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Gladstone Announces the Agreement in Commons—The Failure to Concur—General Foreign News

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LEMBEN'S MESSENGER ARRIVES.

LONDON, May 12.—Condeito Stephen, the bearer of dispatches from Lumbden, has arrived in London.

MR. STEPHEN LEFT MESSED, PERSIA, ON APRIL 23, ON BARELY AN HOUR'S NOTICE, HAVING BEEN ORDERED TO PROCEED TO ENGLAND WITH ALL SPEED.

He traveled six nights and days on horseback, averaging one hundred miles daily until he reached the Caspian sea. Crossing the Caspian he caught a train one hour after his arrival at the western terminus...

HEMWARD BOUND.

LONDON, May 12.—Advice from Tipler of the 9th inst. says Lumbden, Col. Stewart and Mr. Barrow start for home to-morrow in accordance with the orders of the government.

RUSSIA STILL ARMING.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—The imperial council of war ordered the transfer of the military and medical stores from Krasnodor to Akabakh, and has instructed the commissary department to get ready to equip 30,000 men.

ENGLISH OFFICERS ADVISE THE AMER.

LONDON, May 12.—Advice from Milled state that Col. Stewart and another British officer will be sent to Herat to examine the fortifications and give the amer any advice needed in regard thereto.

KOMAROFF AGAIN.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—The Official Messenger publishes a long dispatch from Komaroff, in which he gives details which led up to the battle between the Russians and the Afghans on the Kushik river on March 30th.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PEACE PROTOCOL SIGNED. SHANGHAI, May 12.—It is reported on good authority that representatives of France and China have signed the protocol of peace at Tien Tsen.

THE SUDAN CAMPAIGN.

Cairo, May 12.—When the British withdrawal from Sudan 12,000 Egyptian troops will be added to the Egyptian army already there. It is reported that two-thirds of the Berberian desire peace.

A CHIEF OF TONK.

Berlin, May 12.—The papers here have changed their tone and are now dwelling upon the peaceful relations between England and Germany.

THE DYNAMITERS.

LONDON, May 12.—The trial of Cunningham and Horton on the charge of having conspired this morning. The taking of evidence was continued, being a repetition of that taken at the morning trial.

STRONG EVIDENCE OF CONSPIRACY.

Strong evidence was adduced connecting Cunningham with the explosion of the Metropolitan railway, but the efforts of the prosecution to connect Burton with the same outrage were futile.

AN EXTENSIVE FIRE.

LONDON, May 12.—An extensive fire raged all last night at Chatham. The locality of the conflagration was High street, and several buildings were destroyed, among which were the Mechanics club house, Bullfinch and a large printing works. The amount of damage was placed at \$200,000.

NEGOTIATING FOR AN ISLAND.

PARIS, May 12.—The Fiaro states the governments negotiating with China for the cession to France of the Fiaro islands, lying between the island of Formosa and the Chinese mainland.

TRAINING GLADSTONE.

PARIS, May 12.—The Journal of Debates and the Temps praise Gladstone for securing peace.

THE CANAL CONTROVERSY ENDED.

PARIS, May 12.—M. De Freycourt assured the committee of the chamber of deputies that the difficulty respecting the supervision of the Suez canal would be amicably settled. This assurance indicates that the international Suez canal conference now sitting will solve satisfactorily the problem of the international contract of the canal.

DEFEAT OF THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

LONDON, May 12.—In the house of commons this afternoon, Sir Edward Watkin, liberal member for Hyde, moved a second reading of the canal tunnel bill. Joseph Chamberlain, on behalf of the board of trade, of which he is president, opposed the measure, stating that the government was not prepared to further progress of the bill. The opposition checked this declaration. The bill was then rejected by a vote of 381 to 97.

GETTING RID OF THE CREDIT BILL.

London answered a question put by Hugh C. Childers, the chancellor of the exchequer announced that about \$5,000,000 of the credit of \$50,000,000 had already been absorbed.

GLADSTONE'S VICTORY.

THE INDICEMENT AND THE VICTORY. LONDON, May 12.—The Times, in an editorial on Lord George Hamilton's motion of censure, says the opposition case was presented at the proper time. Hamilton, however, drew his amendment after the official documents concerning the Afghan question had been promised, and should have reserved his indictment for the time when it could have made it complete. The Standard says the

RAILROADS REORGANIZE.

THE WEST SHORE AND THE OHIO CENTRAL PASS INTO NEW HANDS.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The reorganization committee of the West Shore railway company has prepared a plan calling for the appointment of a reorganization committee composed of the bondholders, of which each depositor with the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of \$1,000,000 in bonds shall have the right to nominate seven members.

THE OHIO CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY PROPOSED TO EXCHANGE STOCK OF THE COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY & TOLEDO RAILWAY COMPANY FOR THAT OF THE TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL.

The new company in the interest of the present first mortgage bondholders; in order to give the new company time to make desirable improvements on the property the first mortgage bondholders shall draw interest for three years and then not to exceed 4 per cent.

IN A CIRCULAR LETTER TO-DAY THE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE OF THE OHIO CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY PROPOSED TO EXCHANGE STOCK OF THE COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY & TOLEDO RAILWAY COMPANY FOR THAT OF THE TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL.

The stock-holders in both companies, accepting the terms, are authorized to transfer their remaining stock to the Central Trust company for the benefit of both parties to the contract.

BARB WIRE MONOPOLY.

JUDGE BURWEL SUSTAINS THE GLIDDEN PATENT AN ORIGINAL AND ABSOLUTE.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 12.—Important decisions were to-day rendered by Judge Burwell in the United States circuit court in the barb wire cases. In the case of Washburn & Moen against the Farmers' Protective association and against Walter and J. E. Rhodes, the court sustained the Glidden wire patent as valid and held that it was infringed by the wire manufactured by the defendants. As the Glidden barb is the one of almost universal use, the decision is one of general interest.

The opinion of the court was read and reviewed the case at length. Glidden was held to be the first inventor of the barb bearing his name and his patent, therefore, was sustained throughout.

THE PATENT CASE.

Among the cases on the docket, one was brought upon the Putnam machine patent, it being claimed that this was infringed by what is known as the Penny machine. The court held that the two machines were radically distinct and different and that the Putnam patent was not infringed by the Penny machine. The question of infringement was the only one decided in the machine case.

THE PATENT CASE.

The counsel for defendants asked that pending an appeal to the supreme court of the United States, they be allowed to continue the manufacture and sale of the machine. The court refused to grant the request, and the case will be settled by the judge some time during next week.

SAD END OF A COLLEGE ROMANCE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 12.—This afternoon Mrs. Annie Pershing, wife of W. O. Pershing and daughter-in-law of the Rev. Dr. J. C. Pershing, president of the Pittsburg female college, shot her husband in the right temple and is now in a dying condition. Six weeks ago, while a student at the college, she became acquainted with a young man. The marriage was clandestine but subsequently there were satisfactory explanations for all concerned. A quarrel last night which culminated in a shooting, led to this tragedy. His wife started out to buy a gun, and not finding him returned to her home in Allegheny where she shot herself.

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AUDITOR BROWN'S FINAL BOUNCE.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The Journal's Des Moines (Iowa) special says the supreme court, Justice Matthews and Adams, held that the law in the state auditor's case is constitutional and affirm the action of the governor in suspending Brown. Judge Seever's dissent. Judge Cook did not sit in the case.

A GRAND TEMPERANCE JUBILEE PROPOSED.

NEW YORK, May 12.—At the twentieth annual meeting of the national temperance society, resolutions were adopted congratulating the friends of temperance on the great advances made in the cause and upon the wide spread and rapidly increasing interest in it. Resolutions were also adopted regarding the world were urged to unite in a monster demonstration of the centennial of the inauguration of temperance next September.

SHIP OWNERS PREPARING RATES.

BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—A convention under the auspices of the New England Ship Owners' association was held to-day. The primary object was to fix a minimum rate of freight. Mr. Stephens, of Boston, presided. The meeting was held at the Hotel Marlborough. A committee was appointed to take into consideration the various interests of the convention.

CAPTURED BY A SQUALL AND SUNK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 12.—The British iron ship, Earl of Dalhousie, while being towed across the bay this afternoon, was struck by a heavy squall and capsized in deep water. The vessel had no cargo on board. The crew, consisting of 15 men, were rescued and cost \$150,000. The officers and crew were saved.

OPENING OF THE MEMPHIS MEETING.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 12.—This was the opening day of the spring trotting meeting. The main events were:

First race—Half mile, class 2:30; Mirth, Texas Hill, second; Executive, third.

Second race—Class three minutes; Katie Leler won; Lumis, second; Belle Isle, third. Time 2:34.

CHOLERA WILL SURELY COME.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 12.—The medical and churchwarden faculty of Baltimore to-day discussed the probability of a visit of cholera this summer. Prof. T. S. Latimer stated that the history of the disease left little room for doubt that it would become epidemic in America either this or next summer. Cleanliness in every respect, he said, was the most potent safeguard against it.

MRS. JOHNSON CAUSES TROUBLE.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 12.—Late last night Lewis Johnson came home and found his wife in a room with Edward Long. Johnson broke down the door and both men began shooting with the result, Johnson dead and Long unable to survive. Both were railroad men.

SALOONS MUST CLOSE IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—This afternoon the supreme court affirmed the validity of the law requiring the saloons to be closed from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m. The decision was unanimous.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Sparks Acquitted of Assault on DeAnna.

Vilas Declares That Negligent Postmasters Must Go.

Cleveland Distributes Patronage in Every Quarter of the Country—Changes in the Bureau.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

THE SPARKS-DE ANNA TRIAL. WASHINGTON, May 12.—In the police court this morning the case of Commissioner Sparks of the general land office, charged with personal assault upon Col. De Anna, timber inspector of that office, came up for trial. The commissioner was present with counsel.

De Anna was the first witness and repeated on the stand substantially as coming from the assault as already published as coming from him. Assistant Commissioner Guthrie Harrison then took the stand and repeated nearly the same facts given by De Anna. Commissioner Sparks took the stand and said he treated De Anna mildly and gentlemanly until he commenced abusing the delivery clerks and returned offensive answers. De Anna was ordered out three times. When the commissioner arose and went toward him, his object being to put him out, De Anna said, "don't touch me, don't lay your hands on me." De Anna looked back when Harrison said something to him and he went out. The witness for the defense, De Anna said, "I don't touch me, don't lay your hands on me." De Anna again took the stand and said that the commissioner's testimony was incorrect. Harrison, McManis and a messenger, Ed. Plann and had no thought of striking him. De Anna again took the stand and said that the commissioner's testimony was incorrect. Harrison, McManis and a messenger, Ed. Plann and had no thought of striking him.

The commissioner of the general land office has selected William H. Olin, Ill., as chief clerk of that office to succeed William Dempsey, present chief clerk. The appointment has not yet been formally made, but it is generally understood that Olin will assume charge of that office next Wednesday.

The president this afternoon made the following appointments: Joseph M. Olin, Ill., as chief clerk of the district of Cuyahogo, O.; James Curran, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the third district. To be collectors of internal revenue: George L. Spencer for the district of Vermont; Charles E. Hazbrouk for the sixth district of Missouri; Edmund A. Bieler, for the twenty-third district of Pennsylvania; Edward J. Wall, for the first district of South Carolina; to be attorney of the United States for the district of South Carolina; Francis H. West of Wisconsin, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Wisconsin; Christopher L. Williams of Iowa, to be marshal of the United States for the southern district of Iowa. Postmasters: Samuel N. Ash, Raleigh, N. C.; James F. Olin, LeMars, Ia.; vice F. M. Emery, suspended; John McWilliams, Coatsville, Pa. In explanation of the suspension of Postmaster Emery, the postmaster-general states that February last an inspector examined the office at LeMars and found the postmaster short \$872; that he had not made the monthly reports as required, but often a week or two later and the office was negligent and carelessly conducted. The inspector was of the opinion that the postmaster was guilty of theft, resulting from the careless manner in which government property was left exposed by the postmaster. The postmaster immediately made good the deficiency in the amount of the department to remove every postmaster who is careless and negligent in the conduct of his office.

The secretary of the interior appointed the following special agents for the bureau of labor, at a salary of \$4 per day: Henry Jones, of Georgia; George H. Jones, of Pennsylvania; J. H. Graves, of Delaware, for duty in Delaware and New Jersey.

Oscar H. Mills, agent for the Sag and Fox Indians in Iowa, has been removed to the receiver of public monies at Mills City, Montana, having resigned. Postoffice inspectors have reported for removal S. H. Bonner, postmaster at Howrah, Dakota, for neglecting to deposit postal funds and failure to account for money collected from publishers.

The count of the money and securities in the United States treasury has been completed. Everything was found to be in satisfactory condition and the reports of the Treasurer Wyman were proved in every instance. Even the alleged discrepancy of two cents reported in the monthly report was shown to be incorrect. The missing panes were subsequently found on the floor, where they had dropped during the count. The books and accounts of the treasurer's office are yet to be verified.

The superintendents of the United States mints at San Francisco, New Orleans and Philadelphia have been notified in the published and uncurrent United States silver coin of standard fineness at the rate of 98 cents per ounce, Troy weight, when presented in sums of \$5 and upwards.

MORRISON TO GET ONE MORE VOTE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—The situation here to-night is a decidedly interesting one and every person is on the qui vive as to what to-morrow will bring forth. The democrats will all be here to-morrow and one last effort is going to be made to elect William H. Morrison to the United States senate. It is not accomplished to-morrow then his name will be dropped and some person else will be substituted in his stead, with what success yet to be seen. The democrats appear to be at all distributed over coming events and feel apparently perfectly satisfied with the aspect of affairs. The only thing which operates adversely upon democratic minds is what Mulford will do. They have been laboring with him all day, but no definite answer can be obtained from him as to what he contemplates doing.

Streeter voted for Mr. Morrison to-day and the democrats were much encouraged. They believe they now have Streeter solid. Their only anxiety is Mulford.

Returns from the thirty-fourth district will not be received here in full until Thursday, and on the last day for their reception. The democrats are holding meetings each day to perfect their plans for the contest.

MURDERERS CONFESS.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Three Italian arrested in this city for alleged participation in the murder of the Italian lemon peddler, Caruso, practically confessed their participation in every respect to the murder of Caruso in a measure about Gilardo, who was also arrested.

They state he witnessed the deed, however, and demanded a share of the money taken from Caruso as a price of his silence, and then and there aided them in shipping the body in a trunk to Pittsburg. The detectives declare that the confession is sufficient to cause the hanging of all three of the parties. The particulars are now known to the police. The murder was perpetrated solely to obtain \$300 of \$400 which it was known Caruso had in his possession.

BUILDING STRIKERS.

St. Paul, Minn., May 12.—The Dispatch's St. Clair (Wis.) reporter says: Fifty men who were beginning to lay the pipes of the water works this morning were overpowered by

RATHER SEEDY.

The Condition of Affairs in the Bureau of Agriculture.

Incidental Discoveries of Some Very Peculiar Operations.

Fabulous Prices Paid for Certain Seeds and Lots of Them—The Bureau Now Bankrupt.

TURNIPS, BEETS, AND PEAS.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Commissioner Coleman says that the condition of affairs in the department of agriculture that soon after he entered upon his duties, his attention was called to the fact that the laboratory fund was nearly exhausted and he was therefore compelled to furlough several employes until the end of the fiscal year without pay. Now it appears that several other specific appropriations are in a like condition of exhaustion and many minor branches of work will be temporarily suspended. The statistical division suffers the loss of all its state agents and other subordinates who have been made. In the seed division the appropriation for the current fiscal year was \$100,000. On the first of the present month there remained only \$28 in the treasury. The division makes made in detail by the head of this division for the purchase of seeds called for an expenditure of \$70,000, which would leave \$30,000 to pay the expense of packing and distribution. The amount actually expended for seeds from this fund seems to have been \$80,000. As a result there are several hundred bushels of seeds on hand in large quantities, with no money to pay the expense of packing and distribution. There are thus in excess 18,000 pounds of beet sugar seed, 700 bushels of peas, and 700 bushels of sorghum seed. It has been distributed in the past year about 5,000 pounds of beet sugar seed, and the supply on hand is sufficient to last nearly three years at that rate. Some of the peas and sorghum seed are of a quality that is not fit for sowing. A part of the sorghum seeds has been emptied from sacks upon the floor and two boys are employed to stir them round to keep them from spoiling. A wide variety of prices was paid for seed. For example: seventeen hundred bushels of sorghum seed were purchased for \$2.35 to \$2.95 per bushel, while three hundred bushels of the same variety were obtained from a Western man for \$1 a bushel.

The chief of the seed division of the department to the fact that he had more than two hundred bushels employed in the seed room and protested that this force could not be economically used, but there seems to have been no objection.

There seems to have been a very liberal distribution of turnip seed. So far this year the amount purchased is stated to be 16,165 bushels, yet but a small amount has been reported in excess. The largest amount previously purchased within five years was 2,800 bushels. These discoveries have led to a formal investigation into the formal investigation has been undertaken.

NEWS FROM MIDDLETON.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED AT THE COMMANDER'S REQUEST—STILL IN BATTLE. CLARK'S CROSSING, May 12.—News from the front up to Monday morning is that fighting has been going on since Saturday morning, and was commencing for the third day when the messenger left. The supplies and tents have been brought to the front, and a large ground on Friday night, and a zero below formed about a quarter of a mile from the field, where the army stays at night. The tents, however, are not pitched, and the men lie in trenches, every fifth man standing sentry. The half-breeds fire into the zeros at night and harass the troops. All the buildings about Batuchoe have been burned except the church and the school house. Gen. Middleton has not allowed these troops to be shelled, a priest, nurse, woman and children are sheltered here. The occupants have been notified, however, to leave and the buildings will be shelled.

The insurgents take advantage of the shelter these buildings afford to concentrate their troops. The troops have profited by their experience at Fish Creek and do not unnecessarily expose themselves. The casualties at Batuchoe so far have consisted of one man killed, and those on former occasions. Up to Monday morning the loss had been: Gunner Phillips, of "A" battery, and Private Moore, of the Toronto grenadiers, killed, and sixteen wounded.

The steamer Northote had got down the river below Batuchoe and an attempt was being made to communicate with the army. Nothing has been heard from the front to-day.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 12.—The telegraph line was repaired this afternoon, and the fighting at Batuchoe came through mail, etc. They state that the fighting is still going on to-day, and that Gen. Middleton is anxious for more troops. Gen. Scott's battalion has been ordered north from Quappelle. Advice to night state that eight companies of volunteers and the infantry school corps have been ordered from New Brunswick to the Yukon. This is taken to mean that the government has some alarming news than has been made public.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 12.—Middleton has ordered up all forces to strengthen his column, and wants more cannon and galling guns. Prince battalion has been called out, and the Montreal garrison artillery started for the front. The Prince of Wales's Rifles of Montreal and the Sixty-second regiment of St. John's have been ordered out. The Toronto battery battery expects orders at any moment.

PERILS OF FIGHTING FIRE.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., May 12.—William Hess, a farmer, was burning brush yesterday near a valuable piece of timber land on his farm at Wells Valley, in Fulton county. A high wind carried the flames into the timber and the fire was soon beyond his control. He fought the flames until he became unconscious. His two daughters, Lizzie and Annie, found him lying on the ground by the fire. They dragged him to a place of safety, but in doing so their clothing caught fire and they were so terribly burned that their recovery is considered doubtful. Hess was found by neighbors and carried home. He is still unconscious, and will die.

ILLINOIS SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

ALTON, Ill., May 12.—The twenty-seventh convention of the Illinois State Sunday School association met in the city hall. Delegates from all parts of the state are present and arriving on every train. The convention organized by electing John Benjamin of Clark county, president; the Hon. T. M. Eckley of

GAUTIOUS BULLS.

They Allow the Bears to Chase the Market Down.

Wheat and Flour Fall in the Face of Decreasing Supplies.

LONG HORNS ENTER THE NORTHERN CATTLE MARKETS—WARNING TO REGULAR SHIPPERS.

THE RULING PRICES.

IN THE WHEAT PIT. Special Telegrams to the BEE. CHICAGO, Ill., May 12.—Wheat opened at 91 1/2 for June, the closing price yesterday. There was a good disposition to buy at the start and the feeling lasted for a few minutes. Then the bears made an onslaught. June wheat soon sold down to 90 1/2 when some of the bulls who had sold out on an advance appeared as buyers. An advance of a few points resulted but it was again met by heavy selling. At this point the shorts came in and covered, and the market firmed up under this influence, the June option reaching 90 1/2. New York was reported as strong and higher, and this had some tendency to make this market firmer. The bears again scored a point on telegrams that the Minneapolis bulls were closing for lack of orders and increase in freight rates. The principal feature that kept the market from breaking badly was the decrease in the cattle supply, which was nearly 5,000,000 bushels. Prices eased off toward the close of the morning session on further heavy selling by the bears, June closing at 90 1/2.

CORN.

Corn opened strong on the light receipts—385 cars—and liberal shipments—417,000 bushels—reducing the supply in store to less than 700,000 bushels. The market took kindly to the supply, amounting to over a million bushels, and tended to strengthen the market. There was a fairly active trade. After the first orders were filled the market eased off and the bears. The June option opened at 47 1/2, a point over yesterday's close and sold down to 47 1/2, closing at 47 1/2, in sympathy with wheat.

PROVISIONS.

Provisions still are exceedingly dull and lifeless, dragging along at an almost uninterested pace. It was rumored that the decline was caused by the bearish feeling of packers. June pork opened at the closing price of yesterday, \$11 1/2, sold up to \$11 3/4, and closed weak at \$11 1/2.

OFFICED TO THE GRAIN CALL.

A petition was circulated to-day and signed by a majority of the members of the clearing house, asking the board of directors to abolish the call of grain. The first call was made today and it responded by the wheat market, but the corn crowd did not take kindly to it, and not much was done. The opposition to the call say it interferes with the business of the board, but that if the call was made after regular hours they would not object.

CATTLE.

The cattle trade was slow and heavy. Heavy cattle a shade lower, making a decline of 10 1/2 to 20 c compared with the highest prices of last week. Medium and heavy little steers were in fair demand and about steady, selling around about where they did a week ago. Aside from the regular demand from dressed beef dealers, the above classes are inactive except for feeding, and the market is holding at \$4.00 to \$5.25 for feeding stock that will average 1,000 to 1,100 pounds. Fat cows and heifers continue to sell at high prices. The supply of stock is abundant and will be greater than ever the coming season. Country shippers should keep well posted as from this date onward they are liable to encounter keen competition from long horns, and in the encounter animal cow, bulls, and butchers' stock will be likely to sell lower. To-day's prices were: 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, \$4.00 to \$5.25; 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, \$5.25 to \$5.50; 1,300 to 1,600 pounds, \$5.50 to \$6.00; butchers' command \$2.40 to \$2.50; good \$2.75 to \$4.50; stall cows, \$4.50 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders \$4.00 to \$5.50.

HOGS.

The hog market opened rather weak. For an hour or so there was a decidedly firm feeling, but it was not long before the market was again dull. The first sales showed a line of about 50, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 cents, but were neglected as is usual on Tuesday, farmers paying as high as 12 1/2 cents for their hogs. The market was around about \$4.00 to \$4.25; good \$4.25 to \$4.40; best heavy, \$4.50 to \$4.75; light, \$4.10 to \$4.30.

RUSSIAN FLOUR OFFERED IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A consignment of 2,000 sacks of Russian flour, quality very fine, was offered this morning on the produce exchange, to arrive from Marseilles, at 40 c per barrel. The trade was in nearly if not quite as good as the very best American patents, extra.

BONDHOLDERS DISCUSS THE SITUATION.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 12.—The plow and cultivator association of the north-west met here to-day and discussed various matters of interest, including the expenses of traveling men, the overworked condition of the market, the revision of rates, etc. The meeting will be continued to-morrow. Thirty firms were represented.

BONDHOLDERS AT A RAILROAD.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 12.—The case of the second mortgage bondholders against the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway was decided in favor of the bondholders in the United States circuit court to-day, Justice Miller presiding.

THEY AGREE.

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