no change in the office of chaplain.

The nomination of Mr. Stewart was made by acclamation, and the decision to retain Rev. W. H. Milburn as chaplain was unanimous.

There were four candidates for both the offices of secretary and sergeant-at-arms, and three ballots were necessary to reach a choice in each case.

On the first ballot for secretary Mr. Shaw received 13 votes, George C. Gorham 16, Clayton McMichael, of Pennsylvania 9, and George Baber, of Kentucky, 3. Shaw gained six on the next ballot, and on the third seven more, giving him 26 votes to 13 for Gorham and four for McMichael.

Major Curtice, of New Hampshire, led on the first ballot for sergeant-at-arms, receiving 14 votes. On this ballot Captain Grant had 10 votes, ex-Sergeant-at-arms Vallentine 7 and Smith D. Frye 7. On the second ballot Valentine and Frye lost, and on the third Grant and Curtice were the only candidates in the field, Grant being nominated by a vote of 25 to 13 for Curtice.

No intimation of an intention on the part of any Republicans to bolt the caucus was heard, and it is the belief of the friends of Messrs Grant and Shaw that they will secure the vote in the Senate.

The continued activity of Cuban insurgents is manifested by the large number of refugees who are continually flocking into the cities.

BOND ALLOTMENT MADE.

Mr. Morgan and His Associates Get One-Third of the Issue.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just made public the names of the successful bidders for the new loan, together with the amount subscribed for by each, and the rate offered per $100, with interest from February 1. The last revision of the lists reduces the amount awarded to J. P. Morgan and his associates to $33,179,250. Those to whom bonds were awarded aggregating $500,000 or more are as follows:

Robert E. Glendenning, Philadelphia, Pa., $500,000 at 112.75; Williamsburg Savings Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., $500,000 at 111; Albert L. Judson, Albany, N. Y., $500,000 at 113.75; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, $650,000 at 113; $650,000 at 112, $650,000 111.50 and $650,000 at 111; Wm. Graves and associates, New York, $4,500,000 at 115.3391; Third National Bank, New York, $500,000 at 110.91; $500,000 at 110.71; George Craine, New York, $640,000 at 112.16; J. & W. Seligman, New York, $250,000 at 111.56, $500,000 at 111,06, $750,000 at 110,77; Spever & Co., New York, $1,500,000 at 110.726, $2,300,000 at 111,051, $1,000,000 at 111.051, and $500,000 at 111,037; the New York Life Insurance Company, $5,000,000 at 111; Joseph Pulitizer, New York, 1,000,000 at 114; the Hanover National Bank of New York, $1,000,000 at 110,755, $1,000,000 at 110.877, $2,000,000 at 112.02 and $1,000,000 at 111.17; Kidder Peabody & Co., Boston, $500,000 at 112.21, $1,000,000 at 111.23 and $2,000,000 at 110.69; F. S. Mosely & Co., Boston, $500,000 at 111.357; the American Exchange National Bank, New York, $500,000 at 111; Lazard Freres, New York, $1,029,000 at 110.70, $1,000,000 at 111.29, $1,000,000 at 111.55 $1,500,000 at 111.70, $25,000 at 111.75, $25,000 at 111; Cora Theresa White, Boston, $500,000 at 111.5311; the Investment Corporation, New York, $500,000 at 110.6979, $500,000 at 110.8299, $500,000 at 110.9359, $500,000 at 111.1569; W. B. Hibbs & Co., Washington, D. C., $250,000 at 111.015, $250,000 at 110.76; N. W. Harris & Co., New York, $200,000 at 111.92, $200,000 at 111.17, $200,000 at 111.42, $200,000 at 111.67, $200,000 at 111.92, $150,000 at 112.17, $150,000 at 112.42, $150,000 at 112.67 and $100,000 at 112.79.

Secretary Carlisle sent to each of the 781 successful bidders the formal notice of acceptance of their respective bids, together with the terms under which payments for the bonds are to be made.

Geographically considered, the bonds are distributed in round figures as follows: New York, $78,000,000; New England, $9,000,000; Eastern States, (other than New York,) $5,500,000; Western States, $3,250,000; Central States, $3,000,000; Southern States, $1,250,000—total, $100,000,000.

The following were the successful bidders from Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia: Carson & McCartney, Washington, $50,000 at 111.50. Petersburg (Va.) Savings and Insurance Company, $15,000 at 111 to 113; National Exchange Bank, Baltimore, $200,000 at 110.76; West Union Bank, West Virginia, $1,000 at 112; A. Winston Fleming, Washington, $50 at 120; Mary E. Fleming, Washington, $200 at 120: George B. Baker, Baltimore, $10,000 at 112.50; Parkersburg National Bank, Parkersburg, W. Va., $2,000 at 112; Calvin Cain, Washington, $50 at 114; Joseph A. McKellitt, Baltimore, $4,000 at 112; First National Bank of Grafton, W. Va., $20,000 at from 113.50 to 114; Geo. W. Baum, Washington, $400 at 112.7814; Thomas E. Davis, Grafton, W. Va., $10,000 at 112; Equitable National Bank, Baltimore, $50,000; at 111; Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Frederick, Md., $10,000 at 112.7814; John Dexter Locke, Washington, $200 at 112; Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, Baltimore, $6,000 at 111; Eutaw Savings Bank, Baltimore, $100,000 at 111; National Bank of Republic, Washington, $3,000; at 111.50; Joseph H. Lee, Washington, $5,000 at 112.50; Merchants' National Bank, Richmond, Va., $25,000 at 111; Hambleton & Co., Baltimore, $4,000 at 111 to 112.50; Merchants' National Bank, Richmond, Va., $30,000 at 111.01 and $30,000 at 111.51; Montgomery County National Bank, Rockville, Md.; $10,000 at 111; Provident Savings Bank, Baltimore, $20,000 at 111; Riggs & Co., Washington, $300,000 at 111 to 112; Bank of the Ohio Valley, Wheeling, W. Va., $9,000 at 114; T. J. Allison, Washington, $10,000 at 112; Mary E. Reming, Washington, $1,100 at 113; E. J. Barden, Washington; $50 at 118; E. D. Robie, Washington, $50 at 116; Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, Baltimore, $11,000 at 111; Peoples' National Bank, Leesburg, Va., $12,500 at 112; Columbia National Bank, Washington, $30,000 at 111.50; Corson & McCartney, Washington, $200,000 at 110¾ and $200,000 111 1-16; Crane, Parris & Co., Washington, $25,000 at 110.875.

CONGRESSMAN CRAIN DEAD.

A Texas Representative Who Served Several Terms in the House.

Representative Wm. H. Crain, of the Eleventh Texas District, died in Washington of pneumonia contracted at the Southern Charity Ball. He was in his seat in the House as late as Thursday. Mr. Crain was very popular among his associates, both in Washington and Texas. The Texas delegation held a meeting and adopted resolutions expressing their sorrow at the death of their colleague. Speaker Reed appointed as the committee of Representatives to accompany the remains to Texas: Messrs. Pendleton and Crowley, of Texas; Kyle, of Mississipi; McDearmon, of Tennessee; Miles, of Maryland; Milnes, of Michigan; Leonard, of Pennsylvania; Eddy, of Minnesota, and Murphy, of Illinois.

Wm. H. Crane, of Cuero, Texas, was born at Galvester, November 25, 1848. He was graduated from St. Francis Xavier's College, in New York City, on July 1, 1867. He received the degree of A. M. several years afterwards. He studied law in the office of Stockdale and Proctor at Indianola, Tex., and was admitted to practice in February, 1871. He has practiced law since that time. In November, 1872, he was elected as the Democratic candidate for District Attorney, of the Twenty-third Judical District of Texas, and was elected a State Senator on the Democratic ticket in February, 1876. He has occupied a seat in the past six Congresses beginning with the Forty-ninth and being successively re-elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses.

Christian Endeavor Convicts.

The penitentiary at Santa Fe, New Mexico, contains a Christian Endeavor Society.

LOST IN A FLOOD.

Thirteen Workmen Drowned in a Bridge Accident.

THE STRUCTURE GAVE WAY.

A Gang of Twenty Men Were Repairing a Bridge Over the Pequebunk River Near Bristol, Conn., When It Broke Down With Their Weight.

A bridge on the New England Railroad over the Pequebunk River, near Bristol, Conn., collapsed about 9 o'clock P. M., carrying with it twenty workmen, of whom thirteen are believed to have perished. Among the dead is John O'Brien, foreman, of East Hartford. The names of the missing are unknown.

The fierce storm which swept over the State played havoc with New England railroad bridges, and the swollen waters of the Pequebuck River threatened to carry the bridge away. At five o'clock a special wrecking train with 40 men left East Hartford and were put to work on the new bridge which the company is building over the river, and which is almost completed. It was intended to put the new bridge in shape at once, so that trains could cross the river. The old bridge was declared unsafe.

Twenty workmen were put to work on each bridge. About ten o'clock one of the foremen, John Barry, called the twenty men on the old structure toward the centre to assist in tearing up the ties which were wanted for the other bridge.

The weight of the men were too much for the bridge, and hardly without a moment's warning it collapsed with a loud noise, precipitating sixteen or seventeen men into the raging waters of the river. Three or four were caught by falling timbers and seriously injured. Three managed to cling to the fragments of the bridge and were rescued by a number of their comrades, who rushed over from the new bridge as soon as they realized the extent of the disaster.

The tottering condition of the remaining portions of the old bridge rendered the work of reaching the men impossible, and had a boat been available nothing could have held it against the mad rush of the waters.

The unfortunate men in the water attempted to sieze sticks and portions of the abutments which had broken loose, but not more that five or six were successful. The others were carried down stream, and were quickly lost to sight in the darkness.

Most of the men live in Hartford and East Hartford, and nearly all have families.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.

FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@	4 50
High Grade Extra			4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		70¼	73¾
CORN—No. 2 White		32¾	33¾
Oats—Southern & Penn		25	25½
RYE—No. 2		42	43
HAY——Choice Timothy		15 50	16 00
Good to Prime		14 50	15 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds		13 00	13 50
Wheat Blocks		6 50	7 00
Oat Blocks		7 50	8 00

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$	@	65
No. 2			50
PEAS—Standards		95	1 00
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			60
Moist			50

HIDES.

CITY STEERS	$	7½@	7¾
City Cows		6	6½
Southern No. 2		5	5½

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Burbanks	$	25 @	27
ONIONS		45	50

PROVISIONS.

HOGS PRODUCTS—shls.	$	6¾@	7
Clear ribsides		7	7¼
Hams		10½	11
Mess Pork, per bar			11 50
LARD—Crude			5
Best refined			7

BUTTER.

BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$	22 @	23
Under Fine		20	21
Creamery Rolls		20	21

CHEESE.

CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	$	10¾@	11
N. Y. Flats		11½	11¾
Skim Cheese		6	7

EGGS.

EGGS—State	$	14½@	15
North Carolina		13	14

LIVE POULTRY.

CHICKENS—Hens	$	9½@	10
Ducks, per lb		12	13
Turkeys, per lb		12	13

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$	1 50 @	2 50
Sound common		3 00	4 00
Middling		6 00	7 00
Fancy		10 00	12 00

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF—Best Beeves	$	2 75 @	4 50
SHEEP		2 00	3 50
Hogs		4 15	4 50

FURS AND SKINS.

MUSKRAT	$	10 @	11
Raccoon		40	45
Red Fox		—	1 00
Skunk Black		—	80
Opossum		22	23
Mink		—	80
Otter		—	6 00

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Southern	$	3 10 @	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		77¾	77¾
RYE—Western		48	49
CORN—No. 2		36¼	36¾
OATS—No. 3		25	26
BUTTER—State		10	19
EGGS—State		15½	16
CHEESE—State		7¼	10¼

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$	3 60 @	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		73¾	74
CORN—No. 3		33¾	34
OATS—No. 2		25⅞	25¾
BUTTER—State		21	24
EGGS—Penna. ft		14	15

The remains of Mr. Theodore Runyon, the late United States ambassador to Germany, have been shipped to New York from Bremen on board the North German Lloyd steamship Havel, accompanied by Mr. Haskins, son-in-law of Mr. Runyon.

SUITABLE

WEDDING

PRESENTS

Are difficult to select, but where so complete an assortment of desirable articles are kept as you will find here, at moderate prices, it is an easy matter to be suited. Table and Fancy Articles in Solid and Plated Silver, Austrian Glass and Cut Glass Ware, Bronzes, Onyx, and Etruscan Gold Lamps, Elegant Clocks, Delft and China Goods.

J. S. MACDONALD,

Baltimore and Charles Sts.

CARPETS, ART SQUARES AND RUGS

Prettier and cheaper than you ever heard of—don't fail to see them. Our stock of Table Covers, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Bed Spreads and all House Furnishings, is very full, and prices extremely low. Ladies' and Misses' Wraps just received, cheaper than the cheapest. Last season's Wraps at your own price.

The largest stock and lowest prices in Queensware, Glassware, Lamps, etc. See our $3.50 Tea Set.

A full and complete line of Fresh and Pure Groceries, Fruits, etc.

New Home and American Sewing Machine. A first-class Machine at $18.00 and $20.00.

Agent for Old Staten Island Dyeing establishment. A call will be appreciated by Your Friend,

J. E. SHANNAHAN.



The Columbia Bicy

—FOR 1896.—

n' Inspect It.

OF PERFECTION.

H LES, $50, $60 and

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COLU BICY

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The bu formerly Leonard her, wil tinued by Leonard firm. Al nes entr receipt pt and care EDMUNI Pi

WAGNER'S GR

WEST PRATT

BALTO.

J. & B. L. WAGNE

This Restaurant is extensive in its accom in the city.

The crowds which daily at this restaurar approbation of its m

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New Beautiful

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