

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor and Proprietor

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The annual interest on the National debt of France is \$370,000,000.

The National debt of Great Britain amounts to rather more than \$100 for each inhabitant.

The Paris Gas Company pays the city \$1,650,000 a year for its monopoly and declares a twenty-five per cent dividend.

In the United States 3,355,000 families own homes free from encumbrance; 1,350,000 families own homes unencumbered, and 5,315,000 families pay rent.

The Supreme Court of Missouri says that no Grand Jury has the right to inspect a ballot box, as the secrecy of the ballot is sacred even from the criminal courts.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York have the largest average number of persons to a house, each house in these States having more than six occupants.

A pretty and poetic suggestion is made in the New York Advertiser to help the fund for the Edgar Allan Poe monument in Baltimore. It is to cultivate roses on the poet's grave and sell them at fancy prices.

There is a man in London who makes a good living by keeping careful lists of the names and addresses of wealthy people. He furnishes these names at \$5 a thousand to begging letter writers, promoters of companies, mailers of circulars, advertisements, etc.

According to the Courier-Journal the President of the Kentucky Funeral Directors' Association proposes that those of his calling should cease to style themselves "Undertakers," or even "Funeral Directors," and should adopt the euphemistic disguise of "Morticians."

The Russian Courts have reversed the decision of the appellate tribunals that when a husband and wife are drowned in the same disaster, the wife dies first. The Russian doctors have testified unanimously that the man would be the first to die, because the woman is more agile and keeps herself afloat longer.

It is estimated that the annual income of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom is not less than \$5,000,000,000. Of that amount \$800,000,000 is credited to houses and lands. Foreign and colonial investments are credited with \$700,000,000, and the remaining \$3,500,000,000 is taken as the annual income of the industrial activity of Great Britain. The average is \$92 per head of the population.

The world has yet to hear fully of the timber and mineral wealth hidden in sparsely settled mountain counties of Virginia and West Virginia, maintains the New York Sun. Here a hardy race of mountaineers has long dwelt above the disturbances of the valleys, defiant of revenue officers, unacquainted with luxury, and scarcely suspecting the natural wealth with which they are surrounded.

An Ionia (Mich.) man, after a half dozen years of experimenting, has perfected a model of a postal car that will attain a speed of two hundred miles an hour and is designed by the inventor to carry mail between the principal cities of the country. The car is to be thirty-three feet long, and to run on a steel elevated track eighteen feet above the ground. It is estimated the road will cost \$10,000 a mile. The car is provided with an apparatus for picking up and throwing off mail automatically.

A judgment of no little importance to travelers has just been delivered by the Paris Court of Appeal, announces the San Francisco Argonaut. A French lady was staying at a hotel with her child, when the latter was taken ill with scarlatina. The landlord endeavored to evict her, and the energetic intervention of a doctor was needed to prevent a removal which might have been attended with fatal results. A claim for damages estimated at three hundred dollars was then put forward by the proprietor, and when the court before which the case was brought decided against him, he appealed. The Court of Appeal has also pronounced against the hotel-keeper.

CABINET APPOINTMENTS.

OLNEY SECRETARY OF STATE

That was as Expected but His Successor Caused Astonishment.

The place left vacant at the President's cabinet by the death of Judge Gresham was filled by the transfer of Attorney General Olney to the secretaryship of state, while Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati was selected by the president to succeed Mr. Olney as head of the department of justice. The latter appointment came as a complete surprise to everyone here, and it is believed that the attorney-generalship was tendered to Judge Harmon, only that day.

The selection of the Cincinnati man is generally attributed to the influence of Secretary Carlisle, of whom the new attorney-general is an old friend and associate. It shows once more the reliance with which the president places in the judgment of his secretary of the treasury.

It is believed that the attorney-generalship was first offered to two or three eminent New York lawyers, who did not care to relinquish their vast remunerative practices in order to assume the more arduous duties of chief law officer of the government for the comparatively insignificant salary of \$8,000 a year. Mr. Harmon was for a long time judge of the common pleas court, and is about 50 years of age, and one of the most conspicuous lawyers in the west. Upon the retirement of ex-Governor Hoadly from his Cincinnati firm on his removal to New York, Mr. Harmon took his place at the head of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly, the last named being the son of ex-Governor Hoadly, of Ohio.

Judge Harmon is not only recognized as one of the foremost lawyers and jurists of this state, but is one of the most popular citizens. He was born near Cincinnati 43 years ago, has always lived there, and is known by all. His father, Rev. B. F. Harmon, was a Baptist minister, well known throughout the Ohio valley. Judge Harmon graduated at Denison university, a Baptist institution, at Cincinnati, O., in 1864, and began the practice of law in Cincinnati in 1868.

He was a Republican till 1872, when he Greened. He was elected superior judge in 1878, re-elected in 1883, and when ex-Governor George Hoadly went to New York, in 1887, Judge Harmon resigned from the bench to become the head of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly, which represents several railroads and other corporations, and with which firm he will continue his connection. When Judge Harmon resigned in 1887, Governor Foraker appointed Judge William Taft, now United States attorney general, and formerly solicitor-general to the vacancy.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Meeting of the Pennsylvania State Prohibition Convention. Representatives of the Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania met in annual state convention at the New Grand Opera House Pittsburgh on the 6th. State Chairman H. D. Patton, of Philadelphia, presiding. D. S. Sherry, editor of the Chester "Issue," of Delaware county, was made temporary chairman. Mayor McKenna welcomed the delegates. Colonel Bain, the Kentucky temperance orator, followed the mayor, and he in turn greeted to National Chairman Dickey, of Michigan.

Rev. J. A. Bailey, of Lawrence county, was chosen permanent chairman. J. W. Vickers, of Allegheny, and J. McConell and P. P. Hershberger, of Luzerne, were placed on the state central committee to report on the rights of suffrage to women, better educational facilities in the public schools and opposing State appropriations to sectarian schools; extending the period of naturalization of all foreigners to six years; opposing all trusts and combines, and settling all disputes between capital and labor by arbitration; adjustment of all tariff questions by a non-partisan commission vested with necessary powers; union of all reform parties; that the President, Vice-President and United States Senators be elected by the direct vote of the people; representation of all political parties in legislative bodies in proportion to the vote of each party; government control of railroad, telegraph and telephone lines and public roads, and opposing indiscriminate foreign immigration.

THE UNREPENTANT TURK.

Sultan Refuses to Acknowledge the Right of the Powers. The reply of the Turkish government to the notes of the representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia, in regard to the proposed reforms in Armenia, has been delivered to the envoys. The porte's answer is not satisfactory. The Turkish government does not agree to the principle of the control of the proposed reforms by the powers. Although receiving the reply the envoys of the three powers held a meeting at which they decided to refer the whole matter to their respective governments.

The position is serious, as last week the British embassy informed the porte that Great Britain had resolved not to accept any modifications of the propositions affecting reforms in Armenia, and the representatives of the other powers interested have made the same declaration to the porte. The reply of the Turkish government causes surprise and it is thought that such an answer would not have been given without encouragement from some European power. But the presence of the British Mediterranean squadron, consisting of seventeen ships, at Beirut, points to an agreement between Great Britain, France and Russia to force Turkey to comply with the demands of the powers. Consequently in the next few days more troops will be sent from Beirut, Syria, where it is believed the British fleet will be called upon to support the demands of the three powers.

Two Hundred Killed. An official dispatch received from Herr von Puttamer, the governor of the Cameroon district of German West Africa, announces there has been severe fighting with the rebellious Bokoko tribes. Four of the strongholds of the rebels have been stormed by the German colonial troops, 230 tribesmen were killed and many others captured. On the 11th the Germans 12 colonial soldiers were killed and 47 wounded. In the list of casualties there are no Germans.

THE RISING TIDE.

Dun's Review of the Condition of Commercial Affairs.

The tide of business is rising, even as it was falling just two years ago, with surprising rapidity. The gain has gone so far and fast in some branches that the more conservative fear it may not be maintained. But the period of dullness which comes in each market after an unusual rise, brings as yet nothing like a corresponding decline. Industries gain much, but fall back a little, and then gain once more. The demand for consumption steadily increases as the employment and wages of the people increase. Demand for money expands, one bank reporting 29 per cent larger in the discounts for the country, and another 23 per cent more commercial loans than a year ago, and all but two report some gain.

The serious question remains, whether the crop will be full enough to sustain a large business. But the worst reports today are better by far than the estimates recently current. Wheat rose 2 cents, fell back 2 with realizing and has again risen 3, with a western estimate of a crop 80,000,000 bushels smaller than last year. It is pertinent to remember that official and most unofficial reports, down to a late period last fall, put the yield about 80,000,000 bushels lower than it is known to have been. Western receipts were 26,000 bushels more than last year, and in five weeks have been 7,771,031 bushels, against 6,991,650 bushels last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, 670,000 bushels smaller for the week, have been, in five weeks, 7,738,828 bushels, against 11,945,478 last year. There is neither hoarding back by farmers nor speculative hoarding in purchasing by foreign buyers to support belief in scarcity.

Iron pushes upward, like the great buildings into which so much of it goes, and the advance in finished products has become general. Of structural steel 12,000 tons were turned out in May by the Homestead works, breaking the record and raising the price 1.3 cents for beams and 1.2 for angles. The Eastern Bar association has raised the price of refined iron to 1.1 cents and the Amalgamated association demands of Pittsburgh and western makers a change of wages, with 1.1 cents as the base. Coke producers are said to have substantially agreed upon sales by an agency, and allotment of the output and an advance in price to \$1.50 or higher. Chicago works are in full operation, but the demand from agricultural implement makers lags because the coming harvest is in doubt. The steel market is in a state of uncertainty, but the price of iron is 1.3 cents for beams and 1.2 for angles.

Failures for the week have been 195 for the United States against 215 last year, and 25 in Canada against 40 last year.

AWFUL MASSACRE.

All the Missionaries, their Families and Households at Chengtu Killed. A special dispatch from Shanghai says that it is almost certain that a massacre of all the persons connected with the English, French and American missions at Chengtu has occurred. Neither men, women nor children have been spared, according to the report. It is admitted that telegrams have been intercepted by the government, the object being to conceal the news from the world. A French gunboat is on route to Wuen-chang to investigate the report. Reports published about Japan's preparation to occupy Corea are much exaggerated. Only small garrisons remain at Seoul and a few others points, and, even in respect to these, Russia will shortly require Japan to fix a date of evacuation. It is not expected here that Japan will offer any serious difficulties as regards compliance with this request.

TO STARVE THEM.

Turkish Government Has Prohibited Food Supplies Going to Nestorians. The Turkish government, it is claimed, has just taken the preliminary steps in what may result in a massacre of Nestorian Christians in the mountains of Kurdistan. It is asserted that the government has given orders to starve the independent tribes of Nestorians in the mountain region immediately west of Gawar, which may be described as lying about midway between Mosul and Lake Van, about 50 miles west of the Persian frontier. The orders, it is stated, are that no food supplies of any kind shall be allowed to enter the territory of the independent tribes, and measures are said to have been taken to enforce these orders to the letter.

FOUR GIRLS DROWNED.

They Ventured Into too Great Depth of Water. Seven girls were bathing at Stump creek, six miles from Painesville, Pa., Saturday, when Hattie Rimer, aged 16, daughter of William Rimer; Cora Rugh, daughter of Harvey Rugh; and Maggie and Sadie Anthony, daughters of T. J. Anthony, caught hands and walked single file into a washout 12 feet deep between the dam and the creek, and they have acknowledged no allegiance to the Turkish government.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Legislation Against Them Proposed in Illinois. The Illinois senate committee which investigated the department stores of Chicago, has reported. The report bitterly condemns department stores, and declares that stringent regulations will alone save the smaller business in the city. Bills to this end were presented, empowering the city council to impose cumulative license charges on stores dealing in more than one class of goods, and to declare department stores nuisances and close them. The penalty is fixed at a fine of \$5 to \$200 for each illegal business maintained. The bills were read and ordered to second reading.

SURVIVORS OF THE WRECK.

A SAD SEA TALE.

Seventeen Lame Passengers of the Colima Land in Frisco.

Seventeen of the survivors of the ill-fated steamer Colima arrived in San Francisco on the San Juan. When she docked, hundreds of friends and relatives of those who went down on the Colima were assembled, waiting the landing of the passengers. Groups of women with tearful faces and knots of anxious men implored every one on board for tidings of the lost, all hoping against hope that there might have been some mistake in the dispatches and some name omitted among the saved. How keen was their disappointment in the face of inevitable assurance that there was no hope was shown in their bitter lamentations. On the upper deck of the steamer were a few happy people whose pleasure was estranged sharply by the grief of the bereaved. These were the friends of the survivors, who were embraced and congratulated at their miraculous rescue.

The 17 men saved from a watery grave when they had given up all hope of rescue were a sorry looking party when they arrived at the main docks. Some had their arms in slings. The heads of others were swathed in bandages. They limped as they walked, and their business were plainly in evidence. All were looking thin and weak and showed plainly the effects of the terrible strain during the fearful hours when they waited for succor.

The stories of the survivors all confirmed the telegraphic accounts of the disaster. They agreed that the cause of the foundering was the top-heavy condition of the Colima due to her bulky deck load. From the beginning of the voyage south, they say, the steamer acted badly and would not answer her helm. The storm which sunk her was encountered about 9 o'clock Monday night, May 27, and blew furiously during the next 14 hours. The vessel lost steering way and swung shoreward in the teeth of a furious southeasterly gale, when she lay helplessly battered by the tidal wave. The steamer lay helplessly on her side for about 15 minutes and then tipped over and sank. The women and children were drowned in their state rooms, where they were confined during the gale. The passengers who had been on deck were thrown into the sea. Many were killed and horribly mutilated by the lumber on the deck, blown by the wind and hurled upon the heads of the struggling men in the water. The raft on which Cushing, Sutherland, Richardson and two others were afloat drifted for about 24 hours. They gave up all hope until the San Juan hove in sight. They attracted her attention by hoisting a piece of red cloth and holding their clothes. On the raft with the passengers were two sailors. One seized a small basket of claret, of which both drank. They became drunk and quarrelsome. To save the lives of the rest of the craft, the men say they were obliged to push one sailor with drink into the water where he drowned. The passengers say there was no time to launch the boats or put on the preservers when they realized the serious plight of the Colima, and, besides, the fury of the storm made it impossible to launch or man the boats successfully. Those who secured life preservers lost them in the water.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Crane is pitching fine ball for Toronto. Brothers is capturing the Louisville team. Cincinnati leads the League in base running. Childs is Acting Captain of the Cleveland team. Hawke has not been in the box for Baltimore yet. Pitcher Hart has not yet lost a game for Pittsburgh. Without much exertion Duffy leads the Bostonians in batting. Poitz has succeeded Miller as Captain of the St. Louis team. Just before the Pittsburgh Club left for the East Pitcher Weyhing was released. Bonner is covering third for Baltimore during the absence of McGraw, who is ill. All the Chicago pitchers are hitters and can not get to win their games with the stick. Not for years has Cincinnati figured so prominently as a factor in the championship struggle.

The Boston twirlers never know who is going to pitch until the team arrives on the grounds. In the National League Sunday playing is doomed. Next year neither Brooklyn nor Baltimore will play Sunday games in the West, and the Chicago will close their gates on that day. Anson, of Chicago, is now accused of shouldering and jostling opposing base runners at first. O'Brien, of Boston's successor at second for the Athletics, has made a decidedly favorable impression. Of the Pittsburgh pitchers Hawley has hit 11 batters this season, Hart 4, and Killeu and Colebrook each one.

The New York Cannon, like his Boston brother, is a strong and sure thrower, something that was needed in New York's outfield. In Pittsburgh and Cincinnati the visiting teams are treated as detested enemies. Every occasion is taken to loot and hiss them, and seldom is a fine play by the opposition acknowledged. Long, of Boston, leads the League in home runs up to date, and he also has the lowest fielding average among the short stops. Hitting this year will count double where team base running is properly worked, as it was in Boston two years ago, and Baltimore last season. Cincinnati was in luck to draft such outfielders as Miller and Hogreiver, they have made the Cincinnati outfield the equal of any in the League. The new pitching success of the League this year are Wallace, of Cleveland; Hart, of Pittsburgh; McDermott, of Louisville, and Dolan, of Boston. Zimmer, of Cleveland, is getting back to last year's throwing form. He has had no trouble with his arm this year except that he has been too strong.

The fact that Louisville is spending money for players shows that the Falls City people have no notion of quitting the game, despite the very kind solicitation of certain Eastern magnates and writers. Manager Selee, of Boston, says the day has gone by when a League team can win fourth-fifths of its games on the road. He says the best of them have to play magnificent ball to do better than break even. The Minneapolis team, now on its uniform advertising brand of flour made in Minneapolis. The other clubs should follow suit—Kansas City advertising canned beef, Milwaukee, beer, and St. Paul, ice wagons. Nash and Ganzell are the only men now with the Boston team out of the fourteen players in 1895. Of that great team only five are playing in the League, and two in minor leagues. The other seven have given up the game.

Standing of the League Clubs. W. L. P. C. Pittsburgh—31 15 634 Cincinnati—21 19 625 Boston—31 13 618 Philadelphia 19 18 614 Baltimore—30 14 608 Brooklyn—19 19 606 Chicago—24 17 571 St. Louis—15 27 486 Cleveland—23 17 561 St. Louis—15 27 486 New York—30 18 456 Louisville—6 31 162

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

STUDENTS SUSPENDED.

Severe Punishment for Throwing Lieut. Buchanan into the Water.

President Ketter, of Grove City college, sentenced the 13 cadets who were concerned in the ducking of Lieut. Buchanan on Friday to leave the town within 24 hours, but on the plea of their classmates the time was extended until Monday afternoon. Then they are to suffer these punishments: Ira McCreary, '95, captain of Company C, of New Castle, reduced to the ranks and suspended from all college duties for one year; S. E. Nesditt, captain of Company C, and S. C. Lewis, '95, first lieutenant and quartermaster, both suspended for one year. Lieuts. James and Alexander Waite, '96, of Reynoldsville, and Bert Edwards, '97, of Slate Lick, all three suspended for one year. Lieut. Calderwood, '97, of New Bedford; Lieut. McJannet, '96, New Texas; Sergts. Christy, Walker, Graham, D. D. Dodds, A. R. Dodds and Ketter, all were suspended until September. Among the guilty students are some of the most prominent in the college, including a son of the president.

FOR LIBERAL STUDIES.

The millionaire sugar refiner, Charles C. Harrison, who has for a year been acting provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and who was permanently elected to that position, gave the institution \$500,000 outright. The fund is for the encouragement of liberal studies and the advancement of knowledge.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Cora Wood, until recently assistant postmaster at Connetquot Lake, was arrested Saturday evening, charged with the embezzlement of \$347, the amount of a recent shortage made good by the postmaster, J. C. Beal, who caught her arrest. The hearing will be at Erie, and she asserts her ability to prove her innocence.

PRODUCERS' MEETING.

The Producers' oil company, limited, at its annual meeting at Warren re-elected for the coming year its board of managers, as follows: David Kirk, Pittsburg; R. F. Straicht, Bradford; A. D. Wood, Warren; J. W. Lee, Pittsburg, and Clarence Walker, Butler.

At the middle year entertainment of the class of 1895, at Mt. Pleasant institute, the gold medal was awarded to Eva May Andrew. Mary Stuart Ramsay gave a piano solo and orations were delivered by Laura Grim, George Edward Schilling, Edna L. Myers, John E. Knapp, Enoch A. Arison, Jessica Barry, Evelyn M. Swigart, Gerard S. Bryson, Elizabeth Strohm, Herbert D. Simpson, Margaret Z. Markle, William W. Meadams and Esther E. Hamby.

The patternmakers of the Johnson company struck at Johnstown. The bone of contention is an attempt on the part of the managers to change the method of work from day to piece. The employees assert that the change means the men would receive about \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day instead of the present wages, which are from \$2.40 to \$3.

Cooper's Battery B, which did famous service during the war, held a reunion at New Castle on Saturday. Nearly 3,000 persons were present, and thirty-seven of the old command responded to roll call.

The commissioners of Blair county, have appealed to court from the decision of the auditors who had overcharged Commissioners Funk and Hurd \$4,000 each, and Commissioner Fogley, \$600.

Peter Blair was given a verdict of \$834 against the borough because it had appropriated Blair's run for a water supply and had taken away the water rights of farmers living along the run.

Near Conway the body of a man was found beside the railroad tracks. Upon the left arm were the words in India ink, "Michael Lorenz, 1861," and a fish. On the right arm was a mermaid.

At New Cast e, Mrs. Michael Parrot, carrying a 2-year-old baby, was struck by a train Friday and injured. The baby was thrown over a 10-foot embankment, but was not hurt.

Work has been begun on the rebuilding of the Carnegie rail mill at New Castle, and both that mill and the wire mill are expected to be in full operation about July 15.

Frank Williams & Co., of Buffalo, have purchased a half-interest in the J. D. Boyd coal works at Smock station, on the Pittsburgh Virginia & Charleston railroad, for \$45,000.

The commencement exercises of the California state normal school will be held June 27. Twenty-seven young men and women comprise the graduating class.

Peter Ford and Robert Joyce pleaded guilty at New Castle to having robbed the Porter residence at Pulaski, and were each sentenced nine years in the penitentiary.

The polishers in the H. M. Myers & Co., shovel works at Beaver Falls, went out on a strike for the restoration of a wage reduction made a year ago.

Fire at Altoona destroyed the furniture factory of I. P. Shimer, and several adjoining stables. Loss, \$3,000, covered by insurance.

Zan Czepkowie, who stole \$450 from August Demeter at California was captured by officers at Uniontown and the money recovered. Charles D. Wolf, telegraph operator, eloped from Williamsport with Margaret Fisher, an heiress, and they were married at Elmira. Anthony Shannon, late United States deputy marshal for Western Pennsylvania, committed suicide at Scranton on Saturday. Captain Jason Lathrop died from his injuries in the dynamite explosion at the Erie water works extension operations. James Fleming and George Shultz were arrested at Lewistown on the charge of passing counterfeit money. The Cambria Iron company will issue \$2,000,000 of additional stock, all subscriptions to be made by July 10. Darby Agan was indicted at New Castle for the murder of Martin O'Malia, who was killed by being hit on the head with a club. The body of Anna Kay, 35 years old, was found in the canal at Bristol. Foul play is conjectured. The \$80,000 in gold bars stolen from the Carson mint was recovered Tuesday, in a most unexpected way. The government officers dug up the treasure in the woods of William Pickler, an employe in the melters and refiners' department, who had not been even suspected. Pickler was betrayed by a woman with whom he had been living and whom he had abused. A. Stork & Co.'s planing mill, with 19 adjoining houses, in Baltimore, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000. One hundred people are temporarily homeless.

MILLIONS MADE IN WHEAT

Armour, Rockefeller, Baker, Kent and Logan the Big Winners.

The recent phenomenal rise in the price of wheat, probably the greatest ever known in so short a period, caused immense sums of money to be lost and won on the Chicago Board of Trade. The general public, so often fleeced by the "glad cry" "wheat is going up," were very chary during the earlier portions of this spring, when inside of three weeks wheat rose fully 30 cents a bushel. But each succeeding day passed and the market continued to rise the old fever was aroused, and soon the general public was to be seen in its old and long deserted haunts by the board and soon it was the center of operations.

It seems that the great public profited from the rise in wheat in any other part of the world. It seems also that the great public refused to prohibit by experience for they are still overworking the market, which is working steadily on the grade and every indication now points to their putting their handsome profit back actively where they got it and going home with experience, perhaps not sure to be right. Philip D. Armour, the millionaire, is said to have individually netted \$2,000,000 on the rise. In addition John P. Rockefeller, Armour and an unknown New Yorker were banded together in a syndicate which is said to have netted between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

W. T. Baker, president of the board of trade, is said to have won about \$2,500,000. John B. Lyon is credited with a profit of \$1,000,000 in the hundred thousands. S. A. East, the Gas Trust, operated on a large scale, and some say he must have made \$3,000,000. G. Logan, the broker, is also credited with handsome profit well up toward the average mark. The number who profited to the extent of a few hundred or a few thousand is probably perhaps beyond any accurate computation. Probably the most conspicuous loser was Edward Farridge.

Three Boys Drowned.

Three boys, Emmet Sweeney, Patrick Morris and Michael Sheridan, aged 11, 12 and 13 years, respectively, went bathing in Erie Sunday. They were only a short distance from the shore, and the water was very deep. Young Morris was seized by cramps, and his two companions went to rescue, when all three were drowned. The parents of the boys lived in adjoining houses on Lake street.

The Rebels Have Escaped.

Advices from Guaymas, Ecuador, say the government troops are now concentrated to the provinces of Pichincha, Cana, Azuay and Loja, the other 11 being almost completely in the hands of the revolutionaries. The four principal ports, Bahia, Esmeraldas and Manta, are also held by the insurgents, and the interior provinces will be compelled to surrender.

According to rumor, Mrs. James Clark has sued for divorce.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH. (THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.) Grain, Flour and Feed. WHEAT—No. 1 red... 90 1/2 No. 2 red... 88 1/2 No. 3 red... 86 1/2 No. 1 yellow... 92 1/2 No. 2 yellow... 90 1/2 No. 3 yellow... 88 1/2 Mixed car... 86 1/2 No. 2 yellow shelled... 90 1/2 OATS—No. 1... 52 1/2 No. 2... 50 1/2 No. 3... 48 1/2 Extra No. 3 white... 54 1/2 No. 4... 52 1/2 No. 5... 50 1/2 No. 6... 48 1/2 No. 7... 46 1/2 No. 8... 44 1/2 No. 9... 42 1/2 No. 10... 40 1/2 No. 11... 38 1/2 No. 12... 36 1/2 No. 13... 34 1/2 No. 14... 32 1/2 No. 15... 30 1/2 No. 16... 28 1/2 No. 17... 26 1/2 No. 18... 24 1/2 No. 19... 22 1/2 No. 20... 20 1/2 No. 21... 18 1/2 No. 22... 16 1/2 No. 23... 14 1/2 No. 24... 12 1/2 No. 25... 10 1/2 No. 26... 8 1/2 No. 27... 6 1/2 No. 28... 4 1/2 No. 29... 2 1/2 No. 30... 1 1/2

Dairy Products. BUTTER—Erie Creamery... 20 1/2 No. 2... 18 1/2 No. 3... 16 1/2 No. 4... 14 1/2 No. 5... 12 1/2 No. 6... 10 1/2 No. 7... 8 1/2 No. 8... 6 1/2 No. 9... 4 1/2 No. 10... 2 1/2 No. 11... 1 1/2 No. 12... 1/2 No. 13... 1/2 No. 14... 1/2 No. 15... 1/2 No. 16... 1/2 No. 17... 1/2 No. 18... 1/2 No. 19... 1/2 No. 20... 1/2 No. 21... 1/2 No. 22... 1/2 No. 23... 1/2 No. 24... 1/2 No. 25... 1/2 No. 26... 1/2 No. 27... 1/2 No. 28... 1/2 No. 29... 1/2 No. 30... 1/2

Fruit and Vegetables. BEANS—Hand-picked, per bu... 2 1/2 Lima, lb... 1 1/2 PULASKI—Fine, lb... 1 1/2 BEEF—Prime, lb... 10 1/2 CABBAGE—Home grown, 60 lb... 1 1/2 ONIONS—A row, lb... 1 1/2 PARSNIPS... 1 1/2 Live Chickens, 3 pair... 10 1/2 Live Ducks, 3 pair... 12 1/2 Dressed chickens, 3 lb... 10 1/2 Live Hens, 3 pair... 10 1/2 EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh... 10 1/2 FKA Hens—extra large, 3 lb... 10 1/2 No. 1... 8 1/2 No. 2... 6 1/2 No. 3... 4 1/2 Country, large packed... 10 1/2

Miscellaneous. SEEDS—Clover 4 lb... 1 1/2 Timothy, prime... 1 1/2 Blue Grass... 1 1/2 RAISINS—Country mixed... 10 1/2 RICE—No. 1... 10 1/2 Buckwheat... 10 1/2 MAIZE... 10 1/2 UDLER—Country, sweet, 4 lb... 10 1/2 TALLOW... 10 1/2

CINCINNATI. FLOUR—Wheat—No. 2... 3 1/2 No. 3... 3 1/2 No. 4... 3 1/2 No. 5... 3 1/2 No. 6... 3 1/2 No. 7... 3 1/2 No. 8... 3 1/2 No. 9... 3 1/2 No. 10... 3 1/2 No. 11... 3 1/2 No. 12... 3 1/2 No. 13... 3 1/2 No. 14... 3 1/2 No. 15... 3 1/2 No. 16... 3 1/2 No. 17... 3 1/2 No. 18... 3 1/2 No. 19... 3 1/2 No. 20... 3 1/2 No. 21... 3 1/2 No. 22... 3 1/2 No. 23... 3 1/2 No. 24... 3 1/2 No. 25... 3 1/2 No. 26... 3 1/2 No. 27... 3 1/2 No. 28... 3 1/2 No. 29... 3 1/2 No. 30... 3 1/2