

THE BULLS TRIUMPHANT.

A Strong Market for Cereals in Chicago Yesterday.

WHEAT HIGHER AND FIRMLY HELD

The January Corner in Corn no Longer a Matter of Doubt.

PROVISIONS AND HOGS STRONGER.

The Stock Market Variable but Generally Steady in Tone.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Shorts were the principal buyers in the wheat market today, and at times they manifested a good deal of eagerness. While the visible supply as reported indicated only about the same stock as last week, it really showed a decrease of about 300,000 bushels, because there was included in the amount which was floated in New York harbor and which had been left out previously. During the morning cables quoted prices better, and again there was a report of an export demand in New York. On the call the strength of the provision market helped grain, and the shorts became alarmed and nearly a million and a half of May wheat was traded at \$1.02 1/2 @ 1.02 3/4, the greater part at the former price. On the curb wheat was strong at \$1.00 1/2 bid. The local crowd is about evenly divided in numbers and prestige, and the bulls were aided by buying orders from Cincinnati and St. Louis. The bears were sympathized with by some New York parties who sold out and took small profits. Billy Murray was buying to-day, and he may try to sell out to-morrow, but his scalps and maneuvers had but little effect. The attempt made at one time to break the market below \$1.02 was a very sharp and determined effort. Its failure proved, the local operators, who are believers in wheat, have nerve, faith and a big bank account. Some of the crowd talked Armour, but your correspondent thinks the movements of the market resemble the fine hand work of Sid Kent. Perhaps, however, Lindblom is getting nerved up to back his connections. His New York special partner, W. S. Williams, is in the city, and talks very bullish on wheat. A broker who don't love the Lindblom crowd said to-night: "I copper what Williams talks just as I do P. D. Armour. You recollect he is the man who went in on corn and made a pile, took his profit and went out."

Corn was very strong to-day, and a few sales of May were made at 60 1/2 c. It was firm on the curb at 60 bid. The receipts were larger, the visible supply showed an increase of nearly half a million bushels, and the crowd backed by St. Louis, Cincinnati and Indianapolis were bullish. This had no effect with the bulls, who controlled the market at their own sweet will. The bears who had loudly been prating that the New Yorkers have sold out their January corn, the correspondents who have been writing that Schwartz & Dapee have let go the deal, the confidential circular manufacturers who have been writing if there is a deal in January it is so near nil that it cannot be perceived, have struck a new note. They now say, "Holders of January corn are exchanging it for May." At all events to-day Schwartz & Dapee were buyers on every weak place, although they did not appear themselves. The attitude of Schwartz & Dapee and some of the whilom bears who were glad to cover and take their losses, fearing corn was again on the way to 65, scared many of the tailors. The discounting of the bears was increased by dispatches received from Kansas City by McDermid, Russ & Co. to the effect that only forty car loads of corn had been received at that point during the past twenty-four hours. The following also had this effect:

The provision market continued on the upturn to-day, despite the increased receipts of hogs and foreign advices which indicate an easier feeling on lard and bacon, and a further reduction in prices there. February and May pork were the favorite options, and the market at 1 p. m. closed steady with an advance of 19 @ 20c. Lard follows suit with 5 @ 10c gained, while short ribs hold their own. During the latter part of the day there was a good deal of animation in pork products, and the shorts seemed very anxious to cover. On the curb pork advanced 10c and lard 2 1/2 c beyond the prices on the call, which were slightly higher than at 1 p. m. While the estimate of the packing of the year is some 180,000 hogs less than last year, the figure only caused some conversation. They had little to say if anything to do with the appreciation of prices. The market was firm by the action of the shorts, who are becoming nervous at the even strength of the longs and the rumors that Armour is under them. Some of Armour's men were selling to-day, but they were buying in other parts of the crowd through another set of brokers. The bulls were much encouraged and strengthened by the reports which came from Washington in the latter part of the day that congressmen were being snowed under by letters and telegrams from their constituents asking them to support all retaliatory measures against Germany and France which had been proposed. It was said that the pressure was so great that congress would be forced to act, and that its action would cause so much feeling and have such an effect upon the manufacturers of those two countries that Bismarck and the French government would be forced to remove the restrictions upon the importation of American hog products.

"And then?" inquired the Gronz correspondent. "Why then there will be an immense export demand and prices will go up with a rush and the stocks in America will be reduced to a lower point than

has been known for many years," said an excited operator who had been pork perhaps ten or twenty barrels of pork in some bucket shop.

The writer called upon a large operator and asked him what he thought of the curb speculation opinion. He replied: "That man is right. If the American government passes this retaliating act, provisions will boom. I would not be surprised to see pork go to \$20 with a whoop."

"But," said the Gronz scribe, "Robert Fowler, when he came back from Europe told us about the big stocks in the English and Irish markets, and others who have been on the continent have reported an unusual crop of hogs everywhere they went. The reports of stocks at all the distributing points show them to be long. P. D. Armour says that the French and German markets have been well supplied with American hog products by the way of England, and when it was reported that the French had withdrawn their restrictions, he did not say that it would increase the consumption or the export demand of our products—that it would only affect speculators."

"Very true," said the operator, "but P. D. Armour spends heaps of money in operating this matter in congress. George G. Brine is there and managing matters. To-night I hear that Harry Darlington is going, and some other men are on the way. If the removal of the restrictions will not aid the merchant, as Armour delights to call himself, you can just bet every dollar you have got that P. D. Armour intends to have his share of the speculator's gain, and that is just the reason why he has been quietly loading up with stuff ever since it commenced to climb."

At the stock yards the market opened slow and weak, with about 60,000 on sale, including fresh receipts and those carried over. A few early sales as is usual were made at about yesterday's prices, but before 3 o'clock values had dropped 5 @ 10c on mixed packers and light while there was little or no demand for straight or assorted lots of shippers, as the roads leading east are reported blocked with snow, especially on the Grand Trunk running through Canada. Packers were out in average force, but their buyers devoted most of their time in the morning to hammering down prices and were always 5 @ 10c apart from the price asked by salesmen. Taken altogether it was an unsatisfactory day for sellers.

There is little or no change to note in the cattle market. The receipts were heavy, yet no more than seemed to be wanted. The demand continues strong and the best fat cattle seem to be advancing. Stockers and feeders are selling for high prices, and both sorts are scarce. The down turn on common and medium sheep yesterday was more pronounced to-day, and some of these sorts are 25 @ 30c lower than last week. For really good mutton sheep of 100 to 125 averages there is a steady demand at prices equally as good as at any time the past fortnight.

Chicago Financial.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Business at the banks to-day was rather quiet. Loanable funds are in good supply, but the demand by board of trade men, packers and others is sufficient to keep rates steady at 6 1/2 per cent. Eastern exchange between city bonds sold at 67 1/2c premium per \$1,000. Orders for currency are still light. The bank clearings were \$7,007,000 against \$6,285,000 yesterday. Earnings of the Pennsylvania Central railroad and Northern Railway company for the fourth week of December, 1883, were \$67,619.91, same time in 1882, \$77,750.76; decrease \$10,130.85. For the month of December, 1883, \$261,296.57, same time in 1882, \$246,051.87; increase \$15,144.70. The Illinois Central Railway company reports estimated gross earnings for the fourth week of December as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Illinois, S. Div., Iowa, Total. 1883... \$118,000 \$88,000 \$28,900 \$234,900. 1884... 111,701 149,014 33,993 234,705. Increase, Decrease, Decrease.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The favorites of yesterday were again well supported. Michigan Central was very scarce, and those who wished cash stock had to pay roundly for its use. Union Pacific, the grangers and Central Pacific were wanted, and the coalers, particularly Jersey Central, were very firm. The only weak spot was Ontario & Western. This state of affairs continued for an hour or so, when reactions set in, the market becoming very dull. Later prices became quite weak. St. Paul fell from 94 to 92 1/2, and the balance were anything but firm. The twisting of Michigan Central did not help the bulls; this sort of manipulation often does more harm than good. Many shorts in it saw fit to cover, but few were willing to change their tactics and purchase it for an advance; \$1 was paid for the use of each 100 shares in many cases. Northern Pacific preferred was also weak 114. Reading's coal tonnage for the week just passed increased 20,000 tons. The stock, however, gave way at the last, as did all the rest, and at the finish the bulls appeared to be unable to rally to any extent. It looked as though the upward movement in Union Pacific culminated this morning. The stock was plentiful again, and the bears were selling it freely when business ended. Northwest earnings during the first week in January decreased \$33,000, and the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha \$17,000.

Verdict Against an Insurance Company

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Wm. H. Speer in 1877 obtained from the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company a policy upon the life of his father for \$10,000 and paid the annual premium until 1878. Then the company refused to accept further premiums or to return the amount already paid for premiums, alleging that Speer had no insurance interest in the life of his father, and that the policy was a wager policy and void, and that besides false representations had been made in the application for the policy. Mr. Speer got a verdict before Judge Vonvorst and a jury to-day for \$7,234.45, being all he had paid with interest.

For Sick Headache take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters.

All genuine bears the signature of J. P. Allen, druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

WASHINGTON.

A BILL TO PROTECT CITIZENS FROM PATENT SWINDLES.

A Movement to Improve Calumet River—Favorable Prospects of the Mexican Treaty—A Dispatch as to the Management of Yellowstone Park—A Bankrupt Law—The American Hog Abroad.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—It is hoped that this congress will do something to relieve the people of the west from the imposition practiced upon innocent purchasers of patents by the abuse of the right secured by the patent laws. Mr. Thos. J. Wood, who represents an Indiana district in the neighborhood of Chicago, has taken up this matter with a good deal of interest, and has introduced a bill limiting the jurisdiction of the United States circuit and district courts in cases arising from the actual use of patent rights to cases wherein the amount in controversy exceeds \$200, and providing that a purchaser of any patent right for actual use without a knowledge of the claim of a third person, shall not be liable for damages or royalty.

CALUMET CREEK.

Mr. Wood will go before the committee on rivers and harbors at its meeting to-morrow and ask an appropriation of \$40,000 to continue the improvement of Calumet river between Lake Calumet and Hammond, Ind. It is expected this will make the river navigable for vessels drawing fifteen feet. Hammond is a growing town, and manufacturing establishments in South Chicago are interested in the improvement of the river which Mr. Wood is working industriously to secure.

MEXICAN RECIPROcity.

Senor Cavarrubias, secretary of the Mexican legation, said to the GLOBE correspondent to-day: "I think how that there is no shadow of doubt that the reciprocity treaty between Mexico and the United States will be ratified by the senate. As this treaty was first proposed by Minister Romero it is only following out the usual custom that my country should wait until after action had been taken by the senate here. I understand that the treaty will come up for action on the 20th of January, and we have been assured by Secretary Frelinghuysen that it will pass. Yesterday the secretary and Minister Romero had a long consultation at the state department and as a result we have come to the conclusion that there will not be any considerable opposition from the sugar interests of the south and especially those in Louisiana. This is our first reciprocity treaty. We have commenced treaties with Spain and Germany, but of course not so many advantages are given those countries as will be granted by that now before your senate. Our government is especially well impressed with the administration of President Arthur. We had some difference of opinion with Guatemala in relation to the boundary line between the two countries, and there was an agreement between the two powers to leave the matter to the president of the United States as an arbitrator. The question was first brought up in President Garfield's administration, but Mexico was dissatisfied with the attitude of Secretary Blaine, which seemed to be prejudiced against us. Since President Arthur came in the matter has been settled by him to the satisfaction of both parties in interest."

KASSON'S SCHEMES.

Congressman Kasson some few weeks ago made public a letter in which he ably declined to be a candidate for congress again. That letter was considered to indicate that Mr. Kasson was weary of public life and had determined to retire. To-day some light was thrown upon his action by the fact that he has quietly left for Des Moines, where it is understood he will take command of an aggressive following in the Iowa legislature organized with the intention of making him the successor of Senator Allison.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

The voluminous correspondence and report in relation to the Yellowstone park, sent to the senate by Secretary Teller in response to a resolution offered by Senator Vest, shows that there is not much harmony between Mr. P. H. Conger, the superintendent of the park, and Mr. Hobart, one of the lessees. Their letters to the secretary refer to each other in terms designed to shake the confidence of Secretary Teller in the competency of Mr. Conger and the good faith of Mr. Hobart toward the government. The correspondence discloses the fact that many greedy speculators have sought the privileges of the park, and that a steady stream of applications are continually reaching him. Superintendent Conger says that the law is defective and should be amended so that some means may be provided for the arrest and punishment of depredators. He admits that tourists have killed game in the park, and have not been punished. C. W. Ray, of Dakota, applies through Delegate Maginnis, of Montana, for a tract of twenty acres. He says he has done a great deal for Maginnis in Montana, and will not be backward in asking favors of him. He also claims to have discovered the quays, but complains that nobody will believe his story, although his reputation for veracity is good. H. R. Panery, of St. Louis, asks the secretary for permission to settle in the park, to hunt for minerals and establish a laboratory. A Minnesota man asks for ten acres in the park, and requests the secretary to send him a plat of the park. Superintendent Conger requests for a dairyman the privilege of establishing a dairy of cows, which he thinks would be a great advantage to tourists and the government. W. C. Pendleton, of Bozeman, would like to erect four buildings at the most eligible points, where he might sell newspapers and confectionery. There were also among the numerous applications several in relation to steamboat and hotel privileges, and one for building a railroad and telegraph line sixty-five miles long

from Omaha to Cook City. Mr. Conger opposes the building of a railroad and criticizes the commissioner of railroads, Mr. Armstrong, for recommending it. Mr. Scott Smith, a journalist, was sent out by Secretary Teller on a tour of observation during the summer, and after dining at the hotels and going everywhere he reported that Superintendent Conger is incompetent and ought to be replaced by a younger and more active man. Mr. Smith was convinced that the elk steaks provided at the hotels were taken from elk killed in the park. The skins of antelope were seen in piles in the vicinity of the hotels.

A BANKRUPT LAW.

The national convention of commercial bodies who favor the enactment of a bankrupt law, will be held in this city on the 16th inst. The convention will probably remain in session several days. The gentlemen having the matter in charge desire it to be understood that it is not called in the interest of the Lowell or any particular bill, but for the purpose of perfecting and agreeing upon such a national, uniform and equitable bankrupt law as shall be deemed advantageous for the protection of all the business interests of the country. From the number and character of the delegates already reported the success of the convention is believed to be assured. Many of the most interested responses thus far received are from the extreme south and southwest. The chamber of commerce of San Francisco, has requested Senator Miller, of California, to represent them. Delegates will be present from the boards of trade of East Saginaw, St. Paul, Duluth, La Crosse, Davenport, Dubuque, Chicago, and other cities of the northwest. The Chicago commercial club have been invited to send delegates.

THE AMERICAN HOG.

Several resolutions looking to retaliatory measures by the government on account of the exclusion of the American hog product from European markets have been referred to different committees of the house. The one first introduced was by Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, and that was referred to the committee of ways and means, which will take it up for consideration early next week and report it to the house as soon as possible for action. Information received here by Mr. Townsend, Mr. Davis, of Illinois, and other congressmen indicates that great interest is felt in relation to this matter in all parts of the country.

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the senate committee on postoffices and post roads it was determined to begin one week hence the consideration of the several measures proposed to establish a postal telegraph. Senator Edmunds will give his views in support of his bill.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

The house committee on public lands will hear argument Monday on the question of the forfeiture of the Texas Pacific territorial land grant now claimed by the Southern Pacific. The United States has filed in the court of claims a counter claim against the Union Pacific for \$58,567, for alleged indebtedness including five per cent. of the net earnings.

THE PRESIDENT.

The president will visit New York on the 21st to attend a reception of the Union League club.

SILVER PURCHASES.

The treasury department has purchased 375,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, New York and San Francisco mints.

DAKOTA WILL EXHIBIT.

Governor Ordway, of Dakota, has informed Commissioner General Morehead, of the World's exposition at New Orleans, that Dakota will make an exhibition of her mineral and agricultural resources, and he could safely say, that their exhibit of natural curiosities, such as petrified wood, and the bones of mammoth prehistoric animals would be of marvelous interest. Governor Ordway says he will send the names of two able men of Dakota to President Arthur, as United States commissioners to represent the territory at the exposition.

WAYS AND MEANS.

At a meeting of the ways and means committee with Morrison as chairman, the following sub-committees were appointed: Changes in Tariff Laws—Mills, A. S. Hewitt and Kelly. Changes of Internal Revenue Laws—Blount, Hurd and Kasson. On the Refund of Customs Duties—A. S. Hewitt, J. H. Jones and Kelly. On the Refund of Taxes on Tobacco—Blackburn, Herbert and Hiscock. On the Refund of Taxes on Spirits and Mal Liquors—Herbert, Blackburn and Russell. On the Refund of Miscellaneous Internal Taxes—Hurd, Blount and Russell. On the Relief for Lost United States Bonds and Coupons—J. K. Jones, Wells and Hiscock.

THE COMMITTEES DECIDED.

The committee decided that the question of revision of the tariff should not go to a sub-committee, but be considered by the entire committee. Mr. Mills says this question will not be before the committee for ten days or two weeks. During the interim information will be gathered to aid in the work. The introductory step was taken this morning by submitting a resolution to the house calling for information regarding the under valuation of goods consigned to persons in the United States. Requests were sent last evening to all the Republican senators to be in their seats at 12 o'clock to-day, for the purpose of electing Senator Anthony president pro tem. of the senate. Before the hour arrived the purpose changed, and the caucus determined on to-night or to-morrow to consider the matter.

PROFITABLE PIANOS.

A Good Showing for the Estate of the Late Albert Weber, of Piano Fame.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

New York, Jan. 10.—Charles E. Lydecker has been appointed receiver of the estate of the late Albert Weber, the piano maker. The appointment was made by Judge Barrett, and Mr. Lydecker filed his bond and entered into possession to-day. Albert Weber left assets of \$8,833,000, and debts of \$157,000. By the terms of his will all liabilities of the business were to be paid before providing for bequests of \$150,000 to the wife and \$50,000 each to two daughters, and the business was to be closed up at once if the yearly inventory showed a loss of \$25,000. Mr. Lydecker said to-day that there was no intention of closing the business or manufacturing at present. It is believed that there are abundant assets to pay all debts, to set aside the \$200,000 for Mrs. Weber and her daughters, and to transfer to young Mr. Weber the good will of the business. It is likely the Chicago branch will be discontinued.

The Emma Bond Case.

GROVE CITY, Ill., Jan. 10.—An indignation meeting was held here last night in the school house where Emma Bond was outraged. Resolutions were passed denouncing the verdict of the Bond trial as an outrage on the people and justices. It was shown that the character of Miss Bond was above reproach. A society was organized for the protection of females, Montgomery and Pettis are at their homes, near here and Clement is supposed to be either in Chicago or Wisconsin.

A BILL FAILED TO PASS.

The last congress, because, unfortunately, it was not thoroughly explained when introduced. J. W. Hatch, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, said no bill was adopted by the committee while he was chairman, which proposed reference of the diseases among cattle, to any branch of the government except the department of agriculture. He was of opinion that within the next twenty days the committee would report a bill to the house, and it would pass, as did the bill on the same subject, which has passed the last congress. Commissioner Loring informed the committee that there was a communication from Minister Lowell to the secretary of state, which states, that upon the re-assembly of parliament, Earl Dalhousie would offer a resolution tending to facilitate the importation of American cattle. The communication also said the Earl found himself embarrassed by the admitted existence of

PLEURO PNEUMONIA.

in the eastern states. J. W. Moffet, the London agent of the department of agriculture, who is in Washington on leave of absence, in reply to the contents of the communication said, should the Earl of Dalhousie offer such a resolution, another having an entirely opposite view will be submitted by some other member of parliament. A sub-committee, consisting of Senator Miller, Representative Hatch, Curtis, of New York, Carey, of Wyoming, Hunt, of New Jersey, Grinnell, of Iowa, D. W. Smith and Commissioner Loring, was appointed to consider all the subjects

before the committee and formulate a bill for its approval. The report will be made to the full committee to-morrow.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK.

In the Yellowstone correspondence transmitted to the senate to-day there appears a letter from Superintendent Conger to Secretary Teller, which he asks the latter to consider private. In it he says the company's people help themselves to whatever they want, inside or outside the government enclosure. They cut timber and allow their herds to overrun the government grounds, and willfully break down and destroy the fencing erected by Superintendent Hobart of the hotel. The firm attempted to tear down the fences there erected. In consequence of the destruction of the fence the pastures are overrun by the company's herds and are so bare of grass that he will be compelled to take the government stock out of the park and winter it. He has also purchased food for it at a heavy cost. He closes his letter with this statement: Hobart has boasted in my hearing of his influence with you, and that he had frequent letters from you, and told one of my assistants that you had promised him I should not visit Washington this winter, and he also said the reason you would not write me was you were not going to have my letters paraded before congress. Secretary Teller replies to Conger, blaming him for not conveying the information sooner. He refuses to receive private communications on public business, and says he has placed Conger's letters on file. He also instructs him to notify Hobart that he must comply strictly with the conditions of the lease.

PARK IMPROVEMENTS.

Lieutenant Kingman, in his report to the secretary of war concerning the improvements of the Yellowstone park, estimates that \$216,000 can be spent profitably during next season in improvements upon the old roads and laying out new ones and building bridges. He does not favorably regard the proposition to build a railroad through the park, and considers that the apparent necessity of a railroad will disappear upon the completion of a system of good wagon roads.

MISSISSIPPI APPROPRIATION.

Representative Willis, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, says the committee will consider the recommendations of the Mississippi river commission for an immediate appropriation of \$1,000,000 to-morrow, and it is expected a favorable report will be made to the house next week.

THE PRESIDENT.

The president will visit New York on the 21st to attend a reception of the Union League club.

SILVER PURCHASES.

The treasury department has purchased 375,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, New York and San Francisco mints.

DAKOTA WILL EXHIBIT.

Governor Ordway, of Dakota, has informed Commissioner General Morehead, of the World's exposition at New Orleans, that Dakota will make an exhibition of her mineral and agricultural resources, and he could safely say, that their exhibit of natural curiosities, such as petrified wood, and the bones of mammoth prehistoric animals would be of marvelous interest. Governor Ordway says he will send the names of two able men of Dakota to President Arthur, as United States commissioners to represent the territory at the exposition.

WAYS AND MEANS.

At a meeting of the ways and means committee with Morrison as chairman, the following sub-committees were appointed: Changes in Tariff Laws—Mills, A. S. Hewitt and Kelly. Changes of Internal Revenue Laws—Blount, Hurd and Kasson. On the Refund of Customs Duties—A. S. Hewitt, J. H. Jones and Kelly. On the Refund of Taxes on Tobacco—Blackburn, Herbert and Hiscock. On the Refund of Taxes on Spirits and Mal Liquors—Herbert, Blackburn and Russell. On the Refund of Miscellaneous Internal Taxes—Hurd, Blount and Russell. On the Relief for Lost United States Bonds and Coupons—J. K. Jones, Wells and Hiscock.

THE COMMITTEES DECIDED.

The committee decided that the question of revision of the tariff should not go to a sub-committee, but be considered by the entire committee. Mr. Mills says this question will not be before the committee for ten days or two weeks. During the interim information will be gathered to aid in the work. The introductory step was taken this morning by submitting a resolution to the house calling for information regarding the under valuation of goods consigned to persons in the United States. Requests were sent last evening to all the Republican senators to be in their seats at 12 o'clock to-day, for the purpose of electing Senator Anthony president pro tem. of the senate. Before the hour arrived the purpose changed, and the caucus determined on to-night or to-morrow to consider the matter.

PROFITABLE PIANOS.

A Good Showing for the Estate of the Late Albert Weber, of Piano Fame.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

New York, Jan. 10.—Charles E. Lydecker has been appointed receiver of the estate of the late Albert Weber, the piano maker. The appointment was made by Judge Barrett, and Mr. Lydecker filed his bond and entered into possession to-day. Albert Weber left assets of \$8,833,000, and debts of \$157,000. By the terms of his will all liabilities of the business were to be paid before providing for bequests of \$150,000 to the wife and \$50,000 each to two daughters, and the business was to be closed up at once if the yearly inventory showed a loss of \$25,000. Mr. Lydecker said to-day that there was no intention of closing the business or manufacturing at present. It is believed that there are abundant assets to pay all debts, to set aside the \$200,000 for Mrs. Weber and her daughters, and to transfer to young Mr. Weber the good will of the business. It is likely the Chicago branch will be discontinued.

The Emma Bond Case.

GROVE CITY, Ill., Jan. 10.—An indignation meeting was held here last night in the school house where Emma Bond was outraged. Resolutions were passed denouncing the verdict of the Bond trial as an outrage on the people and justices. It was shown that the character of Miss Bond was above reproach. A society was organized for the protection of females, Montgomery and Pettis are at their homes, near here and Clement is supposed to be either in Chicago or Wisconsin.

A BILL FAILED TO PASS.

The last congress, because, unfortunately, it was not thoroughly explained when introduced. J. W. Hatch, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, said no bill was adopted by the committee while he was chairman, which proposed reference of the diseases among cattle, to any branch of the government except the department of agriculture. He was of opinion that within the next twenty days the committee would report a bill to the house, and it would pass, as did the bill on the same subject, which has passed the last congress. Commissioner Loring informed the committee that there was a communication from Minister Lowell to the secretary of state, which states, that upon the re-assembly of parliament, Earl Dalhousie would offer a resolution tending to facilitate the importation of American cattle. The communication also said the Earl found himself embarrassed by the admitted existence of

PLEURO PNEUMONIA.

in the eastern states. J. W. Moffet, the London agent of the department of agriculture, who is in Washington on leave of absence, in reply to the contents of the communication said, should the Earl of Dalhousie offer such a resolution, another having an entirely opposite view will be submitted by some other member of parliament. A sub-committee, consisting of Senator Miller, Representative Hatch, Curtis, of New York, Carey, of Wyoming, Hunt, of New Jersey, Grinnell, of Iowa, D. W. Smith and Commissioner Loring, was appointed to consider all the subjects

CASUALTIES LIGHT

A Vessel Wrecked and all Hands Lost—Firemen Injured Through Falling Walls—Damage by an Ice Jam at St. Louis.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—A brief dispatch from Belleville says the funeral of the identified bodies of the victims of the convent fire who were residents of Belleville, took place this forenoon. Services were held in St. Peter's church, which was heavily draped in mourning, and filled with a very large crowd of sympathizing, sorrowing people. A solemn requiem mass was sung. Bishop Bates, of Alton, officiating, assisted by Rev. Father Abbelin, of Milwaukee, spiritual director of the order of Notre Dame. A large number of priests of the diocese were also present. Two funeral orations, one in English and one in German were delivered, after which a procession of boys and girls of the parochial schools, the young men and ladies' societies, surviving sisters, 11 g-men, mayor, city council of Belleville. A very large number of citizens and strangers formed in the procession to Greenwood cemetery, where the interment took place and the last sad rites were performed. Business was suspended in the city. Nearly everybody in the place took part in the sad ceremonies.

The names of those buried with the Mother Superior Mary Jerome, are the three sisters Modera, Agnelia, and Elmira and the pupils Katie Urbana, of Vandavia, Ill., and Gertrude Stranach, Duquoin, Ill. The remains of the unidentified victims were also at the church, but were removed after services and will be buried in one coffin on Sunday, and a monument erected over them bearing their names as follows: Minnie Bailey, Emma Stock, Agnes Sealing, Dinah Horn, Lottie Pearson, Delisha Schwartzman, Mary Bell, Josie Pfandre. All the debris in the ruins of the convent having been overturned and no additional bodies have been found, the search stopped about noon, and the jury held a constitution to agree upon a verdict.

NARROW ESCAPE.

TOLEDO, Jan. 10.—The third story end roof of the St. Vincent's Orphan asylum was burned this evening at half past six. One hundred and twenty children, just put to bed, were rescued without accident. The loss is \$8,000, fully insured. The cause of the fire was a defective flue.

THE PITTSBURGH ACCIDENT.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 10.—A rigid investigation into last night's accident at Brenton's Station, is being instituted by the Pennsylvania Railroad company. No more deaths have occurred and the injured are doing so well that it is believed all—possibly with the exception of Frank Colina, an Italian—will recover.

COLLISION.

Collin died at noon, making four deaths. The names of the other dead are Jacob Heidelberg, Carmie Jnaghallie and Wm. Sennernig.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Jan. 10.—One of the heaviest rain storms of the season occurred to-day accompanied with snow from the eastward. The streets and sidewalks were covered with smooth ice and telegraph wires were covered with a mass of ice, which dragged them down in some places. The Dignity steamer was unable to cross the bay.

ASHTABULA, O., Jan. 10.—Exaggerated reports have gone out about the burning of the Ahtabula hotel block. F. D. Fickenger, owner of the building, says he can give no accurate estimate of the loss, but others put it at \$20,000; insurance \$7,000.

WEST GREEN, N. J., Jan. 10.—On evening of the 6th, the bark Elmira, of England, came ashore above the life saving station, a communication was made by a shot line and whip, but before the crew could be landed, the vessel broke up, and all hands were lost.

FLOOD FEARED.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.—Grave fears are entertained of a disastrous flood if the present warm weather continues. It has been thawing nearly all day and at six o'clock this evening a drizzling rain set in, which gives promise of continuing through the night. The snow is two feet deep and if it goes off suddenly with rain or before the ground thaws, a flood, such as has not been known in many years, will probably be the result.