

BREAK AT THE CLOSE.

WHEAT SELLS UP EARLY, BUT FALLS OFF.

Corn and Provisions Also on the Down Grade—Pork Off 47 1-2 Cents from the Top Price of the Day—Wall Street Market.

Chicago, April 3.—The wheat market started with some selling pressure and the May price around 55c and 54½c, the low point. This was on the Illinois crop report making conditions almost perfect. New York houses took wheat here and reported foreign houses buying there. Liverpool was steady to 54½ higher. Paris quotations were higher for both wheat and flour. Northwestern car lots were light at 190. Atlantic export clearances covering two days were the best of the year. New York alone cleared nearly 600,000 bu wheat. Baltimore cleared the equivalent of 340,000 bu in flour. From the four ports for forty-eight hours the output aggregated close to 1,150,000 bu. The world's shipments last week were under 5,600,000 bu, including the 2,500,000 bu from this country. On this class of news the market made an upturn to 55½c the first hour. When the advance was checked by selling against privileges the tide quickly turned the other way. The market weakened to 55½c, about Monday closing price. Later Bradstreet's estimate of the world's stocks came disappointing to the bulls. They looked for a decline of over 3,000,000 bu and the figures gave American stocks reduced 2,120,000 bu. Europe and abroad reduced only 260,000 bu; total world's decrease, 5,260,000 bu.

Wheat got no help from cables, no help from export sales, no help from local cash sales, no help from working stocks, and the trade talked Illinois crop report in a way to discourage holders. The market broke after 1 o'clock to 54½c for May, closing 54½c, up from Monday, 54c on from last price early.

There was little action in corn except a point of 5c in the May price early in company with the upturn in wheat. Early sales were 35½c to 37c, May 45c, and later fell around 43c for May. July sold 43c and 44c, and became 40c after May. September sold 40c and 41c. The market was in agreement with this market in May, when the early sales were 40c and 41c, up to 42c the first of the month. For longer the market was light at 190 car lots, when the advance was checked by selling against privileges the tide quickly turned the other way. The market weakened to 55½c, about Monday closing price.

Corn weakened with wheat to 40c May, to 41c July, to 42c September. Provisions collapsed the last half hour of the session. On the early business prices were bid up 5½c all around. For May and July neck reached 41c, and 41½c, 42c, 43c, and 44c, and became 40c after May. September sold 40c and 41c. The market was in agreement with this market in May, when the early sales were 40c and 41c, up to 42c the first of the month. For longer the market was light at 190 car lots, when the advance was checked by selling against privileges the tide quickly turned the other way. The market weakened to 55½c, about Monday closing price.

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Quotations were:

Articles	High	Low	Close
Wheat—No. 2	44½	43½	43½
April	54½	53½	53½
May	47	46½	46½
June	47	46½	46½
July	47	46½	46½
September	47½	47	47
corn—No. 2	40	39½	39½
April	43½	43	43
May	47	46½	46½
July	47	46½	46½
September	47½	47	47
Cats—No. 2	40	39½	39½
April	43½	43	43
May	47	46½	46½
July	47	46½	46½
September	47½	47	47
Income Tax Returns	20	19	19
Washington, April 3.—The income tax returns are coming in far beyond the expectations of the office. It is estimated that the returns made to the collectors prior to March 30 represent at least \$1,500,000 in income tax, and it is expected that at least \$20,000,000 will have been collected by June 1, the close of the fiscal year. The officials do not express any doubts that the Supreme court will sustain all of the important features of the law, if not the entire act as it stands, and are pushing the work as rapidly as is consistent with accuracy.			

Wheat and Corn.

Closing prices of wheat and corn in the following named cities were:

Wheat—New York—May, 60½c; July, 54½c; St. Louis—May, 53½c; July, 54½c; Duluth—Cash, 60c; May, 60½c; Minneapolis—Cash, 59c; May, 58c; Baltimore—April, 61½c; May, 61; Toledo—Cash, 55½c; May, 57c; Milwaukee—Cash, 55½c; May, 56½c; Detroit—Cash, 56½c; May, 58½c.

Corn—New York—May, 51½c; July, 54½c; St. Louis—May, 42½c; July, 44c; Baltimore—March, 50c; May, 50½c.

Chicago Produce Market.

The following quotations are for large lots only; small quantities are usually sold at advanced prices:

Vegetables—Cabbage, 25¢@40¢ per cwt; carrots, 20¢@45¢ per lb; egg plant, 50¢@75¢ per doz; lettuce, 85¢@110¢ per case; onions, red, 35¢@50¢ per lb; yellow, 15¢@25¢ per lb; string beans, green, 75¢@125¢ per lb; wax, 85¢@110¢ per lb; squash, 85¢@110¢ per doz; turnips, 18¢@20¢ per lb.

Butter—Creameries, extra, 20¢@per lb; firsts, 18½¢; seconds, 14½¢; third, 10½¢; dairies, extra, 18c; firsts, 14½¢; seconds, 8½¢; imitation creameries, extra, 15c; ladies, extra, 12½¢; firsts, 9½¢; seconds, 6½¢; packing stock, fresh, 6½¢; grease, 25¢.

Cheese—Young Americans, new, 10½@12½c; twins, new, 9½@10c; cheddar, 9½@11½c; bricks, choice to fine, 11½@12½c; Limburger, 11@12½c; Swiss, new, 10½@11c.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, choice, 11@12½c per lb; fair to good, 8½@10c; springs, 10c; roasters, 5c; ducks, fair to choice, 10½@11c; geese, 8½@10c; Apples—\$1.75@4.00 per bushel.

Potatoes—Hebrons, 65¢@80¢ per bushel; peerless, 60@65¢; Perrels, 65@70¢; Sweet potatoes, 15½@18½c per bushel.

Eggs—Salable at 11½c per doz when cases are returned, 12c cases included.

Live Stock.

Chicago, April 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; calves, 400. Sheep were largely at 55½@6½c for beef steers, with good 1½@2c export cattle at \$5.00@5.25. The

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT, RENNSLAER, IND., APRIL 3, 1895, WEEKLY, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

VOTES AGAIN.

This Time the Illinois Senate Adopts the Torrens Land Bill.

Springfield, Ill., April 3.—The senate passed the Torrens land bill this morning with only three dissenting votes. Those voting in opposition to the bill were Senators Crawford, Howell and Campbell of Hamilton. The bill was defeated last Thursday, receiving only nineteen votes, seven less than a constitutional majority, but this morning thirty-one members voted for it, and the eighteen votes against it last Saturday dwindled down to three. The bill was brought before the body as a special order on Humphrey's motion to reconsider the vote by which the measure was lost. This motion prevailed by a vote of thirty-two yeas to one nay. The bill was then passed. This measure provides for the simplification of the land transfer system of the state, abolishing the necessity of abstracts and of costly examinations of titles, and substituting in their place a system of registry by which it becomes as easy to sell or buy a parcel of land as to transfer a registered government bond or a bunch of stock. Each parcel of realty will be given a page in the books of a public registrar, who will issue certificates to the owners, duplicates the entries on the register. All that will be necessary to transfer a piece of land under the Torrens system will be to have the transfer made on the register, and to procure the issue of a new certificate to the purchaser. As every man upon property, in order to be valid, must be entered upon the certificate and upon the books, the exact status of a piece of property will be apparent at a glance and the uncertainty and red tape of realty transfer will be reduced to a minimum.

The chances of the measure in the house are believed to be excellent, especially in view of the emphatic vote in the senate.

Senator Edwards introduced a bill to cover the defects in his train-robbing measure, and it was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senator Green's bill preventing persons other than the attorney-general and judgment creditors of building and loan associations to petition for a receiver was advanced to a third reading.

Bills appropriating \$350,000 for payment of employees passed, and the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the expenses of the committee on statutory revision was advanced to a third reading.

A regular order was suspended in the house, and bills on second reading were taken up. Among the measures advanced was that introduced by Representative Cochrane, which provides that County Commissioners may take children from poorhouses and contract with persons for their keep. Another bill advanced was that of Lowenthal providing that any person committed to jail on a criminal charge and not admitted to bail shall be tried within three months of the date of commitment or set at liberty. If there should be no term of court within four months of the time of the commitment the prisoner shall be tried at the first term following, or set free.

Progress in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., April 3.—"Little Idyot" is in the throes of an annual election. A full state ticket, together with members of the legislature, is being voted for. The republican ticket is headed by Charles Warren Lippitt, while the democrats have selected George Littleford as their candidate for governor. A vote is also being taken on a constitutional amendment in favor of biennial elections. This is supported by the republicans but denounced in the democratic platform as a "fraud. If it carries, Massachusetts will be the only state in the union holding annual elections.

Income Tax Returns.

Washington, April 3.—The income tax returns are coming in far beyond the expectations of the office. It is estimated that the returns made to the collectors prior to March 30 represent at least \$1,500,000 in income tax, and it is expected that at least \$20,000,000 will

have been collected by June 1, the close of the fiscal year. The officials do not express any doubts that the Supreme court will sustain all of the important features of the law, if not the entire act as it stands, and are pushing the work as rapidly as is consistent with accuracy.

Relief for Newfoundland.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, April 3.—The steamer Grand Lake, having on board a large quantity of provisions donated by the people of Boston for the suffering inhabitants of Newfoundland, sailed for St. John's last night. This is the second consignment of provisions sent from Boston.

Mrs. Heath's Injuries Are Fatal.

Baltimore, Md., April 3.—Mrs. Rose C. Heath, who was so terribly burned in her home, 29 West Mount Royal avenue, on Sunday, March 24, died at the Maryland University hospital at 1 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Heath was a daughter of the late Commodore Kitson of St. Paul, Minn.

Stop Prize Fighting.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 3.—The Florida legislature convened at noon yesterday for its biennial session of sixty days. The legislature is overwhelmingly democratic in both branches. The governor in his message strongly recommends the legislature to pass a stop to prize fighting.

No Hope for J. B. Koetting.

Madison, Wis., April 3.—John B. Koetting, ex-cashier of the South Side Savings bank, will have to go to prison. He was convicted of receiving deposits after the bank was insolvent and was sentenced for five years. He took his case to the State Supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus based on the claim that the law under which he was convicted was unconstitutional. The court this morning handed down a decision declaring the law valid and remanding Koetting to the custody of the sheriff.

Barrios May Be Deposed.

Guatemala, April 3.—In consequence of the settlement with Mexico, Barrios' administration is likely to have hard work to sustain itself. He will ask on presentation of the terms of settlement to the national assembly that a vote of confidence be passed.

Treaty of Peace Signed.

Chang is steadily improving, and the peace negotiations which were broken off when the assault was made upon the Chinese envoy are again in progress.

Congress Question in the Diet.

Berlin, April 3.—The upper house of the Prussian diet has referred to a special committee the proposal of Count Mirbach for an international conference on the currency question.

Anti-Semitic Gains.

Vienna, April 3.—The government is alarmed over the gains made by the anti-Semites in the municipal elections.

HUNTING FOR A FIEND.

TERRIBLE CRIME NEAR GALENA KANSAS.

Boy of 10 Kills Two Brothers and Attempts to Assault Their Sister—One of the Injured Boys Tells the Story Before His Death.

Galena, Kan., April 3.—A most atrocious double murder and attempted criminal assault occurred four miles northwest of this city yesterday. James Walters and Samuel Cox live on adjoining farms. Cox is a widower, and his daughter Dolly, about 17 years old, keeps house for him. He had two sons, George and James, aged 19 and 12, living in the house. Newton Walters, about 19 years old, son of James Walters, was evidently infatuated with Dolly Cox, but the latter did not care for him.

Yesterday morning young Walters went to the Cox place and wanted the two boys to go to the river with him after ducks. The three started out, taking a gun with them. Mr. Cox was absent on business and the girl was left at the house alone. About noon Walters returned to the house alone and told Dolly that he and his brothers had caught some young squirrels and wanted a boy to put them in. The girl went into the yard after a squirrel trap, and Walters followed her, and, catching her, threw her arms around her, and pointing a pistol at her, told her that he would kill her, and informed her that her two brothers had been killed. The girl begged for her life, and after some parleying managed to get possession of the pistol. She threw the weapon away and ran to one of the neighbors, and Walters left.

Word was brought to town and parties left for the scene of the murder. The body of the elder Cox boy was found in a sitting posture against a tree, with a bullet hole in the back of his head. He was alive, but unconscious. He remained unconscious long enough to tell that young Walters shot him. Near where the older boy was found were traces where the younger boy had been shot, and the body dragged to the river and thrown in. The body has not been recovered. Posses are scouring the country for Walters.

FEW CHANGES NEEDED.

Civil-Service Commissioner Roosevelt Talks of Federal Offices.

Washington, April 3.—Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt is thoroughly committed to the doctrine of including many more offices under the civil service rules. Speaking on this subject to a reporter he said:

"We have got to have civil service reform not only in the nation but in the state and the municipality. If you wish an illustration of the fact that the service rendered by a postmaster has nothing to do with his politics let me refer you to Postmaster Zumstein of Cincinnati, who has just been succeeded by Postmaster Brown and who himself four years ago supplanted Postmaster Riley. Mr. Zumstein was a republican. For over two years he has served under the democratic postmaster-general, Mr. Bissell. All through Mr. Bissell's term of service Mr. Zumstein has been post master at Cincinnati. Nobody would know from any result visible in the operation of the postal service that Postmaster Zumstein was of one politics or another. He has given during this time precisely as good service as Postmaster Sullivan of Brooklyn, or Postmaster Hesing at Chicago, both of them democrats.

"It is just as absurd to turn out a letter-carrier because he voted the wrong ticket as it would be to refuse goods delivered by an expressman who is out of sympathy with the dominant party. In a great many postoffices throughout the country all the work is done by the assistant postmaster, who is permanently retained. He could do his work quite as well if there were not a postmaster."

"There will be no need of changing more than 100 officials in the treasury department to make a complete and radical revision in the tariff or financial policy of the government."

DRIVES OUT BUTTER.

War to Be Made on British Dealers Who Sell Oleomargarine for Butter.

London, April 3.—The Butter association—a syndicate of merchants interested in the foreign butter trade—has raised a fund of \$20,000 for the purpose of conducting a vigorous campaign against retail traders throughout the country who make it a business of selling oleomargarine as pure butter. The officers of the association say they have no antagonism to the American product, when sold openly and above board, and object only to its being passed off as the simon-pure product of the dairy. It is a remarkable fact that the competition of American oleomargarine and Australian dairy butter has literally driven English butter out of the wholesale market, and for months past no quotations upon the home product have been obtainable. Official figures show that for the six months ending March 1, 75,000 tons of oleomargarine and butter were imported into the country.

No Hope for Prize Fighting.

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Big Boat Takes Fire.

Pomeroy, Ohio, April 3.—At 8 o'clock this morning, while putting off freight at Antiquity, twelve miles above Pomeroy, the passenger steamer Iron Queen took fire and was totally destroyed. One chamberlain is missing. The Iron Queen left Cincinnati for Wheeling and Pittsburgh at 5 p. m.