CAN SENTENCED BY CH AUTHORITIES.

Formerly United States ve at Madagascar, to De for Twenty Years - His

is, Island of Mauritius r. John C. Waller, former ates consul at Tamatave has been sentenced by the mey years' imprisonment convicted at a court marng been in correspondence vas. April 20, 1894, Mr red a concession from the whole of the southern part d of Madagascar, and this was obtained in spite of protests of the French rese French colony generally the chief port of entry in and india rubber is among exports of that grea h also has extensive for ing much valuable timber furniture. France bither d a protectorate over the adagascar, and Great Britgnized it. But the native of Madagascar repudiates claim to a protectorate and ent of France is now sendagascar a large expedition he Hovas. The concession Mr. Waller is admitted to valuable one, as it is in the h coast of the island, and inder which the ex-consul were very much more rean any previously granted sear. Moreover, the conces-ar the largest, and it is said y way the most important ssion ever granted in It covers an area of 223

AND SELL WOMEN.

rs in Pennsylvania Exposes Shocking Immorality.

Pa., March 25.-A startling orality has been exposed Ferari brought suit against anto for assault and battery n. Near Dunbar, at the e Anchor Coke works, there seventy-five Italians emey live in three houses and mly three women in the col-Ferari first came to the col-Antonio Sannetti, who sold her Italian. The woman was times. Guiseppi Santo was rchaser. He gave three for Rosa. A fight followed inking, and he threw the of the house. She then en-It is said sales have been other two women in the ike manner, and a full ininto the immorality of the

S BLOW UP A BANK. Interior With Dynamite but

ared Off Without Plunder. wn, O., March 25.-The Naat Canfield, ten miles from broken into last night and dynamited, causing the dethe interior of the building. afe resisted the force of the Nothing was secured, and ers, becoming frightened, d car and escaped. The bur forced an entrance into a shop and secured a steel they used to secure an enhe bank.

bia's Triumph Doubted.

rk, March 25 .- The Herald's ent at Panama, Colombia, ollowing: "Reports relative rolution in the interior con-The government as published no confirmation orted surrender of the revoat Santander and Boyacs auses some doubt that the nt's triumph has been comorts are circulated of fresh th the insurgents in Calland artment of Cauca.'

Chance for Poisoners. hia, Pa., March 25.-Nearly nds of beet-root sugar, minwhich there is a quantity of ald to be sufficient to poison population of Philadelphia, sold to satisfy the governsale is to take place next ning at a bonded warehouse sugar, part of the cargo of steamship Remus, is stored. which has been abandoned ernment, was damaged in ess the Atlantic, and was a quantity of arsenic in the

en Needle Kills a Baby. L. I., March 25.—Mrs. James was sewing on her sewing when the needle snapped. She w needle and continued her out ten minutes later she not her 2-year-old daughter sat t on the floor, and called to eived no answer. She picked up and found to her horror is dead. A physician found all part of the machine needle k the baby in the eye and pen-

ster Gas Well Struck. rg. Pa., March 25.—A monster as well was struck yesterday ss farm at Ginger Hill, Washty. Gas was found in the sand. This opens up an enfield, and is estimated to be gest natural gas well ever his part of the country. It

ed that the pressure has never w 600 pounds a minute, and it sed since the strike was

reign Claims to Be Paid. rk, March 25.—The Herald dent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, rd that th. at of the late revolution have foreign claims fled with the exception of the f money to be paid. The govintends to send the vice pres-Rio Grande do Sul to make an restore peace there at any

FOR A NEW TREATY.

American and British Diplomats Work on Behring Sea Washington, March 25.-Preliminar-

ies are being arranged for the framing of a new treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning Bering sea seizures. The projected treaty is rendered necessary by the inaction of congress on the Bering sea seizure claims of \$425,000. The purpose of the treaty will be, therefore, to create a commission to hear all the eviendoe and determine the amount of indemnity to be paid the seized sealers. After being signed the treaty will have to be submitted to the senate for ratification. and unless there is an extra session this can not be accomplished before next December. United States territorial rights in Alaska as against the British claims there have again been brought to the attention of the state department. The fundamental fact to be kept in mind regarding Alaska and the joint British and American survey of last year is that the boundaries will not be finally settled until they have been made the subject of diplomatic negotiations between the governments at London and at Washington, under the terms of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, by which treaty our own rights must be determined.

NO MONEY FOR MILITIA.

New Orleans Exchange Informs the Gov ernor Funds Are Exhausted.

New Orleans, La., March 23 .- The re sult of the meeting of the conference committee of exchanges on the labor troubles is embodied in the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted and which has been sent to the governor: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the conference committee, in response to the governor's inquiry that having already more than exhausted the supply they have been unable to secure more funds." This resolution was the outcome of a request by Gov. Foster to know whether any more funds could be raised by private subscription in order to maintain the expense of the military on the river front. It cannot be told at this time what will now be done. One thing is sure, the military will not be able to maintain their vigi on the river front unless they are supplied with necessary money. The resolution will doubtless bring the levee trouble to some kind of a settlement.

Methodist Missionary Celebration. Boston, Mass., March 25 .- The twenty-sixth anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary association of the Methodist Episcopal church was celebrated yesterday at the Tremont Street Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Vincent Ballard, president of the local association, presided. A feature of the evening was the presentation of a memorial tablet given by the husband of one of the principal members of the association, to be placed in the room in which the first meeting was held.

McAuliffe and Young Griffo Matched. New York, March 25.—Jack McAuliff, lightweight champion of the world, and Hugh Behan, representing young Griffo of Australia, yesterday signed articles of agreement for a finish fight for a pri-vate stake of \$10,000 a side, the fight to be before the club offering the largest purse. The fight is to be for the lightweight championship of the world, each to weigh, stripped, at the ringside 135 pounds or less, the gloves not to exceed three ounces in weight. The fight to take place on or about Oct. 10, 1895.

Utah May Have Woman Suffrage.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 25.-The majority report of the committee on elec-tion and suffrage was presented to the constitutional convention yesterday. The report recommends woman suffrage in the exact language as carried section of the report provides that no person shall have a right to vote who shall not be able to read the constitu-tion of the United States.

Garza's Death Confirmed.

Washington, March 25.-Under date of San Jose, Costa Rica, March 10, United States Minister Baker confirms the report of the death of Catarino E Garza, the notorious Mexican revolu tionist and outlaw, who, for a long tim, operated on the northern border of Mexico along the Rio Grande.

Senator Mantle Getting Better. Washington, March 25.-Senator Lee Mantle of Montana, who has been seriously ill at the Cochran in this city, suffering from an attack of grip, is now on the road to recovery. Senator Carter of the same state is ill at Hel-

\$30,000 Fire Loss.

Detroit, Mich., March 25.-At Mount Pleasant fire destroyed the stores of Sam May, clothier; Fred Bonsall, meats; Thomas McNama, dry goods; and W. W. Cox, drugs. Loss was \$30,-000; insurance, \$17,300.

Strike at Manitowoc, Wis.

Manitowoc, Wis., March 25.-The dock laborers employed at the F. and P. M. dock in this city, struck yesterday for an increase in wages. They have been loading the company's boats for 15 cents an hour and struck for 20 cents.

Bill to Remove Dobbs Is Adopted. Madison, Wis., March 25.-Yesterday in the senate was notable for an hour's filbustering by the democrats against the bill to remove Labor Commissioner Dobbs (democrat) from office. It was finally passed to a third reading.

English Sallor Shot. Baltimore, Md., March 25.-The news has been received in Baltimore that a sailor of the English steamer Laures

John L. Sullivan Ill. Boston, Mass., March 25 .- John L. Sullivan is sick with pneumonia at the

home of his sister here, but his con-

tina has been shot by a Spanish sen-

tinel in Santiago de Cuba.

dition is not alarming.

Twenty-five Buildings Burn. Bayou Sara, La., March 25.-Fire destroyed twenty-nine buildings in the business part of the town. Loss, \$50,-

DEATH ROLL GROWS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE WYOMING DISASTER.

Results of the Explosion at Red Canvor More Disastrous than at First Supposed -The Number of Fatalities May Reach Ninety-The Country Round About Shook by the Explosion-Names of the

'Twas an Awful Disaster. Salt Lake City, Utah, March 22 .- A special telegram from Red Canyon, Wyoming, says: A terrible explosion at Rocky Mountain mine No. 5, sit-uated at that place, is believed to have killed eighty men who were in the mine, in addition to ten who were in the power house above ground or near the

shaft openings. The dead: EDWIN COX, outside carpenter. JAMES BRUCE, outside boss. JAMES W. CLARK. WILLIAM SELLERS, JR. JAMES GERNLLY. O. MALTBY, foreman. JERRY CRAWFORD. ANDREW MASON. JAMES LIMB. FRED MORGAN WILLARD BROWN. JOHN LOCK JOSEPH HIGHTON. GEORGE HIDES. JOHN FEARN. AARON BUTLER JOHN CRITCHLY. E. SLOAN. JOHN DEXTER CHARLES CLARK. THOMAS HUTCHINSON. JAMES HUTCHINSON. SAMUEL AUTCHINSON. GEORGE HARDY. WILLIAM LANGDON. LANGDON. JOHN FEEBEE.

WILLIAM WEEDUP.

JOHN MARTIN, JR. The disaster occurred at 5:45 o'clock yesterday evening. The explosion in the mine shook the whole country around, wrecked the power plant, a fan house and several other buildings, entailing heavy loss, but the death roll far overshadows all othre considerations. The bodies that have been recovere i were burned and blackened with garments torn to shreds, making it almost impossible to identify them. How many were in the mine at the time of the explosion will take time to tell, but the best in formation obtainable now places the number at over eighty. Nearly all known to be killed leave large families.

Immediately after the explosion Superintendent Bradbury telephoned to Evanston for all the physicians, with an extra train. The relief corps, carrying lanterns, got ready to descend in hopes of rescuing alive some of the victims. Brave men had tried to descend some of the air slopes and escape slopes without success and it was not until three hours after the explo-sion that a volunteer party passed the main entrance to the slopes and soon afterward returned with two bodies. Then it was reported that caves stopped further progress down the slope A party went down to shovel out the caves, after which the searching party again entered and work in that line proceeded. A few lives were saved because of the time of the explosion. The miners quit work at 6 o'clock and it is customary for them to be near the entrance and come out just as the whistle blows. A number of men had come out and some had just left the entrance to the mine slope, away from the working tunnel, when the explosion occurred, thus escaping death

Around the mines is a population of about 2,000. A more sorrowful community could not be found. The explosion is supposed to have come from a blast setting fire to dust, making a dust explosion, since the mine was supposed to be free from gas, being well ventilated. This is the third disastrous explosion in this vicinity. In 1881 No. 2 mine, Rocky Mountain, exploded, killing thirty-six Chinese and four white men. In the spring of 1889 an explosion in Union Pacific mine No. 4 killed thirty-six men

PASSPORTS FOR TWO.

Spanish and Italian Representatives May Go Home

Washington, March 22.-Uncle Sam has evidently gone into the recalling of foreign ministers by the wholesale, for it is understood his latest victim in this respect is the Spanish minister, Senor Don E. de Muruaga. Strictures by the Spanish enviy regarding the course pursued by Secretary Gresham and the administration in regard to the Allianca case are assigned as the reason for ask ing his recall, an intimation of which been conveyed to the American

minister of Madrid. The muddle with the Spanish minister recalls the fact that the secretary of state has also recently had to "call down" the representative of the Italian government for being too hasty about telegraphing to the governor of Colorado regarding the lynching of Italians at Denver, Colo. Marquis Imperiali of the Italian legation made himself a little too officious at the state department in this matter, and the announcement is made that he is to return to his na-

Whipped for Joining the Church

Frankfort, Ind., March 22.—The town of Flora was held up Tuesday night by a crowd wanting Mahlon Ehler, a saloonkeeper, who, it is charged, brutally whipped his two daughters, 12 and 17 because they had joined churches and had assisted in circulating a petition in favor of the celebration of the Nicholson bill, passed by the last legislature officers and cooler citizens controlled the crowd.

Miss Brice to Wed a Foreigner.

Washington, March 22 .- Another heiress is reported to be about to wed a foreigner. The reported engagement is that of Miss Heln Brice, daughtr of Senator Calvin S. Brice, to Henry Outram Bax Ironsides, second secretary of the British embassy here.

Springer Appointed a Judge.

HAS TAKEN ACTION.

United Britain.

Washington, March 22.—Great Britain must show its hand in regard to Nicar-agua, according to the tenor of a communication made to her majesty's gov-ernment yesterday by Secretary Gresh-It was set forth that statements been made to the effect that a demand had been made upon the Central American republic for an indemnity. In the event that Nicaragua declined to accede to this demand the United States wants to know just what England pur-poses to do. There was no beating about the bush, but a straightforward easily interpreted document was cabled cross the water to Ambassador Bayard with instructions to lay the matter before the proper authorities. Minister Guzman has not received any intimation from the Nicaraguan government that England has made the demand reported, and consequently at the legation it is asserted there is no foundation for such a story. All the evidence at the disposal of the Nicaraguan minister is to the effect that Mr. Hatch, in whose behalf the claim for damages is being made, was never connected in any manner with the English consulate at Managua. After their expulsion Hatch and his English colleagues went to the mother country, and it was expected that would be the last they would be heard of in Central America. Subsequently, however, while the Americans who had been caught with Hatch were adjusting matters in connection with their business a general amnesty was proclaimed, and under the provisions of this act it was unnecessary for them to leave Nicaragua, as the Englishmen had done. Consequently they took up busi-ness at the same old stand, and the Englishmen could have done so, too, had they remained in Nicaragua. During all these proceedings there was not even a suggestion that Mr. Hatch represented Great Britain either as a procon sul or in any other diplomatic capacity Under these circumstances the mem-bers of the Nicaraguan legation do not see how Great Britain can possibly have an equitable claim for damages against their government.

HOT FIRE AT SIOUX CITY.

Warehouse of the Western Implement Company Is Burned.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 22 .- The storage house of the Western Transfer and Implement company took fire this morning and burned to the ground. The building was a four-story frame structure and was full of farm machinery. The loss on the building will probably reach \$150,000. The heat was so great that the firemen were handicapped in fighting the flames, spread to the works of the National Linseed Oil company, which are located close by. Fire is now burning in the storage building, in which about \$100,000 worth of oils are stored. It is thought the flames will spread to the main building, and if they do the loss will be \$100,000 to \$150,000 more, and other surrounding plants will be in

The fire is thought to have been started by a spark from a passing engine falling into a barrel of tar standing outside the implement warehouse No estimates in insurance are obtain-

MUST "TOE THE MARK."

Spain's Answer to Secretary Gresham's Demands Expected Soon

Washington, March 22.-Spain's reply to Secretary Gresham's demands, growing out of the Alliance incident, is expected by the administration to reach the state department within twenty-four hours. The authorities have come to the conclusion that suffcient time has elapsed for Spain to have made a full investigation of the insult to the American flag. Unless a reply from Spain is received within that time and unless there are new complications in the Spanish political situation, Minister Taylor will be directed to urge the Spanish authorities to answer Secretary Gresham's de-mands at once. Their investigation is complete with the report of the Spanish commander and according to state department officials there can be no further excuse for delay. No dilatory tactics will be allowed. Spain must toe the mark and soon, too, or an ultimatum will be sent which will probably call for prompt action on its part.

American Apples in Demand.

Washington, March 22.-The foreign demand for apples grown in the United States has always been in excess of the supply. Great Britain alone, during the nine months ending September, 1894, paid the orchids of the United States \$2,500,000. In view of the fact that the entire apple crop is somtimes threatened by the worms that infest the trees, Secretary Morton has had the matter investigated and finds that spraying with a solution of paris green is a simple and effective remedy which he urges all farmers and horticulturists

Big Blaze in Alabama Opelika, Ala., March 22.-A telegram was received here at 10 o'clock this morning that the whole town of La-Fayette, Ala., was burning and asking for help. Mayor Daugherty promptly had the fire department called out and gotten ready to leave for the scene, but before arrangements could be completed for a special train information was received that the fire was under control. The whole business portion of the town is understood to be de stroyed.

Peru Is to Have Peace. New York, March 22.-A special dispatch from Barranco, Peru, says that through the intervention of diplomats. a provisional government for Peru has been formed.

Washington, March 22.-The statement was published in a local paper here that the Mexican congress would declare war on Guatemala as soon as the congress assembles next month, and a long acount of the reasons therefor was given. Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, said he was sure his government would not be willing to submit to Washington, March 22.—William M. Springer has been appointed judge of the United States court of the northern district of the Indian Territory. The southern district judgship was given to Constantine Buckley Kilgore of Texas arbitration the amount to be paid for

AMERICA SHOULD ACT

MONROE DOCTRINE TO BE PUT TO A TEST.

the Demands Made Upon Nicaragua By Great Britain-An Incident that Promises to Lead to Trouble-Questions of Indemnity-What They Grow Out of-Terms of the British Ultimatum Considered Unusually Severe.

The Demands of Great Britain. Washington, March 20.-It is impossible to learn positively whether the state department has been fully advised officially of the demands made upon Nicaragua by Great Britain, as reported in the cable dispatches from Managua, but from the fact that Gen. Barrios, who was appointed an ambassador by the Nicaraguan government to endeav-or to settle the differences with Great Britain, has been in Washington for a week, and has paid several visits to the state department in company with Dr. Guzman, the resident Micaraguan min-Guzman, the resident Nicaraguan min-States government is fully posted in regard to the matter.

It cannot be denied that this new incident, taken in connection with the hostile attitude of Great Britain toward Venezuela, promises to lead to trouble of a character much more serlous than the little incident of the Allianca, which has caused such a commo The administration is evidently to be put in a position where it must lay down a new construction of the Monroe doctrine or else abandon all concern in the future of the smaller republics of Central and South America. in Venezuela it is alleged that the British are steadily extending their ritory line and encroaching upon Vene-zuelan territory in spite of the strong protests of the Venezuelan government and the repeated urging of the United States that the question of boundary should be settled by a resort to arbitration, not of a part of a question, excluding the main issue as desired by Great Britain, but by the admission of the whole issue.

But there are also questions of indemnity arising in Venezuela, growing out of claims preferred by other European nations, and there are indications noted by officials here to show that these are being pressed by concerted actions.

Many of the claims for indemnity

grow out of the failure of these repub lies to meet their obligations to foreign debtors under the stress of hard times and the influence of the worldwide de-

As the European governments appear to be moving to collect these individual debts on their own account, it is a question that the United States must speed ily settle as to how far it is prepared to permit process to go on.

As to Nicaragua, it is felt here that the terms of the British ultimatum are

unduly severe. Besides, there is a rather disagreeable reflection upon American citizens in the stipulation that none such shall serve on the com-mission to adjudge the damage. On the whole, it is more probable the pres-ident will interpose to secure at least an amelioration of the term of the ultimatum by an appeal to the British government, representing the great hardship that it would work to Nicaragua under its present depressed condition to prefer a demand for so large an indemnity as \$75,000.

WILL NOT BULLY SPAIN.

United States Will Proceed Slowly and Carefully.

Washington, March 20.—As a result f a conference between President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham, Chairman McCreary of the house committee on foreign affairs, Senator Frye of the corresponding committee in the senate, and others it has been practically decided to give Spain ample opportunity lemonstrate its position in the Al lianca case. Having sent a sharp note demanding an apploxy and the prevention of similar occurences in the future Uncle Sam will now give his Spanish neighbors time to breathe. The administration having entered on a vigorous foreign policy is anxious to avoid the charge of bullying a weaker nation. The principal reason for abandoning the idea of any immediate show of force in Cuban waters is that desire. Spain will be given all reasonable opportunities to make the necessary investigation and show its good faith. When Spain once admits the firing on an American mail steamer some sort of reparation must

Marked Discrepancy in Reports.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 20.-The anhual reports of the chief of police and the police judge show a large discrepancy in of receipts of money. The former reports an aggregate of \$41,000 receipts on account of fines. The latter reports an aggregate of only about \$10,000. Early in the year a scandal arose in the collection of fines by the police and an order was made that all moneys be paid to the police judge. Their reports now develop an astonshing difference.

Herbert Bismarck Declines.

New York, March 20.—A cablegram to the Herald from St. Petersburg says Count Herbert Bismarck, who was reported to have been chosen as Gen. von Werder's successor, has refused to accept the St. Petersburg post, as he does not wish to take orders rom Baron Marschall von Bleberstein, secretary of state for foreign af-

Methodists in Conference.

Burlington,- N. J., March 20.-The fifty-ninth annual session of the New Jersey the Methodist conference began in the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church this morning and will be continued for a week. Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, D. D., of Chicago, presided. About 300 ministers and delegates are present .

Eighty Thousand Dollar Shortage at the Carson Plant.

Carson, Nev., March 20 .- Andrew Mason, government mint inspector and superintendent of the N ew York assay department, has been in Carson for the last week inspecting the United States mint. Somewhat over \$80,000 has mysteriously disappeared, and five clean ups in quick succession, as it was thought that some clerical error had been made, failed to reveal the cause of the shortage. No direct charges have been made as yet, and it will probably be some days before the mystery is unearthed. LOEBER CONFESSES.

Ullwaukes Murder Mystery Is Cleared

Up. Butte, Neb., March 20. -Some time Friday Mrs. W E. Holton, a respectable woman living alone on a ranch in an isolated part of Keyapaha county, wes lynche. The cri ne is credited to the vigilantes of the district, who be-lieved her in league with cattle rustlers. Some think the rustlers committed the crime in revenge for evidence against them furnished by the woman.

Persons passing the ranch Saturday found Mrs. Holton's body. The coroner found \$60 on the woman's person, which is regarded as certain evidence the crime was not committed by tramps, as was at first supposed. Her struggle for life had been a hard one. The bedding and clothing of the work. ding and clothing of the woman were torn and scattered about the building. tern and scattered about the building. Her shoes had evidently been removed, probably by herself, preparatory to going to bed, when surprised by the lynchers. The woman had evidently been assaulted before she was hanged, and averathly registed to a parametrist. and everything points to a premeditat-ed plan for the perpetration of the

ed plan for the perpetration of the lastardly deed.

It is expected that several hangings will take place before long. Many persons are under suspicion, and these will be taken and compelled to confess. The latest report comes that a map named Hunt is implicated in some way and it. Hunt is implicated in some way and it is thought he can be forced into a conession.

The proximity of the Indian reservation to the scene of the depredation makes it possible that a United States

areas it possible that a United States deputy marshal may have to make the arrests if warrants are sworn out.

The killing of Mrs. Holton is the worst criminal chapter in the history of northwestern Nebraska. The conditions out of which the crime has been syolved had their cricia in the college. evolved had their origin in the early settlement of the county by the cattle-men, and the operations of rustlers, the result being the organization of a vigilance committee. Both the rustlers and the vigilantes are alleged to have had organizations extending over this en-tire territory, and lynchings and mys-'erious killings have been numerous.

JOHN BULL NOT IN IT.

Has Nothing to Do with the Mexican-Guatemalan Mess.

Washington, March 20-Senor Romero, the Mexican minister here, has entered a formal denial of the accuracy of the published statement that the trouble between Mexico and Guatemala Is due to the influence of a British syndicate, which controls the Tehuante-pec railway from fear of the competi-tion of the Guatemala road. The min-ister asserts that the Tehuantepec rail-way is not controlled by a British syndicate, but is owned by the Mexican government; that its natural advantages are so pronounced that the pr jected railroad cannot compete with it successfully, and finally that a war would only delay and would not pre-vent the completion of the new road. It would also appear, says the minister, that British bondholders would have much more to lose than to gain by a war which would tend to reduce the value of their securities.

Echo of Iron Hall Failure

Indianapolis, Ind., March 20.—In the Criminal court the indictment against Mark C. Davis, ex-supreme treasurer of the order of the Iron Hall, which has been standing for three terms of court. was quashed, and Davis' bondsmen were released. The indictment obtained against ex-Supreme Justice Somerby at the same time will soon be dis-

Sinking of an American Not Credited Washington, March 20.—The state de-partment has had no information from official sources touching the report that the Spanish cruiser Arcedo fired upon and sank a small American schooner off the Cuba coast, and the report finds little credence here. The naval register shows that the Arcedo is a small schooner-rigged iron gunboat, built in Spain in 1882 and of nine knots speed. It is not known whether it is in Cuban. waters.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. Wheat, No. 2, red winter. 69 © 60% Corn—No. 2 52 © 52% Cats—No. 2 33 © 5334 Fork. 11 75 12 25 Lard 57 Wheat Course ST. LOUIS.

| KANSAS CITY | S3 Q 533 | Corn—No. 2 bard | 41 th 41 th 41 th 41 th 42 th 42 th 43 th 44 th 44 th 45 th 45

Pittsburg, Pa., March 20.-The window-glass manufacturers are in session in this city to hear the report of a committee appointed to devise a plan for a combination of the window-glass makers of the country. A committee was recently appointed to take the valuations of the various plants which are to be merged into one mammoth concern and formulate an organization, which it hopes will be considered equitable by all interested. No information will be given out until the report has been disposed of. There is a large attendance of manufacturers representing nearly every factory in the