AN OCEAN DISASTER.

A Large Steamship and a Four-

Masted Schooner Sunk.

ABOUT SIXTY LIVES ARE LOST

The Viscaya Comes Into Collision With a Sailing Vessel Off Barnegat.

New York, Nov. 1 .- The steamship Viscaya, of the Spanish-American line, collided with a four-masted schooner on Thursday evening when six miles off Barnegat, and both vessels sunk immediately. It is supposed that over sixty people have been lost. The steamer Humbolt, which arrived in Brooklyn this morning from Brazil, rescued eight of the crew, the first and second officers, the engineer and surgeon of the Vizcaya. So far as is known at present these are the only persons out of a total crew and passenger list of eighty-six of the Vizcaya. and the crew of the unknown schooner that have been saved. It is feared that all the others have been lost. The Vizcaya left here yesterday at 1 p. m. for Havana and other Cuban ports. She had a large cargo of freight, a crew of seventy-seven and nine regular passengers. There were others on board, however, who were not entered on the passenger list.

TWELVE PERSONS RESCUED.

At 8:30 on Thursday evening a large fourmasted schooner hove in sight. She was a much larger vessel than the Vizsaya and immediately bore down upon her. Her howsprit struck the steamship on the starboard bunkers, carrying away the bridge and the cabin. The captain of the Vizcaya, who was standing on the bridge, was instantly killed. Several minutes later both yessels had sunk and the passengers and crews were struggling in the water. There were heartrending shricks and cries which were heard by the people on board the Humbolt. The Captain of that vessel headed for the spot where the crice of distress were heard as quickley as possible and saw the spars and masts of the sinking vesseladisuppear. Several persons could be seen struggling in the water. Boats were lowered and twelve persons were picked up. The cries were hushed and not another soul could be seen. After waiting for some time the Humbolt steamed away. A negro was picked up by the small boot afterwards. He belonged to the Vizcaya. The Captain and crew of the unknown schooner are supposed to have been drowned.

Lewes, Dol., October 31.-The tug Herenlus arrived this evening and reports that the schooner Cornelius Hargraves and the Spanish steamer Vizcaya collided the evening of the 30th fifteen miles off Barnegat. Both vessels sank in fifteen fathoms of water. Ten men from the Hargraves and seven from the Vizcaya were picked up by the schooner Sarah L. Davis and were transferred to the Herculus. The latter proceeded for the wreck to render assistance, but at midnight mot the tug Battler, which had been to the secure and found both versels sunk and all 1 ands gone. They picked up the body of a woman. The survivors report nearly a hundred people were clinging to the wreck at one time. The survivors have been landed at the Lewes Life Station, also the corpse of the woman picked up. She is reported to have been steward-

MANUFACTURING NOTES. Thomas A. Edison has invented an elec-

tric signalling apparatus. There are 238,749 railroad bridges in the United States, spanning 3,213 miles.

Nashville, Tenn., is to have a new race track and surroundings to cost \$40,000.

New Philadelphia, O., capitalists will build a \$50,000 works for the manufacture of tile and street brick.

In the United States there is one mile of railway to every 434, and in Canada one mile to every 383 of population.

Furnace No. 1 of the Carrie Furnace Company, at Rankin station, which has been out of blast since the month of July, repairing and adding new stoves, will probably be put in blast this week.

An Eastern paper says: Andrew Car negie's mascot is an ancient brass telegraph key, such as operators use. He shows it to every visitor, and he would sooner part with one of his rolling mills than with the emblem of his early labors.

T. A. Hicks, W. C. Dickey and R. B. Sidell, of Philadelphia, Pa., who recently purchased the rolling mill, steel plant and machinery of the Crown & Comberland Steel Co., will organize a company under the name of the Cumberland Steel Co.

The Jefferson Iron works have notified their nailers that from now on they will work till seven o'clock each evening and till 3 o'clock on Saturdays. This order is due to an active demand for nails which exists in the Ohio Valley just now. All the mills are having a good run.

E. H. Watts, of London, Eng., president of the Watts Steel and Iron Company, now building an iron and steel plant in Middlesborough, contemplates, it is said. removing to Middlesborough, Ky., from England a structural iron works plant with a capital of \$500,000.

The total number of street railways in the United States and Canada is now estimated at about 1,000, with a total length of 8,650 miles, and it is asserted that of these roads 264, or about 25 per cent, with a mileage of 1.753 miles or about 20 per cent of the total mileage, are operated by electricity.

The order, for the sale of personal property of the Etna Iron Works, at Ironton, wi issued October 9, and the Marshal has to days in which to make the sale, so that the property must be offered by the 9th of December. According to order the property cannot be sold for less than \$100,000.

..... BIG CROPS OUT THERE.

Eight Hundred Trains Needed to Trans-

port Washington's Wheat Yield. Chicago, November 3,-"The big crops in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho re likely to remain in warehouses several nonths before they can be hauled away,' said James Albright, of Sprague, Wash., who has just arrived in this city.

"What is the matter?" he was asked. "A great scarcity of cars, rendering it imossible to move the grain. The wheat yield this year has been immense, especiilly in the Pelouse country, the Big Bend, Empire, Indian Prairie and Potlach region. In the Pelouse Valley alone the yield 1 1.65 timated at 10,000,000 bushels. The combined output of the other localities named will casily aggregate 7,000,000 bushets, making a total of 17,000,000 bushels for that region alone. Some of it, say one-flith, will be consumed in Washington, and the remain-

A BLUNDER

HURLS FOUR SOULS TO ETERNITY.

Turning a Switch in the Path of a Fast Express Train.

Syracuse, N. Y., November 3 .- An accident, most horrible in detail, occurred on the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad at Rock Cut, a station about three miles south of this city, through the undue officiousness of a boy telegraph operator by the name of M. A. Clark. The accident occurred at about 5:49 o'clock this afternoon, and the blundering of the operator resulted | ber will probably be the largest ever recorded in the death of four persons, the injury of i in any month, exceeding those of last Octomany others and the destruction of several | isst by about 15 per cent., and these of last thousand dollars' worth of the rolling stock, The New York and Pacific day express, due in Syracuse at 5:50, passed Rock Cut at 5:40. It does not stop there, but passes the | prove much the largest ever known, and the station at the usual rate of speed, which is 40 miles an hour.

Before the express was due at Bock Cut wo coal trains from Syracuse had arrived at he station and had been run in on a switch on the north side of the main track. The engine on the first train that went in on the switch stood pretty well up toward the east end of the side track. Engineer James Doyle, of Scranton, of the coal train, was in the cab of his engine waiting for the express to pass, when he would pull out. Michael Tierney, a brakeman, was also in the cab cleaning his lantern. The second coal train was behind Doyle's, and about 70 feet from the caboose of the forward train. Clark, the operator, was in his room in the station, a few rods east of the switch. He was on the lookout for the express. The latter was on time, and as the headlight of its engine came into view it flashed through Clark's mind that the switch was open and if it was not closed the express would dash into the coal train. No sooner did the

thought enter his brain than he dashed out of the door, rushed to the switch and swung it over. Then he realized, but too late, his mistake. As the switch was turned the express swiing onto the side track, and the crash of

the engines spoke the result. Like monsters they ground each other to pieces. The noise of the collision was lost in the cries of the passengers within the coaches of the express train. The fireman and engineer of cach engine were caught in the wreck and ground to death. Their names were:

JAMES DOYLE, Scranton, Pa. MYRTIE FERNAND, his fireman. MICHAEL J. BURKE, of Syracuse. JEREMIAH LEE, his fireman.

The baggage and express car of the passenger train rolled over into the ditch on the north side of the track. In the car were W. H. Coppenall, of Oswego; George Derby, of Cortland, and Josiah Kimball, of Oswego. All were more or less injured, though not fatally. Michael Tierney was also badly hurt. All the passengers were badly shaken up, though only one was injured seriously. That one was Mrs. Julia Corcoran, of Buffalo, whose spine was hurt and two of her , 'he forty-four States voted for State officers. ribs broken.

ORIGINAL PACKAGE DEAD.

A Ruling by a United States Circuit Court.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 1 .- The opinion of Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit court in the original package case of H. M. VanVliet, of Iowa, was filed today. It dir-

REVIEW OF TRADE. Volume of Exchanges Ecormous

Throughout the Country. New York, October 31 .-- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The approach of the elections has caused some slackening of trade at many points, which is obviously teraporary. At a few cities, notably St. there is observed reaction from the day fetiv!'v which prevailed just before the illugariff went into effect, demand for the I'ms having been satisfied by deatings in andepation of that measure. But at nearly all cities trade continues remarkably large, and the payments through all clearing-houses outside of New York for the month of Octo-May, which were \$2,037,000,000, and the largest ever known, by about 10 per cent. Foreign trade for the month will certainly great industries are all unusually active.

Reports as to collections th;oughout the country are more satisfactory. There is scarcely a mention of complaint or tardiness. The money markets are about as last reported, though firmer, with a sharp demand at Boston, firm but easier at Philadelphia, still tight at Chicago and scarce at 7 to 8 per cent. at St. Louis, somewhat stringent with large demand at Cleveland and Detroit, strong at 7 per cent, at Milwaukee, tight at Savannah and with good demand at Denver, but easy at Kansas City, and easier in spite of the demand at New Orleans, The rates at New York have varied widely. The demand for the interior does not cease.

Biston notes increasing capacity by the largest woolen mills; manufacturers are paying advanced prices for wool. Hides are lower, but leather very firm. Philadelphia reports wool very firm and the trade healthy and promising. A greater trade than ever before in stationery, printing and leather products. At Chicago records of grain fall below last year's, and hides and wool a third, butterred meats and dressed seef show increase. The dry goods and clothing trade surpass fast year's, and the shoe trade as well, though lately less active. St. Louis finds trade perceptibly weaker, with retail trade fairly active, but feverish Cleveland notes good trade except in ×10thing, and manufactures basy; Detroit good trale and active manufacturing; Milwaukee staidy trade, improving with cool weather; St. Paul very good trade, and Minneapolis a floir output of 175,000 barrels, with wheat reteipts of 2,000,000 bushels; Kansas City satisfactory trade and Denver fair. At the South business is thriving. New Orleans report large receipts of sugar and rice and good prices, though bailing of cotton is hindered by weather, but at Galveston trade improves with better weather, and orders plenty.

THE ELECTIONS.

Voters Go to the Polls in Forty-Four States.

Elections to Congress took place in all the States and Territories, and twenty-seven of In some of the States the contests possess elements of peculiar political interest.

feard rate-Frank, "is greats and South Carolina 'he Farmers' A (hance had complete State tich us.

In Con ecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, insachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas and Wisto arres! him.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE. Discoveries Made by a Man While Ma-

nipulating Cigar Stubs. New York, Octobar 30.-The deadly cigarette never seemed more poisonous than when viewed in the light of the latest story that is going the rounds of the local tobacco trade. It is to the effect that one Memm, a cigar stub picker, died recently in one of the foreign quarters of the city, leaving a fortune

varying, as the story runs, between \$15,000 and \$25,000. It appears that Memm had a smattering of practical chemistry in his head, which he applied to his stubs, emulating the example in modern chemical discoveries which make wine without grapes, and pigs' feet from clothes-pins. He invented a small oven, in which were burned the accumulated stub pickings of several score of boys. In the process of reducing the stubs to ashes he contrived to retain a great quantity of the gasses and salts that ascape in smoke, and the cremated material

became impregnated thus with them. The stubs, reduced to ashes, were next ground to a powder and washed to a whiteness. The deposit he found acted like magic on the enamel of the teeth, dissolving tarter and removing discolorations in the twinkle of an eye,

Having auccessfully demonstrated this discovery, Memm made a deal with a well known chemist, by whose agency the stuff was put up in elegantly scented boxes and advertised far and wide, but the real magnitude of success was attained by a subsequent process which savors more strongly of fact. Certain of the stubs turned in by his army of gathers were unrolled and burned edges clipped the off The remnants of leaves were then thoroughly rinsed and steeped for a day in a strong decoction of tea and scented herby, whence they were removed smelling sweet and aromatic. When dry, the leaves were cut into fine scraps, and rolled into cigarettes, which were afterward sold in the cafes of the city as the purest and best of eigareites. It is not told how this ingenious fellow contrived to escape the authorities, but that information is not necessary to the moral pointed by the tale.

RIOT IN LONDON.

The Infuriated Populace Try to Mob Hobbs During the Funeral of His Wife and Was Prevented by the Police.

London, Nov. 2 .- The funeral of Mrs. Hobbs, whose mysterious murder has so excited the people of the London suburb. Hampstead, took place to-day, and, as was expected, the occasion was taken advantage by the populace for a demonstration against the dead woman's husband, who is suspected of having, in conclusion with his mistress, caused her death. It was well that an extra force of police had been ordered on duty, for otherwise violence would certainly have been done to Hobbs. The carriage in which ...e role was attacked by an angry mob, but the police charged upon the angry rioters and dispersed them. After this encounter the people contented themselves with loud threats and menacing gestures, and no further breach of the peace occurred. Mr. Hobbs tormety he determine? away or influenced in his actions by the threats of his neighbors. He declares his innocence of any connection with his wife's death, and the authorities have not thus far been able to find any grounds upon which

STANLEY'S INSINUATIONS.

STORY OF SANGA THE SAVAGE.

The Manner of Major Barttelot's Murder and What Caused it.

London, Oct. 30 .- The New York Herald's European edition publishes this morning the following interview from its Brussels correspondent: I have just had an interview with the Belgian Lieutenant Baert, who was Tippo Tib's secretary at the time of the Emin relief expedition. He was a frequent visitor at Barttelot's camp and was president at the Stanley Falls court martial which tried Sanga, Barttelot's murderer,

Lieutenant Baert says that Stanley's statement that any English jury would have acquited Sanga seems to be an impeachment of the court martial's fairness. The real fact is that during the trial Sanga himself alleged no other motive for murdering Barttelot than that Baritelot, being disturbed during the night of July 17 by Manyema musical revels-which he had strickly forbidden-issued from his tent, where Bonny also slept, and discovered that the noise was made by Sanga's wife. He raised a stick against her, whereupon Sanga, in unpromeditated anger, thrust a gun against Baritelot's breast and fired. He was so close that Barttelot's clothes were found burned on his body. This was the version of all the eye witnesses, corroborated by Sanga himself.

SUFFICIENT PROVOCATION. The savage needed no stronger motiva than the aforesaid slight provocation to murder Barttelot, because he expected that, according to Manyema customs, he would not be sentenced to more than a pecuniary penalty for taking another man's life. This impression was so much ingrained in Sanga's mind that when he learned he was really soing to be shot he shricked and swooned Lightenant Baers adds that this is a truchial account of the trial as recorded by himself and his fellow judges, Captain Haneuse and Bodson, and embodied in an official report, which can be found in the Congo State's archives.

Stanley's insinuation that Sanga was Im. petied by greater and fouler provocations may rest upon secret reports, which he probably believed true, but which are shown to be false by Sangi's own confession. BARTTELOT'S REPUTATION.

Among his own European officers Bartielot had enemies who may easily-Paris 13 being dead-have blackened his character. One thing, however, must be said in all justice. Barttelot, although he was a real gentleman and a splendid officer, who carried bravery to the pitch of recklessness, was greatly disliked because of his ill temper, impatience and intolerance toward the natives and Arabs.

"I witnessed all his negotiations with Thpo Tib regarding the reinforcement promised by the latter to Mr. Stanley. He constantly spoiled them by his intractable character, and thereby really brought about his own disasters. Once his own officers slept with their revolvers under their pillows. fearing each other, Barttelot having set them / all at logger . It is also whisper

black following by having some of th shot for slight offences between Yan and Banalya the day before the murden a will not youch for the truth of the latter *e-

BARTTELOT'S PREMONITIONS.

port.

"It is perfectly true that Stanley himself would certainly have overcome all the difficulties to which Barttelot succumbed through his impetuousness. As a matter of fact, Barttelot knew his unpopularity and forsaw his fate. He spoke of it with magnificent courage and coolness. Dinning with me at Stanley Falls just before starting to join Stanley, he said: "These are the last pancakes I shall ever eat. I am doomed to be killed."

ess of the meamer.

The schooner Cornelius Hargraves, Capt. Allen, cleared from this port October 27 with a cargo of coal for Fall River, Mass.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

there is great rejoicing in Houtzdale, there having been struck in the shaft the "W" veinof coal, the seam showing over four feet of the best steam making coal yet found in the Clearfield region. The vein was struck 165 feet below the surface. A drill hole will be at once made to the lowest, or "A" vein.

At Cook & Co.'s cannel coal bank at Woodland. 50 men have struck for 50 cents a gross ton, the same price now being paid to mimers. for digging bituminous coal.

The directors of the Philadelphia Company, of Pattsburgh, decided to increase the price of gas to private constituers 50 per cent. The present rate is to cents per 1,000 feet, with 5 cents off for each payment, practically making the rate 10 cents. The increase in price decided upon will make the rate 20 cents, with 5 cents oil for each payment; or 15 cents per 1.0 0 feet. The advance will go into effect on December 1.

The statistics relating to public schools of the State furnished by the Department of Public Instruction show that the schools are in a flourishing condition. They are attended daily by almost 700,000 pupils, which cost almost thirteen millions a year.

At Huntingdon, a coal train on the Pennsylvania railroad ran on a misplaced switch and crashed through the Hotel Brumwick, creating a panic among the guests, and landed in the yards of the Girard House and Jackson House. The loss to the railroad company's rolling stock is \$25,000.

The men employed in the Hill Farm mine near Dunbar, have displayed great bravery in penetrating the free clogged chambers at the risk of their lives. Black damp and suppurous vapors were encountered, and the men were almost sufficiented by the impure gases. They are now working in the fifth section in the midst of smoldering heaps of fire, headed by Hugh Doran, the Assistant Mine Boss, who was one of the rescuers last June. It is denied that any articles of wearing apparel have been found in the last search belonging to the entonibed men.

Supply of gas at Scottdale running out and people have chilblains.

The \$40,000 temporary relief buildings at Johnstown are being demolished.

Father Andruchowich, of the Greek Catholic church at Wilkesbarre, has been suspended from the priesthood for refusing to answer charges against him.

An Italian, with his head split open, his throat cut from ear to ear, and his lower jaw and leg fractared, was discovered by the trainmen of the Western express in the Itatian settlement at Union Furnaw, near Aitcona.

ing 13,000,000 bushels will be exported.

"Estimating that each car will hold on an average 39,009 pounds, upward of 27,000 cars will be needed to export this grain. A train will average 15 cars, so that 800 trains will he necessary to haul the grain produce alone out of the country market. Now, both the Northern and the Union Pacific Railroadare already taxed to their utmost capacity. Calls are daily made from many sectionfor cars, which cannot be supplied. In Spokane the yards are almost bure of empty cars, and the same is true of other railroad centers.

"Many capitalists are building large elevators in consequence. It will be a good in? vestment, for the full acreage has by no means been reached in the Pelouse country in addition to the grain crop, the fruit yield broughout Washington this year has been extraordinary. Thousands of bushels of plums and peaches were raised. Much of it was shipped East, but the shipping of fruit is nearly over. The hop crop is also excelent."

A POT OF GOLD FOUND.

Two Kansas Farmers Dig Up \$5,000 in Coin.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 3 .- On the old Rupert homestead, just west of Argentine, Kan., was foun 1 a pot of gold Saturday and by actual count the pot contained \$5,000 in coins, ranging from 81 up to \$29. John Rupert and James Halloway were excavating for a barn foundation on the site of an old stable. Rupert's pick struck something hard and a few moment's work disclosed an iron kertle with about five gallons capacity and covered with an iron lid. When the lld was finally knocked off a shining heap of gold was revealed. There were coins of various values, many of them of dates preceding the Mex can war, and none of them later than boll. Rupert and Hallowsy counted up their wealth and found nearly \$5,0.0. It is believed that pot of gold was buried by the owner during the troublous border times just preceding the opening of the civil war and it is probable that the owner was killed.

FIGHTING IN ARMENIA.

The Sultan of Turkey Determines to Protect Christians.

Constantinople. Nov. 3 .- An encounter has occurred between a detachment of Turkish troops and a band of armed Armenians near Erzengan, seventy-five miles southwest of Erzoroum in Armenia. Seven of the soldiers were killed and fifteen were wounded. Acting under an order issued by the Sultan, the Governor of Erzoroum summoned all the Moslems to the mosques where exhortations were read in regard to their treatment of Christians. In the exhortations the Christ ans were termed brothers and the Moslems were called upon to treat them with respect. They also declare I that the Sultan was determined to protect the Christians within his dominions.

cusses all questions raised and extends over more than 14 large typewritten pages. The court holds that the act of congress and laws of the State are valid. Following are some of the salient points in the opinion.

"By the act of congress, the right which the importer previously enjoyed, of selling liquor in the original package in the State where the transit ended, regardless of the laws of such State, is taken away, the act declaring that the liquor 'shall upon its arrivatin such state or Territory, be subjected to the operation of the laws of such State."

After citing the auth ritles and the act of congress, the opinion proceeds "It will be observed that by the terms of the act the original package 'upon arrival' in the State is put on the same footing with liquors produced in the State. Now, there never was any question that the laws of Iowa prohibited the sale of inquor produced in the state, and that the laws for this purpose was constitutional. These laws were in full force at the date of the passing of the act of congress, and that act having in legal effect abolished original packages on their 'arrival' within the State by placing them on the same footing with liquor produced within the State they are as much amenable to the State law as if they had never existed in the form of original packages.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

An Engineer Says it Will be Open for Traffic Within Four Years.

St. Louis Nov. 1 .- Max Reber, a member of the engineering staff of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, is in the city on a leave of absence.

He says that the work upon the canal from the entrance at Greytown has progressed into the interior about thirteen and one-half miles, to what is known as the divide cut. A railroad running 10 miles into the country has been built by the company from Greytown through the swamps to the divide cut for transporting its men and material. It is built entirely upon the corduroy pontoons of felled tree logs.

The work at the rock divide cut is the most difficult of all, as it is through the solid rock. The balance of the construction will be comparatively easy to the Pacific coast and will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The canal will be completed and open for traffic in the next four years.

Sixty-Eight Persons Lost.

New York, Nov. 2 .- The lost by the collision on Thursday evening off Barnegat between the coal-laden schooner Cornelius Hargraves and the Spanish steamship Vizcaya consists of all the steamship's 16 passengers and 52 of her crew. This list of saved includes the entire crew of the schooner, 11 men, and 25 of the Vizcays's men. The officers of the Vizcaya degare that the night was dark, and not clear, c. represented by the steamship's agents.

consin the Prohibitionists have State tickets. The following States have either a Union Labor/Industrial or People's ticket: Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wiscensin. The Industrial and People's tickes are another name for the Farmers' Alliance. Both are peculiarly Western. In Nebnska it is the People's party, while in Michigan it is the Industrial party. In the former State the farmer predominates and compels the laborer to ride on the People's band-wagon, while in the latter State the laborg predominates and has the farmer do the fiding.

Ilinois proposes two amendments to the State Constitution. One of the amendments autiorizes the county of Cook to issue \$5, 900,000 of World's Fair bonds, and the other amendment ratifies the recent amendments to the banking laws of the State. In Kansas two amendments to the State Constitution areproposed. One increases the number of Sugrenie Court Judges from three to seven, and the second ienthens the biennial session of the Legislature to ninety days. Nebraska proposes four amendments to the State Constitution. The amendments relate to prohibition or high license, provide for five Supreme Judges, and increase the Judges' salary.

SIEZURE OF PORK.

The American Hog Still an Unwelcome

Guest in Germany. Berlin, November 2 .- Ten thousand kilos of American pork, unlawfully imported into Germany by way of Holland, have been confiscated at the custom houses in Emerich and Aix-La-Chapelle, and will be sold tomorrow, after being soaked in kerosene, to make them unsalable and unfit for consumption. This is done in spite of the glaring fact that hundreds of thousands of the poor in this country are unable to buy meat on account of the existing high prices, This question is becoming of vital importnnce in this country, and is likely to lead to important consequences even in the domain of politics. Bavaria, Saxony, Baden and Wurtemburg, which together command the same number of votes as Prussia in the Bundesrath, have combined to sanction the importation of Austrian and Russian meat as soon as the Parliamentary session opens. This action on their part is likely to compel the resignation of the Minister of Agricul ture, Herr Lucius, in view of his notorious alliance with the partisans of a high tariff on meat and breadstuffs.

Two Chinese Men-of-War Sunk.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.-Advices from Yokohama per steamer Oceanic says that two Chinese men-of-war bound from Fuson to Jinsen had foundered in a gale on October 9, sixty miles from Oska. The Japanese man-of-war Congo left Kube for Turkey October 10 with the survivors of the Turkish man-of-war Ertougroul. Of the 500 persons lost on the Ertorgroul, the bodies of 250 have washed ashore.

SINKING RAPIDLY.

Chicago's Public Building Liable to Fall at Any Moment.

Chicago, Oct. 30 .- " The only way the Government building can be saved," said Inspector of Building Cluss to a reporter, "is to build under it a foundation such as was put under the Washlagton Monument. This would cost about \$2,500,090, but then what could you do with the building on top? Thelieve it would be just as cheap to build a new building, though I have no authority to express myself upon this part of the matter. I am here solely to see whether the building is in such a condition that human life is endangered. My data will be finished by Saturday, when I will return to Washington to make my report."

Another pipe broke yesterday in the southwest elevator shaft, flooding the lower rooms and the basement. From the levels taken by F. L. Cotreli's engineers on the Adams street side of the structure, it appears that the front of the building is sinking rapidly, and the engineers say it may collapse at any moment. The portico is in a particularly bad condition.

IT BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Renewal of the Trouble Between French and Newfoundlanders.

St. Johns, N. F., October 30 .- Joseph Girardin, captain of the French schooner Minegerd, was arrested recently at Couroy, a village on the Newfoundland shore, where the French have fishing rights, for insisting on the right to sell goods without paying duties.

The Newfoundland authorities seized the schooner, fined the captain \$500, and contiscated the cargo. Pending payment the captain was imprisoned, but broke jail, end, with French aid, overpowered the English guard, regained possession of his schooner and went to sea. The Sheriff recaptured the vessel and made prisoners of the crew.

The Government steam cruiser Fiona proceeded yesterday to Codroy, with Judge Prowse and a posse of police, and will bring the prisoners here. This will force the Newfoundland-French diffi-"ulty to an issue.

KILLED BY BRIGANDS. A Family Murdered and Robbed at a

Railway Station. Pesth, October 30 .- The residents of

the village of Lacshaza, 22 miles southwest of this city, are greatly excited over a terrible crime that has been committed there.

A corn dealer named Bleir, accompanied by his wife, two children and a maid servant, was at the railway station awaiting the ar reval of a train, when a band of brigands made an attack on the party, all the members of which were killed and robbel of whatever valuables they had about them.

"I asked, 'Why don't you carry a revolver instead of a simple stick?

" Because I shall surely be shot or stabled from behind; therefore a revolver is use-181. 1

Weighing all this Liontenant Baert expresses the certainty that Stanley can prove nothing impeaching Barttelot's honor, although the reports furnished to him by Troup and Bonny or others may lead him to pelieve in good faith that he can.

BOLD, EXPERT BURGLARS.

A Chicago Suburban Station Safe Robbed of Money and Railroad Tickets.

Chicago, Nov. 2 .- Seven hundred dollars in each an 18500 worth of suburban tickets were stolen Friday night from the safe in the Lake street depot of the Illinois Central railroad. The big five ton safe was drilled and the combination smashed with a sledge and punch. It was the boldest as well as the most expert pleze of work ever done in Chicago. There is no doubt that the thieves are professional safe blowers. No chie was left behind, but the central station police are of the opinion that the job was done by a ganz of safe blow rs who were recently released

from the Columbus, O., Penitentiary.

The census bulletin yesterday shows the population of the country to be about 62-480.,540. The number is not as large as was expected. From the fact that between 1870 and 1880 the increase was more than 30 per cent., together with the fact that immigration in the last ten years has been enormous. it was presumed that the population would be about 65,000,000. The percentage of increase has not kept up though, for the reason that the percentage between 1870 and 1880 was abnormally large because of the imperfect census of 1870,

The coming in of the well on Island creek. near Toronto, has already opened a new field just opp site the Turkey foot field. This well is said to have shown 275 barrels per day, but has been plugged until pipe can be laid. Toronto's new oil field will prove *great boom for this thriving town.

The influx of foreigners continues ondbated. During the week ending October 20 the arrivals numbered 6,406, as against 5,712 for the corresponding period last year pre-5,281 in 1888. In quality the newcomenaverage very low, not mose than 40 or .0 per cent of them being up to even a lov average of intelligence, elucation a other considerations important in citize ship.