THE MIDDLEBURGH POST. THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

T. E. HARTER, EDITOR AND PRO'R

MIDDLEBURGH, PA., NOV, 36, 1893.

There is said to be an unusual inquiry for farming lands in Alabama. The general manager of the lands of a railroad says he receives applications every day from the North and West from those desiring farming lands.

The statement is made that there are more than three hundred companies in the United States that employ electricity in running operations for light and power. It is also stated that fully onethird of the copper refined in this country is treated electrically.

Bismarck's private physician, Dr. Schwenninger, has written an article in which he severely criticises and condemus various modern fads, such as vegetarianism, the all-wool and allcotton doctrines, the Kneipp cure, and-the "Schwenninger cure." He explains that the "cure" named after him is "in every sense a clever swindle;" that it is a misleading generalisation of methods and practices which he does indeed recommend in indiwidual cases, but does not consider adapted to different persons without important individual variations.

Sixteen miners have returned to Seattle, Washington, from the Yukon gold diggings in Alaska, bringing with them, as the result of the season's work, about \$45,000 in gold dust and nuggets. The share of two or three of the party was about \$6000 apiece, They report that there were about 300 men engaged in placer mining on the Yukon River last summer. Some new diggings were discovered on Birch Creek, 275 miles below Forty Mile Creek, from which two halfbreeds took out \$2000 worth of gold in six days. The Indians did not molest the miners this year.

It would puzzle the most profound psychologist, the New York News thinks, to attempt an explanation of New York's suicide statistics. Great business depression naturally accounts for an increase in the number of suicides, but analysis of the statistics shows some interest facts. The average suicide, st the is may and the

man. The person who see a stand signary with in self destruction is usually he who has lived in comfort if not in luxury, and who is too cowardly to face finan-cial reverse like a man. He lacks the child reverse like a man. He lacks the

ENLARGING THE FREE LIST.

To Take Effect March 1, Except in Woolen Goods.

The new tariff bill as given to the public reads as follows: On and after the first day of March, 1894, the following articles for the use of the United States are to be added to the free list

B: con and hams, beef, mutton, pork and means of all kinds, prevated or unpreserved, not special y provided for in this act. Baryta, all binding twips manufactured

wholey or in part from istie or Tampice fiber, manila,sisal grass, or sunn, of sing Siligie ply and measuring not exceeding 600 feet to he pound.

Birds stuffed, not suitable for millinery preservation , but not further advanced

Flue vitriol or sulphate of copper.

Bone char, sut, able for use in decolorizing BILLBT. Coal bituminons and shale, and coal slack

or culm coke, coal tar crude, and all prep-arations and products of coal tar, not colors or dyes not specially provided for in this uxide of cobalt.

Copper imported in the form of ores, old opper, nt only for manufacture, clippings from new copper and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not especially provided for in this act, regulus of copper and black or coarse copper and copper cemeu: copper in place, bars ingots or pigs and other forms, not manufactured, no specially provided for in this act, connerse or substate of for in this act; copperas or sulphate

Cotton ties of iron or steel, cut to lengths, punched, with or without buckles for bolt

by cotton. Dismonds, dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches or

ocks Yorks of ergs of birds fish, and insects.

Downs of all kinds, crude, not s ecially provided for in this ac., Fresh hab, turs, undressed lodine re-

subiamated. from ore, including manganiferous iron

re, also the dross or residium from burnt

pyrites and supplur ore, and ryrites of suppluret of iton m his natural state. Lard. Lemon juice, time juice and sour range juice.

Mica and meta lie mineral substances in a rinde state, and metals in wrought, not spe-ually provided for in this act.

and othrey earlies, stennal and sien in earths, umber and timber cearths, not pecially provided for in this act.

Paintings, in oil or water MARTINEEU VIL ors, and statuary, not otherwise provided

ows tooth and disc: harrows, harvestrs reapers draits and mowers rakes, cub-values, threshing machines and cotton

Finsh, black, for making men's hats, HCASH Wet. sa.L.

sits, partially manufactured from cocoons r from waste sik, and not farther ad-anced or manufactured than carded or mbed sitk Soup, all not otherwise specily provided for in this act.

phate of soda or salt cake or nitre cake. aphone acid. failow and wool grease, including that

own commercially as degras or brown COOl grease Straw.

Burr stones, bound up into mill ciones, irrestone granite, sandstone, lime-sone an coner bunding or ornamental since, except marble, manufactured or indressed, not specially provided for in this

All wearing parel and other personal lects shall p mitted free of duty witheffects shail th sorn being rate the waite upon their iden-; of the treasury

1.25 10 100 ved, and timber us-

LATER NEWS WAIPS. FOREIGN.

The great cotten mills at Pottendorf, 20 miles south of Vienna, was burned to the ground The mill was the largest of its kind in Austria and gave employment to 1,000 of eratives.

An anarchist's bomb was exploded in the machinery of a factory in the village of Piefenbach, near Gablonz, Ger. Considerable damage was done to the machinery but nobody was injured.

Terrific snow storms prevail in the Highlands of Scotland and a number of railroad trains are imbedded in great drifts.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Hartford City Glass Company has signed the scale and will resume immediately. The United Glass Company has also signed in the northern district and will start two furnaces at Cleveland, N. Y.

The armor plate shipments for last month from the Carnegie steel works at Homestead amounted to over 275 tons.

The striking quarrymen at Calais, Me., have returned to work.

More than 3,000 men are out of work in Hartford. Destitution is increasing at an slarming rate.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

At Kankakee, Ill., Jesse D. Smith, aged 40, shot dead his divorced wife and Mrs. Graybill with whom she was living and then killed bimself,

L. A. Hilliard, who embezzled \$13,000 from the Chicago "Tribune" while cashier, was sentenced to four years in the penitent STY.

E. D. Folford, Superintendent of Construction of the American Long Distance Telephone Company, was arrested at Sy racuse, N. Y., and brought back to Indianapolis. He is charged with embezzling from \$40,000 to \$50,009 by issuing fraudulent vouchers.

FILLES.

Six four-story brick stores at St. Louis, occupied by the Paddock Hawley Iron Company, dealers in iron and farm implements. Loss on buildings and contents about \$250,000; insurance one half

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Recenderif & Sons, of New York dealers indry goods, have assigned

WASHINGTON.

A new pension office decision rules that where an attorney dies, leaving pension claims pending in which he was entitled to recognition, his personal representative will not be recognized as attorney to complete such claims.

WEATHER.

A cold wave struck Burlington, Ia., the mercury going down to 2° above zero.

STRIKERS GROW RIOTOUS.

They Stone a Lehigh Station and New Train Hands.

The strike on the Lehigh Valley railroad is still far from settlement. At Sugar Notch, three miles from Wickesbarre, there was more or less excitement Sunday. A motley gang of men and hows gathered and made all sorts of hireas and ret for the men who were at work. The mer i nruly of the crowd threw stones through the windows of the station and compelled the operator to flee for his life. As Sugar Notch is an important junction of the road this episode delayed the running of traitins for quite

MANY THOUSAND WERE FED.

IN DIRE DISTRESS.

Wisconsin Miners Forced to Ask the

State For Food and Clothing.

Gov. George W. Peck and his military staff spent Sunday on the Gogebic range. furnishing relief to the idle and suffering miners, several thousand of whom have been out of work for many months and are almost in a starving condit-on. Gov. Peck and party went on a special that brought wo full carloads of provisions and clothing and organized in connection with a citizen's committee a bureau on relief and distribu tion

The governor answered an appeal from The governor abswered an appeal from the helpless working men and their families in a most practical way and that dark and gloomy Sunday was converted into a day of glad thanksgiving There are two feet of snow on the ground and with the me-cury hovering about the zero mark and 5,000 men on the range idle the seriousness of the situation can well be imagined. days ago Gov. Peck issues an appeal for State aid and there was a quick response with both money and supplies. The special brought 200 barrels of Kour, 5,000 pounds of dressed meats and all manner of canned goods and household necessaries. A large amount of clothing for mes, women a children completed the equipment, all the supplies being donations of people

the supplies being donations of people in and near Mil waukee. The money contributed will be saved and used as a reserve fund to purchase supplies when the donations are exhausted. Upon the arrival of the relief (arty it was met by chicardia and the relief (arty it was met by a citizen's committee, who supervised the distribution of supplies A furious snow distribution of supplies A furious snow storm was raging, but the cars were quick-iy unloaded and their contents quickly inceed in the city hall for safety. During the day an additional carload of 200 barrels of flour, a gift from the city of Medford, Wis, was received and added to the gener-al stores. A picturesque incident of the morning was the ringing of the riot alarm, which brought out hundreds of men, who assisted in carrying the supplies from the assisted in carrying the supplies from cars to the city hall. The governor and his parity visited scores of houses, questioni g the people and looking into the r wants. Many pittable cases of destitution were dis-covered. Whole families of cornish, Fin-nish and Swedish miners were found hud-nish and Swedish miners were found huddied in single rooms, without a morsel of food and with hardly enough clothes to

cover them. The mines began shutting down last June and at present there is not a single mine in operation on the entire range, a region that mined something like 10,000,000 tons of ore last year. There are altogether about 15,009 people in this condition. In the city of Ironwood there are in the corporate limits 500 people entirely destitute. The city and county have exhausted every means at hand and are now waiting for outside and.

Gov. Rich of Michigan also issued an appeal for aid for the unemployed of the upper peninsula and one carload of provisions was soon started from Lansing for fronwood and Bessemer. An official of fronwood stared that the men were getting desperate and unless aid came within two days there would be an outreak and bread riot. Thus far the unemployed have been very orderly, but they are now now desper-ate from continued destitution.

To add to the horror of the situation in fromwood there has been a typhoid fever epidemic. The intensely cold weather has, however frozen out the pestilence, and only sixty c ses are now known. The disease has raged all summer and there have been up to date about 300 deaths. The indications are that about 10,000 or 12.0.0 of these promis will have to be for and clo hed until spring Under the most favorable conditions none of the 1 mines can start with any num-ber of then ber of men to speak or before March or April. Marky of the single men are leaving the country seeking a livelihood elsewhere, the ratiroat is furnishing free transportation. Goy Prek will continue to forward sup, live from the different centers where collected until further orders.

IRON AND STEEL. A Weekly Review of the Market, By Way of Cleveland

The "Iron Trade." C.eveland, O., says: "Ab increasing volume of business in raw iron and in many departments of the finished material market, is still attended by the lowest prices, and there is no longer any dispo ition to speculate as to how far dows absolute bottom is to be found. Wherever any considerable tonnage is to be purchased -and in finished iron 100 tons seems to count for as much as 530 tous in normal times-sellers have come to expect to make prices a shade lower than the last transaction called out. In the pig iron it is noted that in so ne markets consumers are asking quotations on larger lots than for some time part. S les are concequently confined to this year's deliveries, however, the expira-tion of coke confracts with the year being a men. The steel ran reductions continue to men. The steel rat reductions continue to be a fraitful topic, estectally among ore men and furnacemen. Much is expected from the stimulus to ratio buying which a confidently counted on. Railroad officials in several instances are quoted as to the larger contracts they will now place and as to the replacement of light rails with heav-ier ones. The building of electric railways will be given an im etus, moreover, and the practice of using heavy rails on these lines will increase, while the inter-town lines that have for some time used the T rails in part are likely to be larger customers than ever of the rail mills. Later reports substantiate the lower prices that have been mentioned in connection with recent

Sales tales. The large pips contracts in the East here-tofore reported have increased by consider-able tomage in the week. Cincinnati re-porting the best week the pipe trade has seen in months. Prices were the lowest, however, the effort evidently being only to fill no the fournees for the miner. fill up the foundries for the winter. There is nothing assuring in the pipe trade and prices are very uncertain. The movement may be up or down with any werk. In addition to the round sales of southern iron made to cover pipe contracts, there have been some goodly transactions in the val-leys in the Pittsburg and Wheeling districts particularly in Bessemer iron and in several sales, made under special conditions. In makes made under special conditions. In finished iron and steel the demorstization continues, prices depend altogether on the size of the order and the conspetition to get the business. The resumption of several Mahoning valley mills on a lower wage basis, will not relieve the tension any, and the struggle for business in support of steady winter operation mounties to steady winter operation promises to wax keener.

BUSINESS GETTING BETTER.

But the ImprovementGoes on at a Snail's Pace. R. G. Dan & Co.'s "Weekly Review of

frade" New 1 ork says: Consumption Incremes slowly and all bran hes of business are waiting for its growth. There has oeen a little improvement in stocks, while the price of products has dec ined a little on the whole, but the volume of business has somewhat increased.

Trade waits for the revival of industries, and the week's returns respecting in-dustrial progress are rather confit ting. The sales of wool have been the largest September, 1892, amounting at three chief markets to 8,025,800 pounds against 4,8,3,-500 for the same week last year, and while it is stated that many purchases are of a speculative character, there is evidence that

large buying by active mills is prompted by increased orders. Pittsburg iron and steel manufacturers are playing havoe with Eastern markets, arthough the prices made in that region are so low that their continuance caunot be predicted. There is considerable increase in the number of concerns in operation, but there does not appear to be much gain in actual consumption of pig iron, and prices are as low as ever. The markets for products have been irregular. Wheat has ad. vanced I cent, though the receipts have been 4,300,000 bushels against 5,500,000 inst year, and the exports from Atlantic ports only 6.0,000 bushels, against 1,900,000 last year. The corn receipts are remarkably large. amounting to 3,000,000, bushels. against 1,300,009 last year, and the price has de-clined l cent. The exports continue to exceed imports largely. For three weeks at New York the exports were \$225,831, against \$22403,336 ast year, while the im-ports were \$22034,029, against \$37,158,943 inst year The fai uses for the week numbered 387 in the United States against 180 last year, and 34 in Canada against 29 last year, but the list this week includes some of Nore than usual importance. For the preceding week the liabilities of firms failing amounted to only \$3,526,812 against \$3,727,467 the week befors but the weekly average is far beyond what it would be in times of pros-

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What Is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

W. C. Parish, a wealthy and influential citizen of Dallas, Tex., recently arrested, charged with being one of the murders of Y. M. Langdon, his partner in the wholesale lumber business, committed suicide in his ceil, severing his arteries with a piece of broken glass disn.

Policeman Meder of St. Louis was seriously if not fatally shot by Charles Smith, colored, whom he was attempting to arrest. As he fell, the officer fired at Smith, inflicting a fatal wound.

Prof. W. O. Keith, ex-principal of one of the public schools at Hot Springs, Ark., is under arrest charged with firing a school building

Ex Chief Weigher Henry S. Cochran of the Philadelphia Mint was found guilty in Philadelphia of larceny and embezzlement for stealing \$130,000 worth of gold bars from a vauit in the Mint.

fastial. Labor and Industrial.

The United States Glass Company has offered to sell its Wheeling W. Va., factories to citizens.

After an 11 months' shut down the Joliet III., rolling mill has started.

After a long idleness the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company's old rail mill started up on an order for structural iron.

The Illinois Steel Company's Bayview iron plant at Milwaukee has started all departments as a result of the reduction in the price of puddling to \$4.75.

In the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, at Philadelphia, Terence V. Powderly was re-elected General Master Workman by a vote of 26 to 20

Financial and Commercial. The Joseph Turner & Sons Worsted Manufacturing Company of Cieveland, one of the largest concerns of the class, has assigned. About 500 people are employed. The assets are \$500,000; liabilities between \$350,000 and \$400,000.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, was held at New York and authorized the issue of \$1,750,000 additional bonds for buildings and developing the underground system.

A fire burned the Ozark and Girard hotels

Hot Springs. Ark , the residence of Thomas

Shannon and several cott ges, and badly

scorched the Irma and Puttman hotels.

The Grand Trunk repair and blacksmith

shops, at Chicago, were burned. Loss \$62 -

Dispaters, Accidents and Fatalities

Mrs. Albert Dubois and two children

were smothered to death in a teneme.t

Dora D. Kimmich-leaped out of a fu-rio

story window in New York to wave good-

by to her husband as he went to work. but

lost her balance, fell out and was instantly

Loss about \$50,000.

house fire at Lewiston, Me.

300.

killed.

Fires

capes by a pellet of lead, and leaves his family with only the stained name sudden realization that several downward steps must be taken on the social ladder.

One by one the States are becoming interested in the good-roals movement. exclaims the New York Post. The agitation is at white heat in Missouri just now, and nowhere are roads fitted for traveling more needed. In the remote country districts particularly a d crai sof all sinds made of iron and they are a disgrace to the age. The Kansas City Times, to which much of pealed by easy graduations and will not the credit of arousing the people on this question is due, says truly : "Next to railroads, substantial and lasting pound public highways are worth more to a country, including both the farmers and the townsmen, than any other single investment that could be made." Jeneral Master Workman Powderiy's A resident of Howard County, Missouri, who realizes the needs of this action to the General Assembly of the section, makes the following offer. Compare of Labor to some for themeral Mas-"I will give \$1 per acre on every here or Workman Powderly's nominations for of land I own towards the building of members of the Executive Board the latter a gravel road from Rocheport to Jack set ferrit is resignation suborday. man's Mill. My farm consists of 456 acres; hence I will take stock in said road to the amount of \$450. I will be also give the same amount for a gravel road from Rocheport to Ashland church, or from the church to Fayette. If we could get the farmers once interested in such an enterprise, it would Springfield, Mass., for years started in the be but a few years until we would have Dickinson, at 23 Worthington street. The the best roads in the West. The build- flames when discovered had gained considing of these roads can be accomplished with less cost in the long run than the present system of road-working is now costing the farmer. It must also be men. John Doolen's building next to the Dickremembered that each individual who inson block, went next and then the Mayor block. The Abbe block was then attacked block. The Abbe block was then attacked stockholder in the road. In fact, stock pletely mirrounded by fire and speedby can be issued at \$100 a share, and 1 another the probable loss is estimated at \$2000.000 will venture the assertion that this money will return a larger dividence than in any other way invested."

A HOBOKEN woman's hushand remarked testily that he "wouldn't give two cents for her way of cooking," and she made it the basis of a suit for divorce. Some women are sutirely two-cents-ative.

an and attaces imported from said country frankly disclose the truth. So he es- shall be subject to duty as now provided by I have cane or reeds wrought or manhas turned to one rattates or reeas

IV and namely, cedar hannin vitae, lanceof a stucide. Poverty is not the chief west, etciny, box, granadica, manogany (convocit saturwood and ad forms of cabibreeder of self-destruction. Perhaps and woods in the log, rough or hewn; bamthe most prolific cause of all is the orboat word and similar wood unmanutae cound natian, unmanutactured, briar root mass, hamboo, reed and stress of partridge, the r wood pintento, orange, mystle and other wood in the rough or not further manu astured than out into lengths, suitable of sticks for an oreitas, parasois, suitabled

whipe or wal our cance an wood of the sheep hair of the camel, at, alpaca and other like animals and ord and her on the skin noils, yarn, waste, and wa te, our waste and dogs, including al war our rage composed wholly or dift with man

As manufactures of iron and steel have a tariff of 25 per cent advalorem, excepting as hollow ware, reared, gazed or tinned.

The bounty on sogar, which was to be so compily repealed, is, instead, to be rech its conclusive effect until after nd of the present century. The duty su ar is from 1 to 1 of a cent a llaw sugar remains free of tax.

HIS FOWER CEASES.

Resignation Accepted.

On account of the refusal (of the Hayes-

.... \$2.000.000 Configration.

The most destructive tire known erable head way from the fact that the fire seemed to have started in the center of the iliding some time before it appeared the outside of the block, and the flames

Caught in Wrecked Cars.

A southbound freight train on the St. Louis and san Francisco Rallway ran into an open switch at Long Beil lumber mills, near Van Buren, Ark. The freight collided with a switch engine and a string of cars, demoliableg both engines and several of the cars. Four men were caught in the wreck and tasily mangled, two of them meeting instant death. The dead are J W. meeting instant death. The dead are J. W. Brown and W. T. Swim. The injured are W. T. Spoon and W. H. Bennett.

a white.

meeting in the atternoon. No desertions were reported, but four mon-union men The Brotherwood men joined inc ranks. The Brotherwood resize that this is a battle to the death they cannot win this contest with all the brothernoods united, it will be useless to continue the various organizations. Brotherhood men from all over the country are pouring in money to the local treasury, and the strikers will be well provided for for three months. An attempt was be made by an unruly

crowd to drive a shifting crew from their engine on one of the Lehigh Valley branches, near the Hillman vein breaker. The excitement ran high for a time and and citils were thrown at them until a posse of deputy sheriffs arrived.

There is a blockade of four freight trains at South Wilkesbarre and all the crews One train have abondoned their engines. intaining 30 coat cars leaving South Wilkesbarre for Fairview was uncoupled by s-me miscreant and part of the train pulled leaving tour cars and two bra SHIED The two later threw their flags behind. away and joined the strikers.

The 7.15 o'clock passenger train due here from the West was stoned north of this city the same evening. The depot has been closed for fear of violence: new men are coming in and others are leaving. The out-loos at present is anything but encouraging to one side or the other

The Pennsylvania market freight from Jersey City bound South on the Central railroad collided with a Lehigh coartrain at Washington street crossing in Perth Amboy, N. J., and engineer Mallory, of th Lettigh, who had taken the place of a strik J. and engineer Mattory, of the er and who was making his first trip was killed

A number of the deserting crews who were seen at Wilkesbarre said they had been subjected to an almost continuous fu-slade of stones and coal from Sugar Noten to Wilkesbarre and most of them were so thoroughly frightened that they were glad to utilt on the spot.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

Seven Men Die in the Flames of a BurningHotel.

Seven men were roasted to death in a burning hotel at Merrill station, Pa . on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, Seceral others were injured, but may recover. The dead are.

Jeremiah Wrenn, boss stonemason, aged 5) of Pittsburg: Daniel Wrenn, son of the nho-e, aged 25, of Pittsburg: John Kelly, inborer, of Woods Run, aged 40; Robert Stanley, engineer, aged 25, of New Brigh-ton; James Hughes, engineer, of Chartlers, aged 35; Barney Wilker, stonemason, of Variations Microschurg, Lamas P. Miller, a East street, Allegheny; James P. Miller, a laborer. of Allegheny. Henry Wilker, son of Barney Wilker, is

badiy injured. James Winn, of Beaver Falls sustained a fractured shoulder by jumping from the third story window. He was taken to Mercy hospital James Sheener, of Sewickley, was badly burned.

Queen Lil on the Throne.

Queen Liliuokalani was reestablish-d Wednesday upon the Ha-raitan throne if the plans of finister Willis carried. That was the day ed waitati fixed according to the lastest information received by Secretary Gresham. According to a high official, the administration not the least doubt that the queen has been restored. Minister Willis' latest reports re-ceived in Washington did not have the least doubt regardling the restoration of the queen on the appointed day.

The strikers held a large and enthusiastic LATEST BRAZILIAN WAR NEWS.

The New York "rieraid" has received the following dispatches from the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs at Rio. The ironelad Javaray, rebel ship, carrying their heaviest artillery, was sunk in the fort by Loyal Fort Soa Joan (St. John.) The northern column of the army which operates in Santa Catarina under command of Gen. Argola, destroyed the rebel forces, which iost guns, carriages, munitions and horses, leaving many dead and wounded." Brazilian Minister Mendonca said con-

cerning the sinking of the Javaray: "Its importance lies in the fact that the Javaray was the second best vessel in the possession of Meilo. He guns could carry n ne miles. She has been doing most of the destruction in the City of Nictheroy, near Rio. She had dore damage to the extent of millions "

Word comes from Rio that the situation there is critical. Peixoto has again mounting guns on the hills within the city limits contrary to his understanding with the foreign diplomats.

General bombardment of the capital seems inevitable, and the fighting with small arms is almost incessant. The diplomatic corps has removed to Petropoli-Heasy artillery fire continues daily. Fort Viliergagnou and Lege have been greatly battered. A heavy gun at Fort San Jose battered A heavy gun at Fort San Joso was struck by a rebe, shot and dismounted

During the bombarding on Saturday, a shell burst at Fort Lere, killing an officer and seventeen men. Parts of the city, owing to the fusiliade of rifles and machine guns, are in peril. There have been many causalties in the streets. The foreign dipiomats consider it impos-

sible to take further steps for the protection of life and property, and the naval commanders concur in the general opinion which favors letting both sides proceed without any further interference. Admiral Mello is inclined to bombard the city after forty eight hours notice. It has became known to Peixoto's admin-

istration that Mello intends to make an ef-fort to get out of the harbor of Rio with his flagship Aquidaban in order to meet Persoto s warships, which are coming down fro New York, and give them battle on t the open sea. Preparations to give him a hot reception as he tries to run the gauntlet of the forts at the harbor's entrance are being accordingly made with all haste. General bombardment of the capital seems the evitable and the fighting with small arms almost incessant.

The Brazilian warship America started from New York for Brazil. The America will reach Bridgetown, Barbadoes, about next Friday, barring accidents. There she expects to meet the Nictheroy, that vessel having been ordered to make arrangements for coal for the America, so that the latter ship may not be delayed in obtaining a

for coal for the delayed in ship may not be delayed in supply of the on her arrival. The Destroyer will probably leave here for Brazil next Thursday. She will be for Brazil next Thursday. She will be for Brazil next inreading size. The executive selected towed by a tug of large size. The executive officer of the Destroyer has been selected He is Niles Gustave de Foch, who is a tor-pedo expert. He studied at the French go vernment torpedo school, near Toulon, and in this country was one of Capt. Eriesson's pupils.

Will Be Located in Washington.

The question of the future location of the bureau of awards of the world's fair has, it bureau of awards of the world's fair has, it is said, been finally settled by a a determi-nation to remove it to Washington and quarters have already been engaged in the Facific building. The acting secretary of the treasury has granted an allowance of \$12,000 for the members of the world's fair national commission, which is to assemble in Chicago next April for the final meet-ing.

QUEEN LIL'S VERSION.

She Writes Blount of Her Woes in Hawaii.

The correspondence of Queen Liliuoka. lani with Commissioner Blount was given out by the State department and forms the fourth volume of papers on the vexed Hawallan question. The queen details all of the events of her reign. She claims she was warned on December 17, 1892 that the American representatives were preparing for anne ation. She advised with the British minister on the subject and he told her to lay the matter before the diplomatic cortis.

She claims the people had demanded the new constitution and they had elected a new legislature for that purpose. Early in January the queen told her household guards she was going to promulgate the new constitution and asked them to be ready to queil any uprising. She claims they presided her their obedience. She says her cabinet officers promised to support her. She claims Mr. Colburn acted the part of a traitor by consulting a lawyer, Mr. Hartwell on January 14 and telling him her intentions.

She informs Blount that Colbura's "treason' set the cabinet against her and gave the revolutionists the chance they were atter. The story of the revolution is much the same as that given by Blount.

CONSTABLES MOBBED.

Beaufort, S. C., People Object to a Seisure of Smuggled Whisky.

State Constab.es Swan and Stroebel were mobbed by a large crowd at Beaufort, S. C., while trying to seize some whisky. Brick bats, eggs and curses are said to have been heaped upon the constables. The Governor held a long consultation with the Attorney General and telegrams have been sent to the sheriff at Beaufort and the captain of the local military company, but their purport is not known.

Swan and Stroebel went to Beaufort to see about liquor that had been simuggled into the State. They got aboard a steamer with a warrant, but the Captain declined to recognize it. The constables got hold of a barrel of beer, but were met by a mob as they left the boat. Swan says that there were 300 to 400 persons in the crowd. Draymen and everybody else refused to a sist them, so they began to roll the bar-rel. The crowd followed and pelted them with brickbats and other missels. Swan a nose was broken and his eys terriby cut. During the transportation of the barrel it was smashed and its contents rolled out, When it reached the jail only six bottles ware terriby with a warrant, but the Captain declined to

at Van Buren, Ark., Wednesday and killed J. W. Brown, Henry S, Will and William Spoon, car shovers.

A freight train ran into an open switch

Washington News, Secretary Carlisle has ordered the release of the Russian convicts arrested at San Francisco. The convicts it was found were political prisoners and under our laws could not be detained.

Miscellaneous.

Estimates at Minneapolis make the aggregate Northwestern stock of wheat 24 .-025,000 bushels; an increase of 2,003,000 bushels over a week ago.

Michael Heintz of Walden, Ill., who was injured in the Rock Island wreck at Chicago the night of November 8, died Wedneeday night. This makes the thirteenth death resulting from the collision.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Eighty students and persons engaged in literary pursuits have been arrested and lodged in the citadel, Warsaw, on suspicion of being engaged in a nihilist plot.

The town of Flensburg, Schleswig-Holstein, has been inundated by the sea being driven over the lowiands by the terrific gales.

The Brussels committee appointed to organize an international exhibition for 1892 has decided to postpone the exhibition until 1896.

Stories of shipwreck and loss of life continue to arrive in London. It is impossible to approximately estimate the number of persons drowned in the great storm, but it is very large.

A STRIKE AVERTED.

The Sheet Mill Wage Scale Settled in Conference.

The threatened strike in the sheet mill industry has been averted and a settlement effected by which 30 mills employing over 8,000 men, will be continued in operation during the winter. The settlement was effected by the rolle's agreeing to take the wage reduction intended for the roughers and catchers.

President Garland and the sheet mittee of the Amalgamated Association of tin, iron and steel workers, called upon Secretary John Jarrett, of the association of iron and steel sheet manufacturers and asked to reopen the conference. Mr. Jarrett sent for the members of the Manufacturers' committee. When they assem-bled the Workers' Committee proposed the following comprise, which was at once accepted. The wages of roughers and catch-ers will continue at \$2.25 per day, but the 10 per cent reduction on this price will assumed by the rollers which will n make the reduction for them reach about 15 cent. The scale will be signed at once. By this settlement the long wage fight in the iron and steel industries has been settled finally with the exception of 4 or 5 scattering mills.

cholera statistics show that then -RUSSIAN were from May to September. 1802, 433,645 cases and 215.157 deaths throughout the empire. From January to November this year there were 76,167 cases and 30,204 deaths.