

THE NEWS.

It is stated in Denver that a big syndicate is scheming to obtain control of the silver market and dicta the price of the metal to all silver-using countries.

NEW LAWS NEEDED.

Labor Commission Reports on the Pullman Troubles.

POOLING IS DANGEROUS.

Their Statistics Show that the Western Labor Troubles Resulted in the Loss of an Enormous Sum to the Employers and Employees.

The Cincinnati Post publishes the report of the labor commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the strike of last summer. It says in part:

The troubles of the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific companies were the ones investigated. According to the testimony the railroads lost in property destroyed, hire of United States deputy marshals, and other incidental expenses at least \$683,308. The loss of earnings of these roads is estimated at \$4,672,916.

As the result of the Pullman system and its growth when the depression of 1893 came, morally calling for mutual concessions as to wages, rents, &c., we find on the one side a very wealthy and unyielding corporation and upon the other a multitude of employees of comparatively excellent character and skill, but without local attachments or any interested responsibility in the town, its business, tenements, or surroundings.

The conditions created at Pullman enabled the management at all times to assert with great vigor its assumed right to fix wages and rents absolutely and to express the sort of independence which leads to labor organizations and their attempts at mediation, arbitration, strikes, &c.

In speaking of the general managers' association of railway companies, the commission says: "The association is an illustration of the persistent and shrewdly devised plans of corporations to overreach their limitations and to usurp indirectly powers and rights not contemplated in their charters and not obtainable from the people or their legislatures."

It further says that the legalizing of this pooling would result in an aggregation of power and capital dangerous to the people and their liberties, as well as to employees and their rights. The question would then certainly arise as to which should control the government or the railroads, and the end would inevitably be government ownership.

That there be a permanent United States Strike Commission of three members, with duties and powers of investigation and recommendation as to disputes between railroads and their employees similar to those vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission as to rates, &c.

of conciliation and arbitration like that in use in the commonwealth of Massachusetts. This system may be re-enforced by additional provisions, giving the board of arbitration more power to investigate all strikes, whether requested to do so or not, and the question may be considered as to giving labor organization a standing before the law, as heretofore suggested for national trades unions.

ANOTHER TRAIN HELD UP.

The Cook Gang On Muel Body Out on an Indian Territory Rail.

Passenger train No. 12 on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road, was held up and robbed four miles north of Muskogee, I. T., by Bill Cook and fourteen men. The bandits intimidated the passengers before entering the two sleeping cars by a fusillade of bullets through the windows.

The express car was being guarded by four armed men when it was stopped and they opened fire at once, driving the bandits back. The robbers consulted for a few moments and withdrew to the rear of the train. The train crew thought they were well rid of them when the firing began on the Wagner cars. Conductor Murphy was handed a sack and compelled to walk ahead of two robbers with leveled guns.

The passengers were all in their berths and the cars were quite dark. The robbers wanted more light and made Murphy do the talking necessary to convince the passengers that they had better give up. The passengers in the day coaches were not molested. Some of the victims were Bert Wilkins, of Omaha, on his way from San Antonio, \$189; N. G. Roberts, of Houston, \$3.50; J. W. Springer, Dallas, Texas, gold watch worth \$65, a double gold chain, a diamond locket and \$19 in cash; J. Cannon, of St. Louis, conductor of the sleeper, Nias, \$50 cash; S. K. Ballard, of Sedalia, Mo., a \$75 watch and \$15 in cash.

HERBERT TO GHERARDI

Secretary Herbert sent the following letter to Rear-Admiral Gherardi on Saturday:

"SIR—It was with regret that the department issued the order made necessary under the law retiring you from active service in the navy. Your gallant services when in command of the Port Royal at Mobile, attracted the commendation of your superiors and the admiration of the whole country, and in peace, you have performed whatever duties were imposed upon you with fidelity and ability.

"In command of the International Naval Review Fleet you had under your control ships representing more nations than were ever actually commanded by any admiral in the world, and the manner in which you discharged the duties devolving upon you called forth the praise of the commanding officers of every vessel in the fleet. The loving cup, presented by them all as a joint testimonial of their esteem was a tribute, the value of which cannot be over-estimated. During my long acquaintance with you, covering a long period of years, our intercourse has been pleasant and agreeable, and now, as your business relations are about to be severed by your retirement, I beg to express my appreciation of your valuable services, which have deserved the gratitude of your country, and add thereto an expression of my high and personal regard.

"Very respectfully,
"H. A. HERBERT,
"Secretary of the Navy."

CLEVELAND TALKS.

Says He and Carlisle Are in Peril of Accusing Financial Policy.

The attention of the President was called to the statement that there had been a disagreement between him and Mr. Carlisle in regard to the issue of bonds and other matters, and intimating that such disagreement might result in the Secretary's retirement from the Cabinet.

MORE BONDS.

Secretary Carlisle's Circular Calling for Bids for Them.

THE SUM TO BE \$50,000,000.

Then Are to Bear 5 Per Cent. Interest, but Premiums Are Expected to Reduce the Rate—Redeemable by the Government After Ten Years.

Secretary Carlisle set out all detail regarding the new loan by issuing a circular inviting proposals for the five per cent. ten-year bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000. Interest is to be paid in coin, which is interpreted to mean gold. The only material changes made in the present call from that issued January 14 last are the omission of the upset or minimum price which would be accepted and the notice that the proposals for the present issue must be sealed. It is confidently expected at the Treasury Department that an amount will be realized largely in excess of that received from the February issue. This expectation is based upon the fact that there are exceptionally large amounts of money now lying idle and seeking investment in the money centers of the country, and upon the further fact that the February issue is now quoted at 118.50, or about 2 per cent. above the price which would yield 5 per cent. From the last issue there was realized \$53,769,917.63, and of this amount \$52,850,264.21 was in gold coin, \$5,810,420 in gold certificates and \$233.39 in other money, which the sub-treasuries were compelled to take in making change. While these amounts were actually paid into the treasury in gold or its equivalent, a large amount of gold was withdrawn from the sub-treasuries for the express purpose of using it again for paying for the bonds. The exact amount thus withdrawn cannot be ascertained, but the best judgment obtainable is that it approximates \$14,000,000. With a view of a more exact amount which may be withdrawn between now and the settlement of all accounts under the call the sub-treasuries will from this date keep a record of all deposits of legal tenders made in exchange for gold and the names of the firms or persons making them.

TEXT OF THE CIRCULAR.

The following is the secretary's circular calling for bids:

Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.—By virtue of the authority contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," approved January 14, 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury hereby gives public notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Treasury Department, office of the Secretary, until 12 o'clock noon on the 24th day of November, 1894, for United States 5 per cent. bonds in either registered or coupon form, dated February 1, 1894, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly, in coin, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum.

Bidders whose proposals are accepted will be required to pay 20 per cent. in gold coin or gold certificates upon the amounts of their bids as soon as they receive notice of the acceptance of such bids, and to pay in like coin or certificates an additional 20 per cent. at the expiration of each ten days thereafter until the whole is paid; but they may at their option, pay the entire amount of their bids when notified of acceptance, or at any time when an installment is payable. The first payment, however, of not less than 20 per cent. must be paid when the bidder receives notice of the acceptance of his proposal.

The denominations of the bonds will be \$50 and upward, and holders will, in their proposals, state the denominations desired, whether registered or coupon, the price which the bidder proposes to pay, the place where it is desired that the bonds shall be delivered and the office, whether that of the treasurer of the United States, where it will be most convenient for the bidder to deposit the amounts of his payment.

The bonds will be dated February 1, 1894, in order to make the proposed issue uniform as to date with the existing issue, but interest thereon will begin November 1, 1894, and bidders will be required to pay accrued interest at the rate of five per cent. on the face value of their bonds from November 1 to the date of dates of payment. The total issue of bonds in pursuance of this notice will not exceed the sum of \$50,000,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury hereby expressly reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All proposals should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Five Per Cent. Bonds." Blank forms for proposals may be had on application to the Secretary of the Treasury.

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DEATH IN FOREST FIRES.

Five Bodies Found in the Smoldering Kansas Weevil.

The forest fires which are now raging in Arkansas and in parts of Shelby county, Tenn., caused the burning of three negro shanties near Millington last week and probably the death of a negro woman named Fannie Wood. It is thought she will die. Another casualty from the fire occurred on Mrs. W. F. York's plantation, about four miles from Millington, on last Thursday. A negro baby, the child of Pitt Rhea, was playing near the fire when her dress became ignited and before any one could reach her was burned so badly that she died.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Mrs. Mary Austin, of McKeesport, has gone to Washington, D. C. She is probably one of the heirs to a \$5,000,000 estate. Her father, a Chicago millionaire, died recently, leaving twelve children, a wife and several brothers. Mrs. Austin is a widow. She has gone to Washington to hunt up a sister who is also an heir.

While some boys were playing football at Gordon, they built a fire to warm themselves. Lizzie Seils, the 9-year-old daughter of George Seils, played with the fire and her dress was ignited. The child was so much frightened that she ran for home with all her might and before she could be captured her clothing was all burned and her body and limbs charred to a crisp. She cannot recover.

Representatives of the Agricultural, Health, Forestry and Fish Boards of the State had a conference in Harrisburg and decided upon bills to be presented to the Legislature. The large breaker of the Delaware & Hudson Company at Plymouth was burned, causing a loss of \$250,000 and throwing 703 men out of work.

William Holt is wanted in Scranton to answer the charge of fatally shooting his wife and Hamp Anderson.

While Farmer John H. Donnay was in a Lebanon barnroom an unknown man stole his horse and carriage.

The arrest and commitment to jail in Ridgway of the seven Elk County miners on charge of conspiracy, arson and attempted murder, has caused a sensation. Bail was fixed in some cases at \$6500.

Citizens of Lower Luzerne will ask the Legislature to form a new county to be composed of part of Schuylkill and part of Luzerne.

W. H. Dawson, an innocent man, was killed in the care of Dawson & Wallace, at Glasgow, by a trap set for burglars.

W. H. Bradley, of Philadelphia, convicted of embezzlement, was pardoned by Governor Pattison.

Three boilers exploded at Etoekton colliery with terrible force, and Mike Keesha and John Hudak, fireman, were seriously, if not fatally, injured.

Hon. Eckley B. Cox has resigned the presidency of the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill Railroad Company and of other large corporations in which he is interested financially.

President Lewis McMullen, of Allegheny City Board of School Controllers, in his annual report, just printed, recommends that a general system of industrial schools be established in connection with the city's public schools.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaefer has notified the secretaries of the Board of School Directors in several school districts of the State that the directors may determine for themselves in all cases which days designated by law as public holidays shall be observed as school holidays in their respective districts.

An information was made by Factory Inspector M. U. Baker against J. Kaufmann & Bros., Pittsburg, clothing dealers, charging them with violation of the factory laws. They employ 500 persons. Baker charges that the firm has failed to put up fire escapes, has a poorly ventilated building and blocks the passage ways in its establishments with barrels and boxes.

Morris Carpagey, a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley Road, was killed near Wilkes-Barre, owing to the excitement of a fellow-trainman. Carpenter was coupling in front of the cars to make a warning when he tripped and fell and the front wheels of the car cut off his legs. Another brakeman, hearing his shriek of pain ran to his assistance and pulled him out, but as he did so the wheels passed over the lower part of the unfortunate man's body and he was killed. He was unmarried.

Officer James Boyle captured Andrew Juka, who tried to hang his wife and attacked her with a dagger. The man was wandering about town during the afternoon unrecognized. He is evidently crazy. When taken to the station house he became very wild.

The Carnegie Steel Company is considering plans to centralize their several works of Homestead.

An interesting cave was discovered by workmen at Ardles, near State College. The Friek observatory at Mt. Pleasant will be formally opened this week.

Miss Hettie Parker, 83 years of age, well-known as the housekeeper for President Buchanan, fell at her home in Lancaster and it is feared she sustained injuries of a fatal character.

Three women and two men were baptized in the Ohio River at Pittsburg.

As a result of a brawl at Nanticoke, one of the participants is dying of stab wounds.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

MATTIE HAYES, aged 12 years, was drowned, and James Schofield, 5 years, was fatally injured by the collapse of a bridge at Newton, Alabama.

W. J. THIECKE was killed and Joseph O'Brien was probably fatally injured in Washington, by falling with a scaffold a distance of forty feet.

FRANCIS CALLAHAN, the well-known "street railway magnate," of Brooklyn and other cities, fell while boarding a train at Rutherford, New Jersey, and was instantly killed.

L. SEVERSON, of Washego, Michigan, was blown from a passenger train on the Chicago and Eastern Railroad, while passing from one coach to another, near Chicago Heights, and instantly killed.

Six schooners were wrecked in Bonavista harbor, Newfoundland, during a terrific gale. At St. Johns two sailors were washed overboard from the schooner Atlanta and several vessels were wrecked.

The schooner Messenger, with lumber from Pensacola, Florida, for Boston, was blown on the rocks on Long Island, opposite Peconic, and is likely to be a total loss. The crew rallied the shore safely.

CABLE SPARKS.

The Argentine minister of the interior and the minister of war have resigned.

P. G. HAMBERTON, a well-known English poet, author and artist, died in Paris, aged sixty years.

The Colombian Congress is discussing a law imposing an export duty on bananas, coffee and bar silver.

There is a diversity of opinion in Japan concerning the terms for peace which the country should demand of China.

The removal of the remains of Alexander III to the Byzantine Church at Ljvadia was accomplished with imposing ceremony.

The customs committee of the Chamber of Deputies has voted to sanction the commercial agreement between France and Canada.

It is reported that General Pinerol, who is leading the movement against the Peruvian government, is making preparations to attack Lima.

JAMES KIRKWOOD, of Troy, N. Y., was found dead in the canal at Glasgow, Scotland. Foul play is suspected. He was a coal merchant and was on a visit to his old home.

A cholera riot has occurred in Huszth, a village of Hungary, arising from the popular anger at a diet declaring that all persons who die of cholera must be buried in a separate cemetery.

The Chinese fleet in Port Arthur harbor and will be captured by the Japanese when that place is taken. It is reported that the Japanese have captured the Toi-Ien-Wau forts, but it is not confirmed.

FRANCE HONORABLE is understood to insist upon further cabinet changes, and it is said that Freiherr von Berlepsch, the minister of commerce, and others in the Prussian cabinet will have to tender their resignations.

In its financial article the London Times says that the Board of Trade returns for October are better than those of any previous month of the year. The exports largely increased mainly by the larger American demand.

REPRESENTATIVES of all the foreign powers were assembled by the Chinese Council and told that it was impossible to resist the advance of the Japanese and asked to request their governments to intervene to secure peace. The Japanese are preparing to attack Tien-Tsin. England has demanded satisfaction of the Chinese government for an outrage upon a British vessel carrying Japanese passengers.

MISS DANA DOUGLASS, of Kalamazoo, killed herself the other day, apparently because she was not invited to a wedding attended by the other clerks in the store where she was a salesgirl.

CEAR NICHOLAS is displaying great activity in answering the telegrams of condolence and expressions of loyalty which he receives from his subjects.

GERMANY HAS agreed to leave the prohibition against the landing of American cattle to the opinion of experts.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.

FLOUR—Baltimore Best Pat. \$ 3 85
High Grade Extra..... 3 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 59 59 1/2
RYE—No. 2 White..... 54 34 1/2
OATS—Southern & Penn. 35 25 1/2
HAY—Choice Timothy..... 12 00 12 50
Good to Prime..... 11 00 11 50
STRAW—Rye in car lots..... 7 00 7 50
Wheat Blocks..... 5 50 6 00
Cat Blocks..... 7 00 7 50

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Std. No. 3 \$ 80
No. 2..... 80
PEAS—Standards..... 1 00 2 00
Second..... 69
CORN—Dry Pack..... 85
Moist..... 75

BIDES.

CITY STEERS..... 6 1/2 @ 8 7
City Cows..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Southern No. 2..... 5 1/2 @ 3 1/2

POTATOES & VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Burbanks..... 45 @ 55
ONIONS..... 40 @ 53

PROVISIONS.

ROGS PRODUCTS—shd. \$ 8 @ 8
Clear Ribbed..... 8 1/2 @ 9
Hams..... 11 1/2 @ 12
Mess Pork, per bar..... 12 00
LARD—Crude..... 6 1/2 @ 6
Best refined..... 8 1/2 @ 8

BUTTER.

BUTTER—Fine Cream..... 22 @ 24
Under fine..... 21 1/2 @ 22
Creamery Mould..... 21 1/2 @ 22

CHEESE.

CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
N. Y. State..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Skim Cheese..... 6 @ 8

EGGS.

EGGS—State..... 22 @ 23
North Carolina..... 18 @ 19

LIVE POULTRY.

CHICKENS—Hens..... 8 1/2 @ 9
Ducks, per D..... 8 1/2 @ 9

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—Md. Infer's..... 1 50 @ 2 50
Sound common..... 3 00 4 00
Middling..... 6 00 7 00
Fancy..... 10 00 12 00

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF—Best Beves..... 4 35 @ 4 50
Good to Fair..... 4 00 4 25
SHEEP—N. Y. State..... 1 50 2 75
Hogs..... 5 10 5 10

FURS AND SKINS.

MUSKRAT..... 10 @ 11
Raccoon..... 40 @ 45
Red Fox..... 1 00
Skunk Black..... 80
Opussum..... 22 @ 30
Mink..... 80
Other..... 1 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern..... 3 10 @ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 59 1/2 @ 59 3/4
RYE—Western..... 48 @ 50
CORN—No. 2..... 54 @ 60
OATS—No. 2..... 38 @ 38 1/2
BUTTER—State..... 16 @ 16 1/2
EGGS—State..... 24 @ 25
CHEESE—State..... 8 1/2 @ 10 1/2

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern..... 3 60 @ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 59 1/2 @ 59 3/4
CORN—No. 2..... 52 1/2 @ 53
OATS—N. Y. State..... 37 1/2 @ 37 3/4
BUTTER—Penns..... 25 @ 25
EGGS—Penns. fl..... 24 @ 25

THE COOK GANG.

Farmer Hold U. and R-bbed and Hours Plundered by Them.

The Cook gang held up farmers and stole horses and saddles six miles from Muskogee, I. T. They are headed toward Fort Gibson and a posse started out. Seven of the gang went to the farmhouse of James Dinkson, near Perry, and demanded food, which was refused. The outlaws then bound Dinkson, his wife and daughter, and plundered the house. They were not released until neighbors arrived in the evening. Elmer Lucas, a member of the gang under arrest at Fort Smith, Ark., made a full confession of his connections with Bob Cook. Lulu Cook, who was arrested last week at Tahlequah, is at liberty on bond. She has written a long statement to the public, charging that marshals harassed her brothers, Bill and Jim, until they were forced into outlawry.

The commission further recommends that Congress consider the establishment of a license system by which all the higher employees or others of railroads engaged in interstate commerce should be licensed, after due and proper examination.

The commission suggests the consideration by the States of the adoption of some system

of conciliation and arbitration like that in use in the commonwealth of Massachusetts. This system may be re-enforced by additional provisions, giving the board of arbitration more power to investigate all strikes, whether requested to do so or not, and the question may be considered as to giving labor organization a standing before the law, as heretofore suggested for national trades unions.

Contracts requiring men to agree not to join labor organizations or to leave them, as conditions of employment, should be made illegal, as is already done in some of our states.

As the result of the Pullman system and its growth when the depression of 1893 came, morally calling for mutual concessions as to wages, rents, &c., we find on the one side a very wealthy and unyielding corporation and upon the other a multitude of employees of comparatively excellent character and skill, but without local attachments or any interested responsibility in the town, its business, tenements, or surroundings.