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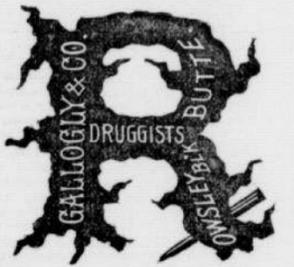
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Once argued that each and every grain of corn made a drop of blood. That may or may not be so. We simply wish to ask you to have confidence in what we say.

Are you going to take a SPRING MEDICINE?

Is your blood in good condition?

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## MOMENTOUS QUESTION

### The Orinoco Concession by Venezuela May Cause Complications.

## THE DISPUTED TERRITORY

### The Government Agitated Over the Prospect for the Safety of its Citizens in the Coveted Territory.

FARIBAUT, Minn., April 2.—Donald Grant, a wealthy contractor of this city; W. H. Fisher, late manager of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad; and J. A. Bowman, a Grand Rapids, Minn., banker, have just returned from Venezuela, where they obtained a concession of land at the mouth of the Orinoco, running 125 miles south and from 15 to 50 miles east and west. It is rich in minerals, mahogany, rosewood and dyewood. They also have the right to a mine of asphalt on a small island near Trinidad. The syndicate will invest a great deal of capital in working the concessions and Mr. Fisher is to be manager.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—There is a great deal more in the news from Faribault of the grant of a concession by Venezuela at the mouth of the Orinoco than is indicated in the dispatches from there. This concession may become more or less famous in the history of the diplomacy of the United States and Great Britain. The concession is well calculated to bring to an acute stage the diplomatic questions before the state department, and one which has caused the administration more real concern than the Alliance affair, the late Guatemala-Mexican dispute and other international episodes.

The concession is in the heart of the territory long in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain and Ambassador Bayard for some time has vainly striven, in accordance with a resolution recently adopted by congress, to persuade Great Britain to submit the whole dispute to arbitration, Great Britain being willing only to arbitrate beyond what is known as the Schoenberg line. There have been intimations that the administration, in the event of a physical conflict over the disputed lands, might deem it necessary in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine to follow up the moral aid it has tendered to Venezuela, with more substantial assistance.

The fact that citizens of the United States, now by this concession, are thrust, so to speak, between Great Britain and the United States, considerably increases the measure of this government's responsibility. Senator Andreade, the Venezuelan minister at Washington, says he has no official confirmation of the grant, but admits he does not doubt its correctness, as it is in line with the reports that such concessions would be made.

The land included in the concession is the vital point of conflict between Great Britain and Venezuela. The latter is the great commercial center of South America, running far inland through Venezuela, Brazil and other countries. Whoever controls the mouth of the river will control this great commerce. Great Britain has taken possession of Punta Barina, at the mouth of which is the Orinoco what the island of Gibraltar is to the Mediterranean. She has also equipped a naval station on Trinidad Island, just off the mouth. Her claims embrace both banks of the stream at the mouth. It is a part of this important strategic territory that Venezuela now grants to United States citizens.

The concession near Trinidad island is believed to be the island of Patos. It is very near to the British naval station and particularly rich in asphalt. The pressed concession is the most emphatic declaration of ownership Venezuela has made since 1884. In that year a concession was made to Messrs. Fitzgerald and Turnbull, citizens of the United States, of part of this Orinoco territory. It was about to be operated by a United States commission, as the Monro company, when Great Britain entered such an emphatic protest that Venezuela cancelled the concession. Since then the conflict between Great Britain and Venezuela has waged through diplomatic channels; now Venezuela reasserts her rights and turns them over to United States citizens. The interesting question thus arises: "What steps will now be taken to assert her claims?" "Will it endeavor to prevent the United States syndicate operating its concessions?"

## MEXICO'S DEMANDS.

### Guatemala Calmly Repeats, But Still Retains From Concessions.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—From the unofficial advices reaching Washington the general terms of the agreement signed yesterday, by which the war between Mexico and Guatemala was avoided, are substantially known. Mexico's demands were for information of the ultimatum sent by Secretary Mariscal on Nov. 27, embracing the following points:

First—Mexico asks satisfaction for injuries received by the invasion of her territory.

Second—Mexico also demands pecuniary indemnity for damages sustained.

Third—Mexico also demands indemnity for the expenses of the mobilization of her troops and stationing authorities and employes in suitable places for public security on the frontier.

Fourth—Mexico asks for the labors of the boundary commission, in accordance with the treaty of 1852, to be speedily concluded, said treaty not being open to discussion. It is understood \$2,000,000 was the amount of indemnity demanded by Mexico. Also that she insisted on Guatemala dismissing her surveyor general, who had taken a part in locating the boundary.

Jan. 12 Guatemala answered the ultimatum. The answer was pacific in tone, but did not concede Mexico the right to the territory designated in the ultimatum, nor to the right of a fixed cash indemnity. The final negotiations are a compromise between the ultimatum and the reply. It is believed Mexico has agreed to arbitrate the amount of the cash indemnity instead of exacting \$2,000,000, as first claimed. Senator Romero, Mexican minister, has

been kept advised of the negotiations, but neither he nor Senator Arriga, Guatemalan minister, is yet in a position to make public the exact terms on which war is averted.

President Diaz has announced the terms will be communicated to congress later. The peace agreement is regarded as of far reaching importance to Central American states, which expected for the last six months to be plunged into a bloody struggle. The Mexican army and navy have been preparing for a conflict and calculations have been made as to where troops shall be landed in Guatemala. The Mexican army numbers 34,833, on a peace footing, with 165,000 available on a war footing. The Guatemalan army numbers 3,000 on a peace footing. The agreement now effected puts an end to active war preparations.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senator Arriga, the Guatemalan minister, does not know yet the details of the arrangements signed yesterday between his country and Mexico, but he has received from the Guatemalan minister in that city the following telegram:

MEXICO, APRIL 1, 1895.  
To the Minister of Guatemala, Washington, D. C.  
The definite settlement of our difficulties with Mexico was signed to-day. Conditions honorable and satisfactory to both countries.  
(Signed.) DE LEON.

## SENSATION PROMISED.

### Captain Slattery Wishes to Explain Matters to His Partners.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—A morning paper states that at a meeting held recently, at which were present some of the best known grain merchants in St. Louis, formerly associated together under the commercial title of the Merchants' Elevator company, which went out of business in 1890, to be succeeded by the St. Louis United Elevator company, measures were enacted which promise to unfold one of the profoundest business sensations ever known in St. Louis. The paper says: The St. Louis United Elevator company was founded by Capt. D. Slattery in 1885, the captain having associated with him J. A. Thompson, F. C. Thompson, L. M. Harris, D. Block, R. H. Kern, W. T. Anderson, Judge D. H. Laughlin and others. Captain Slattery was president and general manager, having a majority of the stock. At the time it was said to the trust, Captain Slattery and members of his family held 1,477 to 1,750 shares. Only a partial settlement was made with the stockholders at the time. It is said that all subsequent efforts to effect a settlement of the affairs have been a failure.

A consultation resulted in the appointment of a committee consisting of D. Block, Henry D. Laughlin, Robert H. Kern and W. T. Anderson, to bring about a settlement. The committee was instructed to place the matter in the courts for adjudication. W. T. Anderson, one of those interested, said:

"The strangest feature is, we cannot account for about \$35,000 or \$40,000 worth of wheat that was in the elevator. Slattery was president and in full control. I cannot see how the grain got away without some one knowing it. We had \$100,000 worth of bonds on the elevator which we never ordered him to sell, but they are not accounted for."

Captain Slattery, before leaving for the Chicago meeting, said: "This is simply an annoyance, intended to draw off my attention from matters which threaten the well being and integrity of the large interests of Judge Henry D. Laughlin in Chicago. The interests I refer to are those of the American Brakebeam company and Chicago Railway Equipment company in the former of which I also represent a large holding in shares. As regards the Merchants' Elevator company, there is and can be no misunderstanding at all, except in the imagination of Judge Laughlin. I owned for myself and family about 85 per cent. of the Merchants' stock and as far as any single act of my administration is concerned, I would gladly let the whole world know of it. Right investigation is all I ask. Notwithstanding less than \$35,000 worth of grain, the disappearance of which I am unable to account for, we returned our shareholders no less than 115 per cent. on their three years' investment of \$175,000. Thus the \$25,000 of stock in the St. Louis United Elevator company and \$52,500 in bonds bearing interest at the time we sold out, first mortgage bonds to the amount of \$100,000 were held by the Continental National bank as security for a loan of \$100,000. When we ceased to do business the bank called for payment. I then advanced the requisite sum to the company and the bank was paid, the company giving me bonds to secure the money. I loaned. At that time the elevator securities were slow of sale and I had to hold them a year or so before I could dispose of them. When I did so, they were charged to me to offset the loan. In the books of the company I am not only charged with bonds, but with interest on them to the full extent up to the day of the sale. The total sum thus charged against me is \$112,195.64."

## HARD ON THE EAST.

### Sugar Refineries Close Down and Many Men Are Out of Work.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Spreckel's sugar refinery closed down to-day for an indefinite period. The refinery has a large stock of sugar on hand and thought it advisable to shut down rather than work half time. Two thousand men are thrown out of employment.

## Too Much Sugar.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Haysmeyer & Elder sugar refinery in Brooklyn has closed down temporarily. It is believed that the shut down is due to over production and stagnation in trade.

## FROM THE EMPEROR.

### Wilhelm Sends to Bismarck the Thanks of His House and Nation.

BERLIN, April 2.—The text of Emperor William's address to Prince Bismarck, is as follows:

"Your Serene Highness:—May I to-day as on March 26, at the head of a representative detachment of my army, once more deeply moved, express the thanks of my house and the thanks of the German nation for all you have done and your beneficent labor for the Fatherland. God bless and render happy the evening of the life of the men who will ever remain the pride of the German people. Yours gratefully, WILHELM."

## HE'S A VERY SWIFT MAN

### The Democrats Were Attending Meetings and Races Yesterday.

## AT THE VOTING BOOTHS

### Temporarily the Republicans Are Given Control of Municipal Affairs in Some Cities in the East.

CHICAGO, April 2.—At 10 o'clock the returns from the municipal election indicate that the republicans obtained a complete victory, electing George B. Swift, their candidate for mayor, by a plurality close to 40,000; 820 precincts out of a total of 938 give Swift 13,165, and Wenter 88,000. In addition to the mayor the republicans have, the returns indicate, elected their candidates for assessor, collector, supervisor and town clerk in all the towns, making a clean sweep of all the town offices. Of the aldermen, the republicans have certainly elected 16 out of a total 31, and claim that they have fully 30 aldermen, but this is very doubtful, the democrats claiming at least 10 of them. Frank Lawler, the ex-congressman who ran as an independent in the Nineteenth ward, is elected by a good majority. The proposition to put the police and all other city officials under civil service rules and extend the mayorality term to four years has undoubtedly been carried by a majority very close to that obtained by Swift. At the last mayorality election, when Mayor Hopkins was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mayor Harrison, the democratic plurality was 1,291. At the last state election from the same wards the plurality of Wolff, republican candidate for state treasurer, over Claggett, democrat, was 44,065.

At midnight no figures had been received to change the estimate of the result made at 10 o'clock. The latter returns show that George Trule, democratic candidate for city attorney, is running far ahead of his ticket and he has an excellent chance for election against West, republican. The civil service rule has been carried by a heavy majority.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 2.—The democrats elected the majority of their ticket, making gains over the last municipal election. The democrats elected seven out of eight councilmen.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 2.—The republicans elected three out of four aldermen by good majorities. The new board of aldermen stands seven republicans and one democrat.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 2.—E. D. Porter, democrat, was elected by 300 majority over Judge Halyard, republican, for mayor. All other republican candidates for the entire list of city officers were elected.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 2.—The election here passed off quietly, a full vote being polled. Eight aldermen were elected, two democrats and six republicans, making the council now stand 14 republicans and two democrats.

DOVER, Del., April 2.—The century mark was reached to-day in balloting for a successor to ex-United States Senator Higgins. The 10th ballot resulted as follows: Higgins, 9; Addecks, 4; Massey, 3; Ridsley, 9; Pennwell, 1; Tunnell, 1.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 2.—In the 10th congressional district G. W. Prince, republican, is elected by about 7,000 plurality over Bastian, democrat.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 2.—The republicans carried everything here to-day but one councilman. A Selig was elected mayor.

PUEBLO, Colo., April 2.—Pueblo has today had the most exciting municipal election for years. The contest has been between the straight republican ticket, headed by J. R. Valentine, for mayor, and the citizens-people's party ticket, with Dr. A. T. King at the head. The vote was heavy and is close, but at 11 p. m., with 12 out of 33 precincts to here from, Valentine leads.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Returns up to 11 o'clock indicate the election of the six republican members of the city council, who were voted at large, by a majority of from 8,000 to 10,000. Two-thirds of the members of the house of delegates who are voted for by wards, will probably be republican. Moses Craven was elected in the Eleventh ward. He will be the first colored man to sit in the municipal government. The vote was very light.

EMPORIA, Kas., April 2.—The entire republican ticket was successful with but two exceptions, the independents getting one councilman and one member of the school board.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., April 2.—Indications point to the election of the entire republican ticket, headed by Haaser for mayor.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 2.—Elections in the cities of the first-class were held throughout Arkansas to-day. At Little Rock the democratic ticket, headed by J. A. Woodson, for mayor, was elected, a light vote being polled. In most of the cities there was practically no contest, the issues were purely local.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 2.—The entire republican ticket, headed by C. A. Fellows for mayor, is elected by over a two-thirds majority.

WICHITA, Kan., April 2.—The entire republican ticket, with the exception of one councilman, was elected by an estimated majority of 8,000 over a fusion of democrats, populists and prohibitionists.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 2.—B. P. Wagener, democratic candidate for mayor, has been elected by a majority of 600. The republicans elect all other officers.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 2.—Both the democrats and republicans late to-night claim the election of their candidate for mayor.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.—Returns from the state indicate the election of Clementson, republican, for justice of the supreme court. Walber, republican, is re-elected judge of the municipal court over Nye, independent, by 8,000 to 9,000. Republicans have elected mayors in the following cities: Ashland, River Falls, Dolevan, Columbus, Marshfield, Maunton, Sparta, Waupaca, Black River Falls, Manitowish, Hudson, White Water, Lake Geneva, Hartford, Centralia and Water-

town. Democrats were elected at Mineral Point, Plymouth, Durand, Prairie du Chien, Alma, Madison, Chilton, Kenosha, Berlin, Ripon, Fox Lake, Shawnee and Beaver Dam.

ST. PAUL, April 2.—Outside of St. Louis the democrats have about held their own in the Missouri municipal elections to-day.

TACOMA, Wash., April 2.—At the municipal election one councilman in each of the eight wards, one populist, two independent republicans, four republicans and one democrat were elected.

DENVER, April 2.—In Denver at 10 o'clock 83 out of 130 precincts gave McMurray, republican, for mayor, 11,243; Howard, taxpayer's, 8,273.

## BITTER CAMPAIGN.

### Guns Are Brought Into Play By Warring Journalists.

EL RENO, O. T., April 2.—The closing of the polls to-night ended the bitterest campaign in the history of the city. Although returns will not be in until tomorrow, it is generally conceded the republican ticket is elected. Hensley, the citizens' candidate and president of the Oklahoma Press association, was a candidate and was bitterly assailed and most bitterly defended. Perry, editor of the Globe, invaded the Democrat office, with a gun and a body guard to whip Hensley for traducing his family, but Hensley got the drop on him and Perry backed out.

## Party Lines Not Drawn.

OMAHA, April 2.—Specials to the Bee from all parts of the state on the municipal election show that party lines have not been drawn in municipal elections in Nebraska in many cases, but when they were the republicans won, except at Hastings and Plattsmouth, where the democrats carried the day. The question of granting saloon licenses was the leading issue and was favored in four-fifths of the towns. Frank Graham, republican, was elected mayor of Lincoln by a large majority. The vote was heavy, with no striking features. The populists showed no strength where they had tickets up.

## CUTTING DOWN.

### Appropriations for the Agricultural College and East Pen Cut Off.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HELENA, April 2.—The state board of examiners commenced to-day the work of cutting down the amounts appropriated by the last legislature for state institutions. The legislature appropriated about \$100,000 more than the revenues of the state this year. This will necessitate a great reduction in the expenses of the state. The board to-day considered only this year's appropriations. The legislature appropriated \$15,000 for this year's work on the agricultural college and this was cut off entirely. The \$90,000 appropriated for the eastern state prison was also cut off and the board decided to discontinue work on this institution this year. The appropriation of \$15,000 for the state university was reduced to \$7,500 and the deaf and dumb school was cut from \$15,000 to \$6,000, which, it is thought, is enough to pay operating expenses for the present year.

The board is not through with the work and will begin to-morrow to slash other appropriations until the necessary reduction is reached.

The state treasurer received three bids for the agricultural bonds, which were advertised to be sold to-day, and they will be opened to-day.

The city council met to-night and canvassed returns. No material changes were made. The question of declaring the sewer indebtedness outside the 3 per cent. limit was lost by a majority of 34, the vote being 584 against and 559 for.

## SUBMITTED TO TEST.

### Anti-Toxine Said Not to Be the Cause of Miss Valentine's Death.

NEW YORK, April 2.—W. H. Park, M. D., assistant director of the hospital of the bacteriological laboratory of the board of health, has given out the following statements in regard to the death of Bertha Valentine of Brooklyn, which was supposed at first to have been caused by an injection of anti-toxine:

"In view of the sudden death which recently occurred in Brooklyn by the administration of Behring's diphtheria anti-toxine, I obtained from Messrs. Schultzberg and Koehel, the American agents for the remedy, two vials of the anti-toxine from the same lot as that which was employed by Dr. Korpleight in the cases alluded to. I have submitted both vials to thorough tests by injecting excessive doses into guinea pigs and rabbits without producing in the animals any deleterious effects whatever. Specimens from both vials were also submitted to bacteriological tests and were found to be absolutely free from living germs of any kind.

"These results, taken together with the fact that the New York city board of health has employed the same kind of anti-toxine in a considerable number with the best of results, leads me to assert that the unfortunate results which followed in the case referred to cannot be attributed in any way to the anti-toxine which was employed."

## SACRI EDGE.

### A Lecturer Properly and Speedily Called to Time.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—The council of the Baptist church met to-day and announced the results of its findings in the case of Rev. C. C. Marston, who was charged with adultery and falsehood. Marston deserted a wife in the state of Washington and took up with Mrs. French, with whom he is traveling in Iowa, as his wife, while he delivers lectures on "Temperance" and "Purity and Chastity of the Home." Marston was expelled and the church asks to revoke his ordination.

## HOKE TAKES A HAND.

### Big Deal in Railroad Property in the South.

MACON, April 2.—The Georgia Southern and Florida railroad was sold to-day at receivers' sale. The property was bid in at \$3,000,000 by Shipworth Willmore, attorney for the bondholders' committee. Hoke Smith, attorney for the trustees, was in attendance. It is believed that the bondholders bought in the road to sell it to the Seaboard Air line. The property was bonded for \$1,420,000.

## Death of a Broker.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—William Steadman, the cotton king who exploited the great corner in cotton in 1873, which resulted in his losing \$5,000,000, is dead.

## SAD DAY IN MILES CITY

### Edwin Foley Frightfully Wounded While Crossing a Railroad.

## EXEMPLARY YOUNG MAN

### While Discharging the Duties of Every Day Life He Is Instantly Forced Into Eternity—Completely Dismembered.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

MILES CITY, Mont., April 2.—As train No. 54 was leaving here at 4 o'clock this morning, Edwin J. Foley tried to cross the track and was caught by a brake beam, run over and dragged. His brains and skull were found in the yard. The body was found 13 miles east of Miles City. He was an exemplary young man and belonged to the A. O. U. W. He leaves \$2,000 insurance. He was 25 years of age.

## FATALLY SHOT.

### Whiskey Continues to Do Its Duty—Without Provocation.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—In the saloon of Louis Celia, about noon to-day, George W. Thorn, a watchman employed at the Madison race track, was fatally shot by C. A. Day. Thorn was in Celia's saloon with some friends, when Day entered. Immediately after the shooting began, Day and Thorn each fired several shots. Two bullets from Day's pistol entered Thorn's left breast and shoulder and he fell to the floor. Day ran out the front door and went to Siekle's Saddlery company's place, across the street, where he stood behind the store facing of the door. A crowd of Thorn's friends followed and many pistols were drawn. Day began shooting and emptied his revolver, but without result. Day then retreated into Siekle's store, and running up stairs, secured himself until Officers Sullivan and Ward arrived and arrested him. Thomas Taffe, who was very drunk, said Day entered the saloon drunk, looking for trouble. He stood by a post to steady himself, and then, without provocation, fired point blank at Thorn and ran out of the saloon.

The following was said to be the story of the other side: This morning Day went to the four courts to swear out a warrant against William Ward for fraudulent voting. The warrant was given Deputy Sheriff Hupper. Day went with him to identify the man wanted. Ward was in Celia's saloon with Thorn and several others. When Day and the officer arrived, the crowd jumped on Day, who fired in self defense. Thorn, who has a wife and three children, is 33 years old and has had a reputation of being a desperate man when drunk. Day is rather a fine looking young fellow of perhaps 28 years. He seemed perfectly sober when arrested.

## ACCEPTED.

### Pleasant Reunion of Army Men to Be Held Soon.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2.—The following order issued by Gen. Clement A. Evans explains itself: "Headquarters Confederate Veterans association, Atlanta, April 2, 1895: To the Confederate Veterans—A courteous invitation has been given by O. M. Mitchell, post, G. A. R., through myself to the Confederate Veterans and their ladies, to meet the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. and his staff at an informal reception to be given him at the post rooms, this city, at 3 o'clock p. m., April 6. I have accepted the invitation on your behalf and feel assured the occasion will further show the cordial relations existing between the brave men of both armies. "CLEMENT A. EVANS, Commander."

## IT COMES HIGH.

### But the Market Sets the Price That He Wants.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—A telegram from a Chinese source says that bad weather and sickness among the Japanese troops and the overflow of the rivers have reduced a continuance of the war extremely difficult. It is added that this has produced a favorable effect upon the negotiations, but the hope for a speedy conclusion of peace is weakened by the Japanese demand for the cession of a portion of Manchuria, a war in demerit of 700,000,000 yen, and pending the full payment of this indemnity that Pekin be occupied by the Japanese troops.

## ON THE TURF.

### At Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 2.—At Cumberland park to-day the track was fast. Six furlongs—Elano, won; Minnie Cee, second; Tramp, third; time, 1:16. Six furlongs—Billy S., won; Virginia, second; Peabody, third; time, 1:17. Seven furlongs—St. Maxim, won; Pelless, second; Curator, third; time, 1:28. One mile—Sumo, won; Jaja, second; Lay On, third; time, 1:42½. Four furlongs—Amanda, won; Willie Shannon, second; Merry Nell, third; time, 1:07½.

## The Town's Big Leap.

### SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Toad Sloan rode three winners out of four mounts. Favorites won the first two and the last race.

Five and a half furlongs—Wheel of Fortune won, Duchess of Michigan second, Hanford third; time, 1:24½. Six furlongs—Nephus won, Nellie G., second, Flee-wood third; time, 1:16. Five furlongs—Mollie R. won, Joe Cotton second, Fly third; time, 1:11. Six furlongs—Eoreas won, Scranish second, Warrago third; time, 1:18. One and one-half miles, hurdle—The Lark won, Red Pat second, April third; time, 2:45½. Seven furlongs—Royal Flush won, Captain Ross second, May Day third; time, 1:27½.

## Death of a Broker.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—William Steadman, the cotton king who exploited the great corner in cotton in 1873, which resulted in his losing \$5,000,000, is dead.