

THE NEWS.

Harris Shawk and Harry March, of Lisbon, O., were killed in their buggy, which was struck by a train in crossing the Fort Wayne Railroad.

The schooner Cornelia M. Kingsland, of Greenport, L. I., returning from a fishing trip with 2,500 codfish on board, went aground off Sandy Hook and sank.

The retail and wholesale millinery establishment of A. H. Fuchs, occupying a four-story building in St. Louis, was destroyed by fire.

Several deputy wardens at the state prison in Jackson, Mich., were badly beaten by rioting convicts.

Rev. Dr. George Morrison, of Baltimore, delivered an interesting and patriotic sermon in Chambersburg, Pa., on "Christianity as a Reforming Power."

H. R. Rogers, of Mead, Ohio, was tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail for speaking disrespectfully of a woman school teacher.

Mrs. Arvilla C. Luce, a teacher of thirty-four years' standing in the Chicago schools, was the originator of that now successful scheme, the providing for the pensioning of public school teachers.

ARMENIA'S WOES. Turkish Conditions Still Much Unsettled.

THE MISSIONARIES SAVED.

Minister Terrell Successful—The Turkish Government's View of the Case—The Governor of Hadjin Called.

From what can be learned in Constantinople it would seem that the situation in Anatolia appears to be much more tranquil than for some time past, and there is no doubt that efforts are being made to maintain order in the districts where disturbances are threatened and to suppress disorders where outbreaks have occurred.

The Governor of Hadjin, who had threatened to burn the convent and set fire to the barley fields in the vicinity, has, owing to the strong representations made to the Porte on the subject by Mr. Terrell, been recalled and his conduct will be inquired into.

The members of the American colony, as well as other foreign residents in Constantinople, join in praising the energetic and effective action of Mr. Terrell under very trying circumstances.

The main question now being discussed between the Porte and the representatives of the powers is that of adding four extra guardships to the little foreign fleet in the Bosphorus, Great Britain, Italy, Russia, and Austria demanding firmans for the passage through the Dardanelles of an extra gunboat to be attached to their respective embassies.

From the highest authority we are enabled to give the view of the case taken by the Turkish Government. It is as follows:

While admitting that the powers possess the treaty right to have two guardships each in the Bosphorus, the Porte considers that the proposed increase of the number of foreign war vessels there, under the present condition of things in the Turkish empire, might excite the Mussulmans and produce an effect far from the one desired by the powers.

In addition the Porte points out that, in view of the measures taken to preserve order and increase the number of guardships attached to the embassies is not required.

It can be said upon authority that this is the substance of a note which the Porte has sent to the representatives of the powers in reply to an urgent request for an answer to their request for the firmans referred to.

Soon as the note shall have been received and considered at the British, Russian, Italian and Austrian embassies a conference of the representatives of those powers will be called and a joint reply may be sent to the Porte.

The substance of the Porte's note will also be telegraphed to the different Ottoman embassies and ministries abroad, with instructions to inform the governments they are accredited to of the stand assumed by the Sultan in this matter.

In addition, the Turkish representatives at London, St. Petersburg, Rome and Vienna will be instructed to earnestly request the four powers not to insist upon their demands in connection with the proposed extra guardships.

That the Porte anticipates trouble with the powers before quiet is restored is evident from the fact that all the forts about the straits are now fully manned and supplied with ammunition and have been placed in the highest state of efficiency compatible with the circumstances.

The British admiral is said to have obtained complete soundings from English merchant steamers, which have repeatedly passed the Dardanelles, and it is suspected in some quarters that British naval reserve officers may have been engaged on board these vessels in obtaining all the information necessary for the admiralty department.

Most startling reports are still current in Constantinople regarding the preparations for trouble being made by Russia in her Black sea ports and along the frontier of Asiatic Turkey.

CABLE SPARKS.

Alexander Dumas, the younger, the celebrated French novelist and dramatist, died in Paris.

It is estimated that eighty lives were lost in the recent storm which swept over the Black sea.

The Brazilian cruiser Uranus has been wrecked, the commander and five of the crew being drowned.

It is the intention of the French government to modify the convention recently entered into with Madagascar.

The Americans scouring in London and Berlin observed Thanksgiving Day by banquets, at which over seven hundred persons were present.

Emperor William is said to have been very emphatic in a recent speech as to the necessity for the passage of the sugar tax bill by the Reichstag.

Minister Terrell is preparing to demand indemnity from the Turkish government for the destruction of the American mission property at Kharput.

Herr Arthur Stadthagen, a socialist member of the Reichstag, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for libeling the Prussian ministers and police.

The will of the late Alexander Dumas prohibits the publication or the performance of any posthumous work or plays which may be found in his manuscript.

The tug Telephone, which was seized two weeks ago in Canadian waters off Lake Erie for illegal fishing, has been ordered confiscated and sold by public auction.

Otto Ehlers, the German explorer, who was an intimate friend of Emperor William, has been drowned in British New Guinea.

Jabez Balfour, the noted English swindler, was found guilty of frauds in connection with the House and Land Investment Trust, another of the concerns which formed part of the notorious Liberator group of companies.

Dispatches from Shanghai say it is reported there that no railway concessions have been granted to foreigners in China and that the Chinese government intends henceforth to keep the railway building in its own hands.

There are said to be 60,000 Turkish troops in Palestine recently called out, and as they are waving the green flag of Mohammedanism instead of the Sultan's banner, it is feared that they are agitating a religious war against Christians.

It is an odd fact that one of the books on the "Index Expurgatorius" is by his Holiness, Pope Leo XIII, written when he was a cardinal and placed on the prohibitory list by Pope Pius IX, from whence it has never been removed.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, began life as an architect. Had not Mr. Greenwood, editor of the "Cornhill Magazine," noticed, and for curiosity sake bought and read his second novel, "Under the Greenwood Tree," which was lying neglected on an old book-stall, the future author of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" might have been doomed to a long and struggling literary apprenticeship.

Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows, one of the first women to enter the civil service at Washington, for a long time figured on the pay roll as "I. C. Barrows," to avoid the reduction of pay, which would probably ensue on the discovery of her sex.

One of the prettiest episodes in the life of the Marquis Capranea del Gullouvoce, known to the play-going world as the famous tragedienne, Adelaide Ristori, is yearly recalled by the gift of a basket of oranges from a Spanish green grocer named Chapado.

Chapado was once a soldier in the Spanish army, condemned to death for insubordination, but Ristori, whose interest had been aroused in the unfortunate man, flung herself on her knees before the Duke of Valencia and Queen Isabella and "singed off" so eloquently that she secured his pardon.

Every year the grateful ex-soldier sends an offering of fruit to the Marquis, to whom he owes his life.

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DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Jos. Brenea and Ambrose Cibani were killed by a blast of dynamite in the Chapin Mine, near Iron Mountain, Mich.

The Government lighthouse steamer Golden Rod struck a snag and was sunk below Marysville Depot, Kentucky.

James Donally, aged 11, and Charles Gibson, aged 13, were struck by a train from Fall River while walking on a railroad bridge in Taunton, Mass. Both were killed.

While George W. Newhouse and his wife, of Rush county, Ind., were driving home from Shelbyville their horse backed off a high embankment. Both were instantly killed.

In New York City Rosa Weinstein, 48 years of age, made insane by six months of sickness, left her bed, opened a window and jumped out. She fell three stories and was instantly killed.

Miss Sophia Houcher and Simon Bourer, a young couple who were soon to be married, while walking on the Pennsylvania Railroad track near Fort Wayne, Ind., were struck by a fast train and killed.

A despatch from Munnising, Mich., says that the steamer Michael Groh became disabled on Lake Superior, and went on the rocks at Miners Castle. The crew, consisting of twelve men, made the shore in boats with great difficulty.

An east-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe road was in collision with a freight train near Shoemaker, New Mexico, and R. G. Russell and F. D. Pitney, postal clerks, were killed. Fourteen other trainmen and passengers were injured.

Two men registered at a hotel in Baltimore as D. L. Brown and Charles Hardy, of Middlesex county, Va. Eight hours later, they were found unconscious from inhaling the gas, which was flowing from an open stopcock.

The Perry Reservoir, two miles south of Webster, Mass., broke flooding the entire lowlands and carrying away the culvert and 40 feet of the South Bridge Railroad, near the Connecticut State line.

Lemuel D. Perry discovered the break and ran up the track and stopped a passenger train that was approaching at high speed.

A despatch from Mazatlan, Mex., says that the dead bodies of five men, two of whom have been recognized as being Americans, have been discovered southeast of there in a wild section of the Sierra Madra Mountains.

The bodies are supposed to be those of the members of a gold prospecting party who lost their way and died of starvation and exposure.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Many Recommendations Made by the Bureau of Navigation.

The annual report of the bureau of navigation shows that the numbers and tonnage of our merchant fleet for the year have been nearly stationary. On June 30 it comprised 23,340 documented vessels of 4,635,990 tons, a decrease of 50,000 tons since June 30, 1894.

This decrease is attributable to business inactivity two summers ago. The report is devoted chiefly to the recommendations for the repeal of many of our navigation laws of the last century, which were copied verbatim by the earliest Congresses from the laws of King George the Third of England.

Commissioner Chamberlain points out that every other nation long ago repealed these laws and that we alone retain them as a handicap on our merchant marine.

The abolishing of compulsory pilotage on coasting vessels in the ten States from Maryland to Texas is recommended. In accord with the Washington international marine conference it is proposed that after Jan. 30, 1898, the master and mate of every sailing vessel over 700 tons must be examined and licensed, as is required of those officers on steam vessels and that the hulls of sailing vessels over 700 tons be inspected annually after the same date.

The repeal of the law exempting from tonnage taxes in our ports vessels coming from ports in which our vessels are exempt from that tax is strongly recommended. During the seven years of its operation American vessels had been relieved of about \$10,000,000 in German ports, while we have exported German vessels of nearly \$500,000.

Similar revelations, though not on so large a scale, it is stated, follow examination of return from other countries which have come under this law. The report also recommends a reduction from three cents to two cents per tonnage tax on vessels from foreign ports.

The report that they left the ship on November 18, 130 miles northwest from Kerry Head. Three of the crew went adrift in the long boat. Fourteen persons, including Captain Colley and wife, were left on board. It is believed that the vessel has foundered.

The British steamer British Empire has grounded on a bar in the Thames River, and so far tugs have been unable to tow her off. The steamer British Empire had just completed a trip from Boston to London at the time of the accident. She was commanded by Captain Wills.

The violent northeast gale which has prevailed along the British coasts during the past 24 hours also caused the suspension of the Folkestone-Boulogne service, and the mail steamer which was unable to make Calais returned to Dover. Other steamers from the continent report fearful passages and several casualties to fishing boats and small vessels of Lowestoft and elsewhere.

The bodies of nine persons have washed ashore near Finistere, France, and it is feared that a serious shipwreck has occurred somewhere in the British Channel.

The foreign mail service. N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, in his annual report shows that there was dispatched during the year 805,017 pounds of letters and 4,933,591 pounds of other articles, a decrease from last year of 47,051 pounds of letters and an increase of 16,643 pounds of other articles. The estimate for the foreign mail service for the year ending June 30, 1897, aggregates \$2,030,000.

The dead body of James Smith, aged 60 years, was found near Boulder, Colo. It is supposed he was killed by a mountain lion.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

John Frederick, a Philadelphia detective, was arrested and placed under \$1000 bail on the charge of having slandered Mrs. Edward Graeber, of Shamokin.

Walter Lawrence and Robert Lawrence miners at the Summit Branch Colliery, Williamstown, were burned by an explosion of gas. It is feared Walter's injuries are fatal.

There is a considerable uneasiness over financial affairs of Meachanburg. The indebtedness is now said to be over \$50,000, with no apparent prospect of paying down in the near future.

Frederick McDonald, druggist, Kennett Square, has just sold an old copper coin at the remarkable price of \$200. It was of the date of 1783 and bore the inscription "Washington, Independence," with a bust of Washington. Mr. McDonald purchased it for a small sum of a man who had had it a long time.

The body of a man was found hanging to a tree in Fairview Township, York county. It is supposed to be a case of suicide. The body was taken to Goldsboro, and from there shipped to the directors of the poor. There is no clue as to who the man is.

An incendiary fire started by burglars in a drug store at Milroy, destroyed the store, the Odd Fellows' Hall and a double dwelling house. The loss will reach \$5000; insurance \$1,400.

A new fire company was organized in Norristown to extinguish fires with chemicals. A permanent organization was effected and in honor of the late General Winfield S. Hancock was named The Hancock Chemical Engine Company. The officers are: President, Thomas S. Neal; vice-presidents, Assemblyman H. W. Kratz and J. B. Larzelere, Jr.; treasurer, Harry Stallman; financial secretary, C. W. Walawright; recording secretary, W. N. Easton.

Freight brakeman John Greenwood had a desperate fight with a tramp on a Baltimore & Ohio train near Conneville. The tramp was trying to steal his way to Cumberland, Md., and when detected by Greenwood showed fight. The brakeman tried to eject the tramp and was stabbed twice before the assailant was overpowered. At Uniontown the prisoner was lodged in jail.

The Elwing mail catcher is being tested on the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad and an experiment was made at Erie with alive rooster in a mail bag to demonstrate that the device will put off and take on mail bags without destroying the contents. The rooster was placed in an ordinary grape basket with a piece of paper over him. The bag containing the rooster was put off at Penn Side, where the train was running fifty miles an hour. Postmaster A. M. Keep found the fowl unharmed. The inventor claims that a man can be put off with equal safety with this device.

Within twelve hours Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Reinhard, of Allentown, lost two children by diphtheria. At present there are twenty houses quarantined in Allentown.

The Pudding Mills, the sixteen and two twelve inch rolling mills of the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut Works at Lebanon, suspended operations owing to the scarcity of orders.

John D. Felty, a well-known farmer and coal operator for a period of about thirty years, died suddenly at his Pine Grove Township home, of a paralytic stroke, aged about 64 years.

Ammunition tubes and splice bands, made by the Bethlehem Iron Company for the Government and weighing twenty-three tons, have been shipped to Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia.

The body of Samuel Leach, a young printer, who disappeared from home in McKeesport a month ago, was found in the Monongahela River at Riverton street. A love affair it is said caused him to commit suicide.

William Ferger, a well-known resident of Pine Grove, and Justice of the Peace for some years, died of general debility, aged 79 years. He was a brother of Colonel Joseph M. Ferger, for many years proprietor of the Washington Hotel, Philadelphia.

FOUNDERED WITH FOURTEEN.

America Ship Belle O'Brien Lost off the English Coast.

The recent storms played sad havoc with shipping along the English Channel and the coast of the Atlantic. The chief officer and five of the crew of the American ship Belle O'Brien, of Thomaston, Me., owned by E. O'Brien, landed at Kerry Head, near Tralee, from a small boat. They were all in an exhausted condition.

The report that they left the ship on November 18, 130 miles northwest from Kerry Head. Three of the crew went adrift in the long boat. Fourteen persons, including Captain Colley and wife, were left on board. It is believed that the vessel has foundered.

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WORK AND WORKERS.

Local Assembly 1112 of the Knights of Labor, comprising about 700 of the garment cutters of Baltimore, has withdrawn from the Knights and joined the United Garment Workers of America.

A despatch from Taunton, Massachusetts, says that plans have been perfected for the erection of a 40,000 spindle (fancy goods) cotton mill at East Taunton, the capital stock of the company to be \$400,000.

The big furnaces of the Meshane Foundry Company, at St. Helena, Maryland, have started up, giving employment to 350 men who were forced into idleness by the breaking down of machinery several weeks ago.

John McBride, President of the American Federation of Labor, has authorized the announcement that he is a candidate for reelection. It is understood that headquarters in Indianapolis that Samuel Gompers, ex-President of the Federation, is a candidate against McBride.

A Baltimore despatch says that a scheme to reopen the glass works of Bak & Bros. & Co., in that city, on a co-operative basis, has been frustrated by the decision of President Joseph Troth, of the National Glass Blowers' Association. The men propose to accept from Mr. Baker a guarantee of lower wages than the union rate, the profits of the works to be divided, however, proportionately among them; but President Troth ruled that the men making such a proposal should be considered as non-union men.

Six Hundred Said to Have Been Killed and Wounded in a Fierce Battle.

A messenger, who just arrived at the Cuban headquarters in New York from Cuba by way of Tampa, Fla., brings news of a fight November 19 at Paganosa. The engagement is said to have been of even more importance than the one at Bayamo some months ago, in which General Campos was nearly captured.

The Spanish force which numbered almost 10,000 men, was led by Generals Valdez, Luque and Aldove. The Cubans under General Gomez, about 4,500 strong, held an advantageous position at the foot of the hill. The fight lasted thirty-six hours, according to the story, but the Spanish troops were unable to dislodge the Cubans.

General Antonio Maceo, who was in the vicinity, came up at this point, the messenger says, with 3,500 men, and after a fierce conflict the Spaniards were routed. The Cubans then advanced toward Cienfuegos and Trinidad. The particulars of the battle, it is said, were withheld by the Spanish authorities, and even the story written by the correspondent of "El Heraldo," of Madrid, was suppressed.

General Aldove is said to have been killed and almost 600 were killed or wounded on each side. General Gomez, it is reported, captured 700 rifles and a large supply of ammunition.

SPANIARD'S ROUTED.

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MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

Table with columns for GRAIN ETC., FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, RYE, HAY, and various grades and prices.

CANNED GOODS.

Table with columns for TOMATOES, PEAS, CORN, and various brands and prices.

HIDES.

Table with columns for CITY STEERS, City Cows, Southern No. 2, and prices.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

Table with columns for POTATOES, ONIONS, and various grades and prices.

PROVISIONS.

Table with columns for HOGS, Clear ribbles, HAMS, Mess Pork, LARD, and various grades and prices.

BUTTER.

Table with columns for BUTTER, Under Fine, Creamery Rolls, and prices.

CHEESE.

Table with columns for CHEESE, N. Y. Fancy, N. Y. Flats, Skim Cheese, and prices.

EGGS.

Table with columns for EGGS, State, North Carolina, and prices.

LIVE POULTRY.

Table with columns for CHICKENS, Ducks, Turkeys, and prices.

TOBACCO.

Table with columns for TOBACCO, M-d. Infer's, Sound Comm., Middling, and prices.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for BEEF, SHEEP, Hogs, and prices.

FURS AND SKINS.

Table with columns for MUSKRAT, Raccoon, Bad Fox, Skunk, Opossum, Mink, Otter, and prices.

NEW YORK.

Table with columns for FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, and prices.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table with columns for FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, and prices.