

UNCLE SAM'S WEAKNESS.

SENATOR SQUIRE SPEAKS ON OUR POOR COAST DEFENSES.

ARE IN NO SHAPE FOR WAR.

Billions of Dollars' Worth of Property Declared Virtually at the Mercy of a Hostile Foreign Nation—The Present No Time for Jingoism—The Situation Is Darkly Painted.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Mr. Morrill of Vermont, reached the age of 86 years to-day, and the event was referred to in the opening prayer of the chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Millburn, who spoke of the white haired Senator as hale in body, clear, sound and vigorous in intellect, and honored by his brother Senators, his State and by the country.

Mr. Squire of Washington, was then recognized for a speech on the need of coast defenses. In opening he said: "What an absurd spectacle has the Congress of the United States presented during the present session by its persistent talk in favor of the intervention by the United States in behalf of Cuba and Venezuela. How cheap is all this talk, sincere though it may be on many occasions. Every man who has informed himself on the subject of National defenses knows that, as a nation, we are not in condition to undertake war or suffer war. We can talk loud and long and profess sympathy, pass resolutions and make believe to ourselves that we are actually taking a hand in the diplomatic affairs and international questions of great moment; but those who are not self-deceived by egotistical glamor and who know the facts are perfectly aware of the painful truth that this demonstration is mere talk and bluster and rapid sentiment, or at most it is a sympathy that is easily satisfied with merely verbal expressions."

The senator said that all of the evidence taken by the committee on coast defenses had gone to show that the condition of the coast defenses was lamentable in the extreme. The defensive works were of a character incapable of resisting modern artillery. The evidence was overwhelming that in case of war the whole people would suffer immeasurably, and property, estimated at not less than \$10,000,000,000 in value, was exposed to attack or at least to heavy assessment for the purpose of securing immunity from destruction.

"The president of the Chamber of Commerce of New York," Mr. Squire went on, "has informed me that he has given careful attention to the question of the property risks that would be sustained in the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. He has consulted with many of his colleagues in the great business institutions of New York and he estimates that property valued at \$4,000,000,000 in those cities is subject to destruction or to the imposition of a ransom in case of capture of the port of New York by a hostile fleet."

Mr. Squire referred to the seacoast defenses of European powers and to the reports from time to time that England was increasing her fortifications and heavy armaments in Canada on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and said: "We are encircled as a nation with a chain of foreign fortresses and coaling stations impervious to attack while our rich seacoast cities and ports, commencing at Portland, Maine, near to fortified Halifax in Canada, continuing down the coast, Portsmouth, Boston, New Bedford, Providence and Narragansett Bay, New London, New Haven and Bridgeport, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington, Del., Norfolk, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Port Royal, Savannah, Pensacola, Key West, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston, within a few hours' rapid steaming from the foreign fortified ports of Bermuda, Nassau, Havana and Kingston, and again the Pacific coast, San Diego, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and Puget Sound, where is the United States dry dock coaling places and cities, some of them within sounds of British cannon at Esquimaux, all lay dominated, exposed and helpless against the attack of any foreign power that possesses a navy. Fabulous wealth lies at the mercy of a freebooting enemy, if such shall at any time elude our small and scattered navy. Our foreign commerce and our coasting trade are alike without harbors of refuge behind land defenses. Our great dry docks and shipbuilding powder mills near the coast are subject to easy destruction and our navy is without protected bases for receiving supplies and for effecting the repairs that are constantly required. And yet we plume ourselves on our diplomacy."

In closing, the senator expressed the hope that the bill providing for the expenditure of \$80,000,000 for sea coast defenses would be adopted without serious modification.

Charged With Attempted Assault.
SEDALIA, Mo., April 15.—A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of William Snyder, 34 years of age, charged with an attempted criminal assault upon Minnie, the 5-year-old daughter of P. P. Fitch. Snyder escaped and has not yet been located.

Senator Teller Robbed.
WASHINGTON, April 15.—A gang of pickpockets operated at the Washington Zoo yesterday, and several of the large crowd of visitors reported losses to the police. Among them was Senator A. M. Teller of Colorado. Two pocket books were taken from his pocket, containing \$106.

Statehood for Arizona Favored.
WASHINGTON, April 15.—At a special meeting of the House Committee on Territories to-day the Arizona statehood bill was ordered, 5 to 2, to be reported favorably to the House.

BILL TAYLOR RECEIVES.

The Jail Open to All Who Call on the Noted Murderer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—Bill Taylor, murderer of the Meeks family, is the most popular man in Kansas City to-day. More than a thousand people, men and women, went to the jail and looked at him. Everyone that called was admitted. A great many reached through the bars and touched his hand, and the most of the visitors spoke to him.

The murderer seemed to enjoy it. It was a change and a relief to the monotony of the past few months in the little jail at Carrollton. He stood with his fox-like face close to the bars and his small blue eyes shining sharp and bead-like in the semi-darkness of the cell as he watched the procession of visitors pass. He answered all questions in as few words as possible and in a low tone.

The following letter, purporting to be from George Taylor, the escaped murderer, was received by the Star this morning:

KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 13, 1896.
To The Star: As I am passing through here to-night and have a few moments to spare I will write the public a few lines through your paper. I feel as free as a bird on the wing, and have absolutely no fear of being captured. Where I am going or propose to stay is my business. I am so completely disguised that Pinkerton's best man could not recognize me. Furthermore, I have a thousand dollars, plenty of weapons and a quantity of poison to protect me from the law. My only regret in this world is that Brother William is still in custody. But I am impressed with the belief that he will not hang; he is not really guilty of the Meeks murders. I take that responsibility myself. I see by to-night's Star that you have Brother William in the Jackson county jail. His removal from Carroll county is the only wise action the officials have taken since our incarceration.

Yours Respectfully,
Geo. TAYLOR.
The letter was written in ink on both sides of a single sheet of ordinary letter paper. The envelope showed that it had been posted at Kansas City, Kan., at 8 o'clock this morning. The handwriting is plain and the spelling correct.

A copy of the letter was shown Bill Taylor. He was asked if it was George's handwriting. He said it might be and it might not be, but that George was not such a fool as to write letters just now.

HOLMES TOLD SOME LIES.

Five of the Arch Criminals' Alleged Victims Certainly Not Killed by Him.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—Insurance Inspector Gary of the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia, in which Holmes' victim, Pietzel, was insured, is in the city. He says that Holmes did not commit all the murders he described and that Kate Durkee is in Omaha, Dr. Russell in Michigan, Roma Van Fassant in Arkansas and Robert Latimer in Chicago. He also claimed that Gertrude Connor did not die for six weeks after leaving Chicago for Iowa.

McKinley Loaded for the A. P. A.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Some interesting developments concerning the A. P. A. fight against McKinley are expected. A report is being circulated that some of the delegates elected in McKinley's interest are A. P. A. men, and that they will not be bound by instructions by the State conventions if McKinley is nominated by the order. If an attempt is made against the Ohio man in that quarter, it is said that the McKinley people are fully armed to protect themselves and that the move will fail.

Bible Quotations Improper.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 15.—J. B. Wise of Clay Center has been found guilty by a jury of the Federal court of sending improper matter through the mail and fined \$50. He addressed a postal card to the Rev. H. B. Vennum of Industry, Clay county, upon which he had written two biblical quotations. Wise will appeal. He is backed by the National Free Thought Association, which has employed a New York lawyer to manage his case in the higher courts.

Playwright Lewis Shoots Himself.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 15.—Charles Lewis, author of Sol Smith Russell's curtain-raiser, Mr. Valentine's Christmas Breakfast, and several other plays, shot himself yesterday afternoon. He took his life at the residence of Mr. Solomon Plant. Mr. Plant's daughter, Carrie, is engaged to Mr. Lewis, a brother of the playwright. In a letter to his brother he said he was sick in mind and body, and beyond the possibility of a cure.

No Status for Ben Butler.

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—The House committee on ways and means, to which was referred the bill for an appropriation of \$60,000 for a statue of General Butler, will report against the appropriation. A minority of the committee, probably including Mr. Hayes, the Republican representative from Lowell, and the Democratic members will dissent. It is probable that the House will sustain the majority report.

To Vote on the Eight Hour Question.

ISHPEMING, Mich., April 15.—Whether 30,000 men shall strike will be settled here to-day, when representatives of the Northern Miners' Union ballot on the question of demanding the eight-hour day. All delegates are instructed and it is feared the demand will carry, in which case collision between the miners and operators appears unavoidable.

Now a Tin Plate Pool.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—A meeting of manufacturers of tin andterne plates will be held here on Wednesday to organize a pool. The formation of the steel billet pool to control prices for the next two years, it is claimed, compels the tin plate manufacturers to take some action to protect themselves from foreign competition.

Safe Blowers at Sunnydale.

WICHITA, Kan., April 15.—The Bank of Sunnydale, this county, was broken open by burglars Sunday night, the safe blown and \$4,000 in money stolen. There is a clue to the cracksmen.

522 TO 13 FOR SILVER.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS SOLID FOR THE WHITE METAL.

THE BIG FOUR WIN EASILY.

The Sedalia Convention Promises to Be Harmonious—State Nominating Convention to Be Held at Jefferson City August 5—Colonel Hatch to Be the Temporary Chairman.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 15.—Every train to-day is bringing extra cars loaded with delegates for the Democratic State convention to-morrow, though the silver delegates will be so much in the majority that, so far as the resolutions and selection of delegates at large are concerned, the gathering will be a very tame affair. The local fights will, however, give some light to it. Dick Bland's presidential aspirations lend moderate interest to the gossip and log rolling.

The first duty of the convention after it shall have adopted its resolutions will be the selection of four delegates at large to the national convention. That the four will be Senators Vest and Cockrell, Governor Stone and ex-Congressman Bland is taken for granted and nobody else is talked of.

That the convention will adopt a platform intended to make the test of a man's Democracy depend on his profession of the 16 to 1 silver sentiment which prevails among the delegates generally, is certain. The politicians have been counting noses and say that out of 535 delegates there are only thirteen sound money men.

When the State central committee met this afternoon it was found that Senator Cochran, who had been selected by the free silver caucus for chairman, was not a delegate. Ex-Congressman W. H. Hatch and M. E. Benton of Neosho were nominated, and Hatch was selected by a vote of 16 to 13. W. Jeff Pollard of St. Louis was chosen for temporary secretary and Charles Fox of St. Louis, M. S. Raum of Putnam county, J. B. Love of Springfield and T. O. Toles of Jefferson City assistants. Levi J. Brett of Lincoln county was chosen for sergeant-at-arms. L. F. Gordon will be doorkeeper.

John A. Knott moved that the State nominating convention be held August 6 at Jefferson City. M. A. Fyke moved to amend by making the place Kansas City. Nick Bell of St. Louis wanted the convention held as long as possible after the Chicago convention. He proposed August 12 as the date. Colonel W. H. Phelps of Jasper county proposed August 19. After a brief discussion the committee agreed to make the date August 5, and Jefferson City as the place.

It was decided that the candidates for all State offices should be selected at the August convention. This will do away with a separate convention to nominate a supreme judge. The basis of representation will be the same as to-morrow's convention, making 535 delegates.

Colonel Bill Phelps proposes that, in view of the troubles in Kansas City, the delegates be selected not by county conventions, but by conventions of State representative districts. Nick Bell proposed that Kansas City adopt the method used in St. Louis—select delegates by wards.

M. A. Fyke suggested that each ward and township in Jackson county select its own delegates to the next State convention without regard to the county organization. The matter was discussed for some time, but was dropped. The call was amended to include the election of a new State committee at the August convention.

WOMEN WILL BE ADMITTED

Over Three-Fourths of the Methodist Conference Favor the Amendment.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—The question of the admission of women delegates to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has been practically settled in their favor. A letter received by the Rev. C. W. Smith, D. D., editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, from the Rev. D. S. Monroe of Altoona, secretary of the general conference stated that the constitutional amendment had received more than the requisite three-fourths votes of the annual conferences.

Tillman Denver's Guest.
DENVER, Col., April 15.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina arrived in Denver at 7:30 this morning. He was met at the train by leading Democrats and was escorted to the Brown Palace hotel, where he met the committee of reception as a body. To-night a public reception will be tendered at the hotel, and to-morrow night the senator will address the State Democratic convention.

A Freight Goes Through a Bridge.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—A west-bound freight train on the Missouri Pacific went through a middle span of the bridge across the Gasconade river early this morning. Several cars now lie at the bottom of the river. Fire also destroyed several cars. The main line may be blocked for several days. No lives were lost.

A Scientific Director Proposed.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Senator Proctor, chairman of the committee on agriculture, was to-day authorized by that committee to make a favorable report on a bill to provide for a director-in-chief of the scientific bureau of the Agricultural department.

Reed Will Not Retire.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The report that Speaker Reed intends to retire from public life at the close of his present term in Congress, regardless of the outcome of his political hopes, is positively denied by his friends here.

MASSACRED BY INDIANS.

All the City Officials of Juquila, Mexico, Killed.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 15.—A telegram from Oaxaca City, states that the rebel Indians at the town of Juquila killed all the town councilors, school teachers, local priests, chief of police and the telegraph operator—in fact, every one holding a government place. The people are in terror.

The Indians began their plotting in holy week, instigated by Indian lawyers, who informed them that the new state taxes were unconstitutional, but the authorities paid no attention to the excitement among them, considering they were engaged in their usual drunken celebration of the season. But, procuring arms and machetes, they made a rush for the town hall, and the prefect hastily closed the doors, which they soaked with petroleum and burned, thus effecting an entrance. They sacked the place, penetrated into the private apartments of the prefect, grossly maltreated the women of his family, and then, turning attention to the officials and armed servants, killed and wounded several.

The scene was a horrible one, as the assault took place in the early evening, and the excitement of the mob was indescribable. The mob of drunken Indians, after sacking the town hall, went to the federal stamp office and assaulted it, burning down the outside door with petroleum, which also communicated fire to the entire house, placing Collector Gracia, who was on the roof with his clerks, in a most perilous situation, but they managed to escape by the rear jumping for their lives.

Many shops were burned after being sacked, and the Indians decorated themselves with finery. They all fled on the approach of the soldiers, and are now in the hills. The revolt is local and will be suppressed, and the instigators of the Indians will be severely punished, as they took advantage of their gross ignorance.

M'KEEVER BESTS GRIFFO.

Philadelphia Gives the Australian Wonder a Surprise.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A fair sized crowd gathered at the Empire Athletic club, Maspeth, L. I., last night to witness a twenty round boxing bout between Young Griffio, of Australia, and Charlie McKeever, of Philadelphia. Rounds one to three were a standoff. Fourth and fifth were McKeever's by a large majority. Sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth were tame, with honors easy. In the eleventh McKeever had everything his own way. The twelfth was red hot with honors easy.

Rounds thirteen to nineteen were slow, with the advantage slightly in McKeever's favor. In the twentieth and last round McKeever landed repeatedly on Griffio's head and body. McKeever had the greater number of points to his credit when the gong ended the bout, and amidst a good deal of excitement Referee Hurst decided that the Philadelphia man had won.

KILLED HER FRIEND.

Chicago Girl Shoots a Prominent Young Woman of Elgin and Suiides.

ELGIN, Ill., April 15.—Miss Mary Linnett, of Chicago, shot and instantly killed Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge, a prominent young woman of this city, and then killed herself, shortly after 5 o'clock last evening.

Miss Linnett, some two years ago, conceived a singular liking for a young woman in Chicago, a neighbor, and attempted to take her life because she would not live with her. She was sent to the insane asylum here less than a year ago and was discharged from the institution as cured in December last. Miss Trowbridge was an attendant at the hospital and had charge of Miss Linnett, who became passionately attached to her. Her great regret in leaving Elgin was that she must leave her friend behind. She returned to Chicago, where she remained at her home. Her friends believed her entirely cured of her mental troubles.

J. Milton Turner Has a Fractured Skull.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—J. Milton Turner, ex-minister to Liberia, politician, lawyer and national celebrity, is at the city hospital with a fractured skull. A fight with his stepdaughter, Mrs. William Mason, is the cause. His wife says Turner grew quarrelsome over a luncheon which did not suit him, and finally attacked Mrs. Mason, who struck him with a broken pitcher in endeavoring to protect herself. The ex-minister tells a different story, claiming Mrs. Mason struck him during the excitement of a quarrel.

Sues for \$25,000 Damages for Slander.

CLINTON, Mo., April 15.—Maria D. Moore, whose husband, Campbell Moore, is a great-grandson of Alexander Campbell, the great theologian, has filed suit against William Porter, a wealthy business man and land owner of Ulrich, this county, asking \$25,000 for slander. She alleges that Porter on five different occasions slandered her, and she asks for \$5,000 for each count.

Spanish Want Horses.

HAVANA, April 15.—The government has ordered a horse levy, and will purchase, for ready cash, here, all horses not required for business purposes. They must be delivered to the authorities within a short period, and those who fail to comply with the order will be considered traitors and their horses will be confiscated.

To Prolong the Dreibund.

PARIS, April 15.—A dispatch to the Matin from Venice says that Emperor William and King Humbert, at their conference on Saturday last, decided to prolong the Dreibund until 1902, the present agreement including an offensive as well as a defensive clause.

Killed for Refusing to Sign a Deed.

SCHUYLER, Neb., April 15.—Patrick Finnegan, a farmer residing in Colfax county, yesterday killed his wife and committed suicide. Trouble was caused in the family by the wife refusing to sign deeds to property her husband desired to sell.

STRICTER INSPECTION.

MANY IMPORTANT ADDITIONS TO THE ANIMAL INDUSTRY BILL.

SENATE COMMITTEE ACTS.

Stock Exposed to Contagion as Well as Those Already Affected Are Included Within the Inhibitions of the Bill—Transportation Companies Liable to a Fine of \$1,000 for Hauling Such Cattle.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Senate Committee on Agriculture to-day authorized Senator Warren to make a favorable report upon the animal industry bill. This is a re-codification of the existing laws bearing upon the subject of animal and meat inspection with numerous important additions. Among these are provisions putting the inspection of meat products and live stock, the extirpation of infectious and contagious disease, the regulation and transportation of live stock and the prevention of the exportation or importation of diseased stock in the direct charge of the bureau of animal industry. Stock exposed to contagion as well as those already affected are included within the inhibitions of the bill. Transportation companies are forbidden under penalty, \$1,000, to receive or ship infected animals for interstate commerce. The owners of cars or pens which have contained diseased cattle are required to disinfect them thoroughly. Veterinary inspection of live stock whose meat is to be exported is exacted, and shippers of meat products are required to mark plainly packages so as to indicate the species of the animal. No slaughter of animals at abattoirs having government inspection is to be allowed on Sundays or holidays or at night in the absence of an inspector. Inspectors are authorized to condemn such animals or carcasses as are found to be diseased, and, if necessary, to destroy them. Provision is made for sending veterinary surgeons to districts where horses, cattle or hogs are suffering from infectious diseases. Penalties for disregard or disobedience of the laws are provided in all cases and in several instances fines amounting to \$5,000 are imposed.

MINE WORKERS' REPORTS.

Facts and Figures of Moment Laid Before the National Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 15.—In the report of Secretary-Treasurer Patrick McByrde of the United Mine Workers of America, made at the opening of the national convention to-day, he said that the coal trade was better prior to 1890, when this association was formed than now. The value of coal on board the cars at the mines in 1890 was \$10,420,851, and in 1894 \$1,768,350 less, although the product was greater by 7,500,390 tons. Prior to 1890, Central Pennsylvania was represented in the national mine workers. Now they were not here. The two Virginias and their cheap coal had much to do with effecting the changed conditions. Formerly all of their coal went to the Atlantic sea board. To-day there is no more West Virginia coal in Chicago than Ohio coal, though the former had to pass through Ohio on its way to Chicago. The financial condition of the association showed a debt of about \$2,000, with about \$1,100 on hand. McByrde said that he expected to see the debt wiped out before the convention adjourned.

BRADLEY BEHIND.

McKinley Secures a Majority of the Delegates in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 15.—McKinley has two more instructed delegates to the St. Louis convention than Bradley, and eighty-eight more than Bradley to the State convention at Louisville to-morrow.

District conventions to elect delegates to the national convention are being held to-day in the Third, Fourth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Congressional districts. The convention in the Second yesterday resulted in a victory for Bradley. In the Third, McKinley will have an easy victory, while Bradley will easily take the Fourth, his home district, and also the Eighth. The Ninth will go for McKinley, with the Tenth and Eleventh doubtful.

A TRIPLE SHOOTING.

Three Persons, Two Men and a Girl, Receive Three Bullets Each.

HENNESSEY, Okla., April 15.—Near Columbia, sixteen miles southeast of here, last Sunday Jesse Steel, a young man, met Rosa Stadler in an unoccupied house not far from the girl's home. Shortly after Abe Schell, appeared and the shooting began. Steel was shot twice in the forehead and once in the wrist, Schell once in the forehead and twice in the wrist and the girl three times in the forehead. Each of the three received wounds, but no deaths have occurred yet. Steele and Schell each claim that the other began the shooting and the girl can give no coherent account of the affair.

A North Mississippi Freshet.

ROYALTON, Minn., April 15.—The bridge over the Mississippi west of here, was swept away to-day, as was the Platte River dam at this place. The Kate M. McKean, the two Rivers dam have been swept out also.

Licenses Allowed in South Dakota.

YANKTON, S. D., April 15.—The Supreme court has given prohibition in this State a severe blow by its decision upholding the Yankton city ordinance licensing saloons.

MR. ALDRICH'S FIGURES.

The Reed Boomer Claims 111 Delegates for the Maine Man.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Representative Aldrich, of Illinois, gives out a statement of Mr. Reed's strength, as compared with other candidates, as follows:

	Mo.	Reed	Aldrich
Alabama	3	3	3
Arkansas	0	16	0
Florida	2	0	0
Georgia	12	7	0
Illinois	0	4	0
Indiana	0	12	0
Kansas	0	16	0
Kentucky	0	4	0
Louisiana	15	1	0
Massachusetts	26	0	0
Minnesota	0	10	0
Missouri	0	12	0
Nebraska	0	6	0
New Hampshire	0	8	0
New York	0	0	0
Ohio	0	20	0
Oregon	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	2	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0
Virginia	0	2	0
Wisconsin	0	26	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	0
Total	111	169	0

"There have been 166 delegates elected," says Mr. Aldrich, "who are divided among Morton, Allison, Quay, Cullom and Bradley and forty-eight who are properly classed as doubtful. The summary, therefore, is as follows: Reed, 111; McKinley, 169; the doubtful, 48; total, 404. We make no note of the four delegates recently elected in South Carolina, because the legality of that convention is questioned, and in any event they would belong to the doubtful column."

THE NEW IRISH LAND BILL.

Mr. Balfour Presents and Explains the Measure to the Commons.

LONDON, April 15.—Mr. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, introduced the new Irish land bill in the House of Commons yesterday. It is of much wider scope than that of Mr. John Morley's, who was chief secretary for Ireland in the late Liberal government, and is upon the principle of purchase by the occupying tenant as the ultimate solution of the land question. In introducing the bill the chief secretary for Ireland said that the government believed that the land question was at the root of the agitation for home rule. The bill provided to facilitate the purchase of holdings and prevented the lessee from having rent levied on his improvements. It embodied the most non-contentious proposal of 1895 and modified others. It was proposed that the tenant should be deemed, on the payment of two years' arrears, to be in just possession of his holdings, leaving the landlord to recover the remainder of the arrears in the ordinary way.

John Dillon, the chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, declared that the bill was extremely disappointing to Ireland, and was a further proof of the incapacity of parliament to legislate for Ireland.

THE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—The few samples of wheat offered for sale here met with little demand. No No. 2 hard was on sale. Some soft wheat was offered at about yesterday's prices.

Hard Wheat—No. 2, 63½¢; No. 3, 60¢; No. 4, 58¢; No. 5, 56¢; No. 6, 54¢; No. 7, 52¢; No. 8, 50¢; No. 9, 48¢; No. 10, 46¢; No. 11, 44¢; No. 12, 42¢; No. 13, 40¢; No. 14, 38¢; No. 15, 36¢; No. 16, 34¢; No. 17, 32¢; No. 18, 30¢; No. 19, 28¢; No. 20, 26¢; No. 21, 24¢; No. 22, 22¢; No. 23, 20¢; No. 24, 18¢; No. 25, 16¢; No. 26, 14¢; No. 27, 12¢; No. 28, 10¢; No. 29, 8¢; No. 30, 6¢; No. 31, 4¢; No. 32, 2¢; No. 33, 0¢; No. 34, 0¢; No. 35, 0¢; No. 36, 0¢; No. 37, 0¢; No. 38, 0¢; No. 39, 0¢; No. 40, 0¢; No. 41, 0¢; No. 42, 0¢; No. 43, 0¢; No. 44, 0¢; No. 45, 0¢; No. 46, 0¢; No. 47, 0¢; No. 48, 0¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢; No. 51, 0¢; No. 52, 0¢; No. 53, 0¢; No. 54, 0¢; No. 55, 0¢; No. 56, 0¢; No. 57, 0¢; No. 58, 0¢; No. 59, 0¢; No. 60, 0¢; No. 61, 0¢; No. 62, 0¢; No. 63, 0¢; No. 64, 0¢; No. 65, 0¢; No. 66, 0¢; No. 67, 0¢; No. 68, 0¢; No. 69, 0¢; No. 70, 0¢; No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢; No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢; No. 101, 0¢; No. 102, 0¢; No. 103, 0¢; No. 104, 0¢; No. 105, 0¢; No. 106, 0¢; No. 107, 0¢; No. 108, 0¢; No. 109, 0¢