GRAIN BOUNTIES.

Points of Turner's Bill to Pay an Export Duty on Cereals.

The Bounty to Go to American Vessels -The Massachusetts Peace Committee Received.

Complaints of Poor Mail Service in Kansas-Signal Service Financially Strapped-Etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Congressman Turner, of Kansas, introduced a bill to-day to pay a bounty on all exportations of American wheat, flour and corn. The bounty on wheat will be fixed at seven cents a bushel, which on 94,093,000 bushels, the amount exported last year, would be \$6,580,000. The bounty on a bushel of corn will be the same, seven cents, and as the exports of corn last year were 36,000,000 bushels, the bounty on that amount would be \$2,520,000; 12,000,000 barrels of flour were also exported last year, and at the rate of 50 cents a barrel, which is the amount of bounty proposed in the bill, it would be \$3,000,000. The annual bounty upon wheat, corn and flour, provided the amount of annual exports remains the same as last year, would be \$16,000,000. This, it is claimed, is exactly the amount of money which was paid for freight on the exports of wheat, corn and flour last year from New York to Liverpool.

The present rate on wheat or corn is 7c per bushel, and on flour 50c per barrel, and the author of the bill hopes to remove this shipping charge by the payment of a bounty equal to it, and thus afford the farmer a higher price for his products without increasing the cost to the Ameri-can consumer. Then, to add to the encouragement of American shipping interper bushel to all owners of American ves-bels which shall carry the exports of wheat, corn or flour, the only stipulation being that the vessel shall be American built and shall be owned by citizens of the United States. Upon the basis of last year's exports, the annual bounty to American vessels would amount to \$3,846,000.

UNIVERSAL PEACE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-A memorial from the Massachusetts committee of fifty recently formed to co-operate with the British deputation of peace and arbitration, representing 233 members of the House of Commons, which visited Washington in November, was presented to the President on Saturday by Mr. Edwin D. Mead, of Boston, representing the committee. The memorial is signed by the Governor of Massachusetts, the mayor of Boston, President Eliot of Harvard University, President Seelye of Amherst College, Edward Everett Hale, Rev. Phillips Brooks, Rev. Joseph Cook, Andrew P. -Peabody, Leverett Saltonstall, Alexander H. Rice, Charles Theodore Russell, and many of the Omaha ading scholars and business men o sachusetts. Mr. Mead, in behalf of committee, urged the importance of the portunity offered by the proposition of British memorialists for a definite ste the inauguration of a settled policy of a tration with Great Britain, which could be without signal influence upon the w at large. The President, while consc of certain practical difficulties, expre warm sympathy with the general ;ca and his belief that the time could no distant when the nations would flock h with amazement upon their present sys of wars. A similar memorial from the] sachusetts committee will be presente Mr. Hoar in the Senate. POOR MAIL SERVICE. Wasmingroy, Jan. 23.-Representative. Perkins, of Kansas, wants the railway mail service regulated in the West. He offered a resolution in the House Saturday, which was prefaced by a long editorial from a Topeka paper, complaining of the service in Kansas and characterizing it as the worst on record. Mr. Perkins says the implaint of poor mail service is universal in Kansas, and not only is Topeka discommoded, but that every town in the State suffers from a mail service that instead of retting better gets worse. He, therefore, asked leave to present'a resolution calling spon the Postmaster-General for information as to whether the inferior mail serrice complained of results from the appointment. of inexperienced or incapable employee, from inadequate appropriations to meet the wants of the Post-office Department and the needs of the people, or A from any other, cause which may be rem-sdied. Several of the Democratic members interposed with a demand for the regular order, and the resolution was withdrawn.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME. The Work Cut Out For the Week-Speeches

in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-The Senate has no programme of work for the coming week beyond the consideration and, if possible, the passage of the Deficiency and Education bills. Should there be any time to spare it is likely to be consumed in the consideration of miscellaneous matters on

the calendar. The regular order will probably give way to-day for a speech from Sen-Frye, and later in the week stor for speeches from Senators Palmer Ingalls. Senator Frye's suband ject is not certainly known, but it is assumed that he will speak upon the question of the fisheries, while Senator Palmer will address the members upon the bill to regulate immigration, and Senator Ingalls will speak upon general politics. Aside from the extradition treaties, the Senate has little to do in secret session, and as Senator Sherman, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, is to be absent after Wednesday, it is thought probable that the treaties will not be cousidered at any length, if at all, during the week.

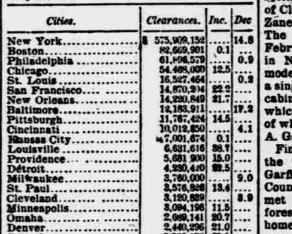
The Thoebe-Carlisle contest is expected to take precedence of all other business in the House, since it is the present deter-mination of Mr. Crisp, who has charge of the report of the Elections Committee, to insist that it shall be disposed of before any thing else is done. Should the Republican minority persist in refusing to vote it is doubtful whether a quorum can be secured, and the indications are that several days will elapse before the matter is finally settled.

Mr. Wilkins is carnestly desirous of securing further consideration for his National Bank bill. The yeas and nays have been ordered upon its engrossment and third reading, and its fate depends upon the success of Mr. Wilkins' effort to reach an agreement with its opponents. The Pension Appropriation bill has already been reported, and the Appropriations Committee will endeavor to have it considered before the end of the week.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

Decrease at New York-No Phenomenal

Increase Elsewhere. Boston, Jan. 23.-The following table, compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the gross exchanges for the week ended January 21, 1888:



"GRANDMA GARFIELD." Reminiscences of an Eventful Life Just

Closed at Mentor, O. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 23.-Eliza Ballou Garfield, or, as she was commonly called,

"Grandma" Garfield, died at five o'clock Saturday morning, at her daughter-in-law's home at Mentor, O., after a protracted illness. For the past six weeks she has been gradually failing from the infirmities of

age, and her death has been expectd for some time, but her wonderful vitality buoyed her up far beyond the anticipation of the physicians. Mr. Rudolph and his wife were with her as she peacefully passed to her eternal home.

Mrs. James A. Garfield and her daugh-Grandma Garfield. ter, Mollie, were in New York, about to sail for Europe, when she was first taken sick, and would have returned had it not been for her wish that they continue on the journey, as she was in good hands. A cablegram was sent them, but they will not return for the funeral, which will be held at the family residence, Mentor, this afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. H. R. Cooley, pastor of the Disciples' Church, Cleveland of which Mrs. Garfield was a member, will officiate. Interment will be made temporarily in the receiving vault at Lake View Cemetery, this city, where rest the re-mains of her famous son, James A. Garfield. Grandma Garfield was a descendant of Maturin Ballou, Huguenot, of France, who was driven from that country on the revocation of the edict of Nantes. Hosea Ballou, an upcle of Eliza, was the founder of Universalism in the United States.

Eliza Ballou Garfield was born in New Hampshire September 25, 1801. Her father died while she was an infant, and when she was eight years of age her mother removed to Worcester, Otsego County, N. Y., on to a farm adjoining the one on which Abram Garfield was raised. After a stay of two years, Mrs. Ballou sold her little farm in New York State and moved to Zanesville, Muskingum County, U., where she and her family settled. The early attachment which had sprung up between Eliza Ballou and Abram Garfield ripened into a love romance, and it eventually grew so strong that when Eliza was taken away by her mother to Zanesville, Abram, a strong and hearty farmer lad, came to Ohio also, settling in Newberg, now one of the wards of Cleveland. He made frequent visits to Zanesville, Eliza being his objective point. The long courtship resulted in marriage February 3, 1821, the young couple settling in Newburg, where they established a modest home in a log cabin containing but a single room, 18x25 feet. In this humble cabin they lived for nine years, during which time three children were born, one of whom being the late President, James A. Garfield. Finding the location unsuitable to supply

the wants of a growing family, Abram Garfield removed to Orange, Cuyahoga County, here it was that Abram Garfield met his death, while bravely fighting a forest fire that threatened to destroy his home. The widow was left in destitute circumstances, but with that noble spirit 49.3 49.3 8.1 4.7 .15.2 which has marked the course of her whole life, she determined to carry on the farm. She bravely battled with reverses, and finally her struggles were rewarded. James soon became old enough to relieve his mother of the greater responsibility of the farm, and the family was comfortably fixed. The old homestead in Mentor was purchased years later, after James had made his mark in the world. Grandma Garfield, as she was affectionately known by her friends and neighbors, made ber home in Mentor until after her famous son's tragic death, when she re-8.6 moved to Prospect street, Cleveland, with the family of the late President. Recent-. 3.7 8. ly Mrs. James A. Garfield and daughter left for Europe, and Grandma Garfield went back to the old Mentor farm she loved so well, where she breathed her last.



FINE SLIPPER

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

Wasnisofox, Jan. 23-General Greely. Chief Signal Officer, was before the House Appropriation Committee Saturday to urge that immediate appropriations be made to maintain Signal Service stations in various places, principally of the West, many of which had already been discontinued, and other stations at important points would fikewise be forced to discontinuance unless prompt action was taken to provide the means to pay the necessary expenses. General Greely stated that the usefulness of the Signal Service was greatly crippled because the last Congress cut down appro-priations to the narrowest limit. He prom-ised the committee that if this matter was given provide thention the Western sta-tions would be preferred in re-establishment and maintenance.

VILAS VEXED.

WASBINGTON, Jan. 22 -Secretary Vilas has a small-sized row on his hands with his subordinates. His plan of having Mr. Muld row, the Assistant Secretary, take the Land Commissionership and list Assistant's Attorney General Bryant, of the Post-office Department, be transforred to the Assistant Socretaryship, has been blocked. Mr. Muldrow mays he will leave sooner than submit to the change. He is from Missis-sippi, and is Lamar's close friend. Bryant is from Wiscons h, a former law partner

Thrown Out of Window. CHICAGO, Jan. 23 -Finley D. Brown, of Chicago, Jan. 23 - Finley D. Brown, of the well known Board of Trade firm of Robert Linbloom & Co., fell or was thrown tast evening from a third story window of the Board of Trade building, the Century Club, and was seriously if not fatally in-jured. The cause of the action is not dehnitely known, but the janitor of the build-ing says that Mr. Brown came to the door ing says that Mr. Brown came to the door of the club under the influence of liquor-and asked for admission. The members at first refused to let, Mr. Brown in, but after an ill tempered dispute the door was opened. A few momen's later the janitor heard a racket as if a struggle was in progress. Then came the crash of glass

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ad phinen mor meine KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Probability of the Suspension of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—The mission to try the charges preferred against the grand lodge of Pennsylvania, Knights of Pythias, consisting of Howard Douglass, supreme chancellor; A. R. Brant, of Georgia; W. W. Blackwell, of Kentucky, and John C. Burns, of Ohio, have been in session investigating the charges. The grand lodge of Pennsylvania presented through Chan-cellor Colton a written answer, in which it denies the right of the supreme lodge to denies the right of the supreme lodge to enact any laws for its government or for the government of subordinate lodges un-der its control, the sole right of making and enacting such laws being vested as is claimed by the Pennsylvadia lodge in the grand lodge. It is understood that the commission has unanimously decided in favor of the suspension of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania and an edict to that effect will at once be issued. The supreme chan-cellor is receiving large numbers of letters cellor is receiving large numbers of letters daily from Knights in Pennsylvania; pledg-ing loyalty and obedience to the laws of the supreme lodge.

MARYSVILLE, Kan., Jan. 23.-A southbound presenger train on the O & R. V. railroad was wrecked by a broken rail two miles north of Oketo at ten a. m. Saturday. Two passenger coaches and the mail and express were thrown down a fifteen foot em-bankment and turned over twice and landed bottom side up. The passengers were all ed bottom side up. The passengers were all more or loss injured, and four of them quite seriously. J. R. Voorhees, ex-sheriff of this county, is hurt about the head, chest, and injured inter-nally, and is in a very critical condition. Mrs. Lykens, of Junction City, Kan, his both arms broken and is badly burned. Mrs. Lizzie Conn. of Wahoo, Neb., head burt. Her son, a small boy, hurt internally, and two other children slightly hurt. Mrs. Closs and boy, of Wymore, slightly in-jured J. Vanoradoll, of Beattle, head hurt and internal injuries. A. A. Ausmus, leg hurt; Heary Heath, side hurt. The injured are all being well taken care of. The cars caught fire, but brave work by the train hands speedily extinguished the fames.

Bitterly Denounces.

Puttanniputa, Jan. 23 -A mass meeting of the Reading railroad, held here Satur day night, passed resolutions calling on the Governor to enforce against the Reading fulroad and the Reading Coal and Iron Company that provision of the State Con-Company that provision of the State Con-stitution which forbids common carriers from engaging in mining or manufactur-ing. A number of bitter depunctatory speeches were made. One of the speakers declared that the accounts of the two com-panies had been juggled with and such transactions done in bookkeeping that the clared that the accounts of an end of the two comtransactions done in bookkeeping that the clerks, fearing the penitentiary, were fain to enter such transactions as done "by di-rection of the president." He declared his ability to prove in regard to the condition of the companies and that they had within fifteen years fleeced the people out of \$230,-000,000.

BANK ROBBERS.

A Bank Cashier Killed-The Robbers Cap-sons tured and the Leader Lynched. LIMESTONE, I. T., Jan. 23.-Four masked

men, all heavily armed, entered the Citi-zens' Bank Saturday, and presenting a pis-tol at the head of the cashier, W. T. Rey-nolds, demanded that he turn over the cash on hand.

While pretending to comply, Reynolds slammed the door of the safe to and surned the lock. He was at once laid out by a bullet from the pistol of one of the desper-

adoes, which struck him above the heart. killing him instantly. Theybink was then ransacked and all the money in the cash drawer, Thue \$2,300, was taken. An attempt was made to open the safe, but in this the robbers were foiled. The sound of pistoi shots caused several people to run towards the bank to ascertain the cause of the trouble. They were fired upon by three of the men who were of guard and retreated to get arms.

In a few minutes the town was aroused the bank. The robbers were just mounting their horses and a hot exchange of shots was started in which one of the robuers Thomas Even, was killed outright, being shot several times in the head and body. He was identified as a ranchman, living near town.

In the melee four citizens were wounded, but not fatally, two receiving shots through the arms and two others being slightly wounded in the lower extremities.

The three surviving robbers then role away with the booty captured. A posse of pursuers was soon upon their trail, which was in the direction of Atoka. After about an hour's hard pursuit ther were surrounded, captured and taken to Line stone, where Judge Lynch was called a to hold court.

The other two were placed in charge up. a strong guard and started to Fort Washita where they will be turned over to the United States authorities. The stolen money was restrered.

A Much-Septenced Murderer.

Hupson, N. Y., Jan. 28 -Judge Edwards b day route and the a to hastrivith the

